City of Cheyenne Community Development Block Grant Amended - CDBG-CV

2020 - 2024 Comprehensive Consolidated Plan



Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act awarded the City of Cheyenne CDBG-CV funding. Correct the Allocation amount.

Apply recaptured CDBG-CV funding to a new project.

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

This document comprises the Consolidated Plan for Cheyenne, Wyoming, which provides the framework for localities to identify housing, homelessness, community and economic development needs and to tailor a strategic plan for meeting those needs. The Plan is prepared pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91 Consolidated Submission for Community Planning and Development Programs and is required to be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a prerequisite to receiving funds under the following grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).

This document serves as a planning tool that was constructed on participation and consultation from all levels; an application for Federal HUD's formula grant program; a strategy to follow in implementing 2020 to 2024 programs; and an Action Plan that targets performance levels.

Amendment: On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The CARES Act made \$465,904 available to the City of Cheyenne under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-CV). These funds are to be used to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). The additional supplemental funding through the CARES Act requires a substantial amendment to the 2020 Annual Action Plan.

Amendment 2: The CDBG-CV Projects 10, 11 and 12 were cancelled and the funding for the three projects was recaptured. A Notice of Funding Available (NOFA) was put out in February 2023 requesting applications for the recaptured funding. Three applications were received. Climb Wyoming requested \$20,000 for medical training of low-income single mothers. They had cancelled their original project due to lack of sam.gov approval. The new contractor is in sam.gov and this project will be reopened. Comea requested funding for the expansion of their women's dorm. They have been awarded \$47,225 to assist with this project.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The City's goals for the 2020 to 2024 planning period focus on continuing homeowner rehabilitation efforts, providing infrastructure improvements, maintaining affordable housing and assisting low-income, homeless and special needs residents with supportive services. The overriding objective during the 2020 to 2024 planning period is to help residents maintain and improve their quality of life in Cheyenne.

Specifically, the City will do the following:

Provide Safe, Decent, Affordable Housing:

- 1. Assist 35 low-income homeowners with needed rehabilitation.
- 2. Assist two low-income first-time homebuyers with direct financial assistance.

Promote Self-Sufficiency Through Service Provision:

- 1. Assist 10,000 low-income persons with public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit.
- 2. Assist 20 low-income households with public service activities for low/moderate income housing benefit.
- 3. Assist 50 low-income persons with homelessness prevention.

Public Facilities Assistance:

- 1. Assist 2,000 low-income persons with public facilities activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit.
- 2. Assist 100 households/facilities with public facilities activities for low/moderate income housing benefit.
- 3. Assist 45 households with alternative housing.
- 4. Assist 500 low-income persons with a homeless facility activity.

Preserve and improve low-income neighborhoods:

- 1. Assist 4,500 low-income persons with public facilities or infrastructure activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit.
- 2. Purchase and rehabilitate two houses.

- 3. Demolish two slum and spot blight buildings.
- 4. Other two buildings.

Job Training and Opportunities:

- 1. Assist 60 low-income persons with public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit.
- 2. Create/retain three jobs.

Program Administration

1. Provide program administration

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City's past programs have focused on community needs that continue to exist including aging housing and infrastructure, neighborhood improvements, and social service supports for low-income residents. Cheyenne believes the programs proposed for the 2020 Action Plan year and goals for the five-year planning period, are similar to those used in the past, and continue to be the most efficient and effective use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. Within the past five years the H&CD Office has assisted with facility rehabilitation for senior facilities, an assisted living house and a homeless shelter; assisted with the purchase of a public facility and land for low-income housing, assisted with infrastructure for low-income area parks; assisted homeowners with rehabilitation, to include ADA improvements; provided low-income residents with food baskets, bus passes, homeless prevention, scholarship assistance and provided job training for low-income single mothers.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Citizen Participation input process for the Cheyenne Consolidated Plan included the following: On August 8, 2019 the City of Cheyenne requested input from local residents via a paper and online resident survey and two public meetings. One hundred twenty-eight residents responded to the survey. Two community meetings to discuss housing and community development needs were held August 21 and August 22, 2019. Eight residents and stakeholders attended the meetings. The meetings were held at accessible venues near public transit. To encourage participation by low-income, minority, and special needs residents, over 120 nonprofit, social service, churches, and housing organizations received flyers about the community meetings in August. Copies of the survey and the survey link were included for those who wished to participate but were unable to attend the meetings. The flyer was also sent to over 1,587 connections on LinkedIn, over 493 friends on Facebook and over 144 followers on the Housing & Community Development Facebook Page. The survey was also

distributed at the community meetings. A link to the online survey was featured on the City of Cheyenne webpage.

Residents and stakeholders in Cheyenne had many ways to communicate their opinions about the City's top housing and community development needs:

- 1) Verbally, at one of the community meetings;
- 2) In written form by completing the worksheets distributed at the community meetings and e-mailed to the invitees;
- 3) Through the survey developed for the Consolidated Plan and 4) By phone or email to city staff.

Amendment:

The City of Cheyenne is amending its Citizen Participation Plan to incorporate social media, such as Facebook and LinkedIn, as well as, e-mail and virtual meetings. In case of a disaster the National Register will be utilized to determine the comment period.

Due to COVID-19, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued guidance allowing amendments to the Citizen Participation Plan requirements provided no fewer than five days are provided for public comment and reasonable notices and the opportunity to comment are given. The City has used a variety of mechanisms to solicit input from various individuals and entities to develop this substantial amendment. These include, but are not limited to, Facebook, LinkedIn, e-mail, virtual meetings. The City is releasing the proposed plan for a seven (7) day comment period from Friday, September 18, 2020 to Thursday, September 24, 2020. A virtual public hearing will be held on Wednesday, September 30, 2020 at 11:00 a.m. Persons interested in attending the virtual public hearing can e-mail dwidauf@cheyennecity.org or call 637-6255 for registration information. Persons requiring special assistance to attend the hearing, such as sign and foreign language interpreters, must contact Deanne Widauf at 637-6255 or dwidauf@cheyennecity.org by noon on Friday, September 25, 2020 so assistance can be arranged.

Written comments may be submitted via the following methods:

E-mail: dwidauf@cheyennecity.org

Mail: City of Cheyenne Housing & Community Development Office, 2101 O'Neil Avenue, Room 309, Cheyenne, WY 82001.

5. Summary of public comments

Public comments from the survey and plan are appended to the Citizen Participation section of the appendices.

Amendment: The City will include a summary of the public comments and responses in the submittal to HUD.

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

All comments and views were accepted.

7. Summary

Amendment 2: A Notice of Funding Available (NOFA) was put out in February 2023 informing the public that recaptured CDBG-CV funding was available for agencies who are still dealing with COVID-19 issues. Three applications were received. Climb Wyoming reapplied for funding for medical training for low-income single mothers. Comea, Inc. is expanding their women's dorm to allow for additional beds and an expanded bathroom The amendment will go out for a 30-day comment period, then a public hearing will be held at City Council with a public meeting at Finance.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

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

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

Agency Role	Name		Department/Agency	
Lead Agency	CHEYENNE			
CDBG Administrator	CHEYENNE	Hou Offi	ising & Community Development ce	
HOPWA Administrator				
HOME Administrator				
HOPWA-C Administrator				

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Cheyenne continues to administer the Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG).

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Deanne Widauf Program Manager City of Cheyenne 2101 O'Neil Avenue, Room 309 Cheyenne, WY 82001 dwidauf@cheyennecity.org 307/637/6255

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

This section reviews the consolidated process conducted for the City of Cheyenne 2020 to 2024 Comprehensive Consolidated Plan.

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

The City of Cheyenne's activities that support coordination between public and assisted housing providers and health care and social service agencies are twofold:

- 1) The city encourages and accepts funding applications from housing, health care and service providers through its Annual Action Plan process. Funded activities should complement existing city programs.
- 2) The city has a small staff overseeing housing and community development programs; however, the staff is very active on local and regional boards and committees.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Wyoming Continuum of Care is an organization of service providers, state government, officials, members of the faith-based community, employees of the Veteran's Administration, and other individuals providing services to or interested in the care of people who are homeless. The Wyoming Continuum of Care is known as the Wyoming Homeless Collaborative (WHC). The Governor identified the Department of Family Services as the Lead Agency. In August 2016 a 10-Year Plan "A Home for Everyone" was implemented and a State Action Plan was identified. The WHC has worked diligently to ensure that the Point in Time Count is a success each year.

In 2019 the State of Wyoming through the Department of Family Services Homelessness Program procured the services of Marbut Consulting to conduct a Homelessness Services Needs Assessment and to develop Strategic Action Step Recommendations to improve service delivery in order to help reduce homelessness.

The City of Cheyenne H&CD Office is a member of the WHC and attends the membership meetings. The WHC is going to implement regional meetings and Laramie County Community Partnership, Housing Action Team will be facilitating the South East Regional Meetings.

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

N/A The City of Cheyenne does not receive the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) assists Continuum of Care planning groups to identify needs and gaps in provision of housing and services to assist persons who are homeless.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	e 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who partici Agency/Group/Organization	CHEYENNE
1	<u> </u>	
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Economic Development
	by Consultation?	Lead Agency
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization	The City of Cheyenne is the lead agency for
	consulted and what are the anticipated	preparation of the Consolidated Plan. Staff from
	outcomes of the consultation or areas for	multiple different offices attended a community
	improved coordination?	meeting for the Consolidated Plan. The outcome
		was to identify the needs of the residents of Cheyenne. Staff members have also consulted with
		the program manager via e-mail or in person on
		eligibility issues.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	CHEYENNE HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	РНА
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Public Housing Needs
	by Consultation?	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization	The Executive Director was contacted. Information
	consulted and what are the anticipated	was requested on the housing authority's needs of
	outcomes of the consultation or areas for	public housing tenants, applicants, and housing choice voucher holders and how these needs
	improved coordination?	compare to the population of Cheyenne.
		Information regarding fair housing training and
		Section 3 residents were also requested.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Climb Wyoming
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Homeless Needs - Families with children
	by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization	Staff attended a community meeting for the
	consulted and what are the anticipated	Consolidated Plan. The outcome was to identify the
	outcomes of the consultation or areas for	needs of the residents of Cheyenne.
	improved coordination?	
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Recover Wyoming
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Persons with addictions

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Staff attended a community meeting for the Consolidated Plan. The outcome was to identify the needs of the residents of Cheyenne.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Department of Workforce Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Staff attended a community meeting for the Consolidated Plan. The outcome was to identify the needs of the residents of Cheyenne.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Family Promise Cheyenne
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Staff attended a community meeting for the Consolidated Plan. The outcome was to identify the needs of the residents of Cheyenne.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	NEEDS, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Staff were consulted with the program manager via e-mail or in person on eligibility issues. The outcome was to identify the needs of the residents of Cheyenne.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing

What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
How was the Agency/Group/Organization	Staff attended a community meeting for the
consulted and what are the anticipated	Consolidated Plan. The outcome was to identify the
outcomes of the consultation or areas for	needs of the residents of Cheyenne.
improved coordination?	

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

The City of Cheyenne Housing and Community Development Office provided an opportunity and invited participation and comments from all organizations serving low and moderate residents and residents with special needs for the Comprehensive Consolidated Plan process.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of	Wyoming	The Wyoming Homeless Collaborative (WHC) is an inclusive,
Care	Homeless	community-based group that plans for and manages homeless
	Collaborative	assistance resources and programs efficiently and effectively with
		the ultimate goal of ending homelessness in Wyoming. The WHC
		is the planning body in the State of Wyoming that coordinates the
		communities policies, strategies and activities toward ending
		homelessness. Its work includes (1) gathering and analyzing
		information in order to determine the local needs of people
		experiencing homelessness, (2) implementing strategic responses,
		(3) educating the community on homeless issues, (4) providing
		advice and input on the operations of homeless services, and (5)
		measuring CoC performance. The WHC designates the
		Collaborative Applicant and the HMIS Lead Agency. The
		Continuum of Care (CoC) program is designed to promote
		community-wide goals to end homelessness; provide funding to
		quickly rehouse homeless individuals and families while
		minimizing trauma and dislocation to those persons; promote
		access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs; and
		optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families
		experiencing homelessness. The program is composed of
		transitional housing, permanent supportive housing for disabled
		persons, permanent housing, supportive services and HMIS. The
		City of Cheyenne Five Year Consolidated Plan's Homelessness goal
		is to provide sufficient, safe, and secure housing and supportive
		services to those in need, with an ultimate goal of self-sufficiency.
		The following objectives were identified: 1) Assist five hundred
		homeless persons with public facility assistance, 2) Assist 45
		households with alternative housing, 3) Assist 50 persons with
		homelessness prevention.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

Cheyenne Housing & Community Development Office is an active member of WyoNAHRO. WyoNAHRO works with housing entities throughout the state and brings in needed training. The H&CD Office is also a member of the Wyoming Homeless Collaborative and works with the Laramie County Community Partnership Housing Action Team and the Housing Toolbox.

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

On August 8, 2019 the H&CD Office arranged two public meetings, in August 2019, in order to meet with stakeholders and set goals for the next five years. The attendees were asked to identify the top needs in Cheyenne for Affordable Housing, Persons who are Homeless, Special Needs Populations, and Non-Housing Community Development. A survey was also done in order to identify goals and objectives.

A Notice of Funding Available was printed in the Wyoming Tribune Eagle on September 28, 2019, inviting residents of Cheyenne to a training session held on October 2, 2019 to introduce the identified goals for the next five years, review the fiscal year 2020 concept paper application and the sub-grantee procedures. The sub-grantee procedures go over the timeline for the funding cycle.

On October 31, 2019 a public notice was placed in the paper inviting the community to attend a public hearing on November 6, 2019, to introduce the applications that were received for the 2020 Annual Action Plan.

On April 12, 2020 a public notice was placed in the paper inviting the community to comment on the plan and notify them that a Resolution and a public hearing would go before City Council on May 11, 2020. A public meeting will also be held on May 18, 2020 at Finance Committee. Comments were accepted from April 13, 2020 until May 13, 2020.

All notices for public meetings and public hearings are printed in the Wyoming Tribune Eagle, placed on the City of Cheyenne website, Facebook and LinkedIn and e-mailed to over 120 nonprofit, social service, churches, and housing organizations with a request to forward the information to their contacts.

The Citizen Participation Plan was amended to account for public health emergencies, which include virtual meetings if needed instead of in person meetings. The plan also takes into account any Federally approved timelines for public comment.

Amendment: On September 14, 2020 a public notice was sent to the paper for publication on September 16, 2020. The public notice informed the community of the recommended projects for the Cares Act CDBG-CV funding and that the public comment period was from September 18,

2020 until September 24, 2020. It also informed the community that a resolution would go before City Council on September 28, 2020 and a public hearing would be held on September 30, 2020.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of	Summary of	Summary of comments	URL (If
			response/attendance	comments received	not accepted	applicable)
					and reasons	
1	Public Meeting	Non-	An evening meeting	No comments were	No comments were	
		targeted/broad	was set up at a	received	received	
		community	central location on			
			Wednesday, August			
			21, 2019. No one			
			attended the			
			meeting.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted	URL (If applicable)
					and reasons	
2	Public Meeting	Non-	An afternoon	Two housing goals	All comments were	
		targeted/broad	meeting was set up	and priority needs	accepted.	
		community	at a central location	were identified.		
			on Thursday, August	Three		
			22, 2019. Eight	homelessness/		
			Community Members	special population		
			attended the	goals were		
			meeting.	identified with one		
				priority need. Ten		
				Economic/		
				Community		
				Development goals		
				were identified		
				with three priority		
				needs.		
3	Public Meeting	Non-	An afternoon	No written	No written comments	
		targeted/broad	meeting was set up	comments were	were received.	
		community	at the Municipal	received.		
			Building on			
			Wednesday, October			
			2, 2019. Six			
			community members			
			attended the			
ı			meeting.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Hearing	Non-	An afternoon	No written	No written comments	
		targeted/broad	meeting was set up	comments were	were received.	
		community	at the Municipal	received.		
			Building on			
			Wednesday,			
			November 6, 2019.			
			Eight Community			
			Members attended			
			the meeting.			
5	Public Hearing	Non-	A Zoom meeting was	No comments were	No comments were	
		targeted/broad	held on Monday, May	received.	received.	
		community	11, 2020, with over			
			150 invitations sent.			
			Six community			
			members attended			
			the meeting.			
6	Public Meeting	Non-	A morning meeting	No comments were	No comments were	
		targeted/broad	was held at Finance	received.	received.	
		community	Committee, May 18,			
			2020. Approximately			
			25 community			
			members attended			
			the meeting.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of	Summary of	Summary of comments	URL (If
			response/attendance	comments received	not accepted and reasons	applicable)
7	Public Hearing	Non-	An afternoon virtual	No comments were	No comments were	
		targeted/broad	public hearing was	received.	received.	
		community	held on September			
			30, 2020 to inform			
			the community of the			
			CDBG-CV funding			
			recommendations.			
			Five community			
			members attended.			
8	Public Meeting	Non-	A morning virtual	No comments were	No comments were	
		targeted/broad	meeting was held at	received.	received.	
		community	Finance Committee,			
			October 5, 2020			
			recommending the			
			CDBG-CV projects.			
			Approximately 25			
			community members			
			attended the			
			meeting.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
9	Public Hearing	Non- targeted/broad community	An evening public hearing will be held June 26, 2023 to inform the community of the new CDBG-CV funding recommendations.	No comments were received.	No comments were received.	
10	Dublic Maratine	Non	Approximately 50 community members attend in person or virtually.		Na	
10	Public Meeting	Non- targeted/broad community	A meeting will be held at Finance Committee, July 3, 2023 recommending the new CDBG-CV projects. Approximately 25 community members attend the meeting either in person or virtually.	No comments were received.	No comments were received.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment (NA) section of the Cheyenne Consolidated Plan provides information on the housing needs and problems of Cheyenne residents of varying income levels. The section also discusses the needs of persons who are homeless; residents with special needs; and non-housing community development needs. The Housing Needs Assessment indicates a need for more balanced housing options.

The following findings were identified.

- 1) There is not a variety of housing options or housing at different price points dispersed equally throughout the city. The majority of affordable housing is located south of the airport.
- 2) There is a limited availability of homes for sale for lower income people. People making less than 80 percent of the area median income may have a challenge finding a home they can afford.
- 3) The demand for affordable rental housing for low to extremely low residents is greater than the supply.
- 4) There is a need for more housing that is fully accessible to people with disabilities.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

According to the U.S. Census Bureau 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) the estimated population for Cheyenne is 63,243 which is a 7 percent change from 2010 and the median household income is \$63,235. Per the data below over 39.1 percent of the total households in Cheyenne are below 80 percent area median income. In second quarter 2018 the average rent for a 2 to 3-bedroom house was \$1,215, with the average rent for a 2-bedroom apartment at \$779, and the average sales price for a house in 2018 was \$254,758.

Housing affordability is a central need for everyone. According to HUD, housing affordability is defined as paying no more than 30 percent of monthly household income for housing expenses (rent or mortgage, water, heat, electricity). Often, households with lower incomes have difficulty finding housing that costs less than 30 percent of their income.

When there are more households in a community within a certain income range than there are housing units available to those individuals or families within that income range, a housing gap exists. A gap does not necessarily indicate a need to build more units but indicates an imbalance between what is available and what households can comfortably afford. People that are in higher income ranges have more housing choices than those at lower incomes, as they can afford a wider variety of homes at different price points. A higher income household may choose to rent or purchase units with rents or prices lower than the maximum that they can afford. Therefore, households in lower income ranges compete with higher income households for low rent units.

Another housing need has to do with the age of the home. In Cheyenne approximately 15,827 housing units were built prior to 1980. Therefore, 54 percent of the current housing stock is over 40 years old. With an older housing stock available resident deal with lead-based paint and asbestos, homes that are not up to current code or that are not ADA accessible.

The following data was prepopulated by HUD.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	59,466	62,195	5%
Households	22,989	25,130	9%
Median Income	\$49,176.00	\$58,219.00	18%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	2,620	2,860	4,700	2,655	12,290
Small Family Households	625	685	1,595	1,110	6,400
Large Family Households	120	255	275	170	840
Household contains at least one					
person 62-74 years of age	495	445	1,065	500	2,275
Household contains at least one					
person age 75 or older	445	605	525	290	930
Households with one or more					
children 6 years old or younger	415	535	665	459	1,265

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

		Renter						Owner		
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD)S									
Substandard Housing -										
Lacking complete										
plumbing or kitchen										
facilities	45	10	45	0	100	0	0	15	0	15
Severely Overcrowded										
- With >1.51 people per										
room (and complete										
kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With										
1.01-1.5 people per										
room (and none of the										
above problems)	10	65	0	4	79	50	25	0	10	85
Housing cost burden										
greater than 50% of										
income (and none of										
the above problems)	1,120	355	15	4	1,494	340	355	155	0	850
Housing cost burden										
greater than 30% of										
income (and none of										
the above problems)	320	710	615	145	1,790	150	305	800	320	1,575
Zero/negative Income										
(and none of the above										
problems)	50	0	0	0	50	85	0	0	0	85

Data 2011-2015 CHAS Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter				Owner					
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,175	430	60	10	1,675	390	380	170	10	950
Having none of four housing problems	660	1,265	2,110	935	4,970	265	790	2,360	1,700	5,115
Household has negative income, but none										
of the other housing problems	50	0	0	0	50	85	0	0	0	85

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

		R	enter		Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	
		AMI	AMI			AMI	AMI		
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS									
Small Related	515	340	200	1,055	70	190	340	600	
Large Related	110	130	40	280	0	4	115	119	
Elderly	295	209	80	584	335	335	199	869	
Other	570	445	335	1,350	135	130	290	555	
Total need by income	1,490	1,124	655	3,269	540	659	944	2,143	

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

		R	enter		Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	
		AMI	AMI			AMI	AMI		
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS									
Small Related	425	95	10	530	55	125	90	270	
Large Related	100	45	0	145	0	4	0	4	
Elderly	200	110	30	340	220	155	19	394	
Other	425	115	0	540	65	75	40	180	
Total need by income	1,150	365	40	1,555	340	359	149	848	

Table 10 - Cost Burden > 50%

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

		Renter					Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	10	65	0	4	79	0	25	0	0	25
Multiple, unrelated family										
households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	50
Total need by income	10	65	0	4	79	50	25	0	10	85

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source.	Jource.							
	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

Per the 2018 ACS there are 29,182 housing units in Cheyenne and 449 have no bedroom while 3,369 have 1 bedroom. Per the Wyoming Profile for Cheyenne there is one efficiency rental unit available and 12 one-bedroom rentals available. There are only 13 efficiency or one-bedroom rental units out of the 9,220 renter occupied units in Cheyenne. There are 8,615 one person households, per the U.S. Census Bureau, which is 32.8 percent of the total households. Of those households 4,231 own their own home and 4,384 rent. For the single person household's 79 percent, or more, rent a 2 or more-bedroom unit, as some of the one bedroom units could be rented to a couple. This could contribute to the cost burden.

The average market rate rent in Cheyenne for all types of housing is: \$763 for an efficiency apartment, \$723 for a one bedroom, \$852 for a two bedroom, \$950 for a three bedroom, and \$1,315 for a four bedroom. These costs are high and contribute to the reason why there are 2,442 renters who are cost burdened over 30 percent. There are also 1,863 homeowners who are cost burdened over 50 percent. This shows a need for affordable housing in Cheyenne.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

In 2019 Safehouse Services, the local domestic violence shelter, sheltered 323 people; 179 women, 143 children and one man for a total of 9,330 bed nights. Twelve were over the age of 60, 210 were white, 9 were American Indian, 13 were African American, 48 were Hispanic, 3 were Asian and 40 were Multi-Race.

Per the 2018 ACS there are 8,031 people with a disability, 750 under the age of 18, 3,764 between the ages of 18 and 64, and 3,517 over the age of 65. This is 13.1 percent of the non-institutionalized population of Cheyenne. The estimated population over the age of 65 is 9,445, so approximately 37.2 percent of the elderly population has a disability.

The majority of the housing stock within Cheyenne is pre 1990, 73.2 percent, with another 9 percent built before 2000. Within the last 4 years 2 homeowners received CDBG assistance to make their homes ADA accessible. There is a lack of ADA accessible housing available in the community and a good portion of the older housing has smaller doorways and smaller bathrooms that do not work for wheelchair access.

Each year there are well over 100 people who contact Wyoming Independent Living for services or information regarding services. Approximately 30 percent need some form of rehabilitation to stay in their homes.

What are the most common housing problems?

The needs assessment conducted for Cheyenne found a severe shortage of affordable rental units (renting less than \$625/month) for renter households earning less than \$25,000 per year. Per the Wyoming Housing Database Partnership, August 23, 2019, there were 102 apartments and 12 single-family units available for rent. For single family units, one unit rented for less than \$500 with none available, ninety-three units between \$500 and \$1,000 with three available, four hundred ninety-two units between \$1,000 and \$1,500 with seven available, sixteen units rented for over \$1,500 with none available and one hundred fifteen units had missing rental cost with two available. For apartments, four units rented for less than \$500 with none available, one thousand nine hundred seven units between \$500 and \$1,000 with thirty-four available, three hundred eighty-four units between \$1,000 and \$1,500 with one available, one hundred twenty units rented for over \$1,500 with six available and nine hundred seventy-five units had missing rental cost with sixty-one available. Another housing problem is the age of the current housing stock in Cheyenne. Sixty-two percent of the homes were built prior to 1980. These homes have the potential for lead based paint and asbestos. They are 40 plus years old and are not always maintained. The H&CD Office receives phone calls monthly from renters who are looking for rehabilitation assistance because the landlord is not maintaining the property. Low-income homeowners also call because they cannot afford to pay for the work that is needed.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Yes, one thousand four hundred sixty renters and homeowners at 0 to 30 percent AMI are cost burdened with greater than 50 percent of income. Also, one thousand fifteen renters and homeowners from 30 to 50 percent of AMI have a housing cost burden greater than 30 percent and less than 50 percent of income. Overcrowding is more common for renters between 30 and 50 percent AMI and owners below 30 percent AMI.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Some characteristics that are seen in many of the homeless families is the lack of education or training in order to find employment with a livable wage. The families are living paycheck to paycheck without the ability to put any money into a savings to cover emergencies. It is inevitable an emergency will arise, and the family does not have the financial resources to meet this need on top of their monthly bills. In addition to the limited income, almost 100% of the families have challenges developing and following through with a budget. This results in budgeting being one of the most important areas of focus with the clients.

There is also limited support in the area; over 50 percent of the families do not have any support in Wyoming. This is difficult because if a child becomes sick and is unable to attend school or daycare, the parent must stay home and miss work.

Another characteristic seen with many homeless families is mental illness and substance abuse. The reported number is roughly 58 percent. Many of the clients are not participating in treatment and this is subsequently a barrier they struggle to move past.

One of the biggest needs of these clients is affordable housing. There has been an increase in the length of time the families stay in the emergency shelter because they are unable to locate and obtain affordable housing. Many of the income-based housing have substantial waiting lists and some of the families do not qualify because of their history.

The City does not maintain data on formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re housing assistance and nearing the termination of that assistance.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Please see above.

The information is collected from the U.S. Census Bureau and agencies operating within Cheyenne.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Some of the housing characteristics include housing that is below livable standards including issues with mold, plumbing or heating not working, or other issues that put the safety of the family at risk. Another issue is the housing being affordable for the clients. Often times the housing available is at a cost that does not allow for much deviation in a budget. This means if an emergency arises, the family does not have the funds to address the emergency and still be able to pay rent. Families also struggle with the location of housing. The parents want to provide a location that is safe, unfortunately, sometimes that is not an option because of the cost or availability of housing for the family.

Discussion

Note that HAMFI refers to the area median income, adjusted for family size. AMI is the area median income. Income categories are defined by HUD and change annually.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

This section provides data on households with disproportionate housing needs. Data are presented by race and ethnicity and income category. Racial categories and ethnicity (Hispanic) are consistent with the definitions used by the U.S. Census. Income ranges correspond to HUD income categories and are based on the area median income for a family of four. All data are prepopulated by HUD. According to HUD, disproportionate need occurs when a household category has a level of need that is at least 10 percentage points higher than the level of need of all households in a particular income category. For example, if 60 percent of households earning between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income (AMI) have a housing problem, and 75 percent of Hispanics in the same income category have a housing problem, Hispanics would have a disproportionate need.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,035	455	135
White	1,465	280	85
Black / African American	95	30	15
Asian	0	0	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	80	0	10
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	350	135	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,825	1,040	0
White	1,440	695	0
Black / African American	15	20	0
Asian	60	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	40	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	250	305	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source:

2011-2015 CHAS

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,650	3,055	0
White	1,420	2,380	0
Black / African American	40	140	0

^{*}The four housing problems are:

^{1.} Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Asian	0	90	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	40	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	145	365	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source:

2011-2015 CHAS

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	485	2,165	0
White	400	1,690	0
Black / African American	14	90	0
Asian	0	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	70	240	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source:

2011-2015 CHAS

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

Consolidated Plan

CHEYENNE

^{*}The four housing problems are:

^{*}The four housing problems are:

Discussion

In the below 30 percent AMI earnings category, the jurisdiction as a whole is at 77.52%. Disproportionate need exists with the American Indian, Alaska Native, who experience housing problems at a rate of 88%. Where White's experience housing problems at a rate of 80.5%, Hispanics at a rate of 72.16% and African American's at a rate of 67.86%.

Within the 30-50 percent of AMI earnings category, the jurisdiction as a whole is at 63.7%. Disproportionate need exists with the American Indian, Alaska Native, who experience housing problems at a rate of 100 % and Asian's experience housing problems at a rate of 93.75%. Where White's experience housing problems at a rate of 67.45%, Hispanics at a rate of 45% and African American's at a rate of 42.86%.

For households earning 50-80 percent of AMI, the jurisdiction as a whole is at 35.07%. No disproportionate need exists. Whites experience housing problems at a rate of 37.37%, Hispanics at a rate of 28.43% and African American's at a rate of 22.22%.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

This section provides data on households with disproportionately severe housing problems. Severe housing problems include: 1) Overcrowded households with more than 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half rooms, or 2) Households with cost burdens of more than 50 percent of income.

Data are presented by race and ethnicity and income category. Racial categories and ethnicity (Hispanic) are consistent with the definitions used by the U.S. Census. Income ranges correspond to HUD income categories and are based on the area median income for a family of four, which can be found at http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il.html. All data are prepopulated by HUD.

According to HUD, disproportionate need occurs when a household category has a level of need that is at least 10 percentage points higher than the level of need of all households in a particular income category. For example, if 60 percent of households earning between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income (AMI) have a housing problem, and 75 percent of Hispanics in the same income category have a housing problem, Hispanics would have a disproportionate need.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,565	925	135
White	1,085	665	85
Black / African American	80	45	15
Asian	0	0	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	80	0	10
Pacific Islander	0	0	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Hispanic	294	185	0

Table 17 - Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source:

2011-2015 CHAS

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	810	2,055	0
White	670	1,470	0
Black / African American	0	35	0
Asian	0	65	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	105	450	0

Table 18 - Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source:

2011-2015 CHAS

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

^{*}The four severe housing problems are:

^{*}The four severe housing problems are:

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	230	4,470	0
White	160	3,635	0
Black / African American	20	160	0
Asian	0	90	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	45	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	50	465	0

Table 19 - Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source:

2011-2015 CHAS

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	20	2,635	0
White	14	2,070	0
Black / African American	4	105	0
Asian	0	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	305	0

^{*}The four severe housing problems are:

^{1.} Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

Table 20 - Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source:

2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

In the <30 percent AMI earnings category, the jurisdiction as a whole is at 59.62%. Disproportionate need exists with the American Indian, Alaska Native, who experience housing problems at a rate of 88.89%. Where Hispanics experience housing problems at a rate of 61.38%, White's at a rate of 59.13% and African American's at a rate of 57.14%.

Within the 30-50 percent of AMI earnings category, the jurisdiction as a whole is at 28.28%. Disproportionate need exists with the American Indian, Alaska Native, who experience housing problems at a rate of 62.5%. Where White's experience housing problems at a rate of 31.31% and Hispanics at a rate of 18.92%.

For households earning 50 percent of AMI or more, no disproportionate need exists.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

This section provides data on households with disproportionate levels of housing cost burden. Housing cost burden occurs when households pay more than 30 percent of their gross household income toward housing costs, which includes utilities. Severe housing cost burden occurs when housing costs are 50 percent or more of gross household income.

Data are presented by race and ethnicity and income category. Racial categories and ethnicity (Hispanic) are consistent with the definitions used by the U.S. Census. Income ranges correspond to HUD income categories and are based on the area median income for a family of four, which can be found at http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il.html. All data are prepopulated by HUD.

According to HUD, disproportionate need occurs when a household category has a level of need that is at least 10 percentage points higher than the level of need of all households in a particular income category. For example, if 60 percent of households earning between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income (AMI) have a housing problem, and 75 percent of Hispanics in the same income category have a housing problem, Hispanics would have a disproportionate need.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	18,675	3,900	2,424	135
White	15,615	3,260	1,790	85
Black / African American	505	65	100	15
Asian	175	70	0	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	75	70	55	10
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,060	375	450	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Discussion:

In the below 30 percent AMI earnings category, the jurisdiction as a whole is at 74.3%. No disproportionate need exists within this category.

Within the 30-50 percent of AMI earnings category, the jurisdiction as a whole is at 15.52%. Disproportionate need exists with the American Indian, Alaska Native, who experience housing problems at a rate of 33.33% and Asians at a rate of 25.9%. Where White's experience housing problems at a rate of 15.71%, Hispanics at a rate of 13% and African American's at a rate of 9.49%.

For households earning 50 percent of AMI or more, the jurisdiction as a whole is at 9.64%. Disproportionate need exists with the American Indian, Alaska Native, who experience housing problems at a rate of 26.19%. Where Hispanics experience housing problems at a rate of 15.6%, African American's at a rate of 14.6% and White's at a rate of 8.6%.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

The most disproportionate needs are experienced by American Indian, Alaska Natives earning between 30 and 50 percent AMI. The disproportionate need is 17.81 percentage points higher than for the jurisdiction as a whole and 17.62 percentage points higher than for whites.

The next disproportionate needs are experienced by American Indian, Alaska Natives earning above 50 percent AMI. The disproportionate need is 16.55 percentage points higher than for the jurisdiction as a whole and 17.59 percentage points higher than for whites.

The next disproportionate needs are experienced by Asians earning between 30 and 50 percent AMI. The disproportionate need is 10.4 percentage points higher than for the jurisdiction as a whole and 10.21 percentage points higher than for whites.

The rest of the income categories for the racial and ethnic groups are fairly evenly distributed and no disproportionate need exists.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

Persons with disabilities are not represented in the disproportionate need data. Based on input from persons with disabilities at the Consolidated Plan community meetings, persons with disabilities in Cheyenne are in need of very affordable, accessible housing near transit.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

The greatest congregation of Hispanics are located within Census Tract 3 Block Group 2, Census Tract 2 Block Groups 2 and 3 and Census Tract 5.01 Block Group 4.

The greatest congregation of African American's are located within Census Tract 2 Block Group 3, Census Tract 3 Block Group 2, and Census Tract 5.01 Block Group 4 and Census Tract 7 Block Group 1.

The greatest congregation of American Indians is located within Census Tract 5.01 Block Group 4, Census Tract 7 Block Group 1, Census Tract 13 Block Group 2 and Census Tract 6 Block Group 4.

The greatest congregation of Asians is located within Census Tract 5.01 Block Group 1, Census Tract 2 Block Group 3, Census Tract 13 Block Group 4 and Census Tract 3 Block Group 2.

Census Tract 2 Block Groups 2 and 3 and Census Tract 7 Block Group 1 are low-income.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

This section provides an overview of public housing in Cheyenne. The data in the tables below is prepopulated by HUD except where noted. It is important to note that some of the data in the public housing tables below may be outdated, as Cheyenne Housing Authority is working with the homeless population to help them get off the street.

Totals in Use

	Program Type											
	Certificate Mod- Rehab				Project -	Tonont	Special Purpose Voucher					
		Reliab	Housing	Total	based	Tenant - based	Veterans	Family	Disabled			
							Affairs	Unification	*			
							Supportive Housing	Program				
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	316	1,887	0	1,823	64	0	0			

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

Program Type											
	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers							
	Rehab	Rehab Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Special Purp	ose Voucher				
			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program			
Average Annual Income	0	0	14,463	11,327	0	11,329	11,265	0			

^{*}includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

			Progra	т Туре					
	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers					
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Special Purpose Voucher		
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average length of stay	0	0	4	3	0	3	0	0	
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# of Elderly Program Participants									
(>62)	0	0	91	414	0	403	11	0	
# of Disabled Families	0	0	101	620	0	583	37	0	
# of Families requesting									
accessibility features	0	0	316	1,887	0	1,823	64	0	
# of HIV/AIDS program									
participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

	Program Type											
Race	Certificate	Mod- Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers Total	Project -	Tenant -	Special Purpose Voucher					
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *			
White	0	0	293	1,728	0	1,673	55	0	0			

				Program Type					
Race	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers					
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Speci	al Purpose Voi	ucher
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Black/African American	0	0	17	93	0	85	8	0	0
Asian	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska									
Native	0	0	5	61	0	60	1	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disable	d, Mainstream (One-Year, M	ainstream Fi	ve-year, and N	ursing Home Ti	ransition	1	I	

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

				Program Type	!				
Ethnicity	Ethnicity Certificate		Public	Vouchers					
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Speci	al Purpose Vo	ucher
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	51	276	0	269	7	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	265	1,611	0	1,554	57	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabl	led, Mainstrear	n One-Year,	Mainstream	Five-year, and I	Nursing Home T	ransition	•	•	

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

The needs of Public Housing tenants for accessible units are approximately 1 - 2 percent. Cheyenne Housing Authority (CHA) currently has 5 of 1006 requesting accessible units = .005%. The CHA does not track the accessibility needs of Section 8 participants.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

There are 2,207 families on the CHA waiting list. The number of individuals below 30 percent AMI are 1,875, between 30 and 50 percent AMI are 280, and above 50 percent AMI are 60. There are 1,460 families with children, 244 elderly families, 468 families with disabilities. The number of Hispanic families are 296 and non-Hispanic families are 2,211. The number of white families waiting is 1,537, African American families are 332, American Indian families are 166, Asian families are 20, Pacific Islander families are 6, mixed race families are 64 and other are 86. The number waiting for 1-bedroom units are 1,431, 2-bedroom units are 578, 3-bedroom units are 155, 4-bedroom units are 35, 5-bedroom units are 6 and 6-bedroom units are 2.

NOTE: Some of the above families have an elderly member and a disabled member so are counted twice. Also, some are classified as White Hispanic so are counted in both areas.

Per the CHA the public housing resident's needs are perceived to include: Increased income, job training, and increased access to community services, including money management, credit repair, and budget preparation.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The needs of the population at large are very similar to the residents of Cheyenne Housing Authority.

The low vacancy rate affects everyone within the City, not just those in public housing. The entry level jobs that only pay minimum wage do not allow for an individual to live comfortably with one income, multiple incomes are needed. Job training is needed in order to move up from an entry level position.

The general population, including public housing tenants and households on the public housing wait list, would benefit from the development of improved money management skills, the identification of needs versus wants, and the prioritization of payment of household expenditures.

Discussion

Please see above.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The Wyoming Homeless Collaborative (WHC) oversees the Continuum of Care program in Wyoming. A Governance Charter was adopted September 19, 2013 with a final amendment June 3, 2014. The WHC is an inclusive, community-based group that plans for and manages homeless assistance resources and programs efficiently and effectively with the ultimate goal of ending homelessness in Wyoming.

The WHC has overseen the Wyoming Point in Time Count starting in 2014. The data collected is mentioned below, as well as, data collected from the COMEA House, Safehouse Services, School District, and Community Action of Laramie County. These agencies do not collect all of the data requested.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness	Estimate the # becoming homeless	Estimate the # exiting homelessness	Estimate the # of days persons experience
	Sheltered	Unsheltered	each year	each year	each year	homelessness
Persons in Households with Adult(s)	Sileitereu	Offsheltered				
and Child(ren)	39	200	953	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only						
Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only						
Adults	0	0	75	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	273	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	20	0	0	0
Veterans	5	25	134	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	5	19	0	39	0	150
Persons with HIV	0	0	10	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population Has No Rural Homeless is:

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

The school district has a homeless youth coordinator that works with the unaccompanied youth. In 2014 they identified 39 unaccompanied youth. The average length of homelessness is about 5 months. The kids living doubled up or couch surfing could live there indefinitely (maybe not in the same residence though). Those living in shelters are often there at least a month, but the average was about 3 months. Kids living in a car are usually very short term. The school district does not track the children's race, but it is mostly white followed by Hispanic.

Currently there are eleven youth in their program, four females and seven males. In 2019 they graduated and transitioned four out of eight. The remaining four are still in the program.

The above figures were obtained from the January 2019 Point in Time Count, School District, Safehouse and COMEA.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	56	7 0
Black or African American		9 0
Asian		5 0
American Indian or Alaska		
Native	2	6 0
Pacific Islander		3 0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	11	5 0
Not Hispanic	67	5 0

Data Source Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Safehouse Services worked with 323 individuals of domestic violence in 2019; 179 women, 143 children and one man. There was a total of 9330 bed nights. Nine of those individuals were veterans.

Family Promise worked with 74 individuals/children in their family shelter in 2019 with five being disabled. In 2018 they worked with 59 individuals/children with three being disabled. None were veterans.

Community Action of Laramie County, Inc. (CALC) has four programs that focus on maintaining the dignity and welfare of the underserved populations of Laramie County. The Crossroads Healthcare Clinic, Head Start, The Older Relative Caregiver Program and Self Sufficiency. The Older Relative Caregiver Program provides support for families that are raising children who are not their own. The Guardianship Program allows families caring for children not their own, a low-cost option so that they are able to file legal documents with the court. This in turn allows the caregivers the ability to enroll the children in school and be able to get them the medical care needed. Self-Sufficiency has three different Programs for income-eligible members of the county. Project Hope is an intense case-management module that supports a limited number of qualified individuals and/or families who meet 125% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Approved participants will enter into a one-year commitment with the hope of them becoming less dependent upon entitlement programs. Case-management focuses on, but is not limited to, achieving and/or maintaining housing, basic life skills, education, advocacy, conflict resolution, employment and mental/physical care. The Self-Sufficiency Program also offers transitional housing which consists of 18 single occupancy apartments, four 3-bedroom family apartments and two homes. The John J. Edmonds Veterans Home Bridge Housing Program is a short-term (90 days or less)

program that offers temporary housing to low-income or homeless veterans who have been issued a housing option by the local VA or Volunteers of America. The eight beds are constantly filled as the veteran's transition from the program into permanent housing in the community.

For the chart above there was also 130 multi-race. This information was provided by Safehouse Services 2019, COMEA 2017 and Family Promise 2019.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

The overall population for Cheyenne is 88.2 percent white, 2.8 percent African American, .6 percent American Indian, 1.4 percent Asian, 3.9 percent multi-race and 14.7 percent Hispanic.

Per the reported numbers from COMEA House, on average their homeless clients are 80 percent white, 9 percent African American, less than 5 percent American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, Multi-Race and 11 percent Hispanic. The above numbers show that there are a disproportionate number of homeless African American's and Hispanics in Cheyenne.

Family Promise assisted 74 homeless individuals. Forty-one were white, ten were African American, and twenty-three were Hispanic/Multi-Race.

CALC Veterans Program assisted 36 homeless veterans in 2019. Twenty-seven were white, six were black or African American, one was American Indian or Alaska Native, one was Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and one was multi-race.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Some of the characteristics of the homeless that have utilized COMEA House are: 8 percent are elderly, 64 percent are disabled, 10 percent have a chemical addiction, 10 percent are chronically homeless and 9 percent are veterans. Seven percent of Family Promise clients had disabilities. Three percent of Safehouse clients were veterans and four percent were elderly. This information is not available for the unsheltered population.

Discussion:

The WHC with the support from the state, partnered with Dr. Robert Marbut to conduct a comprehensive Homelessness Needs Assessment and Action Steps for the State of Wyoming. The WHC agreed to accept recommendations in the study and adopt a statewide service eligibility criterion. This criterion applies to individuals seeking social services within Wyoming.

Criteria 1 – Wyoming Homegrown Individuals Experiencing HUD Defined Homelessness:

- Defined as individuals experiencing homelessness per Federal HUD guidelines

- Have strong direct ties to Wyoming
- Year-round residents of Wyoming
- Have family connections to the community
- Attended local high schools

Criteria 2 – Out of State Individuals Experiencing HUD Defined Homelessness:

- Not directly connected to Wyoming
- Seasonal or individuals passing through the state (not continuously living within Wyoming)

Individuals under the Criteria 2 will be limited to seven days of shelter and have access to limited supportive services

*Note: exceptions to the Criteria 2 are cases of domestic violence and individuals with full-time employment

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d) Introduction:

This section provides a summary of the size and needs of special needs populations in Cheyenne.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

A number of different sources were used to estimate the size, characteristics and needs of special needs populations in Cheyenne. The U. S. Census Bureau 2018 ACS report showed that there are 4,171 males and 5,673 females over the age of 65 which is a decrease of 25.2 percent from the 2015 report. Per the American Community Survey there are 8,031 residents with a disability, 3,517 are over the age of 65.

Peak Wellness Center (PWC) offers comprehensive outpatient and residential mental health and substance use disorder treatment services that address a wide variety of diagnostic conditions. They serve all age groups and all levels of severity. In 2018 PWC served 2,778 in Laramie County, 6 clients in their supervised residence program, 10 clients in their shared living program, 21 clients in their Logan Manor Apartments, 121 clients in Casa de Paz, 95 clients in their transitions residential program and 261 clients in their alcohol receiving center.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Please see above. In addition, the stakeholders and residents responding to the survey and participating in the community meetings held for the Consolidated Plan identified the following top needs: Improve infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, water, sewer), Promote a trained and skilled workforce, Preserve and expand affordable housing, Mixed-Income Housing. The survey participants were also asked how they would prioritize supportive services. The top priority were seniors followed closely by veterans, youth and persons with disabilities.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Per the Wyoming Department of Health, 2018 Wyoming HIV Surveillance Report it was noted that between 2014 and 2018 there were 15 new cases reported in Laramie County. As of December 2018, Laramie County had 50 HIV cases and 49 AIDS cases.

Discussion:

Please see above.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

During the public meetings the attendees were asked what the top needs in Cheyenne were. The following were identified as public facility's needs: acquisition or rehabilitation of public facilities, acquisition or rehabilitation of public facilities housing programs, assistance with alternative housing, assistance for the homeless facilities.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by discussions with community members and non-profit organizations, as well as, the citizen survey. The CDBG funded projects for the last five years were also reviewed.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Throughout Cheyenne's history, the community has placed a high priority on acquiring developing and improving park and recreation facilities across the city. Cheyenne also has a greenway system that provides a safe and accessible recreational corridor that connects neighborhoods and schools together. There are non-contiguous segments that need to be connected.

During the public meetings the attendees were asked what the top needs in Cheyenne were for Community Development. The following were identified as public improvement needs: Preserve and improve low-income neighborhoods, to include parks. Purchase and rehabilitate abandoned or foreclosed homes and demolish spot blights within neighborhoods. Improve roads and sidewalks and downtown development.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by discussions with community members and non-profit organizations, as well as, PlanCheyenne Connect 2045 Transportation Update and the citizen survey. The CDBG funded projects for the last five years were also reviewed.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

During the public meetings the attendees were asked what the top needs in Cheyenne were. The following were identified as public service's needs: The Citizen's Survey identified the need for supportive services. The highest need identified was for seniors, then veterans, youth and persons with disabilities followed by homeless.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by discussions with community members and non-profit organizations, as well as the citizen survey. The CDBG funded projects for the last five years were also reviewed.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

This section provides information on the affordability and condition of the housing market in Cheyenne. Many of the data tables are prepopulated by HUD and use the American Community Survey (ACS) five year, 2011 to 2015. The data tables show an increase in the home value during the past decade, a 15% increase and a 24% increase in rental costs.

Per the Economic Indicators for Greater Cheyenne, 2016-2018 the average apartment and mobile home rents in Cheyenne have generally stayed fairly stable over the past five years, whereas, single-family rent has slowly increased. Rental vacancies in Cheyenne are at three percent per a 2019 Survey of Rental Properties. This makes it even more challenging for the city's lowest income renters and renters with special needs to find affordable units.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

This section provides an overview of the housing stock in Cheyenne and is prepopulated by HUD.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	17,585	63%
1-unit, attached structure	2,310	8%
2-4 units	3,625	13%
5-19 units	2,175	8%
20 or more units	1,260	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,040	4%
Total	27,995	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS
Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners	;	Renters		
	Number	%	Number	%	
No bedroom	0	0%	90	1%	
1 bedroom	285	2%	2,160	24%	
2 bedrooms	2,575	16%	3,870	43%	
3 or more bedrooms	13,165	82%	2,985	33%	
Total	16,025	100%	9,105	101%	

Table 28 - Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The largest provider of affordable housing is Cheyenne Housing Authority (CHA). CHA currently owns and operates 341 units. CHA also administers approximately 1,800 Section 8 vouchers and 158 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Cheyenne Housing Authority is not aware of any affordable housing inventory that will be lost during the next 5 years. No Section 8 contracts will expire in the next 5 years.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

Per the Economic Indicators for Greater Cheyenne, December 2019, there is a decline in the supply of homes available for sale, down 38.7% from two years ago, and the vacancy rate at apartment complexes remain at 1.0%. Through September 2019 new residential permits were 235 for single family, nine for manufactured homes, 16 for tri and four plex and 22 for multi-family. Per the 2018 U.S. Census Bureau annual estimates, the projected population for Cheyenne in 2018 is 63,957 which is an increase of 1,698 from the 2014 estimate of 62,259.

PlanCheyenne Connect 2045, Transportation Update forecasts that the household growth will be 44,900 to 49,200 new households by 2045. This is equivalent to approximately 380 to 540 new households annually in Cheyenne.

With the anticipated increase in population the current housing stock is not sufficient. There are also an estimated 6,099 renters in Cheyenne who are cost burdened and cannot find affordable rental units. This includes special needs residents.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The greatest housing needs in Cheyenne include:

- 1) Rental units with rents of less than \$784 per month to serve low-income renters and persons with special needs;
- 2) Rental units for all income levels to address the low 1.0 percent vacancy rate;
- 3) Accessible, affordable housing that accepts Section 8 vouchers;
- 4) Housing to serve persons who are homeless and at risk of homelessness;
- 5) Homeowner housing in need of ADA accessibility.

Discussion

Please see above.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

This section summarizes housing costs in Cheyenne and is prepopulated by HUD.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	158,500	182,900	15%
Median Contract Rent	555	686	24%

Table 29 - Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,825	20.1%
\$500-999	5,690	62.5%
\$1,000-1,499	1,265	13.9%
\$1,500-1,999	245	2.7%
\$2,000 or more	90	1.0%
Total	9,115	100.1%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS
Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	605	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,965	715
80% HAMFI	5,980	3,720
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,990
Total	9,550	10,425

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

No. Per the 2018 ACS the homeowner vacancy rate is estimated at .9 percent and the rental vacancy rate is estimated at 6.5 percent. This is a very low vacancy rate with only 2,547 vacant housing units out of 29,182.

Per the Housing Affordability table above, there are only 605 rental units available for families below 30 percent AMI; 2,965 rentals and 715 owner occupied units for families between 30 and 50 percent AMI.

The Cheyenne Housing Authority (CHA) has 2,207 families on their waiting list. The number of families below 30 percent AMI is 1,875 with 280 families between 30 and 50 percent AMI and 53 families between 50 and 80 percent AMI and 7 families above 80 percent AMI.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

In Cheyenne the housing costs are increasing. The average sales price in 2017 was \$249,083, in 2018 \$261,598, and in 2019 \$276,715, for an increase of 11.1 percent within 3 years. While the costs increase the availability of units is decreasing. There were 271 units for sale in 2017, 242 units for sale in 2018, and 166 units for sale in 2019, for a decrease of 38.7 percent.

The HOME homeownership value limits for Cheyenne in 2019 was \$213,000. Per the 2019 ACS only 49.9 percent of the owner-occupied housing stock is within this affordability range. With the housing costs increasing the affordability of housing is likely to decline.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The average rent for an efficiency apartment is \$763.00, a 1-bedroom apartment is \$723.00, a 2-bedroom is \$852.00, a 3-bedroom is \$950.00, and a 4-bedroom is \$1,315.00 per the 2019 Survey of Rental Properties.

The average rent in Cheyenne for an efficiency and 1-bedroom apartment is higher than the Fair Market Rent in Table 32. Increasing the number of available apartments should bring the rental cost back to a Fair Market Rent.

Discussion

Note that the HAMFI refers to the area median income, adjusted for family size.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a) Introduction

This section contains an overview of the housing condition in Cheyenne, including an estimate of the number of units that contain lead-based paint hazards and are occupied by low- and moderate-income households. The tables in this section contain prepopulated data provided by HUD.

Definitions

The City of Cheyenne does not define "substandard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation."

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-	Occupied	Renter	-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%	
With one selected Condition	2,835	18%	3,415	38%	
With two selected Conditions	95	1%	155	2%	
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	15	0%	
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%	
No selected Conditions	13,095	82%	5,520	61%	
Total	16,025	101%	9,105	101%	

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-	Occupied	Renter	-Occupied
	Number %		Number	%
2000 or later	2,675	17%	1,340	15%
1980-1999	3,055	19%	1,680	18%
1950-1979	7,755	48%	4,265	47%
Before 1950	2,535	16%	1,815	20%
Total	16,020	100%	9,100	100%

Table 34 - Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-C	Occupied
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	10,290	64%	6,080	67%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,730	11%	1,180	13%

Table 35 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for	Not Suitable for	Total
	Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation	
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation of owner and renter occupied housing was one of the top five needs identified by residents attending the community meetings and by residents responding to the survey. Cheyenne has a relatively old housing stock with the majority being built prior to 1980, approximately 64 percent of owner-occupied housing and 67 percent of rental housing.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Housing built before 1978 is considered to have some risk of lead-based paint, but housing built prior to 1940 is considered to have the highest risk. This is because after 1940, paint manufactures voluntarily began to reduce the amount of lead they added to their paint. Lead-based paint was banned from residential use in 1978. It is difficult to determine the precise number of households at risk of lead-based paint poisoning. However, people living in substandard units or older housing, and who are low-income, are more likely to be exposed to lead-based paint than higher income households living in newer or rehabilitated older housing. The 2018 ACS estimates that 13.8 percent, or 4,038 homes in Cheyenne, was built before 1940, when lead-based paint was most common. Another 19.8 percent (5,770 units) were built between 1940 and 1960, when lead-based paint was still used, but the amount of lead in the paint was being reduced. Between 1960 and 1980, 8,388 units were built. Based on the city's overall proportion of very low-income households (earning less than \$24,999 per year), about 19.2 percent of the city's residents could occupy homes with lead-based paint.

Discussion

Please see above.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

The Cheyenne Housing Authority (CHA) manages the public housing within Cheyenne. There is a total of:

- Public Housing: 341 units including 75 units in Laramie,
- Housing Choice Voucher: nearly 1,800 tenant-based Vouchers throughout Wyoming,
- Project Based Contract Administration (PBCA): 51 properties with more than 2,100 Section 8 project-based Vouchers throughout Wyoming,
- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH): 158 Vouchers in several Wyoming communities including 91 in Cheyenne,
- HUD Multifamily: 50 Section 8 project-based subsidized multi-family units,
- USDA Rural Development: a 16 unit 515/Section 8 project,
- 19 HOME funded units,
- Units managed on behalf of the Wyoming Housing Partnership,
- 7 single family homes,
- 51 properties with 2,165 rental units through the Project-Based Section 8 Program,
- Senior Programs: Nutrition, Family Caregiver, RSVP, and Resident Services,
- Welcome Home Wyoming home ownership down payment assistance program

The figures below include units outside of Cheyenne.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	rtificate Mod-Rehab Public Vouchers					rs		
			Housing	Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Specia	al Purpose Vouch	ier
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			341	1,806			604	0	0
# of accessible units				,					

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

The 341 public housing units are well maintained and by utilizing the Capital Fund Program are consistently undergoing modernization activities including installation of new roofing, siding, sewer lines, tree removal, and other capital improvements.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score		

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

Please see above.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of lowand moderate-income families residing in public housing:

In addition to the answer above, the CHA participated in HUD's Energy Performance Contracting program. After an assessment of all Public Housing units to identify cost effective replacement of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems and appliances, CHA identified methods to reduce energy and operating costs to tenants and CHA. CHA competitively selected Johnson Controls to perform unit upgrades under a HUD-Approved Energy Services Agreement. New energy efficient heating boilers and water heaters were installed in two multifamily properties. Energy efficient light fixtures, toilets, shower heads, faucets, appliances, and other improvements were installed in single family and multifamily Public Housing units. This work was completed by the end of calendar year 2015 and resulted in multiple improvements in the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in Public Housing. Installation of energy conservation measures resulted in lower utility bills for tenants, improved lighting, increased safety, and a more stable room temperature.

Discussion:

Please see above.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

This section provides an overview of the facilities and services currently available in Cheyenne to assist persons who are homeless. The data are from the Wyoming Homeless Collaborative (WHC) 2018 Homeless Point in Time Study and interviews with service providers.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and					
Child(ren)	27	0	6	0	0
Households with Only Adults	82	0	40	5	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	8	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	15	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons

The Safehouse shelter has 42 beds available for those in crisis. Staff is on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The on-call staff responds to any calls generated through the hot line, Laramie County Sheriff's Office, Cheyenne Police Department, Pine Bluffs Police Department and other partner agencies. The main office is manned by advocates that mostly assist in seeking Family Violence Protection Orders through the courts for victims of domestic violence. The shelter is staffed with advocates at the house or on call 24/7. The shelter staff assists clients in preparing for self-sufficiency by making referrals for health, mental health, and employment services.

Community Action of Laramie County, Inc. (CALC) is a leader dedicated to reducing poverty by empowering people to achieve self-sufficiency through education, advocacy, intervention, and community partnerships. CALC oversee the Crossroads Healthcare Clinic which provides accessible healthcare. Medical care can consist of exams, counseling and medication refills.

Peak Wellness Center Transitions Program assists homeless or low-income men with addictions by providing accessible, affordable and effective mental health and substance abuse services to the residents of Cheyenne and the homeless. Their services include: Substance abuse treatment; Drug addiction treatment; Alcohol addiction treatment; Drug Detox; Alcohol Detox; and Buprenorphine Services. Peak Wellness Center also offers assistance to youth and families by providing the following services; evaluation, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of mental, emotional and behavioral health issues. A clinical psychologist uses psychotherapy and other counseling skills to improve emotional and mental health.

The Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has a number of programs available for individuals looking for a job throughout the state, individuals who may be unemployed and for individuals who are currently working and need to report a workplace issue. Whether you have been laid off, disabled, unemployed, need to report a workplace issue or simply want to change career directions, the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services can help. The services offered to Wyoming's youth include: Career Exploration and Aptitude Testing, Labor Market Information, Vocational Rehabilitation, Workforce Development Training Fund Program, Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act Program, WY Quality Counts! Program. Some services that are available to Veterans are: Career Exploration and Aptitude Testing, Labor Market Information, Senior Community Service Employment Program, Social Security Disability Determination Services, Veterans Services, Vocational Rehabilitation, Workforce Development Training Fund Program, Wyoming At Work.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Safehouse Services works with individuals (women, children and men) of domestic violence. They also work with veterans. See above.

Family Promise of Cheyenne assists homeless families with minor children who are living in their cars, in a trailer without heat and running water or in a motel on a night-by night basis. Family Promise works with local churches to provide beds and meals for the families.

CALC provides the Crossroads Healthcare Clinic for the homeless and transitional housing for homeless veterans along with counseling services.

COMEA House is the local homeless shelter and provides emergency shelter for men, women, and families. COMEA offers up to 5 days in the emergency dorm and provides the basic services of a warm, clean bed, breakfast and an evening meal, a hot shower, toiletry needs (hygiene products, towels, and linens), and clothing. There are beds for 50 men, 12 women, and two families. New residents will be expected to meet with a case manager during that time, who will help them find the resources in town that can also help them meet their needs. This case management session also helps new residents learn about the Journey Program and decide if they would like to be involved in the program to become self-sufficient. COMEA also has a pay-to-stay dormitory and transitional housing.

The Unaccompanied Students Initiative (USI) has one house and a twin home with 15 beds for homeless youth who are not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian. USI provides safe and stable housing for unaccompanied students by building a continuum of care and ensure all students graduate high school with their peers.

The Cheyenne VA Medical Center is committed to ending homelessness among Veterans. Their focus is threefold: Conducting coordinated outreach to proactively seek out Veterans in need of assistance. Connecting homeless and at-risk Veterans with housing solutions, health care, community employment services and other required supports. Collaborating with federal, state and local agencies; employers; housing providers, faith-based and community nonprofits; and others to expand employment and affordable housing options for Veterans exiting homelessness

The Wyoming Department of Health's HOPWA and ADAP Program provides persons living with HIV/AIDS access to comprehensive health care and other supportive services. These programs serve as the payer of last resort for persons who are uninsured, under insured, or are otherwise unable to access medical treatment. Some of the available services provided by the programs include: Primary medical care, Laboratory and diagnostic services, Dental care services, Vision care services, Case management services, Prescription medications, Mortgage and rent assistance, Utility assistance, and Transportation assistance.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

This section briefly summarizes the services and facilities available in Cheyenne to special needs populations.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

The Cheyenne Housing Authority manages the low-income public housing and some senior housing in Cheyenne.

The Wyoming Department of Health's HOPWA and ADAP Program provides persons living with HIV/AIDS access to primary medical care, laboratory and diagnostic services, dental care services, vision care services, case management services, prescription medications, mortgage and rent assistance, utility assistance, and transportation assistance.

Peak Wellness Center (PWC) offers comprehensive outpatient and residential mental health and substance use disorder treatment services that address a wide variety of diagnostic conditions.

Community Action of Laramie County, Inc. (CALC) is a leader dedicated to reducing poverty. Some of CALC's programs are: Head Start which provides early education and helps to shape future generations. The Older Relative Caregiver Program provides support for families that are raising children who are not their own. Project Hope is an intense case-management module that supports a limited number of qualified individuals and/or families who meet 125% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Case-management focuses on, but is not limited to, achieving and/or maintaining housing, basic life skills, education, advocacy, conflict resolution, employment and mental/physical care. The Self-Sufficiency Program offers transitional housing. The John J. Edmonds Veterans Home Bridge Housing Program is a short-term program that offers temporary housing to low-income or homeless veterans who have been issued a housing option by the local VA or Volunteers of America.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Peak Wellness Center, Cheyenne VA Medical Center and Cheyenne Regional Medical Center Behavioral Health Services work with this population and can help them find supportive housing.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with

respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

In fiscal year 2020, Cheyenne intends to allocate \$15,500 for the elimination of barriers to the Ice and Events Center. The project includes installing ADA Handicapped Accessible doors into the building and onto the ice and installing ADA Compliant counters.

The Senior Services Activity Center will receive \$33,500 for rehabilitating their facility by replacing windows and installing indoor/outdoor LED cost efficient lighting.

Habitat for Humanity will receive \$98,250 for the acquisition of a blighted home that will be rehabilitated. This will improve a neighborhood and provide an affordable home for a low- to moderate-income veteran family.

Community Recreation and Events will receive \$237,267.00 for the removal of an old and worn playground in Pioneer Park and replacing it with a new, safer and ADA compliant playground.

Needs, Inc. will receive \$30,000 for food baskets (in FY 2018, 1,693 disabled individuals and 880 elderly individuals received food baskets) and \$15,000 for bus passes (in FY 2018 45 disabled individuals and 42 elderly individuals received bus passes).

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Please see above.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

An Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was completed for Cheyenne in 2020.

See the City of Cheyenne Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for the action steps.

There is a limited supply of affordable housing, particularly for low-median income households, large families, emergency and transitional housing units, and units for persons with disabilities that can accommodate their special needs — There is a continuing need for additional housing units for all households at the lowest and median income levels, as well as larger units to accommodate families with several children. There is also a continuing need for emergency shelter space at domestic violence shelter and transitional housing for households who are able to work toward self-sufficiency. Housing that provides for the special needs of persons with disabilities are also in short supply and this demand is expected to continue to increase. Mobility is often the first disability considered; however, there are other disabilities that may require special housing, such as vision or hearing impairment, or disabilities that require specific air quality controls.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Cheyenne, Wyoming, is the state's most populous municipality and is well positioned for continued economic growth and stability due to our geographic location, physical infrastructure, diverse industry base, land use vision, and sustainability and inclusiveness values.

Cheyenne is located directly north of Colorado and is well connected to the State of Wyoming through highways, interstates, and railroads, making Cheyenne an attractive location for residents and industry. Our diverse industry base is served by a well-educated population at the local level while our land use vision for redevelopment of Cheyenne provide for significant commercial and residential growth.

This section contains economic development data and information for the City of Cheyenne. The data in the tables were prepopulated by HUD.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	155	0	11	0	-11
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	187	0	13	0	-13
Construction	198	0	14	0	-14
Education and Health Care Services	154	0	11	0	-11
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	60	0	4	0	-4
Information	22	0	2	0	-2
Manufacturing	144	0	10	0	-10
Other Services	48	0	3	0	-3
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	108	0	7	0	-7
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	202	0	14	0	-14

Business by Sector	Number of	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers	Share of Jobs	Jobs less workers
	Workers		%	%	%
Transportation and Warehousing	101	0	7	0	-7
Wholesale Trade	77	0	5	0	-5
Total	1,456	0			

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	32,345
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and	
over	30,475
Unemployment Rate	5.78
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	23.10
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.51

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	7,680
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,400
Service	2,875
Sales and office	7,320
Construction, extraction, maintenance and	
repair	2,785
Production, transportation and material	
moving	1,575

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	28,535	94%
30-59 Minutes	950	3%
60 or More Minutes	790	3%
Total	30,275	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	795	115	580
High school graduate (includes			
equivalency)	5,960	365	1,460
Some college or Associate's degree	9,845	520	2,520
Bachelor's degree or higher	8,265	145	1,205

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs 25–34 yrs 35–44 yrs 4			45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	75	110	15	150	345
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	775	270	205	745	880
High school graduate, GED, or					
alternative	2,020	2,465	2,065	3,290	2,785
Some college, no degree	2,320	2,845	1,855	4,315	1,980
Associate's degree	375	1,055	1,105	2,160	555
Bachelor's degree	470	2,155	1,340	2,665	1,385
Graduate or professional degree	55	1,115	815	1,735	875

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	24,123
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36,251
Some college or Associate's degree	86,432
Bachelor's degree	95,456
Graduate or professional degree	164,717

Table 46 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Cheyenne's major employment sectors include Retail Trade (13 percent), Construction (13 percent), Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (12 percent) and Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction and Education and Health Care Services both at (10 percent).

Major employers, per the Economic Indicators for Greater Cheyenne include the government with an estimated 26.4 percent employees, Retail Trade with an estimated 10.8 percent, FIRE with an estimated 10.7 employees and Construction with an estimated six percent. There is also the Laramie County School District, a Community College, a major hospital and Veteran's Administration Center, several large distribution centers, and many more knowledge intensive business services firms.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The workforce and infrastructure needs of Cheyenne's business community are not dissimilar to the needs of businesses throughout Wyoming. Our business community requires a mix of low, middle and highly skilled workforce. Recent graduates, newly trained, and experienced individuals with the appropriate skills sets are in demand. A large portion of our employers are involved in knowledge -

based industries that require specialized training programs, many of which can be found at local higher education institutions and K to 12, for their employees.

Generally, basic needs of the business community are being met in terms of utilities, telecommunications, transportation and real estate. Transportation infrastructure is provided by a local bus system and roadways (94 percent of the households own a car). Additionally, pedestrian and bicycle connectivity are continually being improved and planned for to increase transportation options and access. Cheyenne's business community is in need of new commercial real estate to accommodate

growth of existing employers both office and industrial.

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

On the north side, Converse Place Apartments, an affordable housing complex, that includes 72 units is under construction. It consists of 2- & 3-bedroom apartments. With this new development coming in it will affect the neighborhood school and create heavier traffic flow in the neighborhood. It is also within walking distance of shopping and dining which would potentially increase local business.

On the west side, in 2018 Microsoft began work on expanding its data center operations. The expansion added 25 permanent jobs to the data center. An Enhanced Use Lease (EUL) Infrastructure Project is moving forward. On January 8, 2020, The Wyoming Business Council approved \$400,000 for the City of Cheyenne to begin designs for the development of 75.3 acres south of Happy Jack Road. This project will increase housing and commercial activity within Cheyenne. F.E. Warren Air Force Base is one of three

bases identified for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) program to replace the current ICBM missile system, Minuteman III. With these projects additional workforce will be needed, and the workers will need a place to live. With new housing development also comes infrastructure upgrades.

The West Edge project is being spurred by public infrastructure investment to address stormwater flooding and quality concerns Downtown. Through the creation of public open spaces that provide stormwater amenities, the potential exists for urban residential projects to be built adjacent to these public squares or parks. This area is also anticipated to become a magnet for technology and creative company investment, leveraging the character of the District to attract new, emerging job sectors to Cheyenne. These changes will require new housing models including more rental and apartment/loft units, as well as the creation of creative places for a new generation to thrive.

Stag Arms LLC and Precious Cat, Inc. will be relocating to Cheyenne. In 2018 SkyWest Airlines brought American Eagle Flights from Cheyenne to Dallas-Ft Worth.

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

The skills and education needed by the city's prominent employers align fairly well with the educational attainment of residents in the city. According to the above data, 33 percent of residents in the city have a bachelor's or graduate degree and another 39.6 percent have an associate degree or some college. But almost 27 percent have a high school degree or less education, which limits their employment industries to low skill positions.

An examination of the educational attainment of Cheyenne's workers by age (see Educational Attainment by Age table above) suggests that workers between 45 and 65 years were more likely to finish college; and the proportion of workers without education beyond high school is growing. The educational attainment of the city's workforce is suited to serve our concentration of Professional, Technical, and Scientific industries and other knowledge intensive business services.

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

CLIMB Wyoming provides training and job placement for low-income single mothers. CLIMB works directly with employers to ensure that their training and community needs are met. Their staff researches and identifies career opportunities in growing fields and engages and surveys businesses and industry groups within those growing fields. Then, based on the business input, CLIMB works with a community college or private training entity. A curriculum is developed that gives the single mothers the knowledge, skills, and abilities for the identified job.

The Dads Making a Difference program is a training-to-work program for low-income custodial and noncustodial fathers who are experiencing multiple barriers to self-sufficiency. The Dads Making a Difference program provides the services necessary for the participants to actively improve the quality of their own lives, as well as the lives of their children and families. Each participant is provided with job training in high growth, high demand occupations, followed by placement assistance in high paying jobs. The program participants are also provided with nationally recognized life skills training on topics such as parenting skills, healthy relationships, financial literacy, credit recovery, job seeking skills and techniques, employment retention, resource development, problem solving, and more. Individual and group counseling by a Licensed Professional Counselor is also part of the program, as well as community service and leadership activities.

Laramie County Community College (LCCC) partners with hundreds of businesses and organizations in order to identify gaps in the workforce, create programs that will alleviate those gaps and then provide training to bring employees and employers up to speed. LCCC specializes in customized workforce and professional development. They offer a number of workforce and technical training

classes that can help organizations achieve performance, productivity, and profitability goals. The training can be customized to address specific demands and needs of an organization.

A.C.T. Now is a program at LCCC where students can obtain career training in some of the most in demand occupations. This program helps students receive training and earn national certifications in areas such as medical office, petroleum process technology, computer technology, and pharmacy technician.

The Wyoming Department of Workforce Services (DWS) has recently realigned into three primary areas: Workforce Standards, Policy and Communications, and Workforce Programs. The purpose of the realignment is ultimately aimed at bettering the mission of the agency, while providing a more efficient internal structure that will benefit both internal and external stakeholders. The Workforce Programs Division is responsible for the employment and social services aspects of DWS and includes One-Stop Workforce Centers, Vocational Rehabilitation, and Unemployment Insurance.

These programs are examples of the many programs in Cheyenne designed to address the workforce needs of our business community and expand employment opportunities to Cheyenne's entire workforce.

All of these training opportunities support the consolidated plan's priority need for job training and opportunities.

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

No

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

No

Discussion

Please see above.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

According to the CPD mapping software, the highest areas where the most cost burden households are concentrated are to the north: Census Tract 10 with 63.94 percent LMI, Census Tract 9 with 30.96 percent LMI and Census Tract 14.02. With a concentration greater than 70.15 Percent (see map legend). Census Tract 9, Block Group 2 is low-income.

According to the CPD mapping software, the highest areas with any of four severe housing problems are concentrated to the north and in the county to the south-east. Census Tract 10 with 63.94 percent LMI, Census Tract 9 with 30.96 percent LMI and Census Tract 14.02. With a concentration greater than 72.31 percent (see map legend). Census Tract 9, Block Group 2 is low-income.

According to the CPD mapping software, the highest area with overcrowding is concentrated in Census Tract 2 with 64.96 percent LMI (see map legend). With a concentration greater than 10.84 percent. Census Tract 2 is a low-income neighborhood.

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

Cheyenne has very few minority concentrated areas. Except for persons of Hispanic descent, the populations of racial minorities are very small. Maps of the distribution of residents of African American, American Indian, Asian, and Hispanic descent were prepared and have been included in the plan. A poverty rate map was also included. Per these maps there is one Census Tract, 2, where American Indian's, African American's and Hispanic's are concentrated together. The maps also show that Census Tract 10 has a concentration of American Indian's and African American's. All other concentrated areas are scattered throughout the city. (See map legend for concentration numbers).

Low-income households are located throughout the city. Census Tract 2 has 64.96 percent LMI and Census Tract 10 has 63.94 percent LMI. These two Census Tracts have the highest concentration of low income. There are Block Groups throughout the city that have greater than 51 percent LMI.

Census Tract 2 has a poverty rate greater than 28.17 percent. Census Tracts 7, 10 and 15.02 all have a poverty rate greater than 17.64 percent.

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

Census Tract 2 has a poverty rate of 29.6 percent and the amount of housing built before 1980 is 63.69 percent and the amount built before 1949 is 16.67 percent. This area is located south of the railroad tracks, north of I-80, west of College Drive and east of I-25. There are three parks, two grade

schools located within the Census Tract and the Junior High and High schools are located less than 1-mile away.

Census Tract 9 has a poverty rate of 4.41 percent and 100 percent of the housing was built before 1980 and 32.38 percent was built before 1949. This area is just above Census Tract 10. There is a grade school, Junior High School and High School all less than 1 mile away.

Census Tract 10 has a poverty rate of 22.15 percent and 95.13 percent of the housing was built before 1980 and 67.37 percent was built before 1949. This area is on the western edge of the city. Pershing Blvd. runs to the north and 24th Street runs to the south, with I 25 on the west. There is a grade school located within the Census Tract along with a community center. The Junior and Senior High Schools are approximately 3 miles north along with a major grocery store.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Yes.

Within Census Tract 2 is the City/County Health Department and the oil refinery. There are also multiple businesses, restaurants, and the local food pantry.

Within Census Tract 9 is the Country Club, Airport Golf Course, Lions Park, Frontier Park, two lakes and Municipal Pool.

The State Capitol, a state office building, the CRMC Cancer Center, and the Laramie County School District #1 Administration Building are all located within Census Tract 10. The Board of Public Utilities relocated their main office to this area a few years ago and Cheyenne Light Fuel and Power moved their main office just to the southwest of the census tract last year.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Please see above.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

The City of Cheyenne partnered with The Greater Cheyenne Chamber of Commerce, Cheyenne Depot Museum and Microsoft to bring a broadband solution to the community. Microsoft provided a \$150,000 strategic grant for the installation of free public broadband at the Cheyenne Depot. A committee was formed to further address the issue.

Mayor Orr, in her State of the City address in 2018, announced the creation of the committee to address broadband connectivity in Cheyenne. The memo notes CBTF's successes as well as identifying outstanding projects. Noted successes include the Governing Body's passage of a resolution adopting five of the CBTF's six recommendations. Those recommendations include (1) building a publicly-owned, open access conduit network within a discrete area as a pilot project; (2) adopting a digonce policy; (3) passing a wireless telecommunications ordinance; (4) eliminating or lowering public right-of-way access fees; and (5) building a public WiFi system within a discrete downtown area. Since the Governing Body passed the resolution on September 10, 2018, the City passed the wireless telecommunications ordinance, lowered telecommunications right-of-way access fees by 70 percent, and built a public WiFi system in the Depot Plaza through an exemplary public-private partnership with Microsoft, Charter Spectrum, the Cheyenne Chamber of Commerce, and the City.

There are two outstanding CBTF projects to execute: (1) build a publicly-owned, open-access conduit network within a discrete pilot project; and (2) adopt a dig-once policy. Cheyenne is experiencing an exciting revitalization in Cheyenne's West Edge and together with the Reed Avenue Corridor Project, this is a prime-time area to pilot a publicly-owned, open-access conduit network. Access to fast and affordable internet is a must when we consider developing economic and educational experiences in Cheyenne.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

Currently there are several broadband services available in Cheyenne. Spectrum with download speeds up to 100 Mbps, Century Link and EarthLink with download speeds up to 80 Mbps, and Viasat, HughesNet, and Rise Broadband with download speeds up to 25 Mbps.

The southside of Cheyenne has the same options but the speed is reduced for two of the providers. Spectrum with download speeds up to 100 Mbps, Viasat, HughesNet, and Rise Broadband

with download speeds up to 25 Mbps and Century Link and EarthLink with download speeds up to 20 Mbps.

Having more options and increased competition allows for the low-income residents of Cheyenne to be able to afford a broadband service that is adequate for their needs.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

There are no increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change in the City of Cheyenne. In March of 2019 there was a bomb cyclone in Cheyenne which was worse than the normal winter weather and occasional blizzard. In the spring/summer there is also the possibility of a hailstorm.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

With the cold weather there is a chance that the low- and moderate-income households would need to obtain better windows and insulation to make their homes more airtight. If a hailstorm does hit Cheyenne there might be the need for roofing, siding and windows to be replaced.

Per USA.com the following weather extremes events occurred within 50 miles of Cheyenne from 1950 to 2010. Blizzards -12, cold -3, dense fog -1, drought -3, flood -42, hail -1,129, heavy snow -8, strong wind -45, thunderstorm winds -293, wildfire -1 and winter storm -7. There was also a total of 17 historical tornado events that had a magnitude of 2 or above.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

This section contains the Strategic Plan for Housing and Community Development that will guide the City of Cheyenne's allocation of CDBG funding during the 2020 through 2024 planning period.

The city's goals for the 2020 to 2024 period focus on continuing neighborhood revitalization efforts, providing affordable housing and assisting low income, homeless and special needs residents with supportive services.

These goals primarily focus on helping residents maintain and improve their quality of life in Cheyenne. To this end, Cheyenne will continue to build on successful projects and programs that meet the needs of low and moderate income residents. Projects selected for funding in the five-year period will be managed as efficiently as possible in order to address a wide range of issues that exist in Cheyenne.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1		c
_	Area Name:	City of
		Cheyenne
	Area Type:	Local Target
		area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to	
	identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The Target Area for Cheyenne's CDBG allocation encompasses the entire City. There is not one specific area within the City that we will focus on. The CDBG funding will be dispersed throughout.

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 - Priority Needs Summary

	e 48 – Priority Nee	
1	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low
		Moderate
		Large Families
Families with Children		Families with Children
		Elderly
		Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities
		Persons with Physical Disabilities
		Persons with Developmental Disabilities
		Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
		Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Cheyenne
	Associated Goals	Provide safe, decent affordable housing
	Description	Provide homeowner rehabilitation for low-income homeowners. 35 household housing units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Preserving the current housing stock is a very high need in Cheyenne. This prevents more slum and blight areas from occurring.
2	Priority Need Name	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents

	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Cheyenne
	Associated Goals	Provide safe, decent affordable housing
	Description	Provide funding for down payment and closing costs to first-time homebuyers. Assist two households
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City of Cheyenne has managed the Cheyenne Homeowners Opportunities Program (CHOP) for many years. We wish to keep the program available for prospective applicants but unfortunately we have not had many applicants. It is identified as low priority due to the minimum number of applicants applying for the program.
3	Priority Need Name	Supportive Services for Low-income & Special Needs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
		Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Cheyenne
	Associated Goals	Promote self-sufficiency through service provision
within the city of Cheyenne. To include assistance for special i.e. free bus tokens, food, training, medical etc. Assist 10,00 service activities other than low/moderate income housing.		To provide supportive services (public services) to low-income individuals within the city of Cheyenne. To include assistance for special needs individuals. i.e. free bus tokens, food, training, medical etc. Assist 10,000 persons with public service activities other than low/moderate income housing. To provide supportive services to 20 households with public service activities
		for low/moderate income housing benefit. To provide Homelessness Prevention to 50 persons.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public Service activities are high priority. If individuals do not have funding for transportation, food, medical, etc. they do not prosper.
4	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities
	Priority Level	High

Population	Extremely Low
	Low
	Moderate
	Chronic Homelessness
	Individuals
	Families with Children
	Mentally III
	Chronic Substance Abuse
	veterans
	Persons with HIV/AIDS
	Victims of Domestic Violence
	Unaccompanied Youth
	Elderly
	Frail Elderly
	Persons with Mental Disabilities
	Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
	Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Victims of Domestic Violence
	Non-housing Community Development
Geographic	City of Cheyenne
Areas	
Affected	
Associated	Public Facilities Assistance
Goals	

	Description	Provide assistance for public facilities throughout the City of Cheyenne. To include acquisition and rehabilitation.
		Assist 2,000 persons with public facilities activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit.
		Assist 100 households/facilities with public facilities activities for low/moderate income housing benefit.
		Assist 45 households with alternative housing.
		Assist 500 persons with homeless facility assistance.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Providing for public facilities assistance is a high need within the city of Cheyenne. There are older buildings that non-profits are purchasing or currently working in that need improvements. This will provide safe environments for the low-income residents to gain assistance.
5	Priority Need Name	Job Training and Opportunities
	Priority Level	High

	Donulation	Extremely Low						
	Population	Extremely Low						
		Low Moderate						
		Large Families						
		Families with Children						
		Chronic Homelessness						
		Individuals						
		Families with Children						
		Mentally III						
		Chronic Substance Abuse						
		veterans						
		Persons with HIV/AIDS						
		Victims of Domestic Violence						
		Unaccompanied Youth						
		Persons with Mental Disabilities						
		Persons with Physical Disabilities						
		Persons with Developmental Disabilities						
		Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions						
		Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families						
		Victims of Domestic Violence						
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Cheyenne						
	Associated Goals	Job Training and opportunities						
	Description	Provide job training to low-income individuals. Also provide job opportunities for low-income individuals.						
		Assist 60 persons with public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit.						
		Assist three individuals with jobs creation/retention.						
	Basis for Relative	Training / providing low-income individuals better jobs is a high priority in Cheyenne.						
-	Priority							
6	Priority Need Name	Neighborhood Improvements or Infrastructure						
	Priority Level	High						

	Domulation	Extremely Low					
	Population	Extremely Low Low					
		Moderate					
		Large Families					
		Families with Children					
		Elderly Persons with Montal Disabilities					
		Persons with Mental Disabilities					
		Persons with Physical Disabilities					
		Persons with Developmental Disabilities					
		Non-housing Community Development					
	Geographic	City of Cheyenne					
	Areas						
	Affected						
	Associated	Preserve and improve low-income neighborhoods					
	Goals						
	Description	To provide infrastructure improvements for low-income neighborhoods.					
		Assist 4,500 individuals with public facilities or infrastructure activities other					
		than low/moderate income housing benefit.					
		Provide for the purchase and rehabilitation of housing. Purchase and rehabilitate					
		two condemned or foreclosed homes.					
		two sometimes of forestoses nomes.					
		Provide slum/spot blight (Demolition) assistance. Provide for the removal of					
		two buildings that are hazardous.					
		two buildings that are nazardous.					
		Provide assistance to two additional buildings.					
	Basis for	Providing neighborhood improvements is a high priority for the City of Cheyenne.					
	Relative						
	Priority						
7	Priority Need	Program Administration					
	, Name						
	Priority Level	High					
	Population	Other					
	Geographic	City of Cheyenne					
	Areas						
	Affected						

Associated Goals	Program Administration
Description	To provide program administration for the CDBG Entitlement Allocation.
Basis for Relative Priority	Administering the program is a need so therefore a high priority.

Narrative (Optional)

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable	Market Characteristics that will influence
Housing Type	the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based	
Rental Assistance	
(TBRA)	
TBRA for Non-	
Homeless Special	
Needs	
New Unit	There is a lack of housing in Cheyenne. Unfortunately, this is not an
Production	eligible activity for CDBG funding. CDBG funding can be utilized for
	infrastructure for public facilities. i.e. Shelters for victims of domestic violence,
	shelters and transitional facilities, housing for the homeless, and halfway
	houses for runaway children. Cheyenne will continue to support this need.
Rehabilitation	The need for housing rehabilitation, as well as neighborhood revitalization,
	was mentioned often in the community meetings and in the surveys conducted
	for the Consolidated Plan. Market characteristics also support
	housing rehabilitation and preservation of existing housing. The City has older
	housing stock and continued maintenance of residential housing is essential for
	the city. In addition, as an older community, the city has a large senior
	population, many of whom live on fixed incomes. It is challenging in this
	economic environment for seniors and lower income households to find money
	or obtain loans to make needed repairs to their homes. It is for these reasons
	that Cheyenne will continue to make housing rehabilitation and preservation
	of homes a high priority in this five-year Consolidated Planning period.
Acquisition,	First time homebuyer assistance is a low priority but there is still a need. It
including	is difficult for low-income individuals and families to purchase a home and
preservation	any assistance that they can receive is welcome. Also acquiring housing for
	the homeless and other special populations is a need. Having a more stable
	housing situation, other than a shelter, will help end homelessness. Even
	though the
	above activities have a low priority they are still needs in Cheyenne.
	The preservation of housing is mentioned above.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

For Fiscal Year 2020 the City of Cheyenne CDBG allocation is \$470,598. Recaptured funding will be available in 2020 but might not be available for the remaining 4 years.

Amendment: CDBG-CV funding was made available through the CARES Act. It is not anticipated that any further funding will be made available.

Anticipated Resources

Program Source of		Uses of Funds	Expe	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Narrative Description
	Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements						
		Public Services	470,598	0	293,062	763,660	1,882,872	

Program	Source of	Uses of Funds	Expe	cted Amoun	t Available Yea	ır 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements						Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act CDBG-CV
		Public Services	465,904	0	0	465,904	0	

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

CDBG funding does not have a matching requirement and is not being used to match any funding sources in Cheyenne. Even so, some local nonprofit agencies do provide leveraged dollars for the projects that they receive CDBG funding for. These leveraged dollars are identified with the specific projects.

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

There is no publicly owned land or property within Cheyenne that will be used to address the needs of the Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

Please see above.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity	Role	Geographic Area
	Туре		Served
CHEYENNE	Government	Economic	Jurisdiction
		Development	
		Homelessness	
		Non-homeless special	
		needs	
		Ownership	
		neighborhood	
		improvements	
		public facilities	
		public services	

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Cheyenne has a small number of housing providers who work together cooperatively. The City administers the CDBG funding; Single Family Rehabilitation and Cheyenne Homebuyers Opportunity Program. The Cheyenne Housing Authority is the city's largest provider of affordable rental housing.

Gaps in the delivery system are not related to institutional delivery as much as lack of funds to support needed programs and staff.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV								
	Homelessness Prevention Services										
Counseling/Advocacy	Χ		Х								
Legal Assistance	Х		X								
Mortgage Assistance	Х	X									
Rental Assistance	Х		X								
Utilities Assistance	Х		X								
	Street Outreach S	Services									
Law Enforcement	Х										
Mobile Clinics	Х	Х	X								
Other Street Outreach Services	Х	X	X								

Supportive Services								
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	Х		X					
Child Care	Х		X					
Education	Х							
Employment and Employment	Employment and Employment							
Training	X							
Healthcare	Х	X	X					
HIV/AIDS	Х		X					
Life Skills	Х							
Mental Health Counseling	Х		X					
Transportation	Х	X	Х					
Other								

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

Services that are available for homeless prevention are provided by:

The Salvation Army has a homeless prevention program, when they have the funding, that provides for mortgage, rental and utilities assistance. They also offer counseling for their clients.

Legal Aid of Wyoming and Legal Aid offer legal assistance to low-income individuals. There is also a free walk in clinic for legal assistance, offered approximately once a month.

Services that are available for street outreach services are provided by:

Cheyenne Police Department works with the non-profit agencies in Cheyenne.

CALC Crossroads Healthcare Clinic has a mobile clinic that is available for the homeless. They also provide counseling for their clients.

Several agencies provide street outreach to try and connect with the unsheltered homeless population.

Supportive services are provided by:

Peak Wellness Transitions and Alcohol Receiving Center provides treatment for substance abuse and addictions. The comprehensive services include residential and outpatient treatment options, long-term aftercare and special support for families.

CALC provides early education in their Head Start Program. Wyoming Department of Health offers an early intervention and education program.

Climb Wyoming and Dads Making a Difference Programs provide employment training. Part of the employment training includes counseling and assistance with job placement.

CALC Crossroads Healthcare Clinic provides medical care that can consist of exams, counseling and medication refills. There are also several clinics in Cheyenne that provide assistance on a sliding fee scale. Cheyenne Regional Medical Center is also available for emergency care.

The Wyoming Department of Health's HOPWA and ADAP Program provides persons living with HIV/AIDS access to comprehensive health care and other supportive services. These programs serve as the payer of last resort for persons who are uninsured, under insured, or are otherwise unable to access medical treatment. Some of the available services provided by the programs include: Primary medical care, Laboratory and diagnostic services, Dental care services, Vision care services, Case management services, Prescription medications, Mortgage and rent assistance, Utility assistance, and Transportation assistance.

Peak Wellness Center offers life skills training through their Life Assistance Services Program and also offer mental health counseling.

The Wyoming Department of Health's Communicable Disease Treatment Program provides persons living with HIV/AIDS access to comprehensive health care and other supportive services such as: HIV medical care, laboratory and diagnostic services, medications, dental and vision care, mental health and substance abuse treatment, nutritional services and case management. Assistance with insurance, transportation, rent, utilities and mortgage.

Needs, Inc. provides free bus passes for residents and homeless of Cheyenne. COMEA, Inc. offers their clients bus passes, taxi vouchers and gas cards. Other agencies also provide transportation for their clients.

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

The strengths are mentioned above. There are some gaps in the service.

There is not enough Affordable Housing. Agencies also have limited funds and cannot assist all of the requests that they receive.

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

Cheyenne will continue to explore ways to increase funding dedicated to service provision and encourage developers to allow affordable housing within their developments.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Preserve and	2020	2024	Non-Homeless	City of	Neighborhood	CDBG:	Public Facility or
	improve low-			Special Needs	Cheyenne	Improvements	\$1,020,000	Infrastructure
	income			Non-Housing		or		Activities other
	neighborhoods			Community		Infrastructure		than
				Development				Low/Moderate
								Income Housing
								Benefit:
								4500 Persons
								Assisted
								Homeowner
								Housing
								Rehabilitated:
								2 Household
								Housing Unit
								Buildings
								Demolished:
								2 Buildings
								Other:
								2 Other
2	Provide safe,	2020	2024	Affordable	City of	Housing	CDBG:	Homeowner
	decent			Housing	Cheyenne	Rehabilitation	\$36,000	Housing
	affordable					First Time		Rehabilitated:
	housing					Homebuyer		35 Household
						Assistance		Housing Unit
								Direct Financial
								Assistance to
								Homebuyers:
								2 Households
								Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Promote self-	2020	2024	Homeless	City of	Supportive	CDBG:	Public service
	sufficiency	2020	2024	Non-Homeless	Cheyenne	Services for	\$300,000	activities other
	through			Special Needs	Cheyenne	Low-income &	CDBG-CV:	than
	service			Special Needs				Low/Moderate
						Special Needs	\$66,600	
	provision							Income Housing
								Benefit:
								10000 Persons
								Assisted
								Public service
								activities for
								Low/Moderate
								Income Housing
								Benefit:
								20 Households
								Assisted
								Homelessness
								Prevention:
								50 Persons
								Assisted
4	Job Training	2020	2024	Non-Housing	City of	Job Training	CDBG:	Public service
	and			Community	Cheyenne	and	\$25,000	activities other
	opportunities			Development	,	Opportunities		than
				•				Low/Moderate
								Income Housing
								Benefit:
								60 Persons
								Assisted
								Assisted
								Jobs
								created/retained
								-
								3 Jobs

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Public	2020	2024	Homeless	City of	Public	CDBG:	Public Facility or
	Facilities			Non-Homeless	Cheyenne	Facilities	\$790,532	Infrastructure
	Assistance			Special Needs	,		CDBG-CV:	Activities other
				Non-Housing			\$349,025	than
				Community				Low/Moderate
				Development				Income Housing
								Benefit:
								2000 Persons
								Assisted
								Public Facility or
								Infrastructure
								Activities for
								Low/Moderate
								Income Housing
								Benefit:
								100 Households
								Assisted
								Homeless Persor
								Overnight
								Shelter:
								500 Persons
								Assisted
								Other:
								45 Other
6	Program	2020	2024	Program	City of	Program	CDBG:	Other:
	Administration	====	_ = = - ·	Administration	Cheyenne	Administration	\$475,000	5 Other
					,		CDBG-CV:	
							\$50,279	
		l		1			' ′ -	l

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Preserve and improve low-income neighborhoods				
	Goal Description	To provide infrastructure and rehabilitation for low-income neighborhoods. To also identify spot blight and either demolish the house/building or purchase and rehabilitate the house to get it back into the housing stock. To provide assistance for two other buildings as needed.				
2	Goal Name	Provide safe, decent affordable housing				
	Goal Description	To provide homeowner rehabilitation. To provide down payment and closing cost for first-time homebuyers.				
3	Goal Name	Promote self-sufficiency through service provision				
	Goal Description	To provide public service to service providers for low - moderate income residents of Cheyenne. To include non-housing, housing and homelessness prevention assistance.				
4	Goal Name	Job Training and opportunities				
	Goal Description	Provide for training of low-income individuals. Provide qualified applicants with funding for creating job opportunities for low-income individuals.				
5	Goal Name	Public Facilities Assistance				
	Goal Description	To assist public facilities with acquisition or rehabilitation assistance for housing or facilities. To assist with alternative housing and to assist with homeless facilities.				
6	Goal Name	Program Administration				
	Goal Description	To provide program administration for the CDBG Entitlement Allocation as well as the CDBG-CV Allocation.				

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

It is estimated that 35 homeowners will receive rehabilitation, 2 first-time homebuyers will receive down payment and closing cost assistance, 2 spot blight properties will be demolished making room for new construction opportunities, 2 foreclosed or abandoned homes will be purchased and rehabilitated, and 45 alternative housing units will be assisted. All of the above units will be to assist low-income families or the homeless.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The Cheyenne Housing Authority (CHA) has 1,592 families on their waiting list. There are 468 families with disabilities. One of their strategies for addressing elderly needs is to encourage the development of affordable elderly designated properties. Some of their strategies for addressing the needs of families with disabilities is: carry out the modifications needed in public housing based on the Section 504 Needs Assessment for Public Housing; affirmatively market to local nonprofit agencies that assist families with disabilities; and encourage the development of affordable disabled designated/accessible properties.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The CHA has a Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program that helps the participants become self sufficient. They also conduct activities to affirmatively further fair housing by counseling Section 8 tenants as to the location of units outside of areas of poverty and assist them with locating those units. Please see AP 60 for additional information.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

The CHA is not a troubled public housing agency.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

An Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was completed for Cheyenne in 2020.

See the City of Cheyenne Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for the action steps.

There is a limited supply of affordable housing, particularly for low-median income households, large families, emergency and transitional housing units, and units for persons with disabilities that can accommodate their special needs — There is a continuing need for additional housing units for all households at the lowest and median income levels, as well as larger units to accommodate families with several children. There is also a continuing need for emergency shelter space at domestic violence shelter and transitional housing for households who are able to work toward self-sufficiency. Housing that provides for the special needs of persons with disabilities are also in short supply and this demand is expected to continue to increase. Mobility is often the first disability considered; however, there are other disabilities that may require special housing, such as vision or hearing impairment, or disabilities that require specific air quality controls.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The 2020 AI contained recommended actions for the City of Cheyenne. The H&CD Office along with the Planning and Development Office will promote and encourage the development of affordable housing by directing grants and subsidies to developments that propose to serve these populations. The Planning Office will continue to promote a mix of housing unit types in all neighborhoods and new developments for residents of all economic levels, in locations where alternative transportation modes are available. The H&CD Office will continue to assist in the provision of services for the homeless, including emergency shelter space and transitional housing, as well as supportive services, by directing grants to the agencies that provide these services. The Planning and Development Office will also work with developers to ensure compliance with ADA and FHA accessibility requirements in newly constructed housing.

The H&CD Office, the Cheyenne Housing Authority and other agencies will continue to distribute information about housing rehabilitation programs, as well as down payment assistance, and other area sources of funding to encourage home ownership for households that are able to qualify for and maintain ownership.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City of Cheyenne will continue to direct resources to strategies that help to address the homeless. The 2018 Point in Time (PIT) Count showed that there were 36 unsheltered homeless individuals in Laramie County.

The Cheyenne Housing Authority has a Family Self Sufficiency Program that helps their participants build an escrow savings account that can be used to purchase a home of their own. Participants are offered a variety of tools to get ahead, the opportunity to learn new skills and/or enhance old ones and raise their ability to gain economic self-sufficiency. The FSS Program is available to all participants receiving Section 8 rental assistance or Public Housing through CHA and live in Laramie County or Albany County.

The City of Cheyenne is also a member of the Wyoming Homeless Collaborative (WHC). The WHC organizes a PIT Homeless Count for the State of Wyoming. The purpose of the annual PIT is to count the number of homeless individuals on one day of the year and to educate citizens about the presence of homelessness within their own communities. Cheyenne staff is a member. The staff is also a member of the Laramie County Community Partnership Housing Action Team who meets monthly and is going to partner with WHC to identify homeless issues within the region.

The COMEA House is the local homeless shelter and provides emergency shelter for men, women, and families. COMEA offers up to 5 days in the emergency dorm and provides the basic services of a warm, clean bed, breakfast and an evening meal, a hot shower, toiletry needs (hygiene products, towels, and linens), and clothing. There are beds for 50 men, 12 women, and two families. New residents will be expected to meet with a case manager during that time, who will help them find the resources in town that can also help them meet their needs. This case management session also helps new residents learn about the Journey Program and decide if they would like to be involved in the program to become self sufficient.

Family Promise of Cheyenne assists homeless families with minor children. Family Promise of Cheyenne is the sole family only shelter in Laramie County and has partnered with local faith communities to provide shelter since 2001. They assist Families living in their cars, in a trailer without heat and running water or in a motel on a night-by night basis.

About one-third of Wyoming's homeless families are living in Cheyenne. 1 in every 4 homeless person in Wyoming is a minor. In Laramie County, every year, there are more than 200 homeless children in the school system. Homeless families with children in Laramie County continues to be a disturbing reality.

Family Promise of Cheyenne partners with numerous faith-based communities as well as Peak Wellness Center, Dads Making a Difference, Climb Wyoming, the Laramie County School Districts, and many other organizations and individuals in the community in order to serve families with children in need.

he Wyoming Coalition for the Homeless (WCH) is an all-volunteer nonprofit organization working for and with the homeless in Cheyenne. WCH is a day center where the homeless have a place to stay during the day. There is a shower and laundry facility where the homeless who are camping out or traveling through can take a shower during the day and do their laundry. WCH works with COMEA House, Salvation Army, Community Action, Needs, and St. Joseph's Catholic Church Pantry to try and provide needed services for the homeless.

Additional information below.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

COMEA programs.

The Pre-Journey Program is open to men and women who need special assistance in preparing to enter the work force and lasts up to 45 days. With help from a caseworker, guests of this program will seek and accept medical assistance, will follow a medical case plan and will work to improve their situation to employability. Those who are unable or unwilling to stabilize within that time must find an alternative placement.

The Journey 1 program is available to anyone staying at the shelter, up to 30 days and has shown a strong desire to escape homelessness. They are given a period of 30 days to find employment 32+ hours per week (16+ hours per week for those on disability benefits) for a legitimate employer (no under-the table cash jobs). The program participants are also expected to commit 3 hours per week to volunteer work and one extra hour on self-improvement or community service.

Journey 2 is for those who have found a job and are working towards becoming independent, up to 30 days. The residents in Journey 2 are expected to work with their caseworkers on a long-term case plan, which includes establishing a savings account, paying off debts, developing good credit, and developing positive relationships. If residents in either Journey program fail to meet the program expectations, they will be asked to leave and cannot return for 30 days.

The Pay-to-Stay Program is designed to be the next step for those who complete the Journey Program by maintaining employment and meeting the goals established by their caseworkers. P2S residents pay \$200 per month for a semi-private living cubicle. Residents may stay in the P2S Program for up to 120 days. They are expected to meet weekly with their case manager. After completing their stay in this program, they should have the skills and plans necessary to maintain independent housing and employment without the continued services from the CCRC.

The Transitional Living Program serves those with circumstances that make independent living exceptionally difficult, including people struggling with mental/physical disabilities, substance abuse, those recently released from prison, and any others who struggle with self-sufficiency. TLP Residents pay a percentage of their monthly income to rent a studio apartment. They work with a case manager who helps them prepare for independent living and to develop a plan to keep them from returning to homelessness. Residents in this program may have rental periods ranging from 6 to 24 months.

They provide limited gas vouchers for people passing through Cheyenne and cannot afford gas to continue to their final destination. Additionally, non-residents may receive limited resources from COMEA such as bus vouchers for people who are stranded or limited food boxes for non-residents who are struggling to pay for groceries.

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

All of the above agencies have caseworkers who meet regularly with their clients to help them become independent.

CALC manages the Crossroads Healthcare Clinic who can provide exams, counseling and medication refills. The Self-Sufficiency Program offers transitional housing which consists of 18 single occupancy apartments, four 3-bedroom family apartments and two homes. The John J. Edmonds Veterans Home Bridge Housing Program is a short-term (90 days or less) program that offers temporary housing to low-income or homeless veterans who have been issued a housing option by the local VA or Volunteers of America. The eight beds are constantly filled as the veteran's transition from the program into permanent housing in the community.

Unaccompanied Students Initiative (USI) works with unaccompanied homeless youth while not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian. These youth live in a variety of unsafe, temporary situations, including cars, parks, the homes of other people, shelters, and motels. USI provides safe and stable housing for unaccompanied students by building a continuum of care and ensure all students graduate high school with their peers.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving

assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Please see above.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

Cheyenne will continue to evaluate lead hazards and build lead mitigation and reduction efforts into existing housing programs, such as housing rehabilitation. Cheyenne will also continue to provide lead testing for nonprofit agencies that perform housing rehabilitation.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Over 50 percent of the city's housing stock was built prior to 1980; as such, the risk of poisoning is higher than in communities with newer housing stock. Integrating lead paint hazard identification and mitigation into existing programs is the most efficient and effective strategy to mitigate hazards, given budget constraints and limited HUD block grant funding.

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

The Sub Grantee Procedures state the lead-based paint requirements for any rehabilitation project. If the property is older than 1978 a lead-based paint test needs to be done, a lead report submitted, a copy of "Renovate Right" given to the homeowner, a lead certified contractor utilized and a copy of the contractor's certification, or EPA certificate number and expiration date provided. Lead wipe test results need to be submitted to show clearance. The Hand Program, homeowner rehabilitation, has the same requirements.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

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

Poverty reduction efforts are challenging in the current economic climate, where poverty levels have risen in most communities. In 2012 the number of people living in poverty in Cheyenne was 6,617 or 11.3 percent. Child poverty in 2012 was at 16.7 percent and Seniors were at 5 percent. In 2018 the number of people living in poverty in Cheyenne was 6,677 or 10.7 percent. In 2018 child poverty decreased to 12.5 percent and Seniors, 65-years and over increased to 9.6 percent poverty. In this difficult economic climate, keeping families out of poverty is a critical element of an anti-poverty strategy. The City of Cheyenne's efforts focus on providing access to affordable, stable housing and providing supportive services to individuals and families. For example, the Head Start program provides access to affordable childcare so families may work. Dad's Making a Difference and CLIMB Wyoming both work with parents to provide job training so parents can obtain better paying jobs to help bring their families out of poverty and the Cheyenne Housing Authority provides low-income housing.

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

Maintaining and expanding affordable housing opportunities for Cheyenne residents is at the core of the city's anti-poverty plan. During the 2020 to 2024 Consolidated Planning period, the city will continue to focus on the preservation of safe, quality, affordable homeownership units. Also, to provide public service assistance to low-income individuals in the form of bus passes, food baskets, job training, homeless prevention assistance etc.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The City of Cheyenne is committed to taking all appropriate steps, as outlined by HUD, to ensure compliance with applicable laws, procedures and eligibility requirements. All CDBG funds are disbursed by the City's Finance Department. Each month expenses are drawn down utilizing IDIS, as well as to report program performance. Cheyenne's CDBG program manager regularly monitors all CDBG projects for regulatory compliance. Monitoring occurs in many different forms to include desk monitoring, phone and e-mail monitoring, and on-site visits, which are outlined in the Sub Grantee Procedures.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

For Fiscal Year 2020 the City of Cheyenne CDBG allocation is \$470,598. Recaptured funding will be available in 2020 but might not be available for the remaining 4 years.

Amendment: CDBG-CV funding was made available through the CARES Act. It is not anticipated that any further funding will be made available.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of	Uses of Funds	Expe	cted Amoun	t Available Yea	ır 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	470,598	0	293,062	763,660	1,882,872	

Program	Source of	Uses of Funds	Expe	cted Amount	t Available Yea	ır 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements						Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act CDBG-CV
		Public Services	465,904	0	0	465,904	0	

Table 54 - Expected Resources - Priority Table

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

CDBG funding does not have a matching requirement and is not being used to match any funding sources in Cheyenne. Even so, some local nonprofit agencies do provide leveraged dollars for the projects that they receive CDBG funding for. These leveraged dollars are identified with the specific projects.

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

There is no publicly owned land or property within Cheyenne that will be used to address the needs of the Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

Please see above.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
1	Preserve and	2020	2024	Non-Homeless	City of	Neighborhood	CDBG:	Public Facility or Infrastructure
	improve low-			Special Needs	Cheyenne	Improvements or	\$333,750	Activities other than
	income			Non-Housing		Infrastructure		Low/Moderate Income Housing
	neighborhoods			Community				Benefit: 4500 Persons Assisted
				Development				Homeowner Housing Added: 2
								Household Housing Unit
								Buildings Demolished: 2
								Buildings
								Other: 2 Other
3	Promote self-	2020	2024	Homeless	City of	Supportive Services	CDBG:	Public service activities other
	sufficiency through			Non-Homeless	Cheyenne	for Low-income &	\$61,000	than Low/Moderate Income
	service provision			Special Needs		Special Needs		Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons
								Assisted
								Public service activities for
								Low/Moderate Income Housing
								Benefit: 120 Households
								Assisted
								Homelessness Prevention: 50
								Persons Assisted

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
4	Job Training and	2020	2024	Non-Housing	City of	Job Training and	CDBG:	Public service activities other
	opportunities			Community	Cheyenne	Opportunities	\$4,000	than Low/Moderate Income
				Development			CDBG-CV:	Housing Benefit: 20 Persons
							\$20,000	Assisted
								Jobs created/retained: 3 Jobs
5	Public Facilities	2020	2024	Homeless	City of	Public Facilities	CDBG:	Public Facility or Infrastructure
	Assistance			Non-Homeless	Cheyenne		\$270,767	Activities other than
				Special Needs			CDBG-CV:	Low/Moderate Income Housing
				Non-Housing			\$396,225	Benefit: 2100 Persons Assisted
				Community				Public Facility or Infrastructure
				Development				Activities for Low/Moderate
								Income Housing Benefit: 100
								Households Assisted
								Homeless Person Overnight
								Shelter: 800 Persons Assisted
								Other: 45 Other
6	Program	2020	2024	Program	City of	Program	CDBG:	Other: 5 Other
	Administration			Administration	Cheyenne	Administration	\$94,143	
							CDBG-CV:	
							\$50,279	

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Preserve and improve low-income neighborhoods
	Goal Description	To provide infrastructure and rehabilitation for low-income neighborhoods. To also identify spot blight and either demolish the house/building or purchase and rehabilitate the house to get it back into the housing stock. To provide assistance for two other buildings as needed.
3	Goal Name	Promote self-sufficiency through service provision
	Goal Description	To provide public service to service providers for low - moderate income residents of Cheyenne. To include non-housing, housing and homelessness prevention assistance.
4	Goal Name	Job Training and opportunities
	Goal Description	Provide for training of low-income individuals. Provide qualified applicants with funding for creating job opportunities for low-income individuals.
5	Goal Name	Public Facilities Assistance
	Goal Description	To assist public facilities with acquisition or rehabilitation assistance for housing or facilities. To assist with alternative housing and to assist with homeless facilities.
6	Goal Name	Program Administration
	Goal Description	To provide program administration for the CDBG Entitlement Allocation.

Projects

AP-35 Projects - 91.220(d)

Introduction

Below is a summary of the eligible projects that will take place during the program year that address the City's priority needs. Specific objectives are detailed in the individual project descriptions below. Accomplishments of each project will be recorded in a quantitative manner that measures productivity by addressing the following categories:

Objectives

- 1. Creating Suitable Living Environments
- 2. Providing Decent Affordable Housing
- 3. Creating Economic Opportunities

Outcomes

- 1. Availability/Accessibility
- 2. Affordability
- 3. Sustainability

Projects

#	Project Name
1	COMEA, Inc. ID Replacement and Transportation Assistance
2	Needs Inc., Bus Passes and Crisis Food Assistance
3	Laramie County Community College Scholarships
4	Cheyenne Ice and Events, Fully Accessible Comm. Facility
5	City of Cheyenne, Pioneer Park Playground
6	Family Promise - Envision Center
7	Habitat for Humanity - Home Rehabilitation
8	Senior Services - Money Saving Improvements Project
9	Program Administration
10	CDBG-CV Climb Wyoming
11	CDBG-CV Family Promise Homeless Prevention
12	CDBG-CV Family Promise Shelter
13	CDBG-CV COMEA
14	CDBG-CV Public Facilities Assistance
15	CDBG-CV Program Administration
16	CDBG-CV Comea – Women's Dorm Expansion

Table 56 – Project Information

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

The allocation of funds is closely aligned with the housing and community development needs identified by the stakeholders and citizens who participated in the development of the Consolidated Plan. The primary obstacle to addressing underserved needs is lack of funds. The cost of needed improvements to the city far exceeds the city's five-year allocation of HUD block grant funds. The City also faces budgetary constraints associated with the economic downturn.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

4					
1	Project Name	COMEA, Inc. ID Replacement and Transportation Assistance			
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne			
	Goals Supported	Promote self-sufficiency through service provision			
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services for Low-income & Special Needs			
	Funding	CDBG: \$16,000			
	Description	These programs will provide for the replacement of birth certificates and state issued identification and for transportation assistance to include gas vouchers and taxi vouchers for homeless individuals.			
	Target Date	6/15/2021			
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 100 homeless individuals will receive identification replacement and 200 will receive transportation assistance.			
	Location Description	COMEA Inc., 1504 Stinson Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82001			
	Planned Activities	This activity will provide for homeless individuals to receive replacement identification and either gas vouchers or taxi vouchers.			
2	Project Name	Needs Inc., Bus Passes and Crisis Food Assistance			
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne			
	Goals Supported	Promote self-sufficiency through service provision			
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services for Low-income & Special Needs			
	Funding	CDBG: \$45,000			
	Description	To provide free bus tokens and crisis food assistance to very low, low, and moderate-income residents of Cheyenne.			
	Target Date	6/15/2021			
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 300 individuals will receive bus passes and approximately 2,000 individuals will receive crisis food assistance			
	Location Description	Needs. Inc. 900 Central Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82007			
	Planned Activities	This activity will provide free bus passes and food boxes to low-income individuals.			
	Project Name	Laramie County Community College Scholarships			

3	Target Area	City of Cheyenne			
	Goals Supported	Job Training and opportunities			
	Needs Addressed	Job Training and Opportunities			
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,000			
	Description	To provide scholarship assistance to low-income students attending LCCC.			
	Target Date	6/15/2021			
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that four students will receive assistance.			
	Location Description	Applications will be taken at H&CD Office, 2101 O'Neil Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82001.			
	Planned Activities	This project will provide for student tuition, fees and books.			
4	Project Name	Cheyenne Ice and Events, Fully Accessible Comm. Facility			
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne			
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Assistance			
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities			
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,500			
	Description	To provide for the removal of architectural barriers.			
	Target Date	9/15/2021			
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This is an area benefit and will benefit those who have a mental or physical disability. Approximately 2,000.			
	Location Description	Ice & Events Center, 1530 W. Lincolnway, Cheyenne, WY 82001			
	Planned Activities	To provide for the replacement and installation of ADA Handicapped Accessible doors for the closest entrance to the facility. Also, doors to the ice rink and snack bars and condiment bars will be brought up to ADA Code.			
5	Project Name	City of Cheyenne, Pioneer Park Playground			
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne			
	Goals Supported	Preserve and improve low-income neighborhoods			

	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Improvements or Infrastructure		
	Funding	CDBG: \$220,000		
	Description	To provide for the replacement of an old and worn playground and replacing it with anew, safer and ADA compliant playground.		
	Target Date	9/15/2021		
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This is an area benefit and the low-income neighborhood will benefit. Census Tract 10 has 3,270 individuals and Block Group 1 has 1,345 individuals.		
	Location Description	Pioneer Park, 1331 Talbot Court, Cheyenne, WY 82001		
	Planned Activities	To provide for the removal of an old worn playground within a low- and moderate-income neighborhood and installing a new, safer and ADA compliant playground.		
6	Project Name	Family Promise - Envision Center		
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne		
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Assistance		
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities		
	Funding	CDBG: \$237,267		
	Description	To provide for the acquisition of a facility to be used as a family shelter and an envision center.		
	Target Date	9/15/2021		
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 500 low-income individuals will be assisted.		
	Location Description	To be determined		
	Planned Activities	This project will provide for the acquisition of a facility.		
7	Project Name	Habitat for Humanity - Home Rehabilitation		
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne		
	Goals Supported	Preserve and improve low-income neighborhoods		
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Improvements or Infrastructure		
	Funding	CDBG: \$98,250		

	Description	To provide for the acquisition of property within the City of Cheyenne.
	Target Date	9/15/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	One low-income veteran family will benefit.
	Location Description	To be determined
	Planned Activities	To acquire a property, assess the rehabilitation needs, make repairs and provide the home to a veteran.
8	Project Name	Senior Services - Money Saving Improvements Project
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$33,500
	Description	To provide for the rehabilitation of the senior center.
	Target Date	9/15/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 925 seniors will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	Senior Center, 2101 Thomes Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82001
	Planned Activities	To provide for facility rehabilitation to include: replace all exterior windows and install indoor and outdoor LED cost efficient lighting.
9	Project Name	Program Administration
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne
	Goals Supported	Program Administration
	Needs Addressed	Program Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$94,143
	Description	Provide program administration for the City of Cheyenne CDBG Entitlement funds.
	Target Date	6/15/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	City of Cheyenne, 2101 O'Neil Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82001
	Planned Activities	To provide for the program administration of the City of Cheyenne CDBG Entitlement funds.
10	Project Name	CDBG-CV Climb Wyoming
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne
	Goals Supported	Job Training and opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Job Training and Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$20,000
	Description	To provide health care job training and placement for low-income single mothers.
	Target Date	4/18/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 15 City of Cheyenne low-income single mother families will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	Climb Wyoming, 123 East 17th Street, Cheyenne, WY 82001
	Planned Activities	To provide training with potential components including CNA licensure, medical terminology, electronic medical recordkeeping, office skills, professionalism, resume building and more.
11	Project Name	CDBG-CV Family Promise Homeless Prevention - Cancelled
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne
	Goals Supported	Promote self-sufficiency through service provision
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services for Low-income & Special Needs
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$25,000
	Description	To provide rent, utility, and deposit assistance to prevent families from losing their home or rapidly removing them from homelessness to housing.
	Target Date	9/15/2021

	Estimate the number and	It is anticipated that 75 families will benefit from this project.
	type of families that will	it is anticipated that 73 families will beliefit from this project.
	benefit from the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	Family Promise, 2950 Spruce Drive, Cheyenne, WY 82001
	Planned Activities	To provide rent, utility and deposit assistance.
12	Project Name	CDBG-CV Family Promise Shelter - Cancelled
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne
	Goals Supported	Promote self-sufficiency through service provision
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services for Low-income & Special Needs
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$21,600
	Description	To provide assistance to shelter homeless families in motels. Prior to Covid-19 these families were housed within local churches.
	Target Date	9/15/2021
	Estimate the number and	It is anticipated that 25 homeless families will benefit from this
	type of families that will	project.
	benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	Family Promise, 2950 Spruce Drive, Cheyenne, WY 82001
	Planned Activities	To provide housing in motels for homeless families.
13	Project Name	CDBG-CV COMEA
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$10,000
	Description	To provide improved security measures to address direct concerns related to COVID-19.
	Target Date	9/15/2021
	Estimate the number and	It is anticipated that 300 homeless individuals will benefit from this
	type of families that will	project.
	benefit from the proposed	
	activities	
	Location Description	COMEA House, 1504 Stinson Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82001

	Planned Activities	
14	Project Name	CDBG-CV Public Facilities Assistance
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$339,025
	Description	To provide for the construction/rehabilitation of a public facility to address social distancing due to Covid-19.
	Target Date	9/15/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that approximately 100 individuals will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	2101 O'Neil Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82001
	Planned Activities	To provide for the construction/rehabilitation of a public facility to address social distancing due to Covid-19.
15	Project Name	CDBG-CV Program Administration
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne
	Goals Supported	Program Administration
	Needs Addressed	Program Administration
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$50,279
	Description	To provide program administration for the City of Cheyenne CDBG-CV Funds.
	Target Date	9/15/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	2101 O'Neil Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82001
	Planned Activities	To provide for the program administration of the City of Cheyenne CDBG-CV Funds.
16	Project Name	CDBG-CV Comea – Women's Dorm Expansion
	Target Area	City of Cheyenne

Goals Supported	Public Facilities Assistance
Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
Funding	CDBG-CV: \$47,225
Description	To provide for the expansion of the women's dorm
Target Date	10/30/2025
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that 75+ homeless individuals will benefit from this project.
Location Description	Comea House, 1421 W. Lincolnway, Cheyenne, WY 82001
Planned Activities	Public Facilities Assistance

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The geographic area of the jurisdiction is the City of Cheyenne. Approximately 63 percent of the offices are located within Census Tract 7, with 29 percent of the funding identified to be spent within Census Tract 10 and 9 percent within Census Tract 7. The remainder of the funding will be spread throughout the City of Cheyenne for low to moderate income households and persons. Note: two properties have not been identified.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City of Cheyenne	100

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The Housing & Community Development Advisory Council's priorities are to serve the low to moderate income population. The grant recipients have to demonstrate that their clients are low to moderate income city residents. The majority of their clients live in Census Tracts 2, 3, 7, and 10, which are the City of Cheyenne's low-income neighborhoods. It is estimated that approximately 90 percent of our grant allocation will be dedicated to these low-income neighborhoods.

Discussion

The following grants have been recommended for funding and are located within the identified Census Tract.

COMEA, Inc. \$16,000 CDBG and \$57,225 CDBG-CV. Their main office is located in Census Tract 7, Block 1. All of their assistance will be given to low to moderate income homeless residents of Cheyenne.

Climb Wyoming \$20,000 CDBG-CV. Their main office is located in Census Tract 7, Block 1. All of their assistance will be given to low-income single mothers living throughout the City of Cheyenne.

Needs, Inc. \$45,000. Their main office is located in Census Tract 2, Block 2. All of their assistance will be given to low to moderate income residents of Cheyenne. Their clients are scattered throughout Cheyenne.

H&CD Office Scholarship Assistance \$4,000. Their main office is located in Census Tract 7, Block 1.

Their clients are scattered throughout Cheyenne.

Cheyenne Ice and Events Center \$15,500. They are located in Census Tract 7, Block 1. The project is for

barrier removal and their clients are scattered throughout Cheyenne.

City of Cheyenne Pioneer Park \$220,000. The park is located in Census Tract 10, Block 1.

Family Promise \$237,267. Their main office is located in Census Tract 6, Block 3. They have not yet identified the property they will purchase.

Habitat for Humanity \$98,250. Their main office is located in Census Tract 7, Block 1. They have not yet identified the property they will purchase.

Cheyenne Housing Authority Senior Services \$33,500 CDBG and \$339,000 CDBG-CV. Their activity center is located in Census Tract 7, Block 1. They assist low to moderate income seniors scattered throughout Cheyenne.

The City of Cheyenne is 38.1 percent low to moderate income per the 2000 Census Tract and Block Percentages for Low/Moderate.

Census Tract 2 64.96 percent
Block 2 62.05 percent
Census Tract 6 45.82 percent
Block 3 36.18 percent
Census Tract 7 46.35 percent
Block 1 65.75 percent
Census Tract 10 63.94 percent
Block 1 77.7 percent

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Affordable housing is a continuing need in Cheyenne. In past years it has been a struggle to find developers who are willing to provide new affordable housing units within the city. Even so, in 2015 Wyoming Community Development Authority (WCDA) approved funding for two developments on the southside in 2015. Crow Creek Apartments, containing 59 units, is located just out of the city limits and Grand Harmony Apartments, containing 33 units. Grand Mesa Apartments, an affordable housing complex, that includes 62 units has been completed. It consists of 1-, 2- & 3-bedroom apartments. Annie Morgan 4-Plexes, an affordable housing complex, that includes 40 units has been completed, as well as Southridge Apartments, an affordable housing complex, that includes 40 units that consists of 2- & 3- bedroom apartments and Mission Village, an affordable housing complex, that includes 41 units has been completed and consists of 2- & 3-bedroom garden style homes. Converse Place Apartments, an affordable housing complex, that includes 72 units is under construction and consists of 2- & 3-bedroom apartments.

The City Metropolitan Planning Office (MPO) has updated PlanCheyenne. PlanCheyenne places a strong emphasis on mixed use development patterns as a means of maintaining the Cheyenne Area's identity, creating livable and pedestrian oriented neighborhoods, stimulating development and revitalization, and promoting energy efficient development. As part of the City's Unified Development Code (UDC), a variety of new mixed-use districts were established to support the implementation of the different intensities and types of mixed use development designated by the Future Land Use Plan. In addition, some existing zone districts were modified to promote more compact, pedestrian oriented development patterns. These and other amendments not only help bring the City's regulations into compliance with PlanCheyenne, but also serve as incentives for future infill and redevelopment.

The process of updating and approving PlanCheyenne has gone a long way to educating the local developers and they are becoming more open to building more compact neighborhoods which are more affordable, as opposed to single family homes on large lots which are not affordable. Pedestrian oriented neighborhoods will give the low-income residents of Cheyenne the opportunity to work, live, and play all within walking distance so transportation will not be an issue.

The City will continue to discuss the affordable housing concept with local developers. Also, the amount of CDBG funding that the City receives is too little to help with more than a small infrastructure project. Therefore, the Housing & Community Development Office is focusing on ensuring that homeowners remain in their current homes. In Fiscal Year 2018 two programs were approved and in 2019 six applications were received. Unfortunately, one applicant needed a new roof and no contractors bid on the project. We were told that roofers were one year out before they could do

the job.

The City will continue to discuss the affordable housing concept with local developers. Also, the amount

of CDBG funding that the City receives is too little to help with more than a small infrastructure project. Therefore, the Housing & Community Development Office is focusing on ensuring that homeowners remain in their current homes. In Fiscal Year 2020, the City has dedicated \$98,250 for the purchase and rehabilitation of a home..

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported		
Homeless	1	
Non-Homeless	1	
Special-Needs	0	
Total	2	

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through		
Rental Assistance	0	
The Production of New Units	0	
Rehab of Existing Units	1	
Acquisition of Existing Units	1	
Total	2	

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type **Discussion**

The above two households that will be assisted include the acquisition of an abandoned home that will be rehabilitated and put back on the market for a low-income veteran and the acquisition of a facility that will be used for a family homeless shelter.

With all of the recent and projected growth in the City, demand for affordable housing will only increase in coming years. Vacancies in Cheyenne have remained very low over the past 2 years, with vacancies remaining at, or below three percent. The number of City residential units for sale in 2018 was 242 compared to 271 units for sale at the same time in 2017. The number of City unfurnished apartments vacant in 2019 was 6 compared to 17 vacant at the same time in 2018. Per the Economic Indicators for Greater Cheyenne.

Because Cheyenne is growing, average home prices, especially for newer homes have seen a strong increase over the past 8 years. In 2019 the average home sales price was \$276,715 compared to \$261,598 in 2018, an increase of 5.8 percent and \$249,083 in 2017, an increase of 11.1 percent.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Cheyenne Housing Authority (CHA) manages the public housing for Cheyenne. The CHA provides decent, safe and sanitary housing to the elderly, disabled and economically disadvantaged families who are unable to obtain housing through conventional means. The ultimate goal of the CHA is to assist and empower their clients through the professional and courteous provision of basic life services, in order to allow them opportunities to establish control of their destinies.

The Cheyenne Housing Authority operates a variety of programs serving lower income households, including:

- Public Housing: 341 units including 75 units in Laramie,
- Housing Choice Voucher: nearly 1,800 tenant-based Vouchers throughout Wyoming,
- Project Based Contract Administration (PBCA): 51 properties with more than 2,100 Section 8 project-based Vouchers throughout Wyoming,
- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH): 158 Vouchers in several Wyoming communities including 91 in Cheyenne,
- HUD Multifamily: 50 Section 8 project-based subsidized multi-family units,
- USDA Rural Development: a 16 unit 515/Section 8 project,
- 19 HOME funded units,
- Units managed on behalf of the Wyoming Housing Partnership,
- 7 single family homes,
- 51 properties with 2,165 rental units through the Project-Based Section 8 Program,
- Senior Programs: Nutrition, Family Caregiver, RSVP, and Resident Services,
- Welcome Home Wyoming home ownership down payment assistance program,

See discussion below.

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

The City of Cheyenne has a working partnership with the CHA to meet the needs within the community. However, the CHA develops its own Consolidated Plan for submission which is consistent with the City of Cheyenne Consolidated Plan.

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

The CHA has a Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program. The Program helps active participants eliminate their need for food stamps, and other social services programs by showing households ways to become financially independent.

Participants are offered a variety of tools to get ahead, the opportunity to learn new skills

and/or enhance old ones and raise their ability to gain economic self-sufficiency. The FSS Program is available to all participants receiving Section 8 rental assistance or Public Housing through the CHA and live in Laramie County or Albany County. A great benefit is the opportunity to build escrow savings accounts while participating in the program. As earned household income increases, the escrow account increases. Upon successful completion of the program, which means the family has met all goals, the participant receives the full amount of their escrow, including interest. The monies obtained from their escrow account can be used for a down payment on a home, open a small home business, get out of debt, etc.

In 2014, FSS program participants included 14 Public Housing tenants and 27 Section 8 participants; five of the Section 8 participants successfully completed the program and graduated.

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

The CHA is not a troubled public housing agency. On the contrary, the CHA functions exceptionally well with the resources it has.

Discussion

Continued from above.

The eligibility determination for most programs is based primarily on income eligibility, meaning that the CHA serves most households with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income. Once an income eligible applicant submits a pre-application they are placed on the waiting list(s) of their choice. The CHA manages the waiting list on a first-come first-served basis. Pre-applicants are provided a preference based on the following:

- Person(s) that currently live and/or are employed or hired to work in the areas where the Cheyenne Housing Authority has jurisdiction.
- Person(s) over the age of 62 and/or that have a verifiable disability in accordance with Cheyenne Housing Authority policies.
- Individuals or families that have been victims of domestic violence.
- Displaced person(s): Individuals or families displaced by government action or whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws.
- Homeless person(s) referred to the Cheyenne Housing Authority by a local agency currently providing the applicant with case management to support to eliminate chronic homelessness.
- (For Public Housing Only) Applicants with an adult family member enrolled in an employment training program currently working 20 hours a week or attending school on a full-time basis.

As their pre-application nears the top of the waiting list the applicant is invited to a meeting where the program is explained, and forms are provided for determining final eligibility - primarily 3rd

party verifications of all sources of income and assets. The CHA then offers the next available unit, or issues the next available voucher, to the appropriately sized household once those required verifications are provided. The occupancy standards for the CHA are basically that there are two persons per bedroom - for example a household with five people would be eligible for a three-bedroom voucher or to occupy a three-bedroom public housing unit.

The CHA current waiting lists include:

2,051 vouchers

1,286 public housing

87 Laramie public housing

43 Pine Bluffs

28 Foxcrest II

155 Indian Hills Manor

6 Weaver Road Apartment

3 College houses

2 WRAP houses

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i) Introduction

Homeless and special populations are one of the City of Cheyenne's top three categories for priority needs and goals within the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The City of Cheyenne Housing & Community Development Office has a working relationship with COMEA House, the local homeless shelter; Safehouse, the local domestic violence shelter; Family Promise, the local family shelter; Community Action of Laramie County (CALC) Interfaith Family Support Services, a local transitional housing agency; CALC, is also a local ESG and CSBG agency; Wyoming Independent Living, a local disability agency; Cheyenne Transit Program, the local public transit system; Laramie County Community Partnership Strong Families Action Team, a local nonprofit working with homeless youth and housing needs in the community; and Needs, Inc., a local food bank. All of the above agencies work with the homeless and special populations in the City of Cheyenne.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

The following actions will be taken by the City of Cheyenne in Fiscal Year 2020 to address the needs of homeless persons and homelessness prevention. In January 2019, a Point In Time (PIT) count was conducted. The PIT is an intense survey used to count the number of homeless individuals living in Cheyenne on the streets, in shelters, safe houses or in transitional housing, or in areas not meant for human habitation. The volunteers collected data for the unsheltered count while COMEA, SafeHouse, and transitional housing employees collected the information for the sheltered count.

The Wyoming Coalition for the Homeless (WCH) is an advocacy and empowerment agency offering the homeless non-violent ways to voice their views and become self-advocates. They provide help during the day to the homeless population. The WCH provides opportunities for writing/publication, art exhibits/sales, legislative action, homeless speaker's bureau and other programs, which raise self esteem and confidence, and educates the public from the homeless person's point of view. The Welcome Mat has been an active project of WCH, since 1993.

Community Action of Laramie County, Inc. (CALC) is a leader dedicated to reducing poverty by empowering people to achieve self-sufficiency through education, advocacy, intervention, and community partnerships. CALC works with homeless individuals through the following programs: The Crossroads Healthcare Clinic provides accessible healthcare which can consist of exams, counseling and medication refills.

The Housing & Community Development (H&CD) Office will be working with three nonprofit agencies in

Fiscal Year 2020 that help the homeless population in Cheyenne.

Needs, Inc. provides short term emergency services and assistance to homeless individuals and families, during daylight hours. Individuals in need receive food and clothing. Needs, Inc. also offers free transportation to the homeless, so they are able to get around the City of Cheyenne to look for housing and jobs.

COMEA, Inc. is the local homeless shelter and will assist their clients by replacing birth certificates and identification cards and by providing gas and taxi vouchers. Identification is needed for obtaining jobs. Some of their clients have vehicles but no money for gas. The gas vouchers will help their clients within town travel or work, appointments, children's needs etc. The taxi vouchers will assist their clients who do not have their own transportation. The local transit system's hours are Monday through Friday 6 am

through 7 pm and Saturday 10 am through 5 pm with no bus service on Sunday.

Family Promise will receive assistance for the purchase of a family shelter and envision center. The shelter will allow them to assist more families and the Envision Center will bring the resources to the families.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The COMEA House is the local homeless shelter and provides emergency shelter for men, women, and families. COMEA offers up to 5 days in the emergency dorm and provides the basic services of a warm, clean bed, breakfast and an evening meal, a hot shower, toiletry needs (hygiene products, towels, and linens), and clothing. There are beds for 50 men, 12 women, and two families. All residents are expected to meet with a case manager. This case management session also helps new residents learn about the Journey Program and decide if they would like to be involved in the program to become self sufficient.

They also manage the Pay-to-Stay Program which is designed to be the next step for those who complete the Journey Program by maintaining employment and meeting the goals established by their caseworkers. Residents may stay in the P2S Program for up to 120 days. After completing their stay in this program, they should have the skills and plans necessary to maintain independent housing and employment.

COMEA's Transitional Living Program serves those with circumstances that make independent living exceptionally difficult, including people struggling with mental/physical disabilities, substance abuse, those recently released from prison, and any others who struggle with self-sufficiency. TLP Residents pay a percentage of their monthly income to rent a studio apartment. Residents in this program may have rental periods ranging from 6 to 24 months.

Family Promise of Cheyenne assists homeless families with minor children. Family Promise of

Cheyenne is the sole family only shelter in Laramie County and has partnered with local faith communities to provide shelter since 2001. They also partner with Peak Wellness Center, Dads Making a Difference,

Climb Wyoming, the Laramie County School Districts (LCSD), and many other organizations and individuals in the community in order to serve families with children in need.

They assist Families living in their cars, in a trailer without heat and running water or in a motel on a night-by night basis. About one-third of Wyoming's homeless families are living in Cheyenne. 1 in every 4 homeless people in Wyoming is a minor. In Laramie County, every year, there are more than 200 homeless children in the school system. Homeless families with children in Laramie County continue to be a disturbing reality.

The Wyoming Coalition for the Homeless (WCH) is an all-volunteer nonprofit organization working for and with the homeless in Cheyenne. WCH is a day center where the homeless have a place to stay during the day. There is a shower and laundry facility where the homeless who are camping out or traveling through can take a shower during the day and do their laundry. WCH works with COMEA House, Salvation Army, Community Action, Needs, and St. Joseph's Catholic Church Pantry to try and provide needed services for the homeless.

CALC offers transitional housing. Their program consists of 18 single occupancy apartments, four 3-bedroom family apartments and two homes. The John J. Edmonds Veterans Home Bridge Housing Program is a short-term (90 days or less) program that offers temporary housing to low-income or homeless veterans who have been issued a housing option by the local VA or Volunteers of America. The eight beds are constantly filled as the veteran's transition from the program into permanent housing in the community.

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

Community Action of Laramie County (CALC) offers several programs for the homeless. (Mentioned above)

Family Promise of Cheyenne assists homeless families with minor children. (Mentioned above.)

LCCP Strong Families Action Team identified the Unaccompanied Students Initiative (USI) through the PIT Count and McKinney-Vento data through LCSD #1. Unaccompanied homeless youth are youth experiencing homelessness while not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian. These youth live in

a variety of unsafe, temporary situations, including cars, parks, the homes of other people, shelters, and motels. USI provides safe and stable housing for unaccompanied students by building a continuum of care and ensure all students graduate high school with their peers. They currently have a twin-home with 10 beds and Natalie Home with 5 beds. The USI has one house and a twin home for a total of 15 beds. They work with students 16-years and older by giving them a safe place to live while they graduate high school.

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

Homeless Prevention is a goal for the City of Cheyenne. In Fiscal Year 2020 no agency requested funding for this goal.

There are multiple agencies/churches in Cheyenne who have a food pantry and provide food to residents of Cheyenne. This helps to keep residents in their homes.

The Salvation Army in Cheyenne has limited funding for rent and utilities assistance.

The Unaccompanied Student Initiative continues to work with a youth homeless taskforce to identify the needs of the local homeless youth.

Peak Wellness Center is a leading provider of comprehensive, all-ages mental health and substance abuse treatment service in Cheyenne.

Discussion

In past years the City of Cheyenne has put Public Service dollars towards the homeless in Cheyenne, also \$78,000 has been given to COMEA House for rehabilitation within the last 5-years, and Peak Wellness Center received \$50,500 for their assisted living facility for rehabilitation.

This is an area where Cheyenne will continue to provide funding.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The City of Cheyenne continues to view nonprofit capacity of affordable housing partners, economic market conditions for low- to moderate-income homebuyers, and reductions in federal investments to be the most significant barriers to affordable housing in Cheyenne.

In past years it has been a struggle to find developers who are willing to provide new affordable housing units within the city. Even so, in 2014 three developers applied to WCDA for HOME and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit assistance to build 117 units within Cheyenne. None were successful. Two of the developers again submitted applications to WCDA in 2015 and received funding. In 2017 three developers applied to WCDA for HOME and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit assistance to build 215 units within Cheyenne for families and seniors. This shows that developers are now willing to come to Cheyenne but there is not enough Low-Income Housing Tax Credit assistance available and the developers have to look elsewhere for funding.

In 2019 My Front Door applied to the Wyoming Community Development Authority (WCDA) for an allocation of HOME funds as a CHDO for the Harmony Valley development located in Cheyenne. The project will provide 10 affordable twin home units for low income residents.

PlanCheyenne Connect 2045, Transportation Update forecasts that the household growth will be 44,900 to 49,200 new households by 2045. This is equivalent to approximately 380 to 540 new households annually in Cheyenne. With the anticipated increase in population the current housing stock is not sufficient. There are also an estimated 6,099 renters in Cheyenne who are cost burdened and cannot find affordable rental units. This includes special needs residents.

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

The Cheyenne Metropolitan Planning Office (MPO) has updated PlanCheyenne. PlanCheyenne and the Unified Development Code (UDC) addresses topics like land use, zoning ordinances, building codes, and policies. During the approval process for Plan Cheyenne there were a variety of concerns expressed. Some false information was provided to the residents specifically relating to the adverse impact that affordable housing options could have on area neighbors. Such information, when not based in fact, has the ability to become a barrier to providing affordable housing within the City of Cheyenne. The MPO, Planning, Development and Building offices will continue to work with and encourage developers to build more affordable housing along with encouraging a broader diversity of housing types that can better match housing products to area incomes. Additional discussions relating to density and strategies to mitigate the adverse effects of density will continue to be an ongoing topic

of discussion in the City of Cheyenne.

Discussions have also been held within City offices to see if fees could be lowered to make development more affordable. Although fees constitute a small proportion of the total cost of any housing unit,

future discussions relating to fees should also focus on strategies or credits that could be applied to affordable housing.

Discussion:

Cheyenne, like most communities, deals with potential concerns and opposition from neighborhoods and residents when any new development is proposed. "Not in my backyard," NIMBY, and "Not over there, either," NOTE, are common outcries.

Affordable rental housing draws the most attention, although affordable owner housing has opposition. Neighbors express concerns about overcrowded schools, falling property values, crime and traffic. To calm these reasonable concerns, the City should continue to provide a balanced approach to development in which these issues are addressed in code and are mitigated by our standards. With adequate assurances in place, elected officials can assure concerned neighbors that their issues will be

addressed in a predictable and sufficient manner. This enables elected officials to approve development projects with greater certainty that they are not neglecting the concerns of area residents they represent.

The Cheyenne Housing & Community Development (H&CD) Office offers several programs to remove barriers to affordable housing:

- 1) Assistance with down payment and closing costs for first time homebuyers.
- 2) Assistance with housing rehabilitation to bring a home up to code, making it safe, decent and sanitary.

In addition to the H&CD Office programs, the Cheyenne Compliance Division, Planning and Development Department and Cheyenne's governing body work with developers to encourage affordable housing development. PlanCheyenne is a great educational tool for developers to see how smaller more compact and affordable neighborhoods could benefit the City of Cheyenne. The CHA Housing Market Study also shows that Affordable Housing is a need within the City as does the Laramie County Report from Wyoming Business Council which shows Laramie County needs: 4,413 units to meet current rental needs, 4,055 (92%) with rents less than \$1,515 month and 5,108 owner units are needed, 3,337 (65%) need to cost less than \$234,581. Workforce housing needs: 358 rental units less than \$2,177 per month and 1,771 owner units less than \$337,084.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The Housing & Community Development (H&CD) Office will continue to develop programs and initiatives, designed to improve existing programs, and identify additional sources to better serve those in need of affordable housing and related services.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City of Cheyenne has a strong working relationship established with the Cheyenne Housing Authority and with the local nonprofit agencies and organizations that provide services to low and moderate income households and underserved populations in the community. The city and its staff will continue to support these agencies and organizations as they serve the community's populations who are most in need of assistance, including the homeless and special needs populations. The City of Cheyenne will also promote continued communication and collaboration among these groups.

The greatest obstacle facing all agencies and organizations who work to meet the underserved needs in the community has been and is expected to continue to be the lack of available funding for meeting the level of need that exists in the community. Funding has been reduced for most programs, including housing, community development, education, and human services. As a result, competition for available funds has increased. The City of Cheyenne had a decrease in sales tax revenues in 2010 which caused the city to decrease their allocation to nonprofits. The funding levels have remained low due to the lack of sustainable revenue.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The H&CD Office will continue to work with the City Planning and Development Department and MPO offices to support PlanCheyenne and will offer support to other agencies that work with and foster affordable housing.

The H&CD Office will continue to provide funding for homeowner rehabilitation projects in an effort to maintain the local affordable housing stock, continue to provide funding for first-time homebuyers to assist with down payment and closing costs and provide funding for sub-grantees who have affordable housing projects.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

According to Census data, Cheyenne has over 18,000 housing units that were built prior to 1980 and many of these units are thought to contain lead-based paint. The neighborhoods containing older homes are also neighborhoods that many low- and moderate-income individuals and families call home. The H&CD's policy when dealing with housing rehabilitation projects is to require lead paint testing by a certified lead-based paint inspector on any house built prior to 1978, if the

rehabilitation

work will include disturbing any existing painted surfaces. Where lead-based paint is found, the safe removal or encapsulation of all areas containing lead paint will be required as part of the rehabilitation contract.

The H&CD Office Contract Housing Inspector is trained in dealing with lead-based paint and is certified as a lead paint Inspector and Risk Assessor. Only Certified Renovation Firms, listed with the EPA, are invited to bid on the homes where lead-based paint is found.

Lead paint information booklets are available in English and Spanish and are provided to all Emergency Assistance Program (HAND) and HOME Program participants, as well as buyers through the Cheyenne Homebuyers Opportunities Program (CHOP). The booklets are also available to sub-grantees who perform rehabilitation.

The H&CD Office sponsored Certified Renovation classes in recent years and several local contractors attended. Additional classes will be sponsored by the H&CD Office as needed.

The H&CD Office is also working with the nonprofit agencies in Cheyenne and the City/County Health Department. If the City/County Health Department becomes aware of a lead-based hazard they can contact the H&CD Office and request a lead inspection. If a sub grantee is required to have a lead-based paint test done, then the H&CD Office Housing Inspector is made available to perform the lead test. A new lead analyzer was purchased and will provide enhanced lead results.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The majority of the activities funded by the City of Cheyenne CDBG grant are intended to reduce the number of persons living in poverty and improve their overall quality of life. The programs that may influence poverty levels include those that provide job training and skills; public service activities; and affordable housing opportunities.

Actions that will take place during 2020 to promote self-sufficiency and help move individuals and families out of poverty include:

- 1) Continued support for agencies that work with individuals and families living in poverty, including;
- Funding for transportation programs (providing free bus passes, taxi vouchers and gas cards that allow those with limited transportation the ability to travel to work, the doctor, the grocery store, etc.)
- Funding for the replacement of identification documents for the homeless (documentation that is required for obtaining a job etc.)
- Funding for the local food bank (providing food baskets for the low-income)

- Funding for scholarships (aiding low-income students in the form of tuition, fees and books)
- 2) Continued support for neighborhood improvements by installing an ADA playground and purchasing an abandoned house for rehabilitation and occupancy.
- 3) Continued support for public facility assistance by making energy efficient repairs to a senior center and purchasing a family shelter/Envision Center.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

It is the responsibility of the Cheyenne Housing & Community Development (H&CD) Office Program Manager to administer the 2020 grant proposals, as well as, ongoing programs from prior years, as public guardian in a manner that is accountable and demonstrates cost effective methods for the betterment of the community, while reflecting the intent of CDBG to service the needs of the community in meeting a national objective.

The H&CD Office works with several city departments on CDBG funded projects. These departments include the following:

- 1) Finance Department, which provides management of the financial aspects of the grant and fund draw down and assists when the Program Manager is unavailable;
- 2) Purchasing Department, which aids the H&CD Office with purchase orders;
- 3) IT Department, which provides computer, mail room, and copy assistance;
- 4) Other city departments, as the need may arise.

The City of Cheyenne H&CD Office has a partnership with and between nonprofit organizations, community residents, social service agencies, public health, public institutions and businesses. With these working partnerships our office will be able to direct people to the agencies that can better serve their needs if the H&CD Office cannot help them.

The Advisory Council looks closely at the individual grants that are received to make sure that the grant recipients do not duplicate services. This way our funds can be spread throughout the community in a more efficient and cost-effective manner.

The H&CD Office is working with Laramie County Community Partnership, Inc. This partnership was formed to promote active participation in defining and addressing the problems we face in our

community. It is a forum to discuss ideas about the direction our community is heading and to implement innovative strategies that will take us in the direction we want to go, a vibrant, thriving community that offers the opportunity for all of our residents to realize their full potential.

The H&CD Office Program Manager is also working with the Wyoming 211 agency and the Inter

Service Family Assistance Committee as other avenues to inform the community of our services.

The Wyoming Homeless Collaborative is working with agencies throughout the state, including the H&CD Office, to strengthen the Continuum of Care in Wyoming. One of their steps was to ensure that the Point in Time Count is a success.

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

The City of Cheyenne continues to work in coordination and collaboration with multiple public and private entities including Cheyenne Housing Authority, COMEA Inc, Family Promise and LCCP partners in addressing the needs of low- to moderate-income, special needs, and homeless populations.

Discussion:

The Housing & Community Development (H&CD) Office maintains several mortgages for homeowner rehabilitation projects, as well as, mortgages made to several nonprofit agencies. Any program income that is received throughout the year comes from the mortgages. Currently there are no mortgages that require monthly payments.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

For Fiscal Year 2020 the City of Cheyenne will receive \$470,598. \$293,062 in recaptured funds will be included with the grant cycle.

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next	
program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to	
address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not	
been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0
Other CDBG Requirements	
1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that	
benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period	
of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall	
benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate	
income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. 100	0.00%

The Housing & Community Development (H&CD) Office maintains several mortgages for homeowner rehabilitation projects, as well as, mortgages made to several nonprofit agencies. Any program income that is received throughout the year comes from the mortgages. Currently there are no repayable mortgages.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1 Data Source Name

Cheyenne/Laramie County Profile

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

Economic Indicators for Greater Cheyenne - Volume XXXVI, Number 4 - December 2019

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

The data provides Demography for 2018 and 2019.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

To provide more current information than can be found with the U.S. Census.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The information is concentrated within Cheyenne.

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

Two years are covered. 2018 and 2019.

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

This data set is complete.

2 Data Source Name

City of Cheyenne Volume III: City Profile

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

Wyoming Housing Database Partnership

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

The data set shows the demographic information for Cheyenne for 2018.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

To provide more up to date information then the 2010 census.

Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.

The data is from 2017 and 2018.

Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.

Administrative review.

Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.

The City of Cheyenne.

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

The City of Cheyenne.

3 Data Source Name

Maplebrook

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

H&CD

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

Test

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

Class

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

Questionable

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

2015

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

In progress

4 Data Source Name

The City of Cheyenne Volume III: City Profile

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

Wyoming Housing Database Partnership.

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

The data provides Demograph for the City of Cheyenne from 2010 to 2019.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

To provide comprehensive information from multiple sources to include the U.S Census.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The information is concentrated within Cheyenne.

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

The data compares information starting with 2010 through 2019.

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

The data set is complete.

Attachments

Grantee Unique Appendices

Affidavits Public Notices

(307) 637-6255

Contact Person: Deanne Widauf

February 3, 2023

NEWS RELEASE

H&CD Office announces CDBG-CV funding available

CHEYENNE -The City of Cheyenne Housing and Community Development (H&CD)

Office received Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) CV (Covid) funding from the

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development. There is \$67,225 available for non-profit

agencies who are dealing with Covid related issues. Application deadline is Wednesday, March

15, 2023 at 12:00 p.m.

The application can be found at Housing & Community Development Division - City of Cheyenne

(chevennecity.org). If you would like a Word Application you may contact the H&CD Office at, 637-

6255 or dwidauf@cheyennecity.org.

-30-

PUBLIC NOTICE CITY OF CHEYENNE CDBG-CV

The City of Cheyenne Housing & Community Development (H&CD) is amending their 2020 Annual Action Plan and Citizen Participation Plan. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has awarded the City of Cheyenne H&CD Office Cares Act CDBG-CV funding. Three identified projects were cancelled and the funding was recaptured. The following activities were recommended by the H&CD Office Advisory Council to utilize the recaptured funding and there will be a 30 day comment period:

Climb Wyoming – Medical Training \$ 20,000 Comea Inc. – Women's Dorm \$ 47,225

A copy of the Amended Plan will be available at the City Clerk's office, the county library and on the City of Cheyenne Website. www.cheyennecity.org.

The City of Cheyenne will accept comments on the recommendation by the H&CD Office Advisory Council for PY 2020 CDBG-CV funding for 30 days, beginning May 24, 2023. All comments must be written and submitted to the Housing & Community Development Office at 2101 O'Neil Avenue, Room 309, Cheyenne, WY 82001, no later than June 24, 2023.

From: Wyoming Tribune Eagle 702 W. Lincolnway Cheyenne, WY 82001

Affidavit of Publication

Description of advertisement:

CDBG--CV

Published: 05/24/23

AD# 376770

THE STATE OF WYOMING) ss. County of Laramie

solemnly swear that I am the Publisher's Agent of the Wyoming Tribune Eagle,, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Laramie, State of Wyoming;; that the notice, of which the attached is a true copy, was published in said newspaper for 1 publications, the first having been made on 05/24/2023, and the last publication having been made on 05/24/2023; that said notice was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper during the period and times of publication aforesaid and that the notice was published in the newspaper proper, and not in a supplement.

Publication fees: \$68.34

Subscribed and sworn to before me

on this date:

STATE OF

Notary Public r, and not in a s PUBLIC NOTICE CITY OF CHEYENNE CDBG-CV

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NO. 376770

Contact Person: Deanne Widauf

May 15, 2020

NEWS RELEASE

H&CD Office announces CDBG-CV funding available

Office has received Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) CV (Covid) funding from the

CHEYENNE -The City of Cheyenne Housing and Community Development (H&CD)

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development. The H&CD Office will hold a CDBG-CV

Zoom Public Meeting on May 27, 2020, at 1:00 p.m., to present an overview of how CDBG-CV

funds can be utilized, an overview of national objectives and eligible activities and provide

technical assistance for preparation of a CDBG-CV grant application. Potential grant applicants

and the public are encouraged to attend this training session and learn more about CDBG-CV.

Application deadline is Wednesday, June 12, 2020 at 4:00 p.m.

Please contact the H&CD Office, 637-6255 or dwidauf@cheyennecity.org for the Zoom

link and to receive a copy of the application.

-30-

Consolidated Plan CHEYENNE 148

Contact Person: Deanne Widauf

September 25, 2020

PUBLIC HEARING

H&CD Office announces Additional CDBG-CV Funding

CHEYENNE –The City of Cheyenne Housing and Community Development (H&CD)

Office has received two rounds of CDBG-CV (Covid) funding from the U.S. Department of

Housing & Urban Development (HUD). The City of Cheyenne has amended their Fiscal Year

2020 Comprehensive Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

A Public Hearing regarding the substantial amendment will be held on September 30, 2020 at 2101 O'Neil Avenue, Room 104 or attend via the zoom link below. https://zoom.us/j/94763602073?pwd=UXFYcXZKeFRxTUgyOFVRNEk0aGtmQT09

Applications will be taken for the second round of funding for Public Facility Construction/Rehabilitation project(s). Application deadline is Thursday, October 15, 2020 at 12:00 p.m.

Please contact the H&CD Office, 637-6255 or dwidauf@cheyennecity.org for any questions or a copy of the application. The application is also available on the City of Cheyenne website.

Consolidated Plan CHEYENNE 149

Contact Person: Deanne Widauf

September 25, 2020

NEWS RELEASE

H&CD Office announces Additional CDBG-CV Funding

CHEYENNE –The City of Cheyenne Housing and Community Development (H&CD)

Office has received additional CDBG-CV (Covid) funding from the U.S. Department of Housing

& Urban Development (HUD). The City of Cheyenne has received an additional \$189,025 in

HUD's third round of funding.

Applications will be taken for this additional funding for Public Facility Construction/Rehabilitation project(s). Application deadline is Thursday, October 15, 2020 at 12:00 p.m.

Please contact the H&CD Office, 637-6255 or dwidauf@cheyennecity.org for any questions or a copy of the application. The application is also available on the City of Cheyenne website.

-30-

Consolidated Plan CHEYENNE 150

Prom: Wyoming Tribune Hagle 702 W. Listolnway Cheyeme, WY \$2001

Affidavit of Publication

Description of advertisement:

NEWS RELEASE HACD OFFICE

Published: 05/17/2020

Legal publication number: 192485

THE STATE OF WYOMING

do solemnly swear that I am the Publisher's Agent of the Wyoming Tribune Eagle, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Laramie, State of Wyoming; that the notice, of which the attached is a true copy, was published in said newspaper for One publications, the first having been made on tha 17th day of May, 2020, and the last publication having been made on the 17th day of May, 2020; that said notice was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper during the period and times of publication aforesaid and that the notice was published in the newspaper proper, and not in a supplement.

Publication fees: \$63.90

Subscribed and sworn to before me,

My commission

LABRA HERNANDEZ - NOTARY PUBLIC ITCS: COUNTY OF STATE OF LABRANIE WYOMRIG

Notary Public

Consolidated Plan

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

CHEYENNE 151

From: Wyoming Tribune Eagle 702 W. Lincolnway Cheyenne, WY 82001

Affidavit of Publication

Description of advertisement:

NEWS RELEASE PUBLIC NOTIC

07/09/2020 Published:

Legal publication number: 195816

THE STATE OF WYOMING County of Laramie

solemnly swear that I am the Publisher's Agent of the Wyoming Tribune Eagle, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Larante, State of Wyoning; that the notice, of which the attached is a true copy, was published in said newspaper for One publications, the first having been made on the 9th day of July, 2020, and the last publication. having been made on the 9th day of July, 2020; that said notice was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper during the period and times of publication aforesaid and that the notice was published in the newspaper proper, and not in a supplement.

Publication fees: \$141.45

Subscribed and sworn to before me,

My commis

lotary Public

ole (Human) Services

COMEA Transitional Homelese Shelter Se

Family Promise Homeless

Family Pyonelee Shelter S 23,600,00

General Sandon. Category ...

CONEA Inc. Emergency \$ 50,000.00

COMEA Shelter Security

\$ 50,000,00

\$ 30,000.06

CHEYENNE Consolidated Plan 152 Front: Wyoming Tribune Eagle 702 W. Lincolnway Cheyonno, WY 82001

Affidavit of Poblication

Description of advertisement:

2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Published: 09/16/2020

Legal publication number: 200163

THE STATE OF WYOMING

Publication (ees: \$133,80

Subscribed and sworn to before me,

this

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My comediation and

STATE OF WYOMING

Notary Public

PAJESIC NOTICE
CITY OF CHEVENIE
AMERICAL TO THE
AMERICAL ACTION PLAN
The City of Chevranne Nucleus & Community Development
(HACED) is zenerating their 20th Ashrust Active Plan and
Chican Participation Plan. The Department of Housing
and Urban Development (HUD) has aswarded the City of
Cheyrenne MaCD Office \$446,504 to undertake Cares Act
CDS9-CTV projects. The authities that are leigh recover
mended by the HECD Office Advisory Council to the
Cheyrenne City Demand for funding are as follows:
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The City of Ethyrenne will accept comments on the reccommendations by the HACED Office Advisory Council for
2004 Annual Action Plan and Caletier Participation Plan
for 7 days, beginning Seytember 18, 240. All comments
my Development Diffice at 2101 Office! Avenue, Room 305,
Cheyrence, Will Still I, no Intervition September 24, 200.
A reconstrate will be precented to the Chrymne City
Council on Seatramber 28, 280 and Virtual static Results
will be held on September 18, 240. A reconstrate with the Presented to the Chrymna City
Council Approve the Amended 2000 Annual action Plan
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September 16, 2020 NO. 200183



The City of Cheyenne requests your input about housing and community development needs!

The City of Cheyenne Housing & Community Development office is in the process of determining how to spend federal housing and community development funds it will receive during the next five years (2020 – 2024). These funds must benefit low-and moderate-income persons and can be used for programs such as housing rehabilitation, infrastructure and park improvements, accessibility improvements for persons with disabilities, and services to help low-income residents.

Please join us at one of the following meetings to discuss these topics:

Community meetings to discuss housing and community development needs in Cheyenne:

Wednesday, August 21, 2019
6:00 – 7:00 p.m.
Laramie County Library, Willow Room
2200 Pioneer Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82001

Thursday, August 22, 2019 12:15 – 2:00 p.m. 2101 O'Neil Avenue, Room 104 Cheyenne, WY 82001

The Housing & Community Development Office has done a survey of community members to help identify the housing and community development needs of the City of Cheyenne. Survey results will be available at the meetings. A Fair Housing Survey will be available at the meetings or online at:

https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=G7LDvu2O6kWkX5kwlPvi2eKzz61DuNJAlfXFwkU LZ8dUMVJBWiVHVk5QUOJUQQZMSk9WUTdDSEdGOC4u

Who should attend? Residents of Cheyenne, staff of housing and community development organizations, real estate professionals, service providers, low income persons and anyone with concerns or comments about housing, community development and barriers to fair housing choice.

Individuals who require audiliary aids, services, sign language Interpreters or non-English language accommodations should contact the following at least one week before the meeting:

Deanne Widauf 307/637-6255 dwidauf@cheyennecity.org





Contact Person: Deanne Widauf

September 19, 2019

NEWS RELEASE

H&CD Office announces Fiscal Year 2020 CDBG funding cycle

CHEYENNE -The Cheyenne Housing and Community Development (H&CD) Office

announces its Fiscal Year 2020 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding cycle has begun. The H&CD Office staff will hold a CDBG Training Session on October 2, 2019, at 2101 O'Neil Avenue, Room 104, beginning at 3:00 p.m., to present an overview of how Community

Development Block Grant funds have been allocated in the past, an overview of national objectives

and eligible activities, and provide technical assistance for preparation of a CDBG grant

application. Potential grant applicants and the public are encouraged to attend this training session

and learn more about CDBG. Application deadline is Wednesday, October 23, 2019, at 4:00 p.m.

Parking is available in the North Parking Lot.

The meeting location is accessible to persons with mobility impairments. Please notify the

H&CD Office, 637-6255 or dwidauf@cheyennecity.org if special accommodations (equipment or

interpreting service for Limited English Proficiency) are needed or Wyoming Relay Service at 711

or 1-800-877-9975 during regular business hours to discuss the provision of TDD/TTY

communication.

-30-

Consolidated Plan CHEYENNE 155

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF WYOMING ()59. County of Laramie AFFIDAVIT

LaShay Hernandez, of said County of Laramie, being first duly sworn, deposes and anys that she is the Classified Manager; or Florence Engel, of said County of Laramie, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is a Customer Service Rep/Logal Adv of the

Wyoming Tribune-Eagle

a newspaper printed and published in said County and State, and in the Capitol of said State; that the notice of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said newspaper.

for t. Times, to wit: 10/31/2019

and that the first publication of said notice was made in said paper bearing date October 31st, A.D. 2019

and that the last publication of said notice was made in said paper bearing date

Outsider 31st. A.D. 2019
Subscribed in my presence and swern to before me by the aforesaid LaShay Hernandez, Classified Manager or Florence Engel, Customer Service

Rep/Legal Adv.

Day of Му сртт

Hory

CHEYENNE Consolidated Plan 156

PUBLIC NOTICE CITY OF CHEYENNE PUBLICATION OF 2020-2024 COMPREHENSIVE CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

The City of Cheyenne Housing & Community Development (H&CD) Comprehensive Consolidated Plan 2020-2024 identifies the City's 5-year goals and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has awarded the City of Cheyenne H&CD Office \$470,718 to undertake its 2020 Annual Action Plan. The activities that are being recommended by the H&CD Office Advisory Council to the Cheyenne City Council for funding are as follows:

Public Service Projects	Amount
COMEA, Inc. ID Replacement - Transportation Assistance	\$ 16,000.00
Needs, Inc Crisis Food Assistance - Bus Passes	\$ 45,000.00
LCCC - Scholarship Program	\$ 4,000.00
General Service Projects	Amount
Cheyenne Ice & Events Center - Fully Accessible Facility	\$ 15,500.00
City of Cheyenne - Pioneer Park Playground	\$220,000.00
CHA Senior Services – Improvements	\$ 33,500.00
Family Promise – Envision Center	\$237,267.00
Habitat for Humanity – Home Rehabilitation	\$ 98,250.00
Program Administration	\$ 94.143.00

The City of Cheyenne will accept comments on the recommendations by the H&CD Office Advisory Council for 2020-2024 CDBG Comprehensive Consolidated Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan for 30 days, beginning April 13, 2020. All comments must be written and submitted to the Housing & Community Development Office at 2101 O'Neil Avenue, Room 309, Cheyenne, WY 82001, no later than May 13, 2020. A public hearing and a resolution will be presented to the Cheyenne City Council on May 11, 2020. If the Cheyenne City Council approves the 2020-2024 Comprehensive Consolidated Plan the City will submit the Plan to HUD on May 27, 2020. HUD has 45 days to review the Plan.

The Consolidated Plan is operated within the confines of the City of Cheyenne, since it is designated as the project area. A draft of the 2020-2024 Comprehensive Consolidated Plan may be viewed on the City of Cheyenne website: www.cheyennecity.org or you may send an e-mail to dwidauf@cheyennecity.org to request an electronic copy.

From: Wyoming Tribune Eagle 702 W. Lincolnway Cheyenne, WY 82001

Affidavit of Publication

Description of advertisement:

PUBLIC NOTICE CITY OF CHE

Published: 04/12/2020

Legal publication number: 189868

THE STATE OF WYOMING County of Laramig

solemnly awear that I am the Philisher's Agent of the Wyoming Tribune Ragle, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Laramie, State of Wyoming; that the notice, of which the attached is a true copy, was published in sald newspaper for One publications, the first having been made on the 12th day of April, 2020, and the last publication having been made on the 12th day of April, 2020; that said notice was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper during the period and times of publication aforesaid and that the notice was published in the newspaper proper, and not in a supplement.

Publication fees: \$148.95

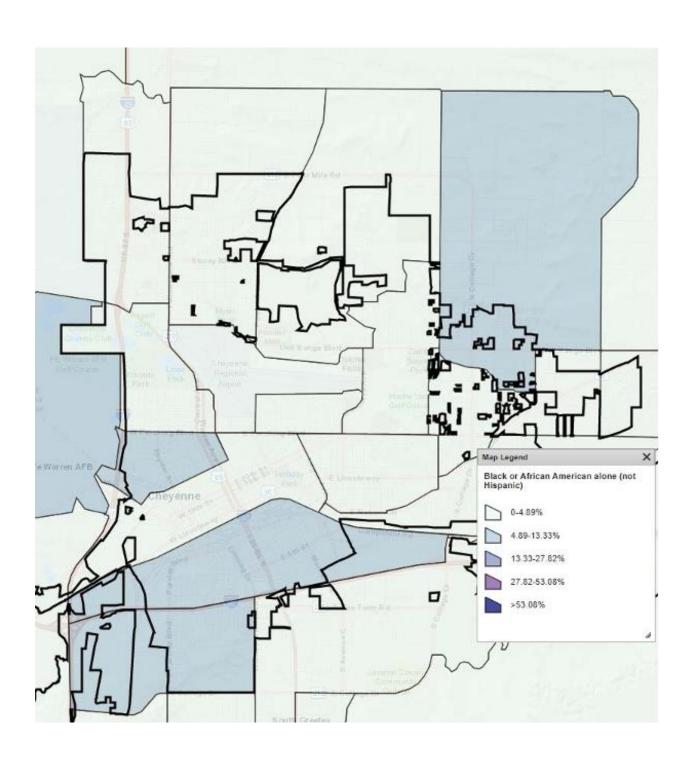
Subscribed and sworn to before me,

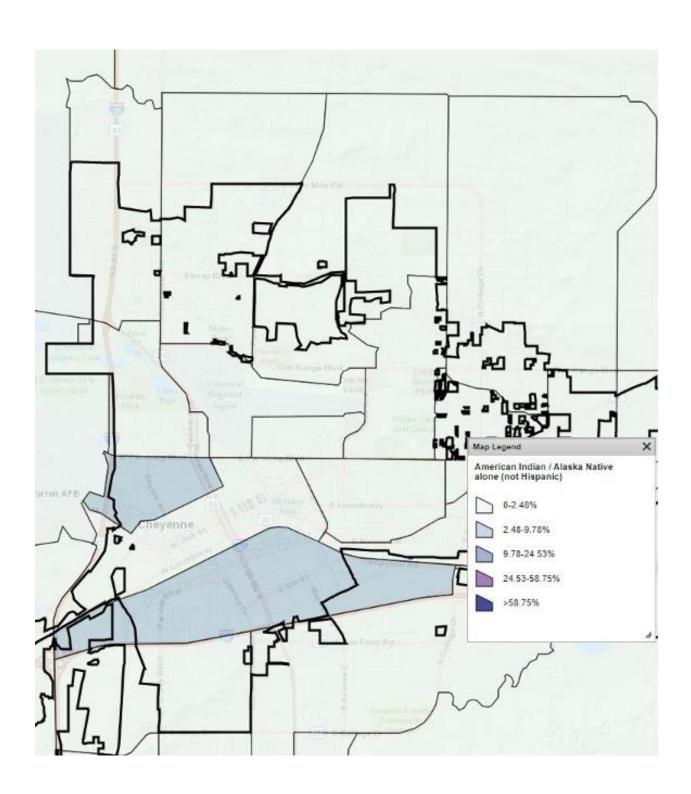
My commission

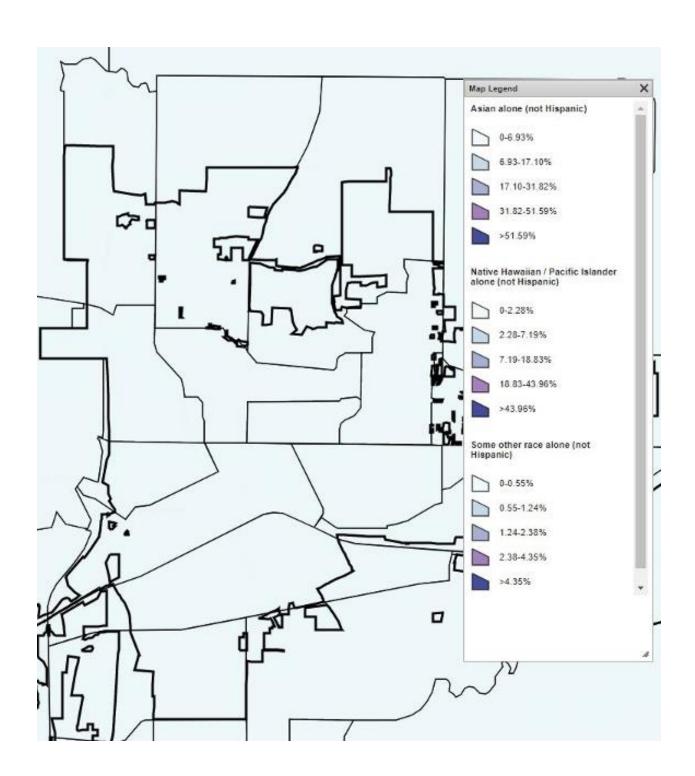
Notary Public

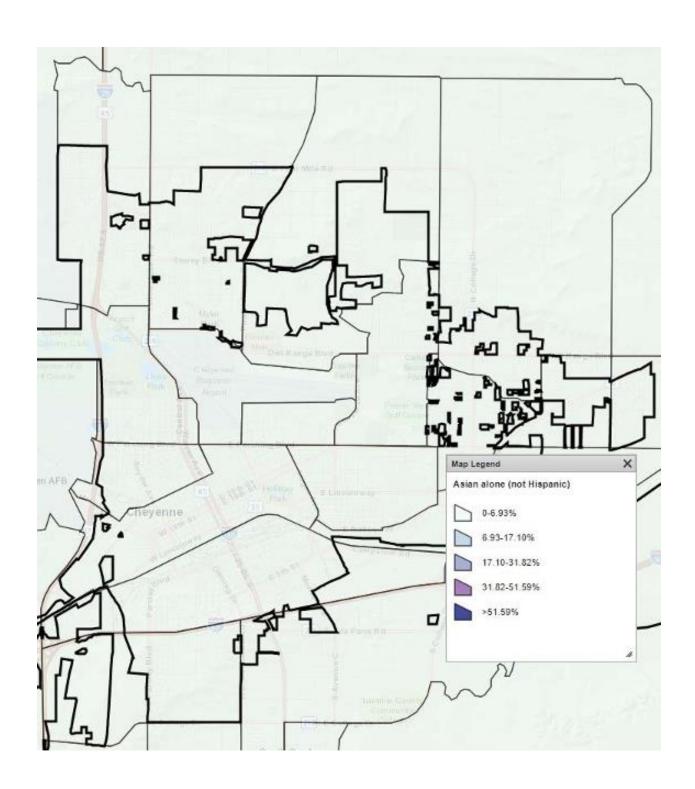
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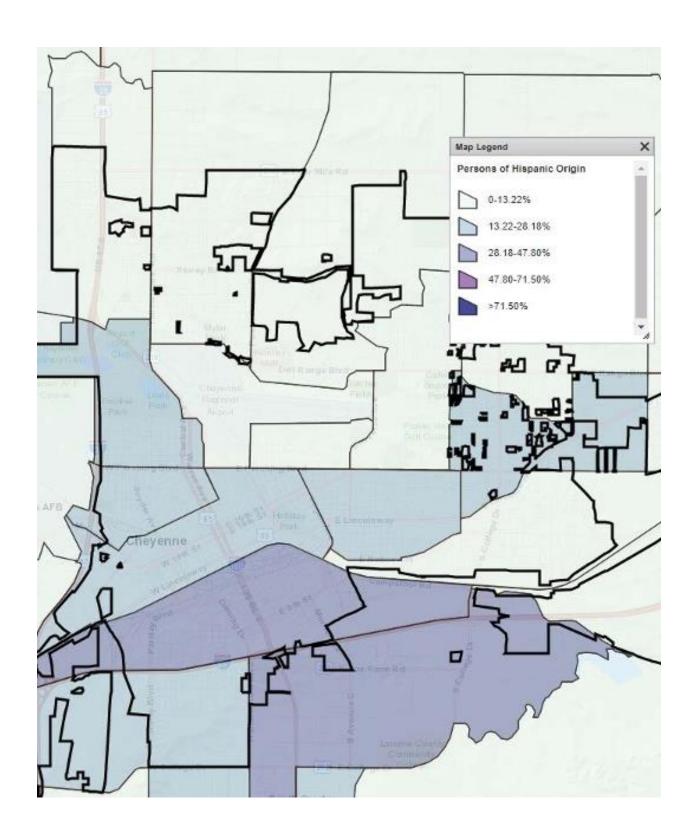
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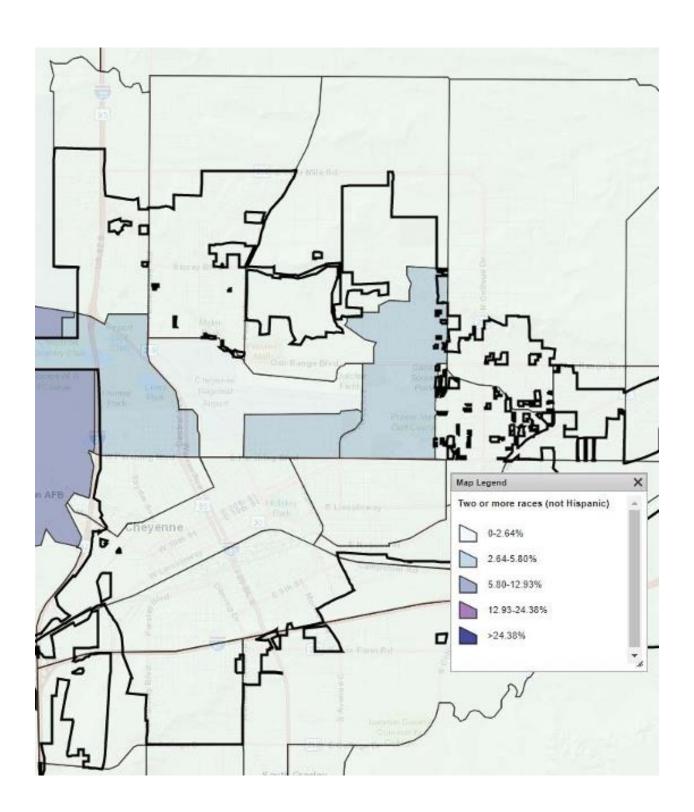


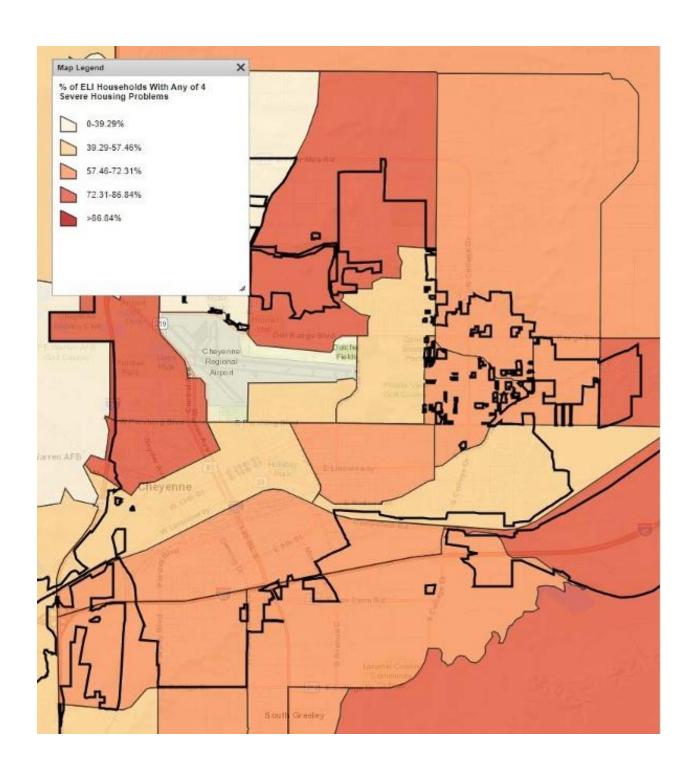


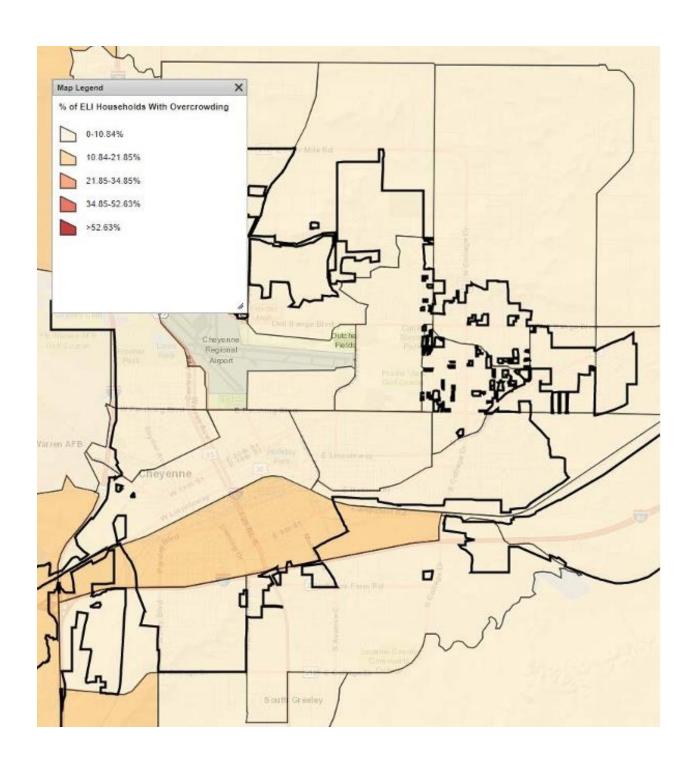


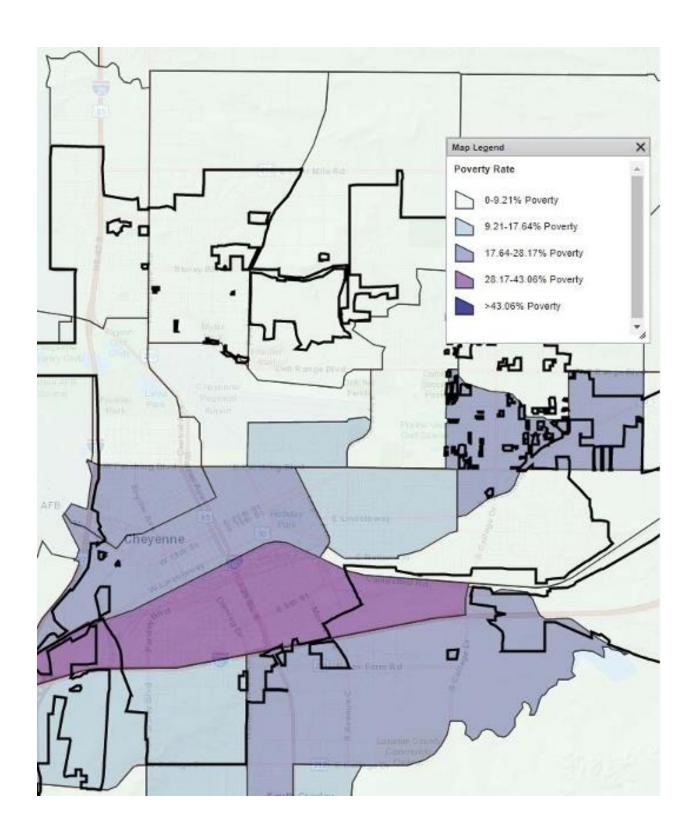


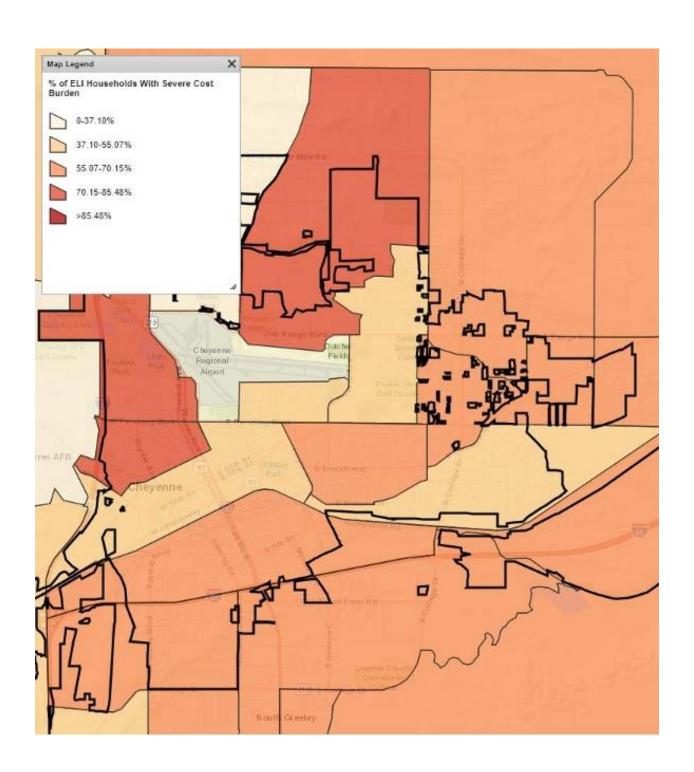


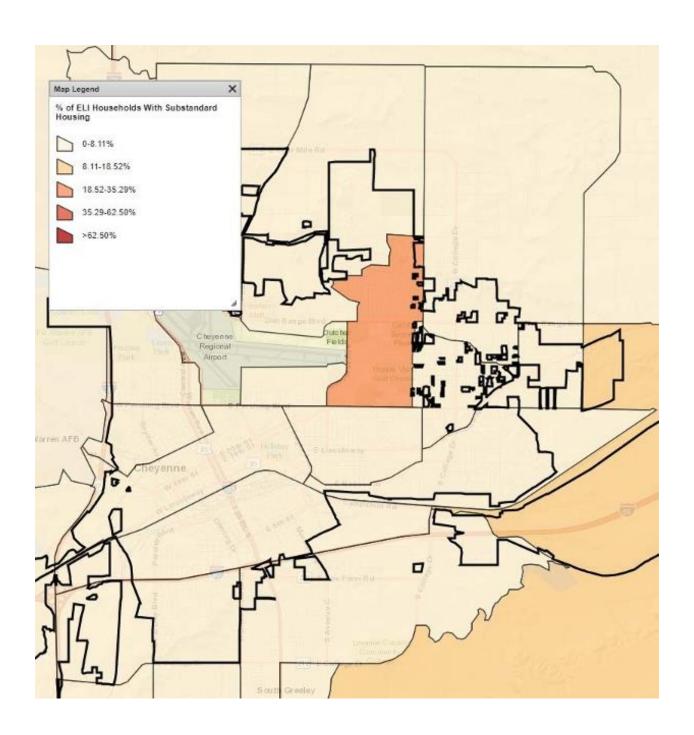












Citizen Participation Survey

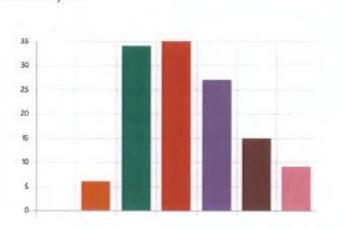
2020 - 2024 Comprehensive Consolidated Plan Citizen Survey



1 of 14 7/9/2019, 11:30 AM

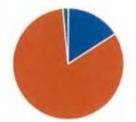
3. Which of these describes your personal income last year?





4. Are you a:



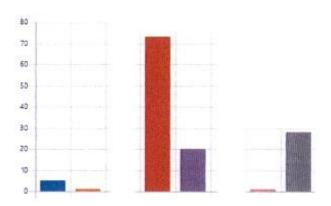


2 of 14

7/9/2019, 11:30 AM

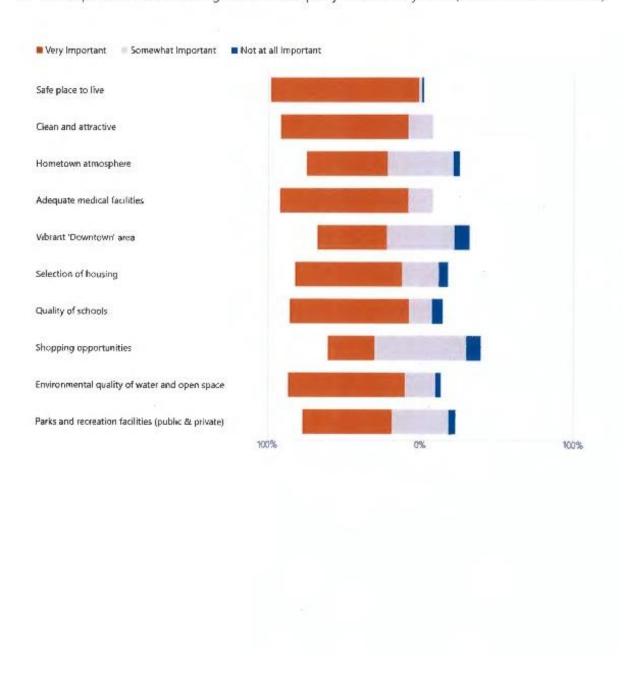
5. Which best describes your employment situation:





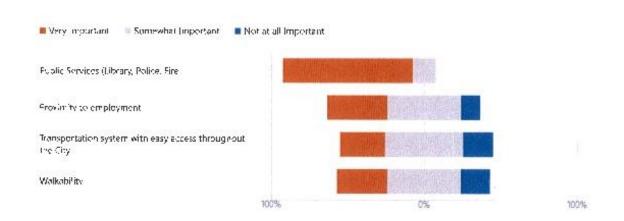
3 of 14. 7/9/2019, 11:36 AM

6. How important are the following factors to the quality of life in Cheyenne? (Select one for each factor)



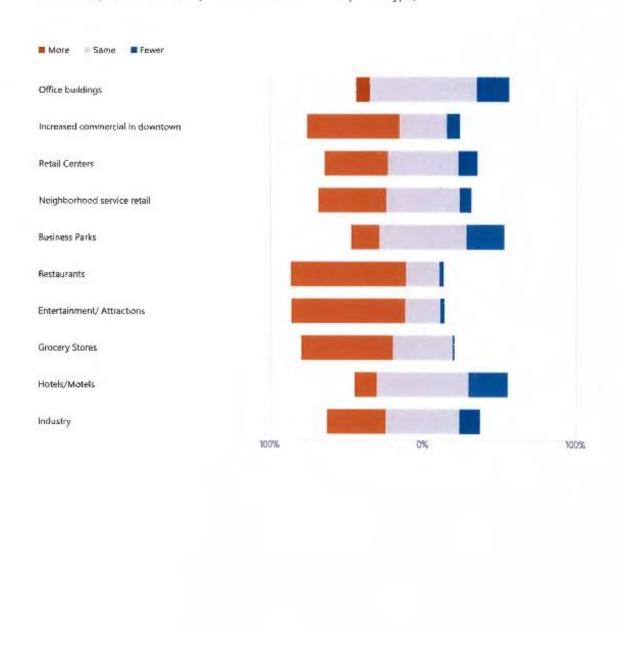
4 of 14

7. Continued



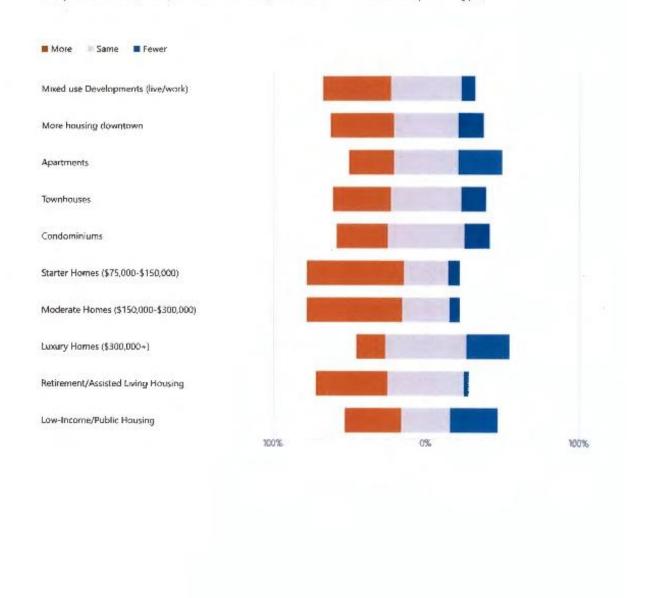
5 of 14 7:9:2019, 11:30 AM

8. Which of the following types of developments would you like to see more of in Cheyenne, keep at the same level, or see fewer of? (Select one for each development type)



7/9/2019, L1:30 AM

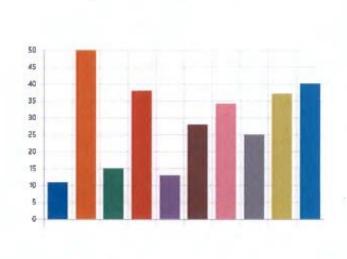
Which of the following types of housing developments would you like to see more of in Cheyenne, keep at the same level, or see fewer of? (Select one for each development type)



7/9/2019, 11:30 AM

10. What are the top three reasons you chose to move into your current neighborhood?





11. What do you think are the greatest needs in your neighborhood? (Select three)



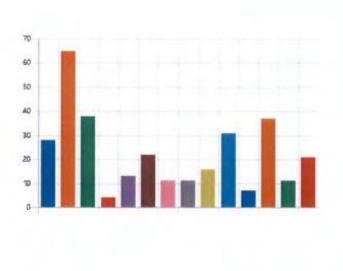
There are too few social servic...

There are too few recreation c...

There are too few child care or...

21

Other



8 of 14 7/9/2019, 11:30 AM

12. In your opinion, what should be done to address the top needs in your neighborhood?

leave It alone

Nothing

None in my neighborhood

I live in a great neighborhood and don't see that change is needed withing a mile of where I live

There are none

Some pot-holes need fixed . . . otherwise no problems!

Hove my neighborhood! There is a street nearby that sure would be nice if it was paved.

I would like to see the roads spruced up in my neighborhood.

More attention to the roads

Better roads

Fix the roads

More emphasis on quality roads.

- · Repair/re-pave road surfaces.
- Add connector to Greenway Path.

Overall it is not bad, but there tends to be pot holes in the spring

better roads and sidewalks, better drainage, better/easier access to crime statistics in immediate area where the pavement meets the curb and cutter. The slurry seal is and continues to peel up on hot days exposing the road base below it and continually washing out then creating dams and huge holes in which we park in.

Repair pot holes in the roads and streets

holding Century 1 accountable for moving and snow removal, holding the city accountable to fix the rapds of all the pot holes

Better planning for road maintenance/repair, including snow removal in winter months.

Repair pot holes.

Pave the roads

The roads throughout Cheyenne need to be maintained year around. Pot holes need to be a #1 priority.

Fix the roads

Road Maintenance. Street lighting is poor. There are not enough road outlets to main roads for the neighborhood and adjacent neighborhoods. A lot of traffic on one road and new construction continues to further increase traffic count.

Connect our development into the main storm drain system.

Redo sections of roads that are in disrepair & fix pot holes.

A section of our development has no sidewalks.

more strategic infrastructure and funding mechanisms

The divided portion of Hwy 30 needs to be extended to the top of the hill where Dell Range and Hwy 30 meet. Whitney needs to be four lanes from Dell Range to Pershing.

Enforce speed limit on vandejei. Put a freeway on ramp north of vandehei

need to lower the income level a person can make before getting assistance to make home improvements. Speed bumps down residential streets. More interactive /proactive police patrolling Prevent further development without better environmental studies. The last area developed in my area resulted in heavy traffic increases on smaller back roads and flooding in areas that had not flooded prior to the new development.

Less government interference (codes).

noise ordinances

less development

keep the open spaces

All trailers and boats and unused vehicles need to be banned from all property visible from the street. The homeowners should not be responsible for the maintenance of the sidewalks. They don't own them, but they have to fix them? Bad deal!

Leash laws for dogs should be enforced. Stop allowing dogs in restaurants and grocery stores. Dogs around food, seriously?

Develop more walking trails

Not sure - more recreational areas to walk

Parks

investment from city into local communities

Rehabilitation, places for children to go. Stop focusing on the North side and remember there is a south and west side of Cheyenne as well.

Increase residential and commercial activity in the downtown area

Grocery store closer or at the very least a convenience store in the area.

I live downtown and there is no grocery store or drug store located in there area. The only options for a quick gallon of milk or some eggs is an overpriced convenience store. Incentives for owners to improve investment properties and older homes would be great.

Restrictions on semi-trucks driving down residential streets, especially smaller local roads. Most of the intersections in my neighborhood are unregulated, meaning they have no stop or yield signs, which can be dangerous sometimes. Bringing a nice grocery store in somewhere close to downtown would be awesome, I drive quite a ways to go grocery shopping.

I live in Saddle Ridge, and honestly I think it is pretty nice. It would be amazing to get a coffee shop/burrito place out here.

Grocery store

Put a grocery store closer. Also, a sound barrier to stop the noise of the highway. The houses are far too expensive for the quality.

Bring businesses and local family restaurants/bars to the area

Offer incentives for businesses to come here. Lower rent for vacant spaces making it more feasible for businesses, especially new or locally owned businesses to take root in Cheyenne. Lessen regulation on liquor licenses so restaurants can more easily come here.

We NEED businesses and restaurants on the SOUTH SIDE of Cheyenne! It's truly a shame, our neighborhood is a nice neighborhood, but there's absolutely NOTHING on the south side of Cheyenne, and we're so sick and tired of seeing the north end of town getting everything, we're a part of the community too!

Sell houses to flippers, bring in local business, have the city repave streets and repair sidewalks. I live in Eastridge and feel lucky. As far as Cheyenne as a whole, it needs cleaned up. Facilities for homeless (get them off the downtown streets), and the greenways are dirty and feel unsafe and unkempt.

The City must invest in the Police Department to hire more officers and pay them well to assist with recruiting. Business will not come with the increasing crime and lack of attention to public safety. The police do very good with limited resources.

More law enforcement

There needs to be more of a police presence in my neighborhood.

More police

More police patrols, especially in alleyways at night

More things to do and more police!

More police involvement, government involvement with unsupervised youth that are in the streets.

More surveillance for thefts, on my neighborhood the police only watches for speeding.

Get staff out that can actually make and support recommendations, let them see and enforce the code violations like overgrown yards, junk, junk RV's that haven't moved on the street in over 2 years, broken sidewalks and streets eroding where someone can get hurt.

Ensure that the fire department provide a national standard of service to the city.

Het a new mayor and city council

Housing in this City is extremely unaffordable for the Median income here. There needs to be more options for people who make less than 50,000 and don't have dual income. As a single person I am not motivated to stay here long term as the Job market for higher paying jobs in my area is low and housing costs are too high.

Make housing more competitive

Assist those 65+ with updating their homes

More affordable housing options

The City need much more affordable housing for young family's. Housing that they can own instead of rent. Housing that could be purchased for 200K or less.

Have more mixed-income housing and various levels of housing.

Schools should have assistance for kids that are struggling. (el: additional teacher)

Build a new school. The academics are good but the building is poor.

People need to clean up their lawns and fix things around their yards in order to beautify the area. Less junk vehicles and Junk on lawns.

The City can offer free dumpsters once or twice a year so neighbors can put their junk furniture and stuff in it rather than leave if in their yard

Enforce codes; make sure landlords are maintaining standards of quality housing

improvement to older building that are vacant, taxes these owners more for five years then increase after 5 years. Give a tax basis incentive to develop the building for housing or retail

Limit RV parking on the street. Require that homeowners follow covenants. Improve street conditions
County resident.

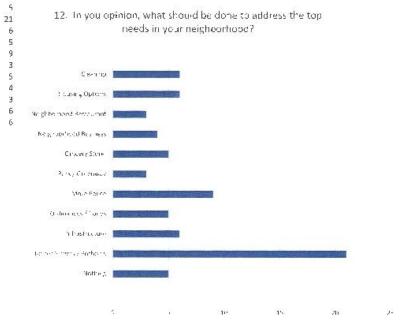
We live in the county and there is little to no road repairs done. Somebody needs to allocate some funding for much needed improvements.

Not sure

Great question!

no opinion





13. If there were three things you would change about your housing situation, what would they be?

Love my housing situation x2

None x 15

I love my housing situation. I feel lucky to be where I am in the city and close to lots of opportunities. I guess I would say that there were more amenities downtown since I can walk there. A grocery store is a good example of something I wish was closer.

I would like to see the building taken better care of and better security in the area.

The kids left unattended and cars speeding down the road and running stop signs. Better care of the apartment building and having maintenance fix the issues when they happen. Also better relationship with manager of apartment and no favoritism from her.

Install security cameras in apartment building; install fire sprinkler system in apartment building; better locks on entryway doors in apartment building.

I need a larger handicapped accessible house

Affordability

Less expensive

Same housing for cheaper prices. More spacing in between houses.

more affordable house, better streets and ally access and overall road conditions improved

More affordable houses.

more affordable repairs/remodels

Nicer yet affordable.

More affordable housing options

Have a nice one or two bedroom in theses new developments around town that will not except Section 8.

The rent is WAY TOO HIGH in this town, the rent-to-income ratio should be closer together.

My ability to afford my own home, I am living paycheck to paycheck currently.

more options for middle income

Better parking, more recycling opportunities and more on-site leisure activities such as barbeque and patio party areas.

ability to have police intervene when someone parks on your property (this is a homeowners issue and the city does not help or get involved - which is frustrating)

I wouldn't rent from century 21.

Live in the county away from neighbors who don't care about their areas of responsibility. Less traffic, speeding through neighborhoods. More patrols through the neighborhoods.

I would be far, far away from the meth houses.

I wouldn't have a twin home

I'd live in High West Energy service territory

I wouldn't live in a neighborhood with so many rental properties

Being surrounded by rental property which the landlords seem to not care about.

There would be more choice for electric company options. The monopoly in my area is charging exorbitant fees with very poor service and no options to facilitate change. The commercial cell phone tower on the adjacent property would not have been allowed. It is an eyesore, and interferes with reception. The city would take into consideration the established habits and uses of the property of the residents before forcing changes.

Trains would be quieter, have a grocery store closer, wider sidewalks

noise ordinances more affordable housing more trees/ open space

Move int a house have a garage and a yard

Larger than 1400 square feet.

- Larger lot that would accommodate a larger garage or small shop.
- Cheyenne in general needs to become a little more bicycle friendly. Additional multi use paths and bicycle lanes would be appreciated.
- More of a police presence to reduce aggressive/speeding drivers.
- 1. Single family home (Cheyenne is over run with duplex and split housing).
- 2. More small or local business within walking distance.
- 3. Amenities in the housing itself or nearby

Larger Lot, no homeowners association

Our house has poor drainage in the backyard, due to the alley being up higher than the yard, so drainage improvements would help a lot. I also wish I had a larger garage, and that it didn't flood from the alley when it rains a lot. My neighbor has a large cottonwood in his backyard that hangs over our yard and house. I like the shade it provides, but it is getting pretty old and is starting to make us a little nervous when it gets really windy after a heavy rain.

easier ordinaces

The environment around it, with debilitating businesses that are falling apart or full of junk, the tack of locations to good restaurants. There's hardly anything on the south side of town, maybe 2 restaurants and the rest are all fast food! The lack of shopping, we have the potential to really build the south side of town!

- 1. Be able to update my home to sell to move to a smaller home
- 2. Better able to control the feral cat population
- 3. Make loans more accessible and affordable for housing updating
- Make the trains pay me to listen to their noise...hahaha...that is just a joke I don't mind the trains at all.

Further from town, further from busy streets, fewer people.

Lower property taxes

get a newer home, renovate the home im in, need some assistance with asbestos removal and reputable contractors.

Entire city needs to be held to common standards. Cheyenne is an ugly city. Pass and enforce laws to prevent the city from becoming a complete eyesore

Add street drains!

Add a few more street lights.

Fix potholes.

a basement appartment, a larger lot size and house further apart.

Stop the new construction east of town

Improve downtown

Upgrade old housing

Improve home, put a grocery store near by (Albertsons is the only one, and it isn't good quality), and implement a sound barrier to block highway noise.

Bigger, newer home in a newer neighborhood (but still rural)

Nothing unless there were luxury condos with secured parking downtown

Maintenance for the alleys

High quality-luxury living in a vibrant downtown— this old news but needs to be stated again

Be closer to "neighborhood" school ir/Sr High

Having upon views of sidewalks and streets without obstruction from Recreational or excessive work vehicles parked on the street

Restaurants

Parks

Add on extra sq. ft. Build a workshop.

Move further away from super busy street, proximity to everything if convenient but the growth of traffic is bestic.

Require rental properties owners to be Licensed Real Estate Professionals, tower permit costs for home improvements. Allow another light and fuel company into city limits to create completion, and eliminate the monopoly and price jacking.

Bigger, prettier, more space to entertain! Outbuilding.

The city hinders development every chance they can.

More ranch style for the retiring people coming to the area

I would move to a newer and larger home, pave the road we live one and ask certain neighbors to be respectful of others and clean the junk out of their yard.

Own rather than rent, have more neighborhood based get togethers, have it be closer to downtown or other places we could walk to

To have fewer lexury homes in my area and more mixed income housing with more kids playing in the neighborhood.

I would like to add a gardening shed to our home, but dread the permitting process. It should not be complicated to put up a shed.

Ild like to see more safety from thieves. Our American Flag was snatched off our house in broad daylight. Prosecute them:

I rent from my parents and Cam their caregiver. I will never be able to afford a small home of my own in Cheyenne. Housing costs and rental costs are way too high for the average citizen.

14. In your opinion, what are the three most important economic development needs in Cheyenne?

I think that Cheyenne has been doing very good job of making Cheyenne a more attractive and Ilvable community over the past several years. The quality of life additions, ie. the plaza, the greenway, the new botanic gardens, the greenway beautiful parks, the Depot, the spray park, and a full slate of entertainment at the Civic Center, etc., all help to attract and retain businesses here in our community.

Downtown development

More efficient development regulations, i.e. codes and compliance.

More complete recreation center.

Update and attractive façade of buildings downtown might help make downtown more appealing. invest in downtown, infrastructure (roads are in horrible condition), follow through and better planning on the part of the city, embrace CFD and stop dumping funds into archer and dividing resources and funding, pay attention to social justice initiatives that will make Cheyenne a more desirable place to live (like LGBTQ protections and so on - the anti-social justice initiatives will drive away individuals from coming to and investing in our community)

- 1. Give more resources to the police
- 2. Dedicate 6th penny to fixing up downtown
- 3. Allow City ability to tax in the City. Take this oversite away from the County.

Lower rent for downtown business areas, downtown beautification, and less transients.

- -Increased number of residents in the downtown area
- -Increased commercial activity in the downtown area
- -Increased small business activity

A grocery store downtown would be a huge boon for a lot of Cheyenne residents. Continuing to develop and attract businesses to downtown to try and fill up the empty storefronts. Increasing amenities for alternate forms of transportation such as walking and biking, this would meant creating some pedestrian corridors and expanding the Greenway.

More free parking so we can rebuild downtown, more trendy shops and restaurants to attract people up here instead of having to go south to Colorado, and I'd like to see more technology jobs so that the students from UW won't graduate only to have to leave our state!

need diverse businesses, down town has no night life. We don't need run down clubs, but upscale dance clubs, lounges, unique restaurant that have ethnic diversity and affordable leasing. The parking is very inconvenient, we are not Denver build bigger better structures.

better ideas for sustainable local business. different ideas to make access to those businesses downtown successful.

Improve downtown: Increase local business opportunities, increase sidewalk space and landscape (possibly consider one-way/one lane streets or shut down a street area to create a walking mall space such as Ft. Collins or Denver.

Downtown improvements DDA is doing a great job but city needs to be more of a partner and not a road block. More low income apartments mixed with others so as not to create a slum. Develop the hole into a paid parking structure

- 1) Fix downtown and make it someplace that draws people there.
- 2) Create a work force to support additional types of businesses (data, etc) to locate her
- 3) Create a culture that respects people who are walking, biking, etc.

Improve downtown. Affordable housing for younger and senior residents. Rec center.

FIX DOWNTOWN. The homeless/drug people kill the vibe. More restaurants and entertainment would be amazing, but it doesn't even feel safe to walk alone. No way would I live over there.

Broadband infrastructure

Incentives to increase development in downtown

Affordable housing

Downtown revitalization, public transportation, a great farmer's market located in a park.

restaurants, restaurants, restaurants.....not only chains, but unique local establishments

More locally owned businesses / restaurants

Attractions, restaurants etc. to downtown area. Local family restaurants to residential areas. Bring in more retail stores and improve the mall.

More restaurants. People in Cheyenne are always eating out. Need more variety.

Retail

Food

Business

New eating establishments, Safe Rides Provided by the Bars, and Summer kid programs.

Restaurants that are proud of what they put out, healthier choices for restaurants like Sweet

Tomatoes etc., entertainment options

eating establishments - average cost

Cheyenne could use more restaurants, retail shops, and more employers.

Affordable housing to purchase and affordable rental housing

Affordable & safe housing for low income seniors

Lower to moderate income housing, more retail, more restaurants

Fewer rentals more owners

Good housing for less pricing. Housing in this city is too high for what you are purchasing. Affordable housing - particularly nice, affordable rental properties, diversify the economy away from mineral reliance, businesses and entertainment to attract professional young adults - way too many things close before 10pm and so much is geared toward families.

Affordable single family homes

More affordable housing

Affordable housing, affordable housing, affordable housing. The more affordable roof tops we have in Cheyenne the more economic development we will see.

low and moderate priced homes

We need affordable housing. Not just the purchase prices, but the costs of heating. If an agency would go into the old houses in the downtown area and put in new windows, and add foam insulation into the voids between the plaster and the exterior, that would make a huge difference. My husband knew people who were paying higher energy costs on 700 sq. ft. older homes than we did on 4000 sq. ft. the people who could afford it the least were paying the most. So sad.

More low cost housing for workers

Low-income housing, higher and fair wages and more employment opportunities.

- 1. We need more affordable, workforce housing--especially starter homes.
- Young adult college graduates need more employment options as a bridge to building small businesses.
- Efficient public transportation to Denver and Fort Collins for health care services etc. that are not available in Cheyenne.

homelessness, more and diverse job opportunities and an area wide internet service.

More employment options. More affordable housing for a lower to middle income work force. More reasons for young people to stay in the area, instead of leaving for the city.

Better access to shopping, don't like going to Colorado for everything.

Better eating choices, don't like going to Colorado for good eating.

Local Business-Restaurants, Interesting Shops, and Activities to do downtown and around the City. There are too many chains and it doesn't make more for good culture. We need more diverse cultural activities promoted and encouraged.

diverse economy, modern ammenities,

It is hard to compete for the consumer dollar with the front range, but I think we could improve with available retail.

More professional high skilled jobs

Housing for lower incomes (for planning, mobile home parks density brought into a real world)

The use /approval of development incentives by city, country for development

Light industry, downtown entertainment, road potholes repaired

Private sector industry.

Business Recruiting, Business Diversity, Business Targeting

factories, health services, entertainment

Real industry / company careers as opposed to minimum wage retail / restaurant jobs.

Affordable retail space.

Affordable housing (not low income).

Increase large business and manufacturing, Provide a safe place to live and work, Have a functioning city government

Larger companies that employ at least 300 people. Develop public transportation that goes to the business areas.

Work on find larger companies to come to Cheyenne that transport goods to other states

Fill vacant business properties.

Work on affordable rent!

Make the city's infrastructure sound and a plan in place to handle increased growth in Cheyenne.

Use empty buildings before building new ones

The UDC code needs to be re-evaluates. There have been countless opportunities that the city has stopped because of their development code, yet the property that sits vacant is nothing but junk.

Infrastructure, elected officials change their mindset to want to grow, government invest in our city

Roads maintained more consistently

Cheyenne needs more support for small businesses. I don't mean DDA. I mean help them stay in business long enough to establish a foothold.

Tear down the derelict buildings and make better economic use of the land.

Cheyenne needs less coffee houses and more businesses like grocery stores that benefit ALL citizens, not just a small percentage of the population. We must first take care of our elderly homeowners. They have invested in this community all their lives. Make it work for them. Economic development is

not just for young professionals.

- 1. Grocery stores in areas with no local options.
- Improve roads and housing to retain young people from the area and to keep imports from leaving so quickly.
- 3. Find a way to use Frontier Days for more than 2 weeks out of the year
- 1. Business Recruitment
- 2. Business Recruitment
- 3. Business Recruitment

More businesses and more jobs.

Pay scales. Keeping our youth from moving on to other states for jobs. Thus keeping the comomic growth.

Low income housing, unskilled jobs that provide a "lving wage, develop downtown with shops that would interest the many tourist that come to Cheyenne

- 1. income where everyone does not have to have two or three jobs just to support paying rent
- 2, more jobs that offer something other than part time
- 3. affordable day care
- 4, jobs for those that can't or don't want to go to college.

In order to attract a younger generation I think Cheyeone needs to focus more on outdoor recreational opportunities.

- Stop putting up wind turbines, they destroy our beautiful views and skylines, why not look at solar power as an alternative to wind turbines.
- Try to attract businesses that are environmentally friendly and don't require excessive amounts of water for operations. Our water resources are precious and we need to be better stewards. Since Wyoming does not have a state income tax, the sales tax needs to be increased to cover lost revenue. Most other states/cities have higher sales taxes (varying from city to city at times) to help offset not having income tax revenue. At least then people have control over what they chose to purchase instead of having an automatic amount taken out of their paycheck with no say in the matter. Cheyenne need to encourage diverse businesses to come here. How many banks and liquor stores does this town really need? But we can't offer a wide array of restaurants and shopping? Something needs to be done about the dilapidated buildings downtown. Maybe firing the property owners or setting deadlines of repairing the building before they are condemned and torn flown. Who wants to visit Cheyenne when the downtown looks so run down?!?

Youth recreation activities - they are our future

Less bars - more recitor family fun

Higher the minimum wage so other pay increases as well

Recreation center, indoor opportunities for spurts. Feld house, etc.

More restaurants and walkable shopping to where hotels are actually located - South Side development

Recreation center

Restaurants - look at what Casper has compared to Cheyenne

More stuff for kids to do. The aquatics center is only open during certain times. The YMCA needs better building.

FIX the roads and potholes

recidenter, amenities fike children's museum and downtown plan for curbs gutter beautification and shuttle through out downtown people movement.

retirement homes

restoration of down town

non-coal, non oil renewable energy investment

medical, Recreation center!!! more clean up in city parks!!!

diversity in economy, attraction/retention of youth,

City tax credit or voucher program to landlords who rent to ex-offenders; city tax credit or voucher program to employers who here ex offenders to work; city ordinance to eliminate "ban the box" on application forms in renting and hiring ex-offenders.

Red Center, Law Enforcement, Unique Restaurants

More lower Income housing.

Filling business parks with businesses

Helping our veterans

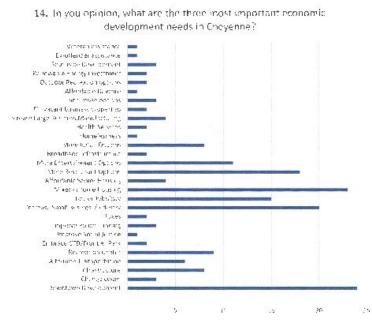
More restaurants and entertainment, more housing (especially affordable housing), more outreach to the front range to draw people from northern Colorado to visit Cheyenne.

clean up original city aka south side

Demolish abandon buildings, common western theme downtown, abolish DDA.

clean up downtown, West and South side of town... improve streets and landscaping Steady growth. Growth with traffic, housing and schooling as a forethought, not an afterthought. Focus on revitalization and restoration or demolish properties that are unsafe and unsightly to the community. County pockets within city neighborhoods are often unsightly and drag down values. Create a more accepting environment for all kinds of diversity so more people will move here and choose to stay here, improve academic nutcomes for children who are low income, create more opportunities for individuals to make a living wage.





15. To your knowledge, which groups of people in Cheyenne have the greatest unmet housing or supportive service's needs, and why?

homelessness in general; special emphasis on homeless veterans and high end or upscale housing availability

Homeless – too many gaps in services and the helping organizations need help with funding. Rent is too high for people making \$10 and hour. I know of several people who live in run-down trailers or out of their cars yet they still have a job.

Few services (or none) for people who have few resources when they breakdown (vehicles,) or find themselves in Cheyenne with no way to leave Cheyenne.

Poor people, because they do in every part of the world. But if you build it, they will come. So ship them to Denver please.

Low income, lack of affordable housing

Lower income do not have much choices and the ones that do get housing, can't or won't upkeep their areas.

Income; ethnicity; disability

Low income and elderly. The options are few and far between, cost is outrageous.

Low income families who have to wait forever for housing, there's such a need for more low income family homes, also our transportation system is lacking, we need more buses that run longer through the day and through the weekend.

lower income, people just above low income options

the poor elderly, disabled and young families whose wages or government income don't afford them decent housing, food, and medicine.

Seniors. Need more ranch style townhomes with main level living under \$250000.

Low to middle income x 4

Lower Middle Class.

Housing prices are too high

Affordable housing for the elderly.

Elderly and mid-20's-30's

Working poor. Shortage of decent housing in affordable price range. Homeless comea dies a great job but they are overcrowded and underfunded

seniors, single mother, the walting list for housing is taking years.

The people on the bubble - those who are making too much money to receive all social services, but aren't making enough to really make it on their own. I've also worked with many families who lost housing who can't find a safe alternative - Family Promise is already maxed out.

Working poor

Just your average working person, affordability is getting out of hand.

lower to moderate income families

Middle class. Housing prices are very high compared to employment opportunities.

Elderly, special needs, and people who make over 42,000 a year they are stuck in the middle of the economic spectrum of not being able to get help and not being able to afford a decent home.

Middle income donot qualify for low income but cannot afford a 300,000 plus house

Middle class. We either make too much for cheaper housing, or cannot find affordable housing. Someone can make \$40k a year but cannot afford a nice home, yet make too much to get assistance with housing for a nicer home.

Single adults/seniors

Lower middle class and young professionals. Renting is incredibly expensive, especially if you have a pet (which most young people do). It's not attractive to live in Cheyenne because there is nothing to do, and the cost of living (mainly housing) far exceeds the average income. People can't afford to live here, and there is not enough entertainment/social activity to entice people to want to live here. New, professional young adults - finding rentals or reasonably priced start homes is incredibly challenging. Housing demand is so high that the median price of homes is skyrocketing, leading to less bang for your buck. The increase in living expense will continue to negatively impact lower and middle income families because they are not seeing significant income increase, but other expenses continue to go up because landlords and owners are in the position of power/strength.

young people who need affordable housing. Also, young people will come if Cheyenne is a city that is known for protecting natural resources such as San Francisco, Portland ect.

Those that are uneducated, high school grads, young families with babies and older people who have fixed incomes and have reached their earning capacity due to their age. Rental cost are way to high. I suppose people feel that the higher cost will allow for better tenants but that is not necessarily true. I would not be able to afford renting a home at the age and income I am at if I were not married. Even then we would have to live in a lower class neighborhood just to afford it.

Young people without higher education or vocational skills. They don't make enough to prosper, and barely get by.

Young adults, there is a lack between being experienced or just getting out of school for decent jobs until you are over 25. ALOT of these 18-25 year old's are ruining their credits trying to afford to get to 25, and most have children.

Young families with educational and employment challenges, especially when they have children with special needs. Cheyenne's public transportation is not adequate for people who have "real jobs" of 40 hours per week and also family responsibilities. It can take two hours to get from East Pershing bus stops to LCCC, which is actually not that far away.

Single parents. They need to meet not only their needs but their financial/medical needs of their family. They have to many service jobs that do not hire for full time and expect single parents to be available when they want them. Lack of affordable qualified child care options when a child is sick.

Young families

Low Income, Medium Income, and Disabled/Elderly Citizens. The wealthy in this town have plenty of options, no need to keep helping them along.

Families with young children. Day care options are limited and expensive. Late teen to early thirties. No good income possibilities and no affordable housing.

Entry level housing for young professionals.

Young professionals and those starting families seem to have trouble growing roots in Cheyenne as the greatest number of options seem to be apartments, apartments and more apartments. There is no true sense of home and being part of the community at large when the focus is on putting people in apartments all over town. Families make homes in houses but make due with apartments.

Young people not being able to afford housing in Cheyenne

Veterans - especially the homeless veterans

starter families, military personnel

Disabled Vets, Unknown

Military

Single parents

veterans - VA doesn't do much to keep veterans informed of housing options

USAF members. Need more affordable housing that allows animals.

Military

Our young military families often have difficulty finding affordable housing when they are stationed here

Our elderly homeowners who are trying to hang onto the only home they have. They are often living on a fixed income and cannot afford maintenance expenses, but want to stay in their home as long as possible. Stop issuing code enforcement citations and find a way to help them keep their home safe. We have a lot of old, lovely neighborhoods. They need supportive services more than anyone. The mentally ill and the homeless veteran population. Because they are combative and he'd to work with and often refuse help.

The mentally disabled. I know we have services for them, but the quality is subpar.

People with Disabilities and Developmental Disabilities and our senior and poverty population.

The greatest need is one bedroom housing or banks that would help financially to allow single people on disability and that work to purchase a home

People on disability and low incomes.

Individuals and families with mental health and substance use needs.

- Physically handicapped people.
- Many of our city buildings and local businesses need to be updated to provide adequate ADA accessibility.

I think our housing is fairly diverse, and there seems to be available housing for just about anyone who wants it.

access to resources and transportation is huge for some areas of the city - low-income housing and availability of affordable housing - we need to recognize our capacity to better serve all individuals within our community

Entry level home buyers. Cost of new construction by area builders exceed the entry level qualification range.

It seems to me that mid-range houses are scarce in the more desirable parts of town. There are also a lot of neglected, vacant houses that would be bought up in a hurry if someone could profitably flip them.

Not enough quality apartment needs for those that do not buy houses because of income or not planning on being a long term resident.

Pershing Pointe Apartments/Townhomes owners. They have not maintained apartments also when things break it takes the maintenance workers weeks to fix it. The parking lot of the apartment complex is also poorly maintained.

Renters under \$1000 a month

Middle class - home prices for those looking to upgrade from fist time home purchase. Also, too much prejudice within realtors and those talking to people about where to live, against the south side and it's schools and development.

First time homebuyers-housing in \$200-275,000 range

People with housing budgets under 300,000

Currently it is very hard for people purchasing homes in the 200,000 to 300,000 price range to find adequate housing. Some of Cheyennes schools seem particularly run down and it is hard to get services for Children in the overly large High Schools.

There are housing needs in every group out there. The housing inventory is dismal across the board, rentals, sales, etc.

Buyer's under a \$200,000 home shopping budget are having a very hard time finding suitable housing because our market continues to grow in home value 7-11% year after year.

Registered Sex Offenders and or people released from the CTC half way house/ prisons. There are A Lot of them released to Cheyenne, Without a decent and affordable place to live they end up living anywhere they can and the Lower end hotels offer hot spots for crime and drugs and I feel there is a larger chance they Re-offend and preak parole because of the environment. If there are Beller and Open places for them to start I feel they will have a lesser chance of re offending. NOW this is not a guarantee, dope/drugs can occur anywhere, but with an out of sight perhaps out of mind it wouldn't be so quickly picked back up.

Ex-offenders released from prison, discrimination in nousing, discrimination in employment. south side

South side. They seem to need cleaned up the most

Family Promise

None

Don't know

No clue...

16. When it comes to growth and development, what is Cheyenne's greatest challenge?

- Providing adequate inbioppor 44
- Providing a suitable range of ... 45
- Protecting natural resources
 5
- Protecting small town character 12
- Providing adequate amenities ... 15



17. Does anyone in your household work outside of Cheyenne?

• Yes 1/
• Vin 111

10 00 . .

18. If yes, why? Laramie Better pay Construction trade, hired in the winter months by a company in CO and has stayed with them because of the wage and opportunities. Better job higher pay, bonus Cheyenne's jobs and pay rates do not match the housing costs. Because there's more opportunities Pay is much better in Colorado Good paying jobs are impossible to find in Cheyenne Better pay we work in construction due to his job he travels My husband is employed with Union Pacific Railroad and travels to repair track. Multiple businesses and branches My significant other travels to the jonah oil field to work for a Company out of Colorado.

19. What do you like most about living in Cheyenne?

Small town feel, with big city resources

There is variety and it is close to Colorado but not nearly as crowded.

The nice atmosphere, nice people, relatively low population but all the things that I need, little traffic, easy to get around, lots to do, the many events { Hispanic Fest, October Fest, Super Day, Etc.}.

People, traffic not bad

People are courteous and friendly; the roads and highways are not crowded and for Wyoming the weather is mild compared to the rest of the state.

Low traffic and small down feel

Small town atmosphere and lower cost of living

I like the small town feel with the closeness of Denver for big city type of events.

Low traffic and good police force

small town atmosphere; Cowboy heritage; historic districts

Small town character

The city is still small enough that drive time is not terrible

non commericial ...but it is becoming

smaller sized community

Easy to get across town

Not too big.

It is small, not too big, just right.

Small town few but close enough to big cities.

The small town atmosphere coupled with the ability to get through the city in a short amout of time and the variety of stores for shopping.

Not as populated as cities like Fort Collins and others found in Colorado but still big enough to have all the items needed.

- Very friendly community.
- Nice size with good medical facilities.

has everything I need, but is close enough to Denver areas for wants I cannot get here.

Small quite town low crime rate compared to big cities

The space and not a lot of people. The City doesn't feel crowded like Denver and the air is clean and great.

easy to get around down, the community feel, convenience of small town, low traffic

Good schools, the size, small town feel, proximity to Denver

Small town feel, yet close to "big city" amenities

Small town feel. Friendly people. Reasonable traffic

Easy to get around

Small town atmosphere

Low crime

The caring citizenry

traffic is low and the community is safe.

ease of access to everything

The people and the size of Cheyenne.

Small town friendly atmosphere.

The ability to get anywhere in 15 minutes, low crime, friendly people.

It's still small town but has big town opportunities

I love that it's a small town and the people are friendly.

Small town living with big town entertainment right down the highway.

It's easy! No traffic, we make good money, cost of living isn't too high, and close to lots of fun things. We adore Curt Gowdy, ski at Steamboat and Snowy Range, and just enjoy this town. Great people too.

i like the ability to go to work in less then 10mins and it is overall a safe and friendly city.

It's home. Everything is close.

I can get anywhere in Cheyenne in a short amount of time -- but Dell Range has it's frustrations.

Small town atmosphere, lack of traffic, big enough to have a lot of amenities

Small town feel. Not a lot of traffic headaches.

The small town character and closeness to Fort Collins for additional services (but I don't have to live in the crowded conditions in Fort Collins).

No traffic, little crime

I love the small town feel with the access to anything you need not far away.

for the most part it is easy to get around town - however, traffic has increased in the last couple of years

Small community, rich history

Living the legend

Western rural atmosphere

Small town attitude but some bigger city feel. Friendly people. Pride of Cheyenne.

Family environment

Cheyenne has been a great place to raise kids.

Family is here.

It makes my wife happy.

good schools, good place to raise a family, safe area, no state tax, low property taxes

My family is here and it really doesn't take long to get anywhere.

family

its where I was born

Born and raised here. Low population and cost of living.

Friendly

Lifestyle in Cheyenne.

I love my neighborhood. I like that I live in a place where I know all my neighbors and feel comfortable with my outside playing. I like living in a city where there can still be a small town feel, but large enough that you can still find things to do.

The friendliness and welcoming attitude of people who live here.

The people are great and very supportive

People are friendly. X 2

The ability to connect with neighbors, create change in the city, and cost of living.

Geographic location of the city.

Access to other communities

The wonderful people and beautiful city scape. Distance to recreation areas in the state Location. In Wyoming but close to Major City, Military Base, VA, State Capitol. Proximity to open space. I love the parks and the greenway. Centrally located to bigger cities as well as the mountains close location to access bigger cities, airport, travel. Access to variety of things, Denver, Ft. Collins, Nature, Laramie Cultural & recreational opportunities, the people! Not a Huge City, close to one if you need to go there, close to the mountains. The quick access to the outdoors. Wind and cold Weather in June weather, No State taxes Law cost of living Polite citizens, low taxes location of employment The place that I work, but I will not stay long term and am already considering other options I have a job here community events that are accessible to many individuals and families - regardless of income; love CFD and the botanic gardens; downtown is an opportunity for growth and development but this must be prioritized and not defunded Cheyenne is a great city with a huge range of amenities for it's citizens. I especially enjoy the parks and greenway systems and appreciate the variety of entertainment and events that come through town. Relatively quiet & calm community Still a nice community It is a clean friendly town The people are very friendly and have good values.

All needed public services are available and people are charitable and friendly

Honestly, lately. Nothing. That is why I am relocating.

20. What do you like the least about living in Cheyenne?

People saying there "Isn't anything to do here"

I have no complaints about living in Cheyenne. I find Cheyenne to be a friendly, fairly safe, well kept and fun place to live. I think developing the further South Side has been very smart.

It is big, not too small, just right.

The lack of activities there are to do here

not enough things to do for kids 10-18 and younger adults more to life then movies and a very SMALL BOWLING alley

no entertainment for young people

Lack of entertainment options

lack of Indoor activities for children. smaller towns in Wyoming have better indoor recreational activities.

There is nothing to do but watch tv. Need large entertainment venues that people can afford. Need recreational centers in low income area and other parts of town.

there's hardly anything to do. unless your a drinker.

Not many options on what to do during the weekend.

Not much for children to do.

I think the lack of amenities for the children is crazy. You travel around to other cities that are all smaller than Cheyenne and they all have recreational centers and things to do that Cheyenne (the capitol city) fails in all levels at.

[Can you do anything about the weather?:]]

Tomadoes

Wind and cold

WINDXE

The weather x 2

The wind and the winters.

noise

The lack of good city government to make it easier for new business to come to town. Then those that do come because we don't do it that way most leave!!

lack of leadership and follow through (and responsibility) on part of city government and the mayors office

Some of the decisions made by the politicians such as the hole in front of the municipal building that required removing mature shade trees so saplings and unshaded seating could be put back in and squabbling over a hole on Lincolnway but never finding a solution or compromise for the problem.

The lack of forward thinking, and planning for the future. This city cannot see past its own face when planning or purchasing.

The good of boy politics on getting something done just to get it done because someone whines to much.

People aren't willing to be taxed to allow a bit more amenity such as more parks, trails, recreation opportunities

some very conservative folks with loud voices that don't represent the majority.

The good ole boy network that people moving into town have no access too. This blocks job and housing opportunities as much of these activities happen via word of mouth and based on connections.

Good old boys club

The current toxic political climate cultivated by the Mayor and Councilman Laybourn
They need to understand that collaboration does not mean a photo op or a time for oral diarrhea
City lack of sufficient support for improving downtown. Raising the z is a good step but making a
walkable downtown and solving the parking problem for downtown employees and residents

Large amount of classless individuals

Inability of the city to make progress on the downtown area; there are too many organizations with their own agendas to get anything done. The DDA fights the city, the city fights the DDA, the Downtown Merchants Association fights the DDA, the property owners are content to sit with vacated buildings. It's been going on for decades. The problem with Cheyenne is that we are socooo slow to move forward.

City values. It is very disturbing to me that the animal shelter is funded over \$800,000 per year while the homeless shelter receives less than \$50,000. The City Council also found a way to deny becoming a Compassionate Affiliate. Compared to other smaller towns in Wyoming, we do a poor job of assisting people in crisis and finding a positive spiral to improved economic conditions. I feel like it holds the city back overall with economic development and improving the quality of life for all Cheyenne residents.

Over the air television is a crap shoot. The signals are poor. These are my channels: 5-1 CBS; 5-2 NBC; 5-3 CW 8-1 PBS, 8-2 PBS; 8-3 PBS; 27-1 Fox; 27-2 ABC; 27-3 METv; 33-1 religious and 33-2 Hispanic. I have three antennas and spend most my time readjusting to get a decent signal.

Lack of a tax structure that promotes growth

Lack of local small buisnisses and shopping opertunities

Inability for most people to understand economic factors affecting development.

Would like better entertainment options

Lack of non chain restaurants or desirable social establishments

too many chain restaurants

businesses shut down and stay vacant forever. downtown is an eye sore.

weather, lack of good restaurants,

not enough development (restaurants, entertainment)

With all my kids in athletics, I do not like that I have to go to Loveland/Ft. Collins to get a good sporting goods store (first world problems).

- I have to drive to Fort Collins to find a decent outdoor sporting goods store for backpacking, climbing, hiking equipment.
- Not very bicycle friendly.
- I don't think resource protection is a priority for our community leaders.
- The South side of Cheyenne needs cleaned up.
- Need healthier food choices for restaurants.

lack of variety of merchants

Lack of everything, especially on the south side of town, lack of restaurants, shopping, and a major lack of parking! Someone sald no, it's lack of walking...REALLY??? Tell that to the countless businesses who've gone out of business because of "lack of walking!"

few amenities, few restaurant options, no rec center

Wind, lack of shopping options for specialty items and clothing.

The entertainment venues, there are really three areas that get utilized the most, frontier days , civic center, and down town depot. Frontier days arena is under utilized for a the community to have

concerts and is in a poor location when it comes to accessibility. Very seldom do i see the amphitheater used any more, once winter comes the activity dies. The pay level in comparison to surrounding areas is very low. Health care providers and plans are very poor.

We need a larger selection of quality restaurants.

Not enough retail or restaurants

Cost of living vs average income, and the lack of entertainment, restaurants, and activities. We also need a recipient.

Downtown. Too many businesses on Del range. Too many chain restaurants. Need more restaurants like ft collins and Laramie.

Not a lot of great restaurants (or new restaurants/businesses never seem to last very long here).

Need more restaurants! And a better downtown. Eventually I hope to see Whole Foods here.

Lack of restaurants and no recreation center

Lack of commerce

Few choices for healthy restaurants for salads etc.

The weather. Lack of grocery store options. Lack of restaurants. Service related industries have poor quality of service due to such a small pool to draw from.

we need a recreational center and more choices of shopping besides the mall. I'd like to see our downtown area revived.

Lack of diverse food options

housing, not to many options

All the low income housing and trailer parks

Lack of standards for housing. I wish I had an HOA to enforce some rules. Nice neighborhoods become rundown quickly when lots of renters move in

Lack of affordable housing and grocery stores

High priced housing

few jobs for young adults

The Oil Refinery, you can smell it all over town and it pollute everything. Worst decision ever to have it in town at all. Also, unaffordable housing, lack of interesting things to do, and chain restaurants. This place needs some culture!

The smell of the refinery and the prevalence of blue collar problems.

Not having enough Police Officers.

The drugs

The amout of crime, the inability of people to upkeep their residences and the drivers or lack of ability to drive.

The growing drug problem

Crime has increased and the city has become very crowded.

The dogs. They are everywhere, even in restaurants and grocery stores and leash laws are not enforced. Animal attacks are not taken seriously. Never prosecuted. It's increasingly difficult to enjoy the parks and sidewalks without being approached by them.

Lack of respect for environmental impacts

no nature - needs more outdoor activities

Lack of forethought when it comes to recreational opportunities. We need an Rec Center, we need a events center, we need tournament facilities for youth soccer, baseball, softball and swimming.

I grew up in the North Platte Valley, so I would be lying if I said I didn't miss the mountains being su close and the river running right through town. It would be nice if we could clean up and Improve the flows for Dry and Crow Crocks. Talso have learned to hate severe thunderstorms and especially half in the time that I have lived here.

Poor city lay out, poor city/ county planning. Poor traffic floor.

Lack of spending on infrastructure

Poor road conditions, better timing on traffic lights to allow better traffic flow in the major intersections at the busy times of the day.

poor road conditions

road conditions, traffic on dell range

Just an ugly city, limited restaurants,

The poorly maintained roads.

the condition of the roads - it is like driving through a corn field, we are too worried about the "down town" what about the rest of the city? Everyone wants to "increase" tax, extra penny funding for LCCC and/or the greenway, also the fact the city removes show on the greenway but not on city side streets!

The small town mentality and perspective that certain areas of town are better or more desirable than others. Even the "lough" areas of Cheyenne are better and more priveleged than most areas of the country

The people are not overly welcoming.

The stigma placed on people in recovery from substance use.

As a member of the LGBTQ community, there are many times I feel welcomed with open arms, but there too many times that my life and experience are demeaned by others. I enjoy living here, but I ultimately do not feel like I can raise my children here because I would not want to subject them to the hate that currently exists.

Lack of diversity.

Lack of diverse amenities.

That it isn't Casper.

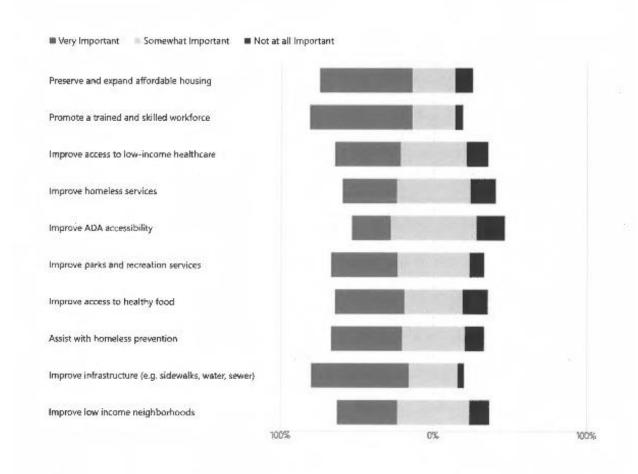
21. Does Cheyenne offer the housing and services to allow you to continue to live in Cheyenne if you choose to do so?





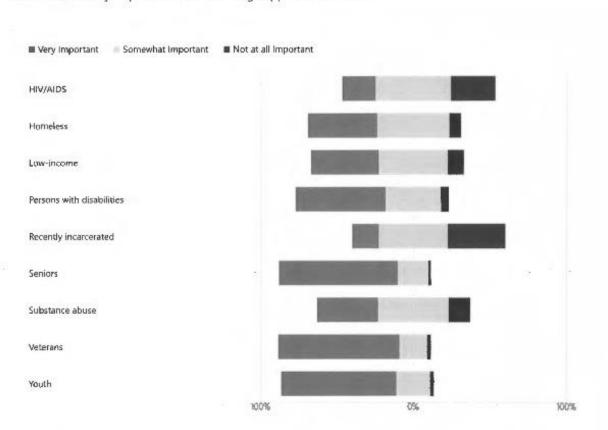
11 of 14

22. Each year, Cheyenne has about \$400,000 in funds from the federal government to spend on housing and community development activities. If you were in charge of spending these funds, what would your priorities be?



12 of 14 7/9/2019, 11:30 AM

23. How would you prioritize the following supportive services?

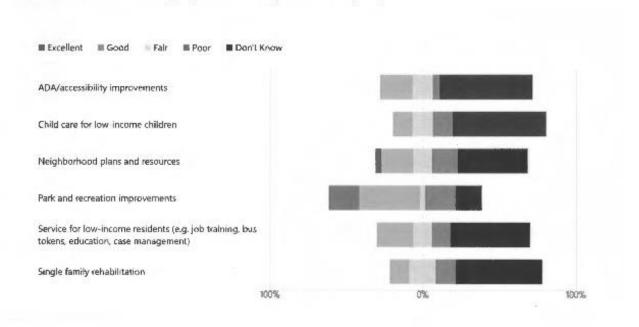


24. Have you personally benefited from any of the housing, economic or community development services/programs in Cheyenne within the last three years?



13 of 14 7/9/2019, 11:30 AM

25. If "Yes," which service/program? How do you rate the quality?



14 of 14

26. Additional comments:

I live in the county on the edges of the city. City decisions impact my way of life but allow me no input into the decision making processes. I lack due process to protest or change city decisions that directly impact myself and my neighbors. In many cases I am not even notified about decisions until I receive a notice requiring some kind of change, I would at least like to be able to express my opinion because I do live right on the edges of the city limits.

This was pretty invasive.

Thank you for doing this survey and working to prioritize community improvement. I am hopeful for the future of Cheyenne and believe in the potential to continue improving this place we live, work and play.

I would suggest additional emphasis on improving parks and green spaces on the south side of Cheyenne. Crow Creek is horrible looking in areas of Cheyenne and that sets a poor example to residents and youth who will hopefully be the ones taking pride in their "home" in the future. Cheyenne needs to stop dumping money into the downtown. It will sink or swim without assistance from the government. The transient population needs to be dealt with. Most of these folks are homeless by choice or because of some other bad decision. The city needs properly staffed police, fire, sanitation and sewer services. Not blowing money on transients or the downtown.

- Please insure ADA compliance with all new construction and remodel projects the city is involved with.
- Please make resource protection a higher priority.
- I'd like to see improvements/projects that promote additional outdoor activity opportunities such as cycling, running, walking/hiking.

It's time for Cheyenne to grow! I know you all want to keep it small, but it's time to clean it up and make it much more attractive. The only attractive places in Cheyenne are the Depot, Lions Park and Holiday Park, the rest of Cheyenne looks rundown and drab, and not a lot of things to do. You can't fight change, and everything is changing around us, we need to be a part of that change so we can attract people here, instead of having to go to Colorado!

More live work play in the downtown. Get rid of CTC. There's literally a prison in the downtown. More restaurants and entertainment downtown.

Need to look at developing jobs and recurit business that employ large amounts of workers and pay a livable wage.

It is important to understand that many of these programs should be supported annually through taxes, not a one time grant.

Create a space in the downtown area where people can have their "parties" and have adequate parking and access to downtown as well. Parking is a nightmare in our downtown area as most of the employees still take up all of the parking spaces. I spoke to an older lady who was trying to reach a downtown store using a walker. She parked four blocks away as all the disabled parking was taken up by people with no stickers. It was a icy day but she did go to the store she wanted to shop at. I helped her across the slippery side walk. I no longer shop downtown as I have a bad knee and ankle and cannot walk long distances. Good luck with your choices

The more homeless and low income services you provide, the more homeless and low income people without jobs come here. The housing voucher program is a disaster and just brings problems from other areas here. This negatively increases quality of life and increases crime.

providing higher paying jobs or lower costing housing is critical. Attracting new business in both the downtown retail area and industry would provide a more jobs.

Close proximity to the greenway, for walking and biking, was a BIG decision on where we purchased our home.

Make more pro development changes to the UDC. Give the planning director more discretion. love the playground put in at Cahill park.

I think we are in peril of becoming another Ft. Collins. We need to hold onto what makes us a unique western community. We need to help people succeed, not wrap them in bubble wrap and take care of them for life. Let's stop giving them a fish, and beach them to fish for themselves. I think welfare needs to be replaced with workfare. Even if all you can do is lick a stamp, you can provide your own living. We certainly need to releval uate the level of government handouts. They should never be as much as the minimum wage. If people can make more doing nothing, there is no reason to even attempt to provide for themselves. Right now people can receive in excess of \$40,000 a year on public assistance. Why would you work for \$15,000-20,0000 a year when you can sit at home and make \$40,000?

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

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Application for	Federal Assista	ince SF-424		
2. Type of Submise		*2 Type of Application.	* If Revision, salect appropriate famor(s)]
Changed/Corr	ected Application	Continuation Revision	* Other (Specify):	
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16. Name of Federal Agency:	
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11. Catabog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:	is.av
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Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	
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18. Congressional Districts Of:		
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b. Applicant	0.00	
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CERTIFICATIONS

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

Aftirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and 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, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

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

- 1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or nn 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 luan, the entering into of any properative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, finan, or conperative 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, un 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. *Toisclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in secondance with its instructions; and
- 3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this auti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and enoperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 – It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1791a) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature of Authorized Official

10 · 13 · 20

Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan — Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

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 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 CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having 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 (see Optional CDBG Certification).
- 3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital custs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against proporties 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.

In addition, 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.

Execusive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

- 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 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws - It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date 10 (12 20

Title

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pase a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date 10.13.20

Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its 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.

Subsidy layering – Before committing any funds to a project, it 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 bousing;

N/AN/A	Date	
Title		

Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESC assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

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

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

Matching Funds - The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality—The recipient has established and is implementing 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, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and to providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the construction.

Consolidated Plan - All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

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

N/A		
Signature of Authorized Official	Datc	20
Title		

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

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

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

- 1. For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
- 2. For a period of not less than 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

N/A		
Signature of Authorized Official	Dato	
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APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LODBYING CERTIFICATION:

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.

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OM & Number: 4040-0009 Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DG 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal sesistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant

- Has the legal authority to apply for Federal essistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
- Willi give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General
 of the United States and, if appropriate The State,
 the right to examine all records, books, papers, or
 discriments related to the sestimance; and will establish
 a proper accounting system in accordance with
 generally accepted accounting standards or agency
 directives.
- Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a coverant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure nondiscrimination during the useful life of the project.
- Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting review end approval of construction plans and apacifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plane and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- 8 Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame effer receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will astablish sefeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4726-4763) relating to presented standards of ment systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of DPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpert F).
- Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §54801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1881 1683, and 1685-1696), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex: (c) Section 504 of the Rehabililation Act of 1973, as emended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6701-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse: (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-816), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcohollam: (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Hesith Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as emended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1938 (42 U.S.C. §§3501 et seq.), as smended, relating to nondecrimination in the sale. rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (i) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

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- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-848) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is sequired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in reel property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§278a to 278a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §674), and the Confract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subegreaments.
- 14. Will comply with flood inswance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hezerd area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental scandards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1939 (P.L. 91-180) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11739; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11739; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of

- Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1956, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-623), and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended (P.L. 93-205).
- Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. §§\$271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- Will assist the swarding agency in assuring compilance with Section 108 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11993 (dantification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
- Will cause to be performed the required financial and compilance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
- Will comply with all approachs requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 108(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe terms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex ect during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or substwerds under the award.

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DATE SUBMITTED

SF-424D (Rey, 7-97) Back

CMR Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

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Application for Federal Ass	lance SF-424
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ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009 Expiration Dalle: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 95 mirroles per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paparwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have quastions, please contact the Awarding Agency Further, cartain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duty authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

- 1 Has the legal authority to apply for Federal Assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ansure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance, and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or ottange the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and faceties without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure nondiscrimination during the useful life of the project.
- Will comply with the requirements of the essistance awarding egency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and meintain compatent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and with funish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibil employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnal Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race. color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discomination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handleaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-5107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Alcohol acuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabitation Act of 1970 [P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism. (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, releting to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records. (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the eale. rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondecrimination provisions in the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

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- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Takes 11 and IIII of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Adquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-545) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal perticipation in purchases.
- Will comply with the provisions of the Hetch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-150B and 7324-732B) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-sesisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with fleed maurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 83-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurence if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Polley Act of 1899 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of walating teallities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State menagement program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of

- Federal actions to State (Cleen Air) implementation Plens under Section 175(d) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7407 et seq.). (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Sate Dirikking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.1. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.1. 93-205).
- Will comply with the Wild and Scanic Rivers Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. §\$1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- Well assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 108 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1995, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11583 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (18 U.S.C. §§489a-1 of seq).
- Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1986 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal lews, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victure Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as emended (22 U S C, 7104) which prohibits grent award racipiants or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severa (orms of trafficking in persons chaing the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Produring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subswerds under the award.

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APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Cheyerme	5.2820

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

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

Aftirmatively Forther Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan — It will comply with the acquisition and relucation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction'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, ur an employee of a Member of Congress in contraction with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loon, 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 paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including autocontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall cortify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction —The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan—The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 – It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1/70]u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title

Specific Community Development Black Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community cortifies that:

Citizen Participation — It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CPR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan - It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

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 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 CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having 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 (see Optional CDBG Certification).
- 3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital custs 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.

In addition, 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 has adopted and is enforcing:

- 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
- 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 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Suhparts A, B, I, K and R.

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

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to mee; other community development needs having particular organey as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(e):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pase a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies than

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its 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.

Subsidy layering – Before committing any funds to a project, if 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;

N/A Signature of Authorized Official	Date	
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Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation — If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building hefore rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homoless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homoless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the BSG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

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

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

Matching Fouds - The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The recipient has established and is implementing 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, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan - All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

where appropriate, policies and protocols systems of care (such as health care facil	for the discharge of ities, mental health f	nt, to the maximum extent practicable and persons from publicly funded institutions or actilities, foster care or other youth facilities, is discharge from immediately resulting in
N/A Signature of Authorized Official	Date	<u> </u>
Title		

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

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

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

- 1. For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
- 2. For a period of not fess than 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

NA	Date
Title	

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying CertificationThis 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.

Appendixx - Alternate/Local Data Sources

Data Source Name

Cheyenne/Laramie County Profile

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

Economic Indicators for Greater Cheyenne - Volume XXXVI, Number 4 - December 2019

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

The data provides Demography for 2018 and 2019.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

To provide more current information than can be found with the U.S. Census.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The information is concentrated within Cheyenne.

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

Two years are covered. 2018 and 2019.

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

This data set is complete.

Data Source Name

City of Cheyenne Volume III: City Profile

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

Wyoming Housing Database Partnership

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

The data set shows the demographic information for Cheyenne for 2018.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

To provide more up to date information then the 2010 census.

Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.

The data is from 2017 and 2018.

Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.

Administrative review.

Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.

The City of Cheyenne.

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

The City of Cheyenne.

3 Data Source Name

Maplebrook

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

H&CD

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

Test

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

Class

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

Questionable

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2015

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

In progress

4 Data Source Name

The City of Cheyenne Volume III: City Profile

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

Wyoming Housing Database Partnership.

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

The data provides Demograph for the City of Cheyenne from 2010 to 2019.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

To provide comprehensive information from multiple sources to include the U.S Census.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The information is concentrated within Cheyenne.

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

The data compares information starting with 2010 through 2019.

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

The data set is complete.