



a HOME Consortium working to promote regional housing opportunities

2015

CAPER

Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report

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**Boulder Broomfield
Regional Consortium**

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Executive Summary

The Boulder Broomfield Regional Consortium

The primary objective of the HOME Consortium is to maintain and increase housing opportunities in the Consortium area. The outcomes of each Consortium member vary slightly depending on market area needs. Specifically:

The City of Boulder's outcomes focus mostly on preserving and creating affordable rental housing. During the five-year planning cycle, Boulder anticipates it will provide funding to support the construction of rental units; rehabilitation of rental units; development of supportive, transitional housing units; and preservation of public housing units. The City will also provide funding for homeowner rehabilitation, homeownership opportunities and assist persons who are homeless and other special needs populations with supportive services.

The City of Longmont focus remains on homeowner assistance through its housing rehabilitation programs and assist low income households through its local human services allocation. Homebuyer down payment assistance is available through Boulder County. The City of Longmont will also focus on affordable rental housing activities by constructing and rehabilitating affordable rentals.

Broomfield City and County has successfully continued to use its HOME Funds to continue the Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA) administered through the Health and Human Services Department.

The City of Boulder has successfully focused its use of federal funds to meet the housing needs of low and moderate income households, the capital improvement needs of service providers, and public services that target low- and moderate-income residents. The City plans to continue to focus federal resources on meeting these needs of the community. The City and its community partners believe the programs identified in the 2015 Action Plan and the five year goals continue to be the highest and best use of the HUD funds.

The City of Longmont's HOME and CDBG funds have been used to make long lasting improvements to many low- and moderate-income individuals and families. Accomplishments include: rehabilitation projects; architectural barrier removal for households; emergency grants to households for emergency home repairs as well as mobile home repair; housing counseling, training and services to homebuyers and

homeowners; funding to provide supportive services to the Longmont Housing Development Corporation's residents at the Suites; retail unit rehabilitation; and moving homeless persons to permanent housing.

The City and County of Broomfield HOME Funds have been used to continue the TBRA, administered through the Health and Human Services Department. The City and County will continue to utilize their CDBG funds to maintain the single-family home rehabilitation program and mobile home repair program for the community.

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)
This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The Goals established for the 2015-2019 Five-year Consolidated Plan, are similar to those in the past five-year plan. The goals and activities planned for the five years address the most significant needs in the City of Boulder and the Boulder-Broomfield Consortium: 1) Increase the amount of affordable housing, 2) Preserve existing affordable housing, and 3) Continue work of eliminating homelessness through the goals set by the Ten-Year Plan to end homelessness.

The City of Boulder Five-year goals are as follows:

1. Increase the amount and affordability of rental housing for the Consortium's lowest income renters.
2. Preserve existing affordable owner-occupied housing stock by keeping houses safe and habitable, help owners to age in place and provide foreclosure prevention services to all homeowners.
3. Support low-to-moderate income home buyers and increase the supply of affordable housing units. Reduce homelessness within the Consortium geographic area.
4. Revitalize and invest in the consortium's communities to ensure that all neighborhoods, particularly those of low/moderate income,

enjoy a high quality of life for their residents.

- Increase the economic empowerment of residents to secure a stable income and begin to build wealth.

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

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community Investment Programs	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	0	0.00%	20	5235	0.00%
Community Investment Programs	Non-Housing Community Development		Other	Other	15	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Economic Development Programs	Economic Development		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	0	0.00%	10	59	0.00%

Homebuyer Programs	Affordable Housing		Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	25	0	0.00%	4	4	0.00%
Homeless Assistance Programs	Homeless		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
Homeless Assistance Programs	Homeless		Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
Homeless Assistance Programs	Homeless		Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	30	0	0.00%			
Homeownership Programs	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	300	0	0.00%			

Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing		Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	150	0	0.00%			
Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing		Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	0	0.00%	22	37	0.00%

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

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

The City of Boulder has successfully focused its use of federal funds to meet the housing needs of low and moderate income households, the capital improvement needs of service providers, and public services that target low- and moderate-income residents. The City plans to continue to focus federal resources on meeting these needs of the community. The City and its community partners believe the programs identified in the 2015 Action Plan and the five year goals continue to be the highest and best use of the HUD funds.

In 2015, the city was able to successfully exceed several of its one year goals including rental and homeownership units rehabilitated, as well as businesses assisted through the microenterprise program.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	2,385	53
Black or African American	40	0
Asian	41	3
American Indian or American Native	1	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	0
Total	2,477	56
Hispanic	1,815	22
Not Hispanic	662	34

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

Narrative

In general, Boulder funds benefit predominately White and Hispanic low to moderate income residents which is representative of its population mix.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)**Identify the resources made available**

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		3,725,000	704,991
HOME		3,760,000	866,155
Other	Affordable Housing Funds	12,500,000	3,000,000
Other	Community Housing Assistance Program	10,000,000	2,000,000

Table 3 - Resources Made Available**Narrative****Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Boulder/Broomfield HOME Consortium Region	100	100	HOME Region

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**Narrative**

HOME funds received by the HOME Consortium have historically been distributed to the Consortium members based on a set percentage (City of Boulder – 50%, City of Longmont – 23%, Boulder County – 20%, City and County of Broomfield – 7%). The City of Longmont oversees its own distribution of HOME funds. City and County of Broomfield has used its funds to support a Tenant Based Rental Program. The City of Boulder oversees distribution of its HOME funds as well as the funds designated for Boulder County. In 2015, the HOME Consortium members transitioned to employing a rotational distribution of funds. Starting with the 2015 HOME awards funds will rotate throughout the region with each jurisdiction receiving the majority of the funds to pursue a project of magnitude. For example, in year one (2015 HOME funds), Boulder County received the majority of the project dollars plus a percentage of the administrative dollars to manage the project. At this time the City and County of Broomfield elects to continue to receive their portion to support the TBRA program and will not participate in the rotation of funds. Following year one, Longmont is in line to receive the next funding award in year two, with the year three and four HOME allocations flowing to the City of Boulder (representing approximately 50% of the funds generally received by the City) followed by the rotation starting again. Each year, the actual of awarding of funds will be evaluated by the HOME Consortium members to ensure funds ultimately support an eligible project that best meets the housing needs of the Consortium area. a. The purpose of this adjustment is threefold: 1) Concentrate HOME resources to simplify and expedite individual affordable housing projects; 2) Reduce the administrative burden of managing

multiple HOME projects across the region; 3) Support the Ten-year Plan to Address Homelessness by supporting a regional approach to provide transitional and permanent housing to individuals experiencing homelessness.

All CDBG funding allocated to the City of Boulder is allocated to support activities within the Boulder city limits. CDBG funds are prioritized to meet the housing needs of low and moderate income households, the capital improvement needs of service providers, and public services that target low- and moderate-income residents. The geographic location of the programs is dependent upon the request for funds, as the City's program is driven by an annual competitive application process. The annual allocation process includes: release of the Notice of Funding Availability, submission of applications from housing partners and service providers, review of the applications by staff, provision of technical assistance to ensure eligibility of proposed activities, review by City Manager-appointed housing and community development Advisory Boards, and submission of Advisory Board recommendations to the City Manager for approval.

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Leveraging

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

In addition to the receipt of federal CDBG and HOME funds, the City of Boulder has three funding sources generated locally. The Affordable Housing Fund generates an average of \$5 million as a result of the City of Boulder Inclusionary Housing ordinance. The Community Housing Assistance Program is funded primarily through property tax and a Housing Excise Tax and generates approximately \$2 million annually. In 2015, the City adopted a commercial linkage fee assessed on all new commercial square footage with the fee supporting the creation and preservation of housing. The fee will be fully phased in June 2016 and is anticipated to generate \$2.5 million annually. The City will continue to leverage resources available including the state, local and private dollars.

As discussed in the consolidated plan, the flood of 2013 greatly impacted the jurisdictions represented in the Consortium resulting in the receipt of CDBG-DR funds to address immediate and long term flood recovery and rebuilding efforts.

Through its competitive fund rounds, the City encourages applicants to seek other funding and in-kind contributions from private and public sources to match City funding. Other things being equal, applications with greater matching sources will receive favorable consideration. Although specific matching requirements are not currently defined, the City may implement them in the future. The City prefers not to be the sole source of funding for a project or program. Eligible match sources include, but are not limited to, non-federal funds, tax credit proceeds, Private Activity Bonds, municipal General Fund monies, lending institutions, foundations, government entities (county or state), earned revenue, volunteer time, and in-kind donations. The Consortium works with Public Housing Authorities and HOME subrecipients to ensure the HOME match requirement is satisfied.

In the Consolidated Plan the following projects were identified; please see below for updates on the following:

Palo Park — Previously owned by the City, has been transferred to Boulder Housing Partners and is poised to be developed in partnership with Habitat for Humanity to create permanently affordable housing opportunities for low and moderate income households offering rental and ownership opportunities.

Project Renovate/Rental Rehabilitation — Approved for the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program, Boulder Housing Partners launched this effort in 2015 and will upgrade more than 300 units of public housing to modern standards and convert them to sustainable financing.

Thistle Communities/Rental Rehabilitation — The City of Boulder will continue its partnership with Thistle Communities, a nonprofit housing provider, to rehabilitate and stabilize its rental portfolio located within the City of Boulder.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	13,774,423.74
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	12,064,502.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	25,838,925.74
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	97,045.03
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	25,741,880.71

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Kestrel	December 2015	614,502						
Thunderbird and Osage	July 2015	8,250,000						
Orchard Grove	July 2015	3,000,000						
King's Ridge	September 2015	200,000						

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount	1,534,485	x				

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Number			
Dollar Amount			
Sub-Contracts			
Number			
Dollar Amount	784,980	x	
	175,000	x	
	1,823	x	

Table 7 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Dollar Amount	0					

Table 8 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition		
Parcels Acquired	1	
Businesses Displaced	0	
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0					
Cost	0					

Table 9 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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

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

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

The City of Boulder's work to address homelessness is led by the Department of Human Services. Projects undertaken by the City of Boulder:

High Utilizer Project - City of Boulder departments have worked with community homeless services providers to provide outreach and vulnerability assessments to approximately 50 people experiencing homelessness who also have frequent interaction with Boulder's police department and municipal court system. These people have also been entered into the regional coordinated entry system to be matched with housing resources.

Street Outreach - The City of Boulder Human Service funds support local homeless service agencies to provide street outreach to adults and youth experiencing homelessness and offer them service connections.

Project EDGE – In mid-2014 the Boulder Police Department implemented the EDGE program (Early Diversion, Get Engaged), in partnership with Mental Health Partners(MHP). Mental health clinicians work out of the Police Department and respond to calls to provide direct intervention services to community members in need. Between 3Q 2014 and 2Q 2015 there were 451 EDGE encounters with 210 unique clients with the Boulder Police Department. Ninety-seven percent of clients were diverted from arrest or ticketing based on their interaction with the EDGE program. Forty-two percent of EDGE clients have had at least one face-to-face visit with a behavioral health provider (e.g. therapist, prescriber, peer support specialist or case manager) within 60 days of their most recent EDGE field encounter. EDGE clients engaged with MHP an average of eight times after diversion.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Boulder supported the opening of Ready to Work House, which added 48 transitional beds, and pairing housing with employment training and case management to the community for people experiencing homelessness.

The city also provides support to organizations that provide approximately 360 emergency shelter beds for adults, families and youth.

Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA) has secured the financing needed to begin

development of five units of permanently affordable transitional housing located in north Boulder serving homeless families or families at risk of homelessness. The five units will create 25 additional beds serving homeless families. Financial participation includes the City of Boulder, Boulder County Worthy Cause funds, the Colorado Department of Local Affairs and private donations. The project is expected to be complete in 2016.

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

The City of Boulder and Boulder County support and manage many ongoing programs to help low-income individuals and families avoid falling into homelessness. Examples of progress since the Ten-Year Plan was adopted in 2010 include:

- In 2015 the Boulder County Department of Housing and Human Services (BCDHHS) Housing Counseling Program completed 391 individual and family appointments, of which 106 were foreclosure prevention and another 69 were related to basic budget and credit issues. Over the last year and a half, 1700 individuals have attended group classes focused on financial stability, housing and employment.
- During 2015, the BCDHHS Housing Stabilization Program provided short-term rental assistance to 396 families (with 592 children) facing evictions or homelessness. Since 2011, the total number of families served is approaching 2,000.
- Fifty-eight Boulder County families received Family Unification Program (FUP) housing vouchers in 2015 to keep families together in safe and stable housing.
- The BCDHHS Short-Term Housing program served 11 families (with 24 children) from July 2014 through June 2015. The average length of assistance was five months.
- Fifty-three veterans are currently housed in Boulder County as a result of the HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program for homeless veterans.
- At the end of June 2015, the BCDHHS Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program was providing housing vouchers to 24 formerly homeless households with school-aged children (62 children altogether). Twenty-five families have successfully graduated from the program since its inception in 2012. Annually, over 2,000 people receive assistance with basic needs to prevent homelessness through

City of Boulder Human Services Fund (HSF) funded agencies. In 2014 more than 2,800 people at-risk of homelessness received temporary assistance with rent, utilities or other expenses to prevent a costly slide into homelessness.

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

Regional Coordinated Entry System (formerly 25 Cities Initiative Pilot) – In the first year of this pilot project, at least 36 of the most vulnerable homeless people in Boulder County (25 from the City of Boulder) have been matched with housing resources from a centralized Metro Denver Regional housing list, and 384 have been assessed and entered onto the list for upcoming resources. Although Boulder County people matched with housing resources have primarily been placed in housing within the county, at least four have moved into housing in Denver. Some voucher recipients continue to look for housing in the tight local rental market.

Boulder County Worthy Cause Funds – In spring 2015, Boulder County released an RFP for Worthy Cause pool funds to expand permanent supportive housing in the county. One million dollars was set aside for a project in Louisville. This project will be comprised of affordable options for seniors, families and individuals, including 20 units of permanent supportive housing for homeless families (15 units) and individuals (5 units).

Permanent Supportive Housing Study - The Boulder County Ten-Year Plan to Address Homelessness Board has partnered with the Boulder County Consortium of Cities to conduct a countywide Permanent Supportive Housing study to assess needs and gaps in housing acquisition and develop recommendations for permanent supportive housing countywide. The study is currently underway.

Boulder County Housing Authority has made significant progress in efforts to reduce and end homelessness. Specific examples include:

- BCHA and Boulder County Department of Housing and Human Services facilitated a strategic countywide integrated effort called the Boulder County Housing Resources Continuum, designed to reduce the number of homeless households, evictions and other housing crises by providing a comprehensive range of programs to provide assistance for stable, safe housing as well as helping households gain self-sufficiency. Managed by a Community Housing Resource

Panel (CHRP), the BCDHHS Housing Continuum provides a wide scope of experiences in program design, implementation, and evaluation with integrated evidence-based practices including:

- Family Unification Program (FUP) vouchers for households in which access to suitable housing is the main barrier to reunification with their child(ren);
 - Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program, providing housing, comprehensive case management and supportive services to households for five years (currently at capacity);
 - Veteran's Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, providing a Housing Choice Voucher for homeless Veteran's along with case management and clinical services;
 - Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA), a two-year program coupled with intensive case management designed specifically for homeless households with school-aged children;
 - Short-Term Housing program (STH), providing up to 12 months of housing in BCHA-owned units and intensive in-home case management for households involved with BCDHHS's Family and Children Services;
 - Housing Stabilization Program (HSP), which offers rental assistance for 4-24 months, coupled with comprehensive case management. The program prevents homelessness and provides rapid rehousing for homeless households.
- Provision of 20 units of permanently supportive housing at BCHA's latest development, Kestrel. Of the 20 units of PSH, 5 will target chronically homeless individuals while the remaining 15 will work with homeless families or families who are at significant risk of becoming homeless. The program seeks to partner with households to improve their long-term safety, stability and self-sufficiency and provide early prevention services to avoid costly longer term interventions. Key principals for service delivery in this program include:
 - Targeting households who are currently homeless and struggle with multiple barriers that prevent the ability to become self-sufficient in less than four years, including transition-aged youth.
 - Support households who have multiple high needs such as substance use concerns, mental health or physical challenges and/or children with severe emotional and/or behavioral problems.
 - Implement a low case manager-to-household ratio, supporting an intensive services model.
 - Provide on-going case management and support with an integrated multi-disciplinary team.
 - Utilize strengths-based case management assessments and goal planning, linking clients' identified needs to action steps.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The City of Boulder will continue to support preservation and development initiatives pursued by the Boulder Housing Partnership (BHP). Approved for the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program, BHP launched Project Renovate in 2015 that will upgrade more than 300 units of public housing to modern standards and convert them to sustainable financing. Longmont Housing Team (LHOT) does not manage any public housing units.

BCHA's only remaining public housing, Hillside in Louisville, CO is currently involved in the RAD program and is anticipated to be out of the public housing program in mid-2016.

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

In the City of Boulder resident councils and advisory groups are active throughout the portfolio including resident services available at some sites.

Boulder Housing Partners resident services connects residents to nonprofits specializing in homeownership and self-sufficiency. Efforts in the current action plan will focus on rental units given the very low rental vacancy rates and severe shortage of affordable homeownership housing.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A

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

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

In 2015, The Ten-Year Plan Board convened a countywide planners group, coordinated by the Longmont Planning Director to identify and assess barriers and opportunities for the development of housing for the homeless. Work with this group is just getting underway.

BCHA has continued to advocate for the removal of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing. This has included regional planning and cooperation to help identify County-wide solutions to negative public policies such as advocating for expedited planning reviews of affordable housing and fee waivers for projects that include affordable housing.

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

Despite the City of Boulder's targeted use of federal and local resources to meet the underserved needs of the community, obstacles to meeting these needs will continue and require focus. The goals set forth in the consolidated plan position the City to continue its focus on meeting needs in the areas of rental housing, owner-occupied housing, homeownership opportunities, homelessness assistance, community investment needs and economic development. The City will continue to focus federal and local resources to meet these needs and work with partners to devise and support creative solutions.

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

The City of Boulder has complied and continues to comply with lead-based paint regulation since the enactment of Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. The Act requires all State and local jurisdictions that receive funding from the Community Development Block Grant Program and HOME Program adherence to all federal lead-based paint regulations. Other organizations which receive federal funds are also required to adhere to these regulations.

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. In addition, the City is committed to distributing educational materials whenever possible.

The City incorporates Lead Based Paint visual assessments, testing and mitigation for all housing built before 1978. Compliance staff is required to attend LBP training and renew certification on a regular

basis.

The City has worked closely with housing partners to reduce and/or eliminate exposure to lead-based paint in housing units by providing funding to mitigate LBP as part of the overall rehabilitation of rental properties. The City will continue this effort over the consolidated plan years.

The City of Boulder will continue its support efforts that reduce the hazards of lead-based paint utilizing HUD funds in conjunction with other available resources. Activities will include testing and evaluation, community education, and abatement of lead-based paint hazards.

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

The City of Boulder will continue to focus its efforts and resources to reduce the number of poverty level families through the preservation and creation of safe and affordable housing. The foundational importance of meeting the housing needs of poverty-level families will support them moving toward self-sufficiency. Continued and expanded coordination with the City's Human Service Fund provides the opportunity to support the agencies serving poverty-level families. Expanded coordination with the City's Economic Vitality Program will provide opportunities for poverty-level families to gain the training and skill-building, resources and supports that can lead them to achieving self-sufficiency.

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Boulder	Government	Housing Community Development Public Services Public Facilities Economic Development	City of Boulder
Boulder Housing Partners	PHA	Housing	Boulder
Boulder County Housing Authority	Government, PHA	Housing Public Services	Region
Thistle Community Housing	Nonprofit	Housing	Region
Foothills Habitat for Humanity	Nonprofit	Housing	Region
Mental Health Partners	Nonprofit	Housing Public Services	Region
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	Nonprofit	Homeless Services Transition Housing	Boulder
Bridge House	Nonprofit	Homeless Services Transition Housing	Boulder
Emergency Family Assistance Association	Nonprofit	Homeless Services Transition Housing	Boulder
YWCA	Nonprofit	Public Services	Region
Colorado Enterprise Fund	Nonprofit	Economic Development	Region
Boulder Housing Coalition	Nonprofit	Housing	Boulder
Imagine!	Nonprofit	Housing/Public Services	Region

Stakeholders believe that the region has the right institutional structure in place to provide needed services. The greatest challenge in the region is limited funding to serve the growing number of residents who need services.

The City of Boulder Division of Housing administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. As part of the Community Planning and Sustainability Department, activity selection and funding decisions will continue to be made in close coordination with the City’s Human Services division and Economic Vitality program. These decisions will continue to be influenced by the expertise of two Advisory Boards, appointed by the City Manager. The City will also continue its regular coordination meetings with housing and service providers.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service

agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Boulder is part of several collaboratives that are working to enhance coordination of services and fill service gaps in the Consortium area.

Boulder County Human Services Master Plan – All governments in the County and the Foothills United Way are joining to provide a common approach to defining, assisting and funding human service agencies. Its specific purpose is to enhance coordination and work to eliminate gaps in services while avoiding duplication of services.

Boulder County Homeless Plan Initiative – This collaborative served the same purpose as LHOT, but worked on a Ten Year Plan to Eliminate Homelessness in all of Boulder County. An Advisory Board was seated in late 2011 and met monthly during 2014 to help move the County Plan implementation forward.

Boulder County Housing Collaborative – This group is made up of homeownership program providers in the County. It meets to identify common needs and goals, address gaps in service delivery, and marketing opportunities in an effort to provide seamless homeownership program service delivery throughout the County.

Boulder Broomfield Regional Consortium – Works to identify and address common housing needs, overcome gaps in affordable housing provision and increase the amount of HOME funding coming to our local region.

Already working closely and effectively with Boulder Housing Partners and nonprofit housing providers, the City will continue its close coordination with these housing providers while nurturing relationships with for profit developers able to help meet the affordable housing needs of City residents. The City will continue to focus block grant dollars on affordable housing opportunities and capital improvement needs of service providers, as well as continue to partner with community-based service providers to devise and support creative solutions to meet their capital improvements needs. Furthermore, the City will continue to work closely with the Human Service Fund to ensure service providers' access to the service dollars available through this fund.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing An Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was completed for the Boulder Broomfield HOME Consortium in 2014. A strong economy, high quality of life and growth constraints in the City of Boulder have created significant upward pressure on housing prices and rents.

The impact on housing affordability disproportionately affects those who are lower income. In an environment where there are fewer affordable options it is easier for protected classes to experience housing discrimination in the guise of acceptable practices such as credit checks and income verifications. In other words, in communities like Boulder where demand for housing far outstrips supply, protected classes and other vulnerable populations are more likely to be turned away from housing through legitimate practices such as credit checks, preference for non-voucher renters and income checks.

Housing prices in the Boulder County/Broomfield County HOME Consortium region are the primary barrier to affordable housing. In 2012, just 18 percent of the Consortium housing stock was valued at less than \$200,000. This is compared to 55 percent of housing stock nationwide. The trend in new construction to build rental and single-family detached homes rather than the more affordable option of for sale attached (condos, townhomes), further limits for sale options for moderate and middle income buyers.

The 2014 AI contained recommended actions for the City of Boulder to ameliorate barriers to affordable housing. It was recommended that the City of Boulder update the Comprehensive Housing Strategy. The 2014-15 update to the City's Comprehensive Housing Study is exploring a number of tools that could expand housing choice and affordability, including exploring options to increase housing accessibility, exploring ways to increase the utility of Housing Choice Vouchers, considering revisiting the City's occupancy limit, and exploring the needs and desires of in-commuters, including those with families who wish to live in Boulder.

BCHA has worked to increase outreach to protected classes identified in the analysis of impediments to fair housing. This has included providing marketing and informational materials in both English and Spanish, hosting public meetings at various times of the day and evening in order to reach various groups.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Monitoring is an ongoing process of reviewing the City's program performance and the performance of fund recipients. It involves using all available data in making judgments about appropriate funding and performance.

City of Boulder staff also conducts periodic on-site monitoring reviews of federally funded activities and CHDO's. On-site reviews are conducted according to the CDBG and HOME program requirements which include an annual risk assessment to determine monitoring frequency.

Additional on-site visits are conducted if findings in the initial on-site visit deem it necessary. On-going monitoring of federally funded projects are conducted by Division of Housing staff through review of quarterly progress reports, annual tenant and beneficiary reports, reimbursement requests, financials and single audits. Analysis of recipient records and activity may indicate a need for special monitoring visits by City staff to resolve or prevent further problems.

In addition to the City's monitoring of City funded programs and projects, the City also monitors HOME Consortium members to ensure the projects they fund are in compliance with applicable rules.

City of Longmont staff conducted monitoring on projects under contract in its own jurisdiction. Monitoring included but was not limited to:

- Documenting HOME compliance with requirements for conducting subrecipient monitoring.
- Assuring that funded projects comply with established regulations and that project activities continue to serve the target population identified in the initial application.
- Assuring HOME recipients are complying with applicable federal regulations.
- Assuring compliance with the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars and local regulations relating to financial management systems, procurement and contracting, labor standards, record keeping, and reporting requirements.

The CDBG and HOME program is on-time with respect to monitoring sub-recipients and projects are moving ahead in a timely manner. The monitoring reports reflect the dates of the monitoring visits, areas

monitored, the findings and concerns noted and when they are resolved, and areas still to be monitored. All reports are located in the appropriate files.

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

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

Pursuant to the Boulder Broomfield Regional Consortium Citizen Participation Plan, this CAPER allowed for reasonable notice for accessibility, review, and comment, as well as a comment period prior to submission of 30 days. The public was given thirty (30) days to comment on the CAPER. As of 3/31/16, the Consortium received 0 Comments.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The city is committed to obligating and expending the funds in its CDBG line of credit as quickly as possible to achieve compliance in light of missing our test in 2015. To remedy this situation, staff is reallocating funds from slower-moving activities to projects that can expend funds within the prescribed timeline. This action includes the closure of rehabilitation activities at Thistle Communities' Pinewood and Correll properties. Staff has determined that the Thistle Pinewood and Correll activities are the only two outstanding CDBG-supported activities that are maintaining significant balances and that do not have a firm and timely spend-down schedule. City staff remains supportive of the affected projects, which Thistle is currently refinancing. Following that process, staff plans to encourage Thistle to submit a new funding request so that the improvements can occur.

The reallocated funding has supported three previously approved affordable housing and community development projects that are ready to move forward. This change simply means they will receive funding sooner than expected.

In addition, staff will be adjusting our 2016 work program to insert a CDBG fund round in the first quarter to identify shovel-ready community development or housing projects to quickly expend the CDBG funds once received later in 2016.

While staff recognizes the impact of the Thistle projects not progressing as anticipated, the late arrival of the 2015 CDBG funds limited the city's ability to meet the timeliness requirement. Staff welcomes the opportunity to work with HUD staff to determine actions we might take in the future to mitigate the impacts of the unpredictability of the arrival of the HUD funds. To this end, staff has been engaging HUD staff in quarterly check in calls to ensure consistent updates and communication.

Staff is also bolstering the city's standard operating procedures and working with subrecipients to ensure the timeliness standard is met in the future. Actions to be taken include:

- Identify activities that demonstrate readiness and delineate activity commencement, milestones and completion dates in funding agreements.
- Strengthen compliance and monitoring activities using the funding agreements as a mechanism to track timeliness.
- Implement stronger sanctions for untimely subrecipients.
- When necessary, reallocate funds from untimely subrecipients to activities that are ready to expend funds.

Staff intends for these system improvements to ensure the city's timely expenditure of funds and to ensure the expedient expenditure of the existing CDBG fund balance and maintain a status of compliance.

DRAFT

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

A total of 41 projects were monitored in 2015. Two projects required technical assistance but there were no projects that resulted in concerns or findings. A total of 52 units were inspected. There were seven properties that showed signs of aging but each of them is in various stages of rehabilitation and ultimately determined to meet HQS.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

In accordance with HUD regulations of the CDBG/HOME Programs and in furtherance of the City's commitment to non-discrimination and equal housing opportunity, the City establishes procedures to affirmatively market the distribution of its annual CDBG/HOME allocation and housing units acquired, constructed or rehabilitated under the CDBG/HOME Program.

It is the Affirmative Marketing Policy of the City to assure that organizations, non-profit and for-profit, and local units of government which might not normally apply for use of the CDBG/HOME funds because they are unaware of the availability of said funds:

- be informed of CDBG/HOME funding availability
- be encouraged to apply for use of CDBG/HOME funding
- have an equal opportunity to apply for use of CDBG/HOME funding

It is the Affirmative Marketing Policy of the City to ensure that individuals who normally might not apply for available affordable housing units because they are socially and/or economically disadvantaged:

- to be informed of available housing units;
- be encouraged to apply for available housing units; and
- have an equal opportunity to rent/own their own housing units

The City of Boulder actively promotes fair housing through:

- ongoing funding of fair housing services;
- adoption and implementation of an “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice”;
- adoption of a Consolidated Plan for CDBG/HOME programs, with an analysis and strategy for fair housing every five years, and in the Annual Action Plan; and
- annual monitoring of fair housing activities through monitoring of fair housing services and reporting on ongoing activities in its Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

The City of Boulder, Division of Housing is responsible for the implementation of the Affirmative Marketing Plan and all owners, developers, Community Housing Development Organizations and other nonprofits must comply with this policy for all CDBG, HOME and City funded housing developments.

The City uses the following methods to inform the public, potential tenants, potential homeowners, potential and existing for-profit developers, potential and existing non-profit developers, and local units of government about Federal Fair Housing laws and Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan and Procedures.

A. The City staff is responsible for implementing the Marketing Plan and evaluating its effectiveness as required by the CDBG/HOME Program.

B. The City informs the community about its Affirmative Marketing Policy through periodic updates at public forums and Fair Housing meetings, as well as training workshops with its CDBG/HOME grantees or other similar forums.

C. The City provides fair housing information/referrals, case investigation services, tenant/landlord information/referrals and mediation services.

D. The City collaborates with the office of Human Rights to reduce discrimination in housing.

E. The City refers tenants and rental property owners to the Human Services Division <https://bouldercolorado.gov/child-youth-family> regarding tenant and landlord rights and responsibilities.

F. The City provides information about fair housing, fair housing service providers, fair housing brochures and a copy of the City’s Affirmative Marketing Plan is available on the City’s Division of Housing, Asset Management website <https://bouldercolorado.gov/housing/grants-compliance-and-asset-management>.

G. The City continues to provide general information and telephone reference numbers to persons

contacting the City of Boulder, Division of Housing Office with questions regarding Affirmative Marketing and Federal Fair Housing laws.

H. The City requires that Grantees of CDBG and/or HOME funded rental/homebuyer housing provide an annual report describing how their actions have complied with the City’s Affirmative Marketing Plan. (see attachment “A”)

I. The City periodically posts flyers and brochures which describe fair housing laws and services in open public areas.

J. Grantees of CDBG/HOME funds instruct all employees and agents on the policy of nondiscrimination of fair housing both in writing and orally.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Since the HOME program will be going into to a revolving rotation program income is retained within our sub-agreement to be held in a separate fund by the City of Longmont and reported to the City of Boulder as lead on a quarterly basis. The City of Longmont will receive the 2016 fund rotation and will apply all carryforward program income into this project. The City of Boulder applies all program income received to next applicable draw request.

City of Longmont

Program Type	Prior Year Carry Forward	2015 Program Income	Expended	Balance Carry Forward
Program Income	7,561.67	39,875.45	(13,932.28)	33,504.84

City of Boulder

Program Type	Prior Year Carry Forward	2015 Program Income	Expended	Balance Carry Forward
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Program Income	0	49,732.00	49,732.00	0
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PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	704,991.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	49,732.00
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	754,723.00

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	507,667.39
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	507,667.39
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	91,351.21
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	599,018.60
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	155,704.40

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	378,869.15
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	378,869.15
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	74.63%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	108,425.68
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	108,425.68
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	704,991.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	49,081.58
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	754,072.58
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	14.38%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	91,351.21
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	91,351.21
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	704,991.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	49,732.00
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	754,723.00
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	12.10%



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LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2014	8	659	Thistle Pinewood	14B	LMH	\$57,638.97
2014	9	660	Thistle Correll Apartments	14B	LMH	\$71,159.27
				14B	Matrix Code	\$128,798.24
Total						\$128,798.24

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2014	5	656	5809963	Growing Gardens	03	LMC	\$17,839.17
2014	5	656	5860721	Growing Gardens	03	LMC	\$5,701.18
					03	Matrix Code	\$23,540.35
2014	4	655	5767794	Family Learning Center	03M	LMC	\$44,916.90
2014	6	657	5768142	YWCA - Secure Entryway	03M	LMC	\$50,667.93
					03M	Matrix Code	\$95,584.83
2013	12	636	5808752	Family Resource School	05	LMC	\$12,595.40
2014	7	658	5772613	2014 Family Resource School	05	LMC	\$20,924.41
2014	7	658	5808752	2014 Family Resource School	05	LMC	\$23,128.73
2014	7	658	5879122	2014 Family Resource School	05	LMC	\$51,777.14
					05	Matrix Code	\$108,425.68
2013	11	634	5767794	BCHA Housing Rehab	14A	LMH	\$36,866.76
2013	11	634	5810017	BCHA Housing Rehab	14A	LMH	\$12,554.00
2013	11	634	5840662	BCHA Housing Rehab	14A	LMH	\$47,129.16
2013	11	634	5860721	BCHA Housing Rehab	14A	LMH	\$4,768.37
					14A	Matrix Code	\$101,318.29
2015	3	671	5866906	Micro Enterprise	18C	LMCMC	\$50,000.00
					18C	Matrix Code	\$50,000.00
Total						\$378,869.15	

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2013	12	636	5808752	Family Resource School	05	LMC	\$12,595.40
2014	7	658	5772613	2014 Family Resource School	05	LMC	\$20,924.41
2014	7	658	5808752	2014 Family Resource School	05	LMC	\$23,128.73
2014	7	658	5879122	2014 Family Resource School	05	LMC	\$51,777.14
					05	Matrix Code	\$108,425.68
Total						\$108,425.68	

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2013	17	640	5812124	CDBG Admin	21A		\$28,987.48
2013	17	640	5840662	CDBG Admin	21A		\$19,058.95
2013	17	640	5868417	CDBG Admin	21A		\$4,668.73
2014	10	663	5767795	2014 CDBG Admin	21A		\$21,023.07
2015	4	672	5868417	2015 CDBG Admin	21A		\$17,612.98



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Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
					21A	Matrix Code	\$91,351.21
Total							\$91,351.21

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

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

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Funding	Outcome				
Existing Homeowner Programs	Affordable Housing		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	20	14	household Housing Unit	70.00 %
			Other	5	8	Other	160.00 %

Homeless Assistance Programs	Homeless		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	10	12	households Assisted	120.00 %
New Homebuyer Programs	Affordable Housing Homeless		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	35	44	households Assisted	125.71 %
Program Administration	Affordable Housing		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete

	Homeless		Other	0	0	Other	0
							%
Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing Homeless		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Rental units constructed	8	0	Household Housing Unit	0.00
							%

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

Table 2 - Accomplishments - Strategic Plan to Date								
Goal	Category	Funding		Outcome				
	Affordable Housing	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete

Existing Homeowner Programs		CDBG	\$625,000.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit		0	Households Assisted	0
				Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	120	92	Household Housing Unit	76.67
				Other	0	0	Other	0
	Homeless	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete

Homeless Assistance Programs		CDBG	\$0.00	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	50	60	Households Assisted	120.00
							%	
				Homelessness Prevention	0	0	Persons Assisted	0
							%	
New Homebuyer Programs	Affordable Housing Homeless	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$55,000.00	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	200	188	Households Assisted	94.00
							%	

Program Administration	Affordable Housing Homeless	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$100,000.00	Other	0	0	Other	0
								%
Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing Homeless	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$200,000.00	Rental units constructed	20	6	Household Housing Unit	30.00
								%
				Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing		0	Households Assisted	0
								%

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan,

giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Broomfield's CDBG funds are directed towards the National Objective of benefiting low- and moderate-income individuals and families.

The focus of Broomfield's use of CDBG funds is to maintain an affordable housing stock. The single family rehab and mobile home repair program are available to low- and moderate income households that may otherwise not have the means to maintain and improve their property. The energy-related improvements addressed by the Longs Peak Energy Conservation program, which is run by Boulder County with a service area that includes Broomfield, also help maintain the affordable housing stock in Broomfield. Twenty one households were weatherized in 2015, and Broomfield assisted the administration of the weatherization program with CDBG funding in 2012.

The rehabilitation program for single-family owner-occupied homes and a repair program for mobile home owner-occupants were implemented in 2011. The program provides deferred or forgivable loans to households earning below 80% AMI. In 2015, the program assisted 4 single-family homeowners with rehabilitation and 2 mobile home owners with health and safety repairs. Also in 2013, Broomfield added an Urgent Repair Program to address immediate health and safety concerns and assisted 8 homeowners in 2015 with urgent repairs such as plumbing and sewer issues, furnace repairs and water heater replacements.

Broomfield utilizes 100% of its HOME allocation to fund a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program. The program served 12 families in 2015.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	13
Black or African American	0
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	0
Hispanic	5
Not Hispanic	9

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

Narrative

According to the American Community Survey data, Broomfield has an overall minority population of 21%. The Hispanic population in Broomfield overall is 11.41%. The CDBG rehabilitation program assisted 14 families in 2015 and of those, 6 families, or 43 %, are minorities. 36% of the families served are Hispanic. The 2015 CDBG program served well over the overall minority population percentage in Broomfield.

The data also shows that the minority, disabled and poverty populations are spread throughout the city, and the primary obstacle to housing choice for all persons, protected classes and others, is housing cost. Broomfield has allocated all of its CDBG funding to preserve existing stock which is currently owned or rented by low-income persons and families.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)**Identify the resources made available**

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		422,528	142,180

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City and County Wide	100	100	Regional

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

To date, Broomfield has not directly linked the CDBG funds to other funding sources; however, other programs are operated in Broomfield that provides services to low income families and individuals in need.

HOME - received as part of the Boulder Broomfield Regional Consortium are allocated to the Tenant Based Rental Assistance program managed by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) - address the Emergency Services Federal Objective. The CSBG Tri-Partite Board has endorsed this objective out of the nine Federal Objectives eligible for funding. The Emergency Basic Needs includes funding rent, utilities, food, motel vouchers and other basic needs for families. In 2015, Broomfield received \$20,000 for the 2015-2016 grant year. Through December 2015, a total of 14 households comprised of 22 adults and 22 children were assisted by the CSBG grant.

Leveraging

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

A number of programs are administered by the Broomfield Health and Human Services Department to support individuals in attaining self-sufficiency. Approximately 9.5% of the Human Services Fund of was budgeted and spent for human service grants and support to nonprofit entities that provided direct human services to low- and moderate-income households.

In addition, The City and County of Broomfield contributes from the general fund 80% of the total administrative cost to operate the CDBG program.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

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

Table 5- Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	10	12
Number of households supported through the production of new units		
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	20	14
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units		
Total	30	26

Table 6 - Number of Households Supported

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

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

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

the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	6	0
Low-income	8	12
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	14	12

Table 7 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The housing programs in Broomfield have slowly, but steadily, progressed since the formation of the City and County of Broomfield in 2001. The Housing Authority was created in 2002 and negotiations began with developers on a project-by-project basis resulting in affordable ownership and rental housing units. Broomfield collaborated with Flatirons Habitat for Humanity in the development of 14 duplex homes for sale to low-income buyers. A partnership with a private housing developer in 2004 resulted in an apartment complex for seniors earning less than 60% of AMI. The Housing Authority also conducted a study on Broomfield's housing needs in 2003.

Agreements with Jefferson County Housing Authority and Boulder County continue to provide the ability of Housing Choice Voucher holders to reside in Broomfield. No vouchers have been allocated to Broomfield by HUD. In 2015, Broomfield did secure an agreement with the Colorado Division of Housing to act as a sub-contractor within their HCV program. This will provide Broomfield residents a local agency to apply for voucher assistance.

Broomfield, as a county government, joined with Boulder County and communities within Boulder County in the Boulder Broomfield Regional Consortium in order to expand opportunities for low- and moderate income households by bringing additional resources and forming collaborative partnerships to address housing concerns. Broomfield participated with the Consortium in the preparation of the 2010-2014 Five-Year Consolidated Plan that sets priorities for affordable housing and associated programs. Those priorities include: Creating and preserving the inventory of affordable housing, upgrading the existing supply of affordable housing, increasing opportunities for homeownership, supporting efforts to reduce homelessness, and providing a Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program. The new Plan for 2015-2019 proposes to continue those priorities.

Housing and service providers within Broomfield work well with each other and feel that they have a capable and positive network through which they can work together to solve housing and social service needs. The Housing Program Manager continued to facilitate the building of a coordinated network

linking housing and human services and participated in the Broomfield Community Services Network, a collection of agencies organized to share information and collaborate on meeting needs of various clients.

With limited resources and a relatively short history in operating housing programs, Broomfield has chosen to establish a limited number of priorities and concentrate its resources in those areas. The areas of priorities are: increasing the number of rental units available to low income households which is being addressed by the TBRA program; rehabilitation of existing housing stock owned by low- and moderate income households through a CDBG-funded rehabilitation loan program; support homeownership opportunities for low and moderate income families by funding the Homeownership Counseling program, also with CDBG funds.

Broomfield does not receive Housing Choice Voucher funding, which is the primary means used in most communities to meet the housing needs of lower-income households. Four directions continue to be pursued to address this need: 1.) an agreement with Jefferson County Housing Authority (JCHA) to provide vouchers for Broomfield residents (from 30 - 35 households were served in this manner in 2014); 2.) an agreement to permit the Boulder County Housing Authority to service their vouchers within Broomfield (approximately 32 households were served in this manner in 2014) 3.) the use of HOME funds for a TBRA program. (which added 6 households to the two-year program in 2013) and; 4.) the agreement with the Colorado Division of Housing to act as a sub-contractor for their HCV program.

Broomfield will continue efforts to increase the supply of available housing choice vouchers, by enlisting new partnerships and submitting eligible applications if funding is announced.

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

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

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

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

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

Within the community, Broomfield is working to coordinate activities and funding directed towards households of low- and moderate-income among the departments that serve those populations, primarily the Housing Authority and the Department of Health and Human Services.

The Broomfield Community Services Network (BCSN) is a group that facilitates coordination in meeting a variety of social and housing needs. The group includes the Broomfield Community Foundation; nonprofits providing emergency basic needs assistance; social services agencies; and churches, schools, and faith-based organizations. Broomfield government departments, including the Housing Authority, Health and Human Services, and the Police Department, are also represented. BCSN meets monthly to update members on current program information and activities, and to collaborate on meeting needs of specific clients. The organization also serves as a network of emergency services between the monthly

meetings.

As part of the Consortium, Broomfield works directly with providers of emergency and transitional housing in the neighboring jurisdictions and refers clients to the service providers who have the expertise and resources to offer assistance that is otherwise unavailable in Broomfield.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

One of the primary obstacles to producing affordable housing in Broomfield is the high cost of land and availability of land suitable for higher density residential development that will meet the needs of low income rental households. Broomfield will continue to work with private developers on a project-by-project basis to attempt to incorporate a variety of price points within projects. Broomfield, as part of the 2015 Action Plan, and included in the 2016 Action Plan, has set a priority to assist private and non-profit developers with various funding incentives, to produce or retain housing for low-income person and families.

Broomfield operates under a PUD zoning process, which allows for custom design to fit the community needs. Each project is evaluated individually by the Broomfield Planning and Zoning Board, then by the City Council therefore allowing fewer standard restrictions. Rising construction and land costs everywhere in the city have impacted the ability to keep housing costs down, thus has limited the ability of developers to build units with lower rents.

Broomfield continues to fund and enhance the Broomfield Workforce Center. The Broomfield Workforce Center offers a wide range of support for both job seekers and businesses. All services are

available at no charge. Job seeker services include: Access to the resource center (including fax, copy machine and computer resources), job postings, informational resources, veterans employment services, and job search workshops. Also available are Staff-assisted services including customized job search assistance, assessment, counseling, career guidance, resume and cover letter assistance.

Through CDBG-funded housing rehabilitation and mobile home repair activity, the city will address lead-based paint hazards on a case-by-case basis.

The Broomfield Community Services Network (BCSN) is a group that facilitates coordination in meeting a variety of social and housing needs. The group includes the Broomfield Community Foundation; nonprofits providing emergency basic needs assistance; social services agencies; and churches, schools, and faith-based organizations. Broomfield government departments, including the Housing Authority, Health and Human Services, and the Police Department, are also represented. BCSN meets monthly to update members on current program information and activities, and to collaborate on meeting needs of specific clients. The organization also serves as a network of emergency services between the monthly meetings.

Specific actions taken to overcome impediments to fair housing choice:

- **Conduct more education and outreach.** Broomfield maintains a Housing Authority website within the City and County of Broomfield website. Information including housing programs available to residents and links to other area Housing Authorities and sources of affordable housing are offered. Broomfield also refers citizen's inquiries to the newly formed Colorado Housing Connects services, which can advise on tenant/landlord issues and Fair Housing complaints. Both of these resources are available in a number of languages and also available to the hearing impaired.
- **Users who need accessibility assistance can also contact Broomfield city services by phone through the Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 for TTY/Voice communication.**
- **The 504 Coordinator for the City and County of Broomfield is Melody West, mwest@broomfield.org**
- **Continue to monitor for discrimination complaints and thoroughly address any complaints received.**
- **Continue financial literacy programs. In partnership with Boulder County Housing Counseling**

Program, Broomfield has offered a counseling program for new home purchase and foreclosure prevention.

- **Continue to expand affordable housing development efforts. Broomfield continues to negotiate with developers for affordable housing on a project basis. Affordable housing has been secured in one single-family neighborhood and newly constructed condominium project prior to 2009, and continues to be available to low and moderate income households. Opportunities to secure affordable housing through negotiation with developers have diminished due to the high demand for market rate rental housing. Broomfield's 2016 Action Plan will commit CDBG funding to support private and non-profit owners in developing or preserving affordable housing units. In support of this effort, the Broomfield ten year Comprehensive Plan is currently undergoing updates, which include the setting of specific goals in the area of affordable housing.**

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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

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

Broomfield does not yet have sub-recipients to monitor. The contract with the Boulder County Housing Authority for Housing Counseling services outlines the requirements and schedule for monitoring. Policies and procedures for the Home Rehabilitation Program and Mobile Home Repair program describe the processes used by Broomfield to administer the rehabilitation and repairs programs with contracted services for construction and construction monitoring.

. Following are the goals set by the City and County of Broomfield under their Strategic Outcome of providing Quality Public Assistance:

- Provide opportunities for low- and moderate-income Broomfield residents to maintain and improve their existing housing.
- Support opportunities for low-income Broomfield residents to make energy efficiency improvements to their homes to lower energy bills and usage.
- Ensure residents have access to information regarding housing programs in Broomfield
- Expand opportunities for homeless Broomfield families.
- Provide citizens an avenue for foreclosure prevention and pre-purchase housing counseling.
- Establish a system for planning, consolidated tracking, and reporting affordable housing activities.

Broomfield's Comprehensive Plan is a long-term policy document for the community with guiding visions and strategies relating to new development, redevelopment, city programs, and services. The Plan was last updated in 2005 and for the Plan to remain valid and effective it must be reviewed and

amended to remain current with changing conditions occurring both within and outside the community. The plan review and update process has begun in 2015, utilizing key community organizations and individual citizens. Key themes to be addressed during the update process include; changing demographics, transitioning from a growth oriented community to a community focused on maintaining and improving existing neighborhoods and facilities while accommodating the anticipated growth, enhancing multi-modal transportation, and the impact of technology. In addition to a complete review and update of the plan document, the update will focus on the following areas; transportation, housing, land use, economic development, social services, open space, parks, and trails, the 120th corridor and other redevelopment opportunities, and historic preservation.

Broomfield, as part of the Consortium, adheres to the Citizen Participation Plan utilized by the Consortium members. This includes public outreach to ensure the greatest public participation from all aspects of the community, public hearings with notices placed in public publications as well as the city buildings and website, instructions to aid those with disabilities an equal opportunity to participate in all public hearings and to make comments on all plans and reports

As federally-funded programs are established in Broomfield, the City and Housing Authority continue to strive to develop policies, procedures, and systems that provide adequate guidelines, recordkeeping and compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Assistance in program set-up has been provided to Broomfield from other members of the Boulder Broomfield Regional Consortium, other communities in the Denver metro area, and state and federal agency staff members.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

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

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

Broomfield, as a county government, joined with Boulder County and communities within Boulder County in the Boulder Broomfield Regional Consortium in order to expand opportunities for low- and moderate income households by bringing additional resources and forming collaborative partnerships to address housing concerns. Broomfield participated with the Consortium in the preparation of the 2010-2014 Five-Year Consolidated Plan that sets priorities for affordable housing and associated programs. Those priorities include: Creating and preserving the inventory of affordable housing, upgrading the existing supply of affordable housing, increasing opportunities for homeownership, supporting efforts to reduce homelessness, and providing a Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program. The Consolidated Plan for 2015-2019 proposes to continue those priorities, and Broomfield has no plans to change those priorities.

Broomfield has no open BEDI grants.



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2015
 BROOMFIELD CITY AND COUNTY , CO

DATE: 02-10-16
 TIME: 13:33
 PAGE: 1

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	153,792.65
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	222,735.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	46,000.00
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	422,527.65

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	103,555.54
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	103,555.54
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	19,312.50
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	122,868.04
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	299,659.61

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	84,354.57
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	84,354.57
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	81.46%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	250.00
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	250.00
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	222,735.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	222,735.00
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	0.11%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	19,312.50
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	19,312.50
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	222,735.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	46,000.00
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	268,735.00
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	7.19%

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Longmont's Housing and Community Investment (HCI) Division is the lead agency for the administration of CDBG funding and the implementation of the community development plan. Internally, the HCI works in collaboration with all City Departments to deliver projects, services and other benefits to eligible neighborhoods and clients.

The 2015 program year was the first year of the City of Longmont's 5 year strategic plan (2015-2019 Consolidated Plan). We have made strides this fiscal year in the Rental Housing programs, Homeownership programs, Homeless Assistance programs, Community Investment programs and Economic Development programs. We utilized our annual allocation of CDBG, CDBG-DR, and local Affordable Housing funds to complete housing rehabilitation, emergency repairs, mobile home repairs, to remove impediments for households with a disabled family member, provide homeownership training and consumer debt counseling to Longmont residents, provide support services, free internet service and computers to school age children, provide down payment assistance, and make flood repairs or replace flood damaged properties.

There were a couple of projects that were expected to receive CDBG funding in 2015 however, these projects were not ready to move forward and/or other funding issues made it necessary to reallocate the funding to the Longmont Housing Authority for The Suites Rehab Project through an amendment to the 2015 program.

There are stand-out projects that deserve to be highlighted. The City of Longmont received \$3,802,072 under the State of Colorado's Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Program for 2015. There were three programs that were established under this funding: Rehab\ Replacement\Reimbursement Program, Down Payment Assistance Program (DPA), and a Temporary Rental Assistance Program (TRA). These programs offered assistance to homeowners affected by the 2013 flood by providing home repair assistance, reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses incurred, replacement homes, home purchase funding, and temporary rental assistance. Details regarding this funding are listed below:

	Funding	Expended	Households Assisted
Rehab\Replacement\Reimbursement Program	3,494,161.40	3,489,283.63	31
Down Payment Assistance	209,313.97	209,313.97	3
Temporary Rental Assistance	98,596.63	98,596.63	23
	3,802,072.00	3,797,194.23	57

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

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
1. Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing	Fee Waivers	New Affordable Rental units	New units constructed	100	60	60%	20	60	100%
1. Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing	HOME	Existing Affordable Rental units Rehabilitated	Number of Existing Rental Units Rehabilitated	100	36	36%	20	36	100%
2. Homeownership programs existing housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Homeowners Rehabilitation Programs	Households Assisted	175	36	21%	35	36	100%
3. Home buyer Programs	Affordable Housing	HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Number of homes purchased	25	3	12%	4	3	75%
4. Homeless Assistance Programs	Homeless Assistance	City Funded	Homeless prevention	Number of Homeless Households Assisted	10	829	100%	2	829	100%
5. Community Investment Programs	Non-housing Community Development	CDBG	Non-housing Community Development	Persons Assisted	100	100	100%	20	100	100%
6. Economic Development	Economic Development	CDBG	Businesses Assistance	Number of Businesses assisted	10	13	100%	2	13	100%

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

In the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, the Consortium selected six priority areas for investment. Each priority interlocks in order to further the Consortium's efforts to address poverty as well as service provision in a comprehensive and effective manner. The following goals and summary will highlight the activities undertaken during the program year, as identified in the Plan.

GOAL 1: Rental Housing Programs – The City of Longmont's greatest progress in 2015 has been in the areas of rehabilitation of existing rental units and providing fee waivers to developers of new affordable rental housing. Continued progress will be achieved over the next four years in the areas of acquisition, construction and rehabilitation of permanently affordable rental housing units. The City has met its yearly goal for Rental Housing Programs.

GOAL 2: Existing Homeowner Programs – The City of Longmont has met the 2015 goal to preserve existing affordable owner-occupied housing stock by keeping homes safe and habitable, and to assist owners to age in place. The City continued to provide funding for foreclosure prevention services to homeowners in 2015. The City has seen continual growth in reaching out to homeowners through foreclosure prevention education, financial fitness, and homebuyer education classes. The City has met its yearly goal for Existing Homeowner Programs.

GOAL 3: New Homebuyer Programs – The City of Longmont has continued to support low-to-moderate income home buyers and increase the supply of affordable housing units. In 2015 three homeowners were assisted with HOME funds to purchase new homes. Progress was made in the number of adults preparing for potential ownership through Boulder County's pre-homeownership trainings and first-time homebuyer programs as well as the post-purchase education appointments. The City has met 75% of its yearly goal for New Homebuyer Programs.

GOAL 4: Homeless Assistance Programs – The City of Longmont, using local funding, exceeded the 5 year goal in 2015 by addressing homelessness. The greatest achievement in the area of homeless assistance was in moving people from homelessness into permanent or transitional housing and assisting households with rent and utility payments to prevent homelessness. The City of Longmont continues to provide funds for operational expenses to agencies that provide shelter and outreach services to the homeless. The City has met its five-year goal for Homeless Assistance Programs.

GOAL 5: Community Investment Programs - In 2015, the City of Longmont continued to make great gains in addressing issues related to the local community by supporting case management programs to prevent homelessness and providing free internet service to low-income households with school age children. The City of Longmont has maintained support to nonprofit service providers by allocating public service funding, when needed. The City of Longmont has met its five-year goal for Community Investment Programs.

GOAL 6: Economic Development Programs - Economic opportunities were increased for low-income households and small and minority-owned businesses in 2015 by providing financial and technical assistance to new and existing entrepreneurs. The City of Longmont has met its five-year goal for economic development.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	Total	%
White	609	36	645	75.53%
Black or African American	13		13	1.52%
Asian	20		20	2.34%
Asian\White	5		5	.59%
Black\White	1		1	.12%
American Indian or American Native	37		37	4.33%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1		1	.12%
American Indian\Alaskan Native\Black American	2		2	.23%
Other Multi Racial	129		129	15.11%
Urgent need (did not report)	1		1	.12%
Total	818	36	854	100.00%
Hispanic	125	1	126	19.53%
Not Hispanic	484	35	519	80.47%
Total Hispanic\Non-Hispanic	609	36	645	100.00%

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

Families and individuals across all races were assisted in many ways in 2015. Whites were the predominate group as the City of Longmont is predominantly white overall, 208 or 24.36% of those assisted were minorities.

Hispanics were assisted at a rate of 19.53% of the total number of households served. Longmont has an overall Hispanic population of approximately 25%.

Longmont continues to provide its CDBG, HOME, CDBG-DR and Affordable Housing funds to services and programs that serve all racial/ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, and female-headed households. The City of Longmont in 2015 through the CDBG and HOME Program served 519 whites\non-Hispanic, 126 Hispanics, 208 minorities, and 1 recipient under urgent need that did not report race or ethnicity.

As part of the 854 individuals served by the City of Longmont 48 were individuals with disabilities' and 19 were female-head of households.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)**Identify the resources made available**

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		1,372,917.00	538,862.70
HOME		251,935.53	55,292.28
CDBG-DR	CDBG-Disaster Recovery	3,802,072.00	3,797,194.23
Other	Affordable Housing Funds	947,645.00	800,000.00
Home State Funds	Down Payment Assistance Program	77,275.27	5,444.00

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

In addition to the CDBG and HOME funds, the City of Longmont expended \$800,000 from its Affordable Housing Fund to purchase land for future affordable housing rental units. The Affordable Housing Fund is generated using local funds.

The City of Longmont also received \$3,802,072 in CDBG-DR funds in response to the 2013 flood and expended \$3,797,194 of those funds in 2015. These funds are to address immediate and long-term flood recovery and rebuilding efforts.

The City of Longmont also offers the Boulder County Down Payment Assistance program. This is a loan program to help qualified first-time homebuyers purchase a home in Boulder County.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Boulder/Broomfield HOME Consortium Region	100		HOME Region

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Leveraging

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

Several of the City's 2015 CDBG and HOME projects had significant matching resources involved in project implementation. The Boulder County Housing Authority leveraged \$682,638 for the Homeownership Training Program; the Digital Divide Program leveraged \$23,616 in internet accounts, computers and staff time. Longmont Christian Housing leveraged \$7,590 for the HOME-funded tub/shower project at St. Vrain Manor. The Longmont Housing Authority leveraged \$107,125 for the Suites Supportive Services, and the Business Revolving Loan Fund/Small Business Loans leveraged \$93,287.

Altogether \$914,256 of other public or private matching resources was used to support the CDBG and HOME projects during FY 2015. This resulted in about \$1.54 in other funding provided to funded agencies for every \$1.00 of CDBG and HOME funds expended in 2015.

	Total
Total CDBG\Home Expenditures	594,155
Total CDBG\Home Matching Resources	914,256
Amount matched for every \$1.00 expended	1.54

Below is a listing of CDBG and HOME projects ***with matching resources***.

Program	Project	Funding	Expenditures	Leverage
CDBG	Digital Divide	4,618.40	4,497.41	23,616.28
CDBG	LHA - The Suites Support Services	62,869.50	51,869.50	107,124.50
CDBG	Business Rev. Loan \Small Business Loans	127,216.45	114,224.00	93,287.00
CDBG	Boulder County - Housing Counseling	53,500.00	53,500.00	682,638.00
HOME	St. Vrain Manor	41,360.00	41,360.00	7,590.00
	Total	289,564.35	265,450.91	914,255.78

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0.00
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	7,590.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0.00
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0.00
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0.00

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
	2015	7,590.00	0	0	0	0	0	7,590.00

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at the beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$7,561.67	\$39,875.45	\$13,932.28	\$	\$33,504.84

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	36	0	0	0	0	36
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	1	0	1			
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 7 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 8 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Cost						

Table 9 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units		408
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units		
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units		67
Total		475

Table 10 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance		
Number of households supported through the production of new units		5
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	32	71
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units		3
Total	32	79

Table 11 – Number of Households Supported

The City of Longmont accomplished all affordable housing goals for 2015. See narrative under CR-05.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	108	20
Low-income	29	15
Moderate-income	10	1
Total	147	36

Table 12 – Number of Persons Served

Out of the 854 served by the City of Longmont, 183 were served under programs that require an income eligibility requirement as part of receiving assistance. The Boulder County Housing program that provides homeownership training does not require income eligibility but served 297 extremely low income, 136 low-income, 96 moderate-income, 136 moderate income households.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Local affordable housing funds were also used as follows:

- \$800,000 was awarded to Longmont Housing Development Corporation to purchase land to eventually build approximately 100 rental housing units.
- \$45,741 paid for fee for Habitat for Humanity for the construction of six-townhome-system condominiums.
- \$115,145 was set aside for fee subsidies for the development of a senior housing complex.
- \$32,500 was set aside for a loan guarantee program to coordinate with a privately funded micro-loan program for flood victims needing assistance to repair their homes.

Activity/Project Name	Funding	2015 Expenditures	Units
Longmont Housing Development Corporation – Land Acquisition	800,000	800,000	approx. 100 future units
Habitat for Humanity Fee Waivers	45,741	45,741	6
Total	845,741	845,741	106

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

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

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

The Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE) organization provided year-round outreach in 2015 providing 1,000 contacts through the year. Nightly outreach occurs from September 30 through May 30. Outreach six nights a week occurs from June 1 through September 29. HOPE provided 40 transports to shelter and offers after-hours basic needs emergency supplies, which included meals, coats, sleeping bags/blankets, gloves, hats and socks.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

There are 33 beds in two different homeless shelters (a family shelter and a domestic violence shelter) and 68 transitional housing units in Longmont. Longmont's adult homeless population also has access to the Boulder Shelter for the Homeless for which the City provides operational funding. The City paid the Boulder Shelter \$40,000 to guarantee 10 beds would be available to Longmont's homeless, and in 2015, 133 persons were provided shelter. In addition, the City funded a warming center that opens only when the weather is severe. It served 298 unduplicated individuals in 2015. Altogether the city provided \$273,000 in funding from its General Fund and Human Service Agency funding for shelter services. The Inn Between provided transitional housing to 109 persons/households in 2015.

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

The prevention of low-income individuals and families with children (especially those below 30% of AMI) from becoming homeless is addressed through the City of Longmont's nonprofit organizations, primarily the OUR Center. The OUR Center's preventive measures include a range of services such as rent and utility payments, emergency shelter, counseling, and referrals to the job bank center. The OUR Center assisted 14,266 unduplicated persons in 2015.

Longmont's Housing First program at The Suites and at Briarwood Studio apartments is operated by the Longmont Housing Authority and helps both homeless persons, and those making the transition from jail or other institutions into housing while providing case management and other support services to assist them move from homelessness to permanent housing. The Briarwood is operated in

collaboration with the Integrated Drug Treatment Court and the Boulder County Probation Department, which provide case management and oversight. There is also a partnership with the Mental Health Center, which has an office and a mental health therapist onsite at The Suites in 2015. The Housing First program housed 114 households. Of those households, 12 residents were diagnosed with intellectual disabilities, 45 were diagnosed with mental illness, 14 were over 62, 5 were veterans, 3 were students and 35 previously were homeless

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

The Supportive Housing Model located at the Suites in Longmont is aligned with local and regional strategic community plans and offers residents with challenges of daily living, helping them to stabilize their lives and bring about a greater degree of independence and self-sufficiency. Programming includes a wide range of services, including assistance with activities of daily living, crisis intervention, group and classes. Services offered include the following;

- Food and medical benefits eligibility paperwork
- Assistance addressing medical, dental, mental health, and financial management
- Referrals to home health care services, parenting classes, child care, educational programs
- recovery programs
- Transportation, job searches and resume development
- Social networking, relationships and communication skill building

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

There are no public housing units in Longmont.

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

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

There were no public policy barriers to affordable housing identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing completed in January, 2015. The City began an update of its Comprehensive Plan in 2015 and should have policy changes and recommendations to City Council by mid - 2016. This update has a chapter that focuses on affordable and accessible housing, services, amenities and opportunities for all. The City has also been working through recommendations from the City's Workforce Housing Task Force analysis and will be strengthening how it incentivizes the construction and inclusion of affordable housing units in developments, corridors and centers in Longmont. A major success in addressing the affordable housing issue is that City Council has approved the ongoing contribution of \$425,000 annually from the General Fund to the City's local Affordable Housing Fund to help finance the construction of new affordable housing and the maintenance and preservation of existing affordable housing in Longmont.

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

With persons displaced as a result of the September 2013 flood and the decreasing rental vacancy rate, the need for rental units affordable at or below 30% AMI is around 2,500 units (Nov. 2013 Housing Needs Analysis update). Due to continued lack of funding for the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Longmont Housing Authority (LHA) had to reduce the number of vouchers from its approved limit of 509 per month to the new base of 475 vouchers, which was achieved through attrition. No additional Housing Choice Voucher leasing occurred in 2015, nor is new leasing planned for 2016. Wait lists are not being opened as there are no opportunities for new vouchers.

The City has used in the past some of its HOME funding to support a Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA) to serve households at or below 30% AMI. However, because of the change in the rental housing market (increasing rents, decreasing vacancy rate), it is harder and harder for voucher holders to find/place their vouchers, therefore, the program was ended in 2014.

The City, in partnership with the State of Colorado Division of Housing, prioritized several new rental housing construction projects using CDBG-DR funding. Four developments have been funded to date and will provide 40 units affordable at or below 30% of the AMI, 121 units affordable between 31% - 40% AMI, and 90 units affordable between 41% and 50% AMI. These units will start construction in 2016 and be ready for lease up in early 2017. The City continues to provide financial support to affordable housing developments with a combination of CDBG, HOME and its local Affordable Housing

Funds as well as providing development fee waivers. In 2015, 5 new affordable housing units were created and 36 were retained/preserved.

Affordable homeownership continues to be another underserved need. Home sales in Longmont increased in 2015, with an 11% increase in single family homes sold and a 13% increase for condominiums and townhomes. The number of days that homes stayed on the market decreased in 2015 by 10% for all housing types. The median home price increased 14% for single family homes and by 21% for condos and townhomes. The 2015 average price for single family homes increased by 10% from \$342,236 to \$375,975. The average price for condominiums and townhomes increased 15% to \$242,025 from the 2014 median price of \$211,111.

In recent years the annual number of households able to purchase using the Down Payment Assistance Program has been low, with 3 DPA loans closed in 2015. Homeownership is still beyond the means of many families in our community as incomes for Longmont families are increasing at a slower rate than homes are appreciating. A household of four at 80% of the Area Median Income saw a 3% increase in income in 2015 to an income of \$65,800 from \$63,900 in 2014 (as compared to the double-digit increases in both average and median home prices).

Longmont continues to market its Down Payment Program through outreach and education. However, the amount of funding available (8.5% of the purchase price, maximum \$15,000) is quickly becoming insufficient to fill the gap between what low/moderate-income households can afford and the rapidly increasing home prices in Longmont and surrounding areas. The City also supports the local Habitat for Humanity through land purchase assistance and development fee waivers. In 2015, Habitat sold 5 newly constructed homes to low and very low-income households.

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

The City has a policy to reduce lead-based paint hazards on a case-by-case basis as projects are funded with CDBG assistance. One homeowner rehabilitation project in 2015 required contractors to be certified as EPA Certified Renovators and perform all work under the EPA and HUD requirements for lead-safe work practices at an additional rehab cost of \$500. One staff member is a certified Lead Renovator and works with clients on a case by case basis. The City of Longmont's Rehab Inspector is also a certified Lead Renovator and works directly with the construction contractors.

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

To reduce the number of families living at or below the poverty level, the City of Longmont Human Service provide funds totaling \$512,066 in 2015. This funding was distributed to nonprofit agencies to provide supportive services to families and individuals to break the cycle of poverty. These services include the support of early childhood education, legal aid, women's and children's health issues, addiction treatment, mental health, parenting skills, and recreation choices. By continuing the dialogue between the city and public and private sectors, especially through the Human Services Master Plan

collaborative, the City has enhanced coordination between public and private housing and human service agencies.

The City is a partner in Boulder County's Circles Campaign. This is a national program that works to move people out of poverty, one family at a time. Longmont has 13 Circle Leaders (persons living in poverty) that have been matched with 18 Allies (middle-income mentors). These Allies help the Circle Leaders implement their Life Plan that may include getting a better job or furthering their education so that they may move to self-sufficiency. \$15,000 in General Funds supported this project in 2015.

In 2010, City Council approved a new Pilot Poverty Reduction Initiative which began in 2011. The City continues to partner with the Longmont Housing Authority to pilot the Road to Independence, Security and Empowerment (RISE) program; at its affordable family property, Aspen Meadows Neighborhood. RISE is designed to offer a comprehensive and focused approach of service delivery to families living in poverty, in order to effectively help people move out of poverty and become self-supporting. The City of Longmont has provided over \$475,000 to this program through 2015 and is seeing some amazing results after four years. Each participant had to outline how they were going to get out of poverty and what changes would they have to make, and then were held accountable by a case manager. At end of 2015, 9 families have increased their income an average of \$28,000 over the 5 years of the program, most going from part time/sporadic work to full time, benefitted employment. 3 families are fully self-sufficient and not receiving any subsidies. 4 families are moving toward being fully self-sufficient, but are hitting the "cliff effect", where the increase in income is offset by a greater loss in benefits. Funding was used to provide the full-time case management staff, continuing education (matching scholarships, covering books, etc.), kid's summer camps, car/insurance, child care assistance, cliff-effect assistance, and accomplishment or milestone incentives.

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

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

Longmont is part of five collaborative that are working to enhance coordination of services and fill service gaps in the Consortium area.

Boulder County Human Services Master Plan – All governments in the County and the Foothills United Way are joining to provide a common approach to defining, assisting and funding human service agencies. Its specific purpose is to enhance coordination and work to eliminate gaps in services while avoiding duplication of services.

Longmont Housing Opportunities Team (LHOT) – Longmont and Boulder County agencies, and other public/private citizens, that serve the homeless come together to enhance the understanding of our homeless needs, develop or improve service delivery to overcome gaps, and eliminate

duplication of services. A Ten Year Plan to eliminate homelessness was completed in 2009 and at the end of 2013 LHOT voted to adopt and use the Boulder County Homeless Plan.

Boulder County Homeless Plan Initiative – This collaborative served the same purpose as LHOT, but worked on a Ten Year Plan to Eliminate Homelessness in all of Boulder County. An Advisory Board was seated in late 2011 and met monthly during 2015 to help move the County Plan implementation forward.

Boulder County Housing Collaborative – This group is made up of homeownership program providers in the County. It meets to identify common needs and goals, address gaps in service delivery, and marketing opportunities in an effort to provide seamless homeownership program service delivery throughout the County.

Boulder Broomfield Regional Consortium – The Consortium works to identify and address common housing needs, overcome gaps in affordable housing provision and increase the amount of HOME funding coming to our local region.

In addition, the City sought opportunities to meet with stakeholders interested in housing and community development issues by continuing to network with the Longmont Area and Boulder Area Boards of Realtors, 1st Bank, Guaranty Bank, and developers in connection with the fee reduction and housing incentive programs.

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

In 2015, the City's Community and Neighborhood Resources (C&NR) Division, which houses the City of Longmont's Fair Housing Office (LFHO), continued to provide Fair Housing education and outreach services, worked with the Colorado Civil Rights Commission (CCRC) to take complaints, and provided information and education on predatory lending in the community.

The Boulder/Broomfield Regional Consortium's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice completed in 2015 showed the following impediments:

- Inadequate Supply of Accessible Housing

Longmont worked to address this Impediment through its Accessibility Programs. The Architectural Barrier Removal Program is vital to keep aging and disabled people in their homes, allowing them to age in place and as important, increases the stock of accessible homes in Longmont.

- 36 units in an affordable senior housing development had their tubs removed and walk-in showers with grab bars installed to allow these seniors to age in place. This completed a larger effort in which all 76 housing units in this complex had their tubs

replaced with showers, installed a sight and hearing impaired fire and smoke warning system, overhauled the original elevator to prolong its life and made other accessible improvements.

- 6 homes were made accessible by removing tubs and replacing them with walk-in showers with grab bars, ADA toilets and handrails were installed, and wheel chair ramps were repaired.
- The city's development code requires a minimum of 5% of the total units in new or rehabilitated developments be accessible and/or ADA compliant. This is helping to increase the supply of accessible homes in Longmont.

- Housing Supply does not meet the needs of families

There is a lack of housing that has three or more bedrooms, particularly in the rental housing stock. Longmont includes bonuses in its applications for CDBG, HOME and its Affordable Housing Funds to encourage the building or rehabilitation of larger rental units.

- Fourteen - 4 bedroom rental units have been approved for funding and are working through the development approval process. These units are affordable and should be under construction in 2016 with completion and lease up in early to mid-2017.

- Market Rate Rental Discrimination by Race, Familial Status and National Origin

- Longmont has continued to work in 2015 to engage landlords and to educate them about discriminatory practices and to advocate for policy changes. The Longmont Landlord Alliance holds monthly educational sessions throughout the year with an average of 30 - 40 attendance at each session. Topics range from fair housing, service animals, eviction process, leases to security deposits.
- The City of Longmont also provides Home Owners Association (HOA) trainings on fiscal responsibilities, ADA and other topics. In 2015 there were three workshops with an average of 15 HOA representatives at each session.
- The City held 4 Legal Clinics in 2015 which are open to the community. There was an average attendance of 50-60 participants at each clinic. The clinic has 20+ attorney that provide pro bono consultation on topic such as disability, employment, housing, fair housing, small claims and criminal.

The City of Longmont maintains information and records on its Fair Housing Services which are always accessible for citizen review.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

City of Longmont staff conducted monitoring on projects under contract. Monitoring included but was not limited to:

- Documenting Subrecipient compliance with CDBG and HOME regulations.
- Assuring that funded projects comply with established regulations and that project activities continue to serve the target population identified in the initial application.
- Assuring the CDBG and HOME recipients are complying with applicable federal regulations.
- Assuring compliance with the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars and City of Longmont regulations relating to financial management systems, procurement and contracting, labor standards, record keeping, and reporting requirements.

The CDBG and HOME program is on-time with respect to monitoring sub-recipients and projects are moving ahead in a timely manner. The monitoring reports reflect the dates of the monitoring visits, areas monitored, the findings and concerns noted and when they are resolved, and areas still to be monitored. All reports are located in the appropriate files.

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

Pursuant to HUD guidelines, this CAPER allowed for reasonable notice for review and comment, as well as a comment period prior to submission. As of March 31, 2016, the Consortium received no comments.

The city has and follows its Citizen Participation Plan to ensure residents are provided with notice and opportunities to comment on its performance report. The draft report is posted on the city's website. Notice of the 30 day comment period and the date/location of the public hearing are published in the local paper and a public hearing is held during the City Council meeting at which anyone can speak. Notices contain the TDD phone number, state (in Spanish) that Spanish or other translation is available, state that the meeting location is accessible and that children can attend with parents. We also provide notification to our partners (the Senior Center, the Housing Authority and El Comité) when the draft report is available for review.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

Comparing the CDBG funds planned for projects and the expenditures made to implement projects showed that during the reporting period, 39% of the funds committed (\$1,372,917) were spent (\$538,863). A comparison of the expenditure of funds by type of project shows that the City spent 27% of the planned Housing Projects, 6% of the planned Neighborhood Revitalization funds, 44% of the planned Community Investment projects, 90% of the planned Economic Development projects, and 100% of the planned Administration funds.

Program	Budget	Expenditures	% of Expend
Community Investment Programs	127,487.90	56,366.91	44%
Economic Development Programs	127,216.45	114,224.00	90%
Housing Programs	890,890.46	237,305.54	27%
Neighborhood Revitalization Projects	102,755.19	6,399.25	6%
Program Administration	124,567.00	124,567.00	100%
	1,372,917.00	538,862.70	39%

Several housing projects that were expected to be funded in 2015 and were included in the 2015 Action Plan were not able to move forward in 2015 resulting in lower expenditures for 2015.

The City of Longmont Community Development Block Grant program is the main resource available to implement most of the projects in the Consolidated Plan. The City received \$587,833 of CDBG funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the 2015 CDBG program year and \$54,840.72 in program income. With prior year CDBG funds, a total of \$538,863 was spent in 2015.

The City exceeded its annual targets for the homeowner rehabilitation, emergency repairs, architectural barrier removal, and mobile home repair programs, all of which are funded with CDBG funds. These programs are the second highest priority in the City's 2015-2019 Strategic Plan. Through these programs, the City is able to replace roofs, remove tubs and install walk in showers, install grab bars, replace water heaters and furnaces, replace windows with energy star windows, repair flooring, plumbing and electrical problems, and address code violations.

Three homes were brought up to property standards with the Homeowner's Rehabilitation program. In addition, 11 households received assistance to immediate health and safety issues under the Emergency Grant program, 16 mobile homes were repaired under the Mobile Home Repairs program, and 6 homes were made accessible for disabled and/or elderly household members under the Architectural Barrier Removal program. City of Longmont also assisted 4 households affected by the 2013 floods by providing optional relocation assistance.

The City was also successful with its Community Investment Programs, completing 100% of the 5 year goal. 33 households received free internet service for children enrolled in middle school and high school

to help the children stay current with school work. The Suites Supportive Services provided case management, social activities and classes to help 67 residents maintain their housing and improve their quality of life.

CDBG funds were allocated in 2015 for the Jobs to Home program which assists homeless households with security deposits and rent. This program required extensive technical assistance in 2015 but is now underway and is expected to meet its 5 year goals. Though the City didn't expend any CDBG funds for Rental Housing Programs and homeless programs in 2015 there are several upcoming projects that will ensure that we are on track to meet our five year plan goals.

Community Development Block Grant Funding\Expenditures				
Activity/Project Name	Funding	2015 Expenditures	%	# Assisted
Administration	124,567.00	124,567.00	100.00%	
Digital Divide	4,618.40	4,497.41	97.38%	33
LHA - The Suites Support Services	62,869.50	51,869.50	82.50%	67
LDDA - Downtown Streetscape	60,000.00	0.00	0.00%	
Business Rev. Loan\Small Business Loans	127,216.45	114,224.00	89.79%	13
Boulder County - Housing Counseling	53,500.00	53,500.00	100.00%	665
Architectural Barrier Removal	38,355.46	22,362.00	58.30%	6
Emergency Grant	35,014.00	13,044.02	37.25%	11
General Housing Rehab	236,535.00	61,535.00	26.02%	3
Mobile Home Repair	91,919.00	76,297.52	83.01%	16
Optional Relocation Program	10,567.00	10,567.00	100.00%	4
Habitat for Humanity - Land Acquisition	40,000.00	0.00	0.00%	
Our Center Rent Deposits for Homeless	10,000.00	0.00	0.00%	
Neighborhood Revitalization - Spangler Park	102,755.19	6,399.25	6.23%	
Suites Renovation & New Unit Creation	375,000.00	0.00	0.00%	
	1,372,917.00	538,862.70	39.25%	818

Program Income From Revolving Funds:

Program Type	Project	Beginning Balance	Expended	Ending Balance
CDBG	Revolving Funds	29,700.36		29,711.19
Total		29,700.36	0.00	29,711.19

Program Income from Loan Payments:

At the end of 2015 the City of Longmont had 56 active loans totaling \$1,126,703.

Program Type	Prior Year Carry Forward	2015 Program Income	Expended	Balance Carry Forward
CDBG Program Income	0.00	54,840.72	(54,840.72)	0.00

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The City conducted three onsite monitoring's for projects that received HOME funding. St. Vrain Manor, a senior housing project, completed their construction in early 2015 that provided 35 units with accessible bathrooms. The City worked with the project to ensure that the rents of the HOME units are no more than 30% of the tenants' adjusted gross income and the property met Housing Quality Standards and the City's building code after the completion of the project.

The City also completed the Close-Out monitoring for the Inn Between. At the end of 2014, this project completed the acquisition and rehabilitation of an apartment complex with a total of 17 units. 5 of these units are HOME-assigned units with a 15-year Period of Affordability. The City provided technical assistance to ensure that tenants are not paying more than 30% of their adjusted gross income. Two HOME units had minor inspection repair requirements, all of which were fixed in a timely manner.

The Aspen Meadow Neighborhood project is a family housing with 28 units, 2 of which are HOME designated. The project added a lease addendum that outlined the prohibited lease terms to clarify any potential for misunderstanding with the lease. Additionally, the City conducted its annual desk monitoring for 2 other HOME projects to ensure tenant income and rent compliance.

Projects Monitored	Monitoring Schedule
St Vrain Manor	May 26, 2015
The Inn Between (230 Coffman)	April 7, 2015
Aspen Meadows Neighborhood	September 10, 2015

In 2015 the Consortium decided to go to a revolving rotation approach which would allow the partnerships to place more home funds into one dedicated project. The City of Longmont was to receive the 2015 rotation, however it was decided that Boulder County had a more viable project ready to go to meet HOME requirements, so the City of Longmont will now receive the 2016 rotation. The 2015 expenditures for Home consist of the completion of the St. Vrain Manor tub to shower conversion and administration expenses as reflected below.

Activity/Project Name	Funding	2015 Expenditures	Households
Administration	16,564.45	13,932.28	
St Vrain Manor	41,360.00	41,360.00	35
	57,924.45	55,292.28	42

Since the HOME program went to a revolving rotation, program income is retained within our sub-agreement to be held in a separate fund and reported to Boulder County on a quarterly basis. For 2015 the City of Longmont applied \$13,932 of its program income against administrative expenses. The City of Longmont is receiving the 2016 fund rotation and will apply all carryforward program income into this project.

At the end of 2015 the City of Longmont had 14 active loans totaling \$222,843.

Program Type	Prior Year Carry Forward	2015 Program Income	Expended	Balance Carry Forward
HOME Program Income	7,561.67	39,875.45	(13,932.28)	33,504.84

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

92.351(b)

The City markets the Down Payment Assistance Program through City resources, Realtors and lenders, and other community organizations, including the local HUD certified counseling agency. All information is available in English and Spanish, with available access to a language assistance line for other languages.

Attachments

CDBG and HOME Active Loans						
Program	Type	Rate	Term	# of Loans	Original Principal	Principal Balance
CDBG				56	1,693,300.22	1,126,703.48
Accessible Spaces Inc 2005	Deferred	0%	43	1	85,304.00	85,304.00
Arch. Barrier Removal Program	Forgivable	0%	5	3	23,976.38	6,026.86
			10	1	9,817.50	5,890.50
BC Down Payment Assistance	Deferred	4%	10	7	53,669.00	53,669.00
	Repayment	3%	10	1	8,890.00	5,020.39
BCHA - Casa Computer Lab 2006	Forgivable	0%	10	1	10,000.00	1,000.00
BCHA - Wedgewood 2006	Forgivable	0%	10	2	17,250.00	1,725.00
Foreclosure Prevention 2007	Deferred	4%	10	1	1,929.79	1,929.79
General Rehab Program	Deferred	0%	0	8	150,985.76	150,985.76
	Forgivable	0%	10	13	174,224.97	61,719.45
	Repayment	3%	8	1	16,661.00	11,906.15
			10	4	35,565.00	23,726.10
LHA - Aspen Meadows Senior Housing 2001	Forgivable	0%	20	1	100,764.00	35,267.40
St. Vrain Manor - ADA Alarms 2008	Forgivable	0%	10	1	69,340.00	20,802.00
St. Vrain Manor - Elevator 2010	Forgivable	0%	20	1	106,905.00	85,524.00
St. Vrain Manor - Split thermo 2009	Forgivable	0%	10	2	133,017.82	53,207.13
Thistle - English Village 2000	Forgivable	0%	30	1	140,000.00	69,999.95
Thistle - English Village 2008	Forgivable	0%	10	1	45,000.00	13,500.00
Thistle - English Village 2012	Repayment	0%	10	1	50,000.00	35,000.00
Thistle - Parkville Apartments 2003	Deferred	0%	0	1	150,000.00	150,000.00
Thistle - Parkville Apartments 2009	Forgivable	0%	10	1	40,000.00	16,000.00
Thistle - Quail East 2001	Deferred	0%	10	1	70,000.00	70,000.00
Thistle - Terry Street 1997	Repayment	4%	30	1	165,000.00	165,000.00
Thistle - Terry Street 2005	Forgivable	0%	10	1	35,000.00	3,500.00
HOME				14	262,227.04	222,843.41
BC Down Payment Assistance	Deferred	4%	4	1	2,741.04	2,741.04
			10	5	53,283.00	52,996.00
	Repayment	3%	10	6	45,903.00	24,896.37
LHA - Aspen Meadow Neighborhood 2009	Deferred	0%	0	1	100,000.00	100,000.00
St. Vrain Manor - Shower project 2012	Repayment	0%	10	1	60,300.00	42,210.00
Grand Total				70	1,955,527.26	1,349,546.89



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PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	720,117.65
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	587,833.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	45,398.80
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	9,408.27
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	1,362,757.72

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	414,328.70
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	414,328.70
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	124,567.00
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	538,895.70
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	823,862.02

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	403,761.70
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	403,761.70
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	97.45%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	109,866.91
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	35,000.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	59,987.90
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	84,879.01
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	587,833.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	64,921.86
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	(9,347.92)
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	643,406.94
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	13.19%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	124,567.00
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	124,567.00
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	587,833.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	45,398.80
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	9,441.92
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	642,673.72
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	19.38%



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LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Report returned no data.

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2012	6	383	5799009	Spangler Park Improvements	03F	LMA	\$6,399.25
					03F	Matrix Code	\$6,399.25
2014	4	400	5799009	LHA - The Suites Support Services	05	LMC	\$15,402.56
2014	4	400	5838625	LHA - The Suites Support Services	05	LMC	\$12,301.30
2014	4	400	5838636	LHA - The Suites Support Services	05	LMC	\$4,468.52
2014	4	400	5851628	LHA - The Suites Support Services	05	LMC	\$5,464.74
2014	4	400	5857038	LHA - The Suites Support Services	05	LMC	\$3,850.64
2014	4	400	5863418	LHA - The Suites Support Services	05	LMC	\$3,850.64
2014	4	400	5898471	LHA - The Suites Support Services	05	LMC	\$6,531.10
2014	4	403	5857038	Digital Divide Program	05	LMC	\$4,497.41
					05	Matrix Code	\$56,366.91
2014	3	399	5838625	Homeownership Training Program	05U	LMC	\$3,500.00
2015	3	411	5859527	Homeownership Training Program	05U	LMC	\$41,666.00
2015	3	411	5898471	Homeownership Training Program	05U	LMC	\$8,334.00
					05U	Matrix Code	\$53,500.00
2013	2	392	5799009	Mobile Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$2,447.67
2013	2	404	5799009	Mobile Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$26,279.83
2014	2	396	5799009	General Housing Rehabilitation Program	14A	LMH	\$31,007.00
2014	2	396	5838625	General Housing Rehabilitation Program	14A	LMH	\$5,530.00
2014	2	396	5861336	General Housing Rehabilitation Program	14A	LMH	\$17,900.00
2014	2	396	5874415	General Housing Rehabilitation Program	14A	LMH	\$7,100.00
2014	2	397	5799009	Architectural Barrier Removal Program	14A	LMH	\$4,987.00
2014	2	397	5838625	Architectural Barrier Removal Program	14A	LMH	\$9,627.00
2014	2	397	5851628	Architectural Barrier Removal Program	14A	LMH	\$4,960.00
2014	2	397	5857038	Architectural Barrier Removal Program	14A	LMH	\$2,790.00
2014	2	398	5799009	Emergency Grant Program	14A	LMH	\$6,953.52
2014	2	398	5838625	Emergency Grant Program	14A	LMH	\$2,500.00
2014	2	398	5898471	Emergency Grant Program	14A	LMH	\$3,251.23
2015	2	405	5851628	Mobile Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$9,711.00
2015	2	405	5857038	Mobile Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$9,718.00
2015	2	405	5859527	Mobile Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$12,197.00
2015	2	405	5861336	Mobile Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$4,340.00
2015	2	405	5863418	Mobile Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$2,500.00
2015	2	405	5898471	Mobile Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$9,118.52
2015	2	406	5898471	Emergency Grant Program	14A	LMH	\$353.77
					14A	Matrix Code	\$173,271.54
2014	6	402	5851628	Business Revolving Loan Fund	18A	LMJ	\$51,742.55
					18A	Matrix Code	\$51,742.55
2013	8	391	5799009	Economic Development - Colorado Enterprise Fund	18C	LMCMC	\$42,873.00
2013	8	391	5851628	Economic Development - Colorado Enterprise Fund	18C	LMCMC	\$19,608.45
					18C	Matrix Code	\$62,481.45
Total							\$403,761.70

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

