

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 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires, as part of the Consolidated Plan process, the submittal of a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) to document the implementation and utilization of HUD funds. HUD uses the CAPER to perform a comprehensive performance review of yearly progress in meeting stated goals and objectives contained in the Con Plan and the annual Action Plan, as required by 24 CFR 91.525.

The 2016 Program Year was the second of the City of Longmont's 5 year Consolidated Plan (2015-2019). We made strides in FY2016 in the Rental Housing programs, Homeownership programs, Homeless Assistance programs, and Community Investment programs. We used our CDBG, CDBG-DR, and local Affordable Housing funds to complete housing rehabilitation, emergency repairs, mobile home repairs, remove impediments for households with a disabled/elderly family member, provided homeownership training and consumer debt counseling, provided support services, provided down payment assistance and made flood repairs or replaced flood damaged properties.

It is important to note that there were a couple of projects that were approved to receive HOME funding in 2016; however, these projects ended up not being ready to move forward. Due to issues with other funding sources, it was necessary to pull the HOME funds from these projects and provide them to other "ready-to-go" eligible HOME projects. HOME funds in later years will be provide to Longmont projects once they are ready to move forward.

The following FY2016 accomplishment narratives provide details on how available resources were utilized to address housing and supportive services over the reporting period. It is important to note that there may be a disconnect between the funding and the actual expenditures, and that these two should not be considered mutually exclusive. For example, federal funding may have been committed to the City in the reporting period for a particular program, but only partially expended during that same period. Likewise, funding committed during the previous fiscal year may have been expended during this reporting period.

This CAPER covers the period from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 for the City's CDBG, CDBG-DR, and HOME Consortium activities. The City of Longmont states how it will work with private industry, non-profit organizations and public institutions to carry out its Strategic Plan. References to other federal programs and local funding sources are made to illustrate the coordination of all funding sources and the efforts within the City to improve the lives of our low- and moderate-income (LMI) residents and in keeping with the City's Strategic Plan.

**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.

This element pertains to ESG programs and Longmont does not receive ESG funding so – Not Applicable

**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.**

In the 2015-2019 Con Plan, the Consortium selected six priority areas for investment. Each priority intersects 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 Summary highlights Longmont’s progress in carrying out the Con Plan and Action Plan in the 2016 program year using CDBG, HOME, Affordable Housing Funds and City General funds.

**GOAL 1: Rental Housing Programs** - The City of Longmont's greatest progress in 2016 was in the areas supporting the development and maintenance of affordable rental units and incentivizing the construction of new affordable rental housing by providing fee waivers to developers who build qualifying units. In 2016, the City of Longmont had 1,580 rental units in Longmont that are affordable and/or deed restricted. Continued progress will be achieved over the next three years in the areas of acquisition, construction and rehabilitation of permanently affordable rental housing units. The City is on track to meet its five year goal for Rental Housing Programs.

**GOAL 2: Existing Homeowner Programs** - The City of Longmont has met the 2016 goal to preserve existing owner-occupied housing stock under the City's Rehabilitation Programs by keeping homes safe and habitable, and to assist low income homeowners to age in place. The City continued to provide funding for foreclosure prevention services to homeowners in 2016. The City has seen continual growth in reaching out to homeowners through Foreclosure Prevention Education, budgeting post purchase education and reverse mortgages classes. The City has met its yearly goal for Existing Homeowner Programs and is on track to meet the five year goal.

**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. The City did not make any down payment assistance loans in 2016. To better support first-time homebuyers and increase participation in the Program, the City removed the \$15,000 cap in assistance. Households may receive up to receive up to a maximum of 8.5% of the purchase of a home (with the maximum purchase price set at the HOME limit).

Habitat for Humanity of the St. Vrain Valley sold 4 properties to low income households in 2016. The land for these properties was purchased using local Affordable Housing Funds. Progress was made in the number of adults preparing for potential ownership through Boulder County's pre-homeownership trainings such as Financial Fitness classes, Homeownership Training, and other first-time homebuyer programs. The City has met 28% 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 and continued in 2016 to address homelessness. The greatest achievement in the area of homeless assistance was 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 2016 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 support services to help formerly homeless maintain their housing and by funding the Housing Counseling Program. The City has maintained support to nonprofit service providers by allocating human service agency 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 provided to 10 small businesses through a partnership with the Colorado Enterprise Fund. While CDBG funds were not used in 2016 to directly support these businesses, CEF provided funding to Longmont Small Businesses that met CDBG requirements (i.e., assistance provided to low income entrepreneurs).

# CAPER 2016 - LONGMONT

Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Strategic Plan – 5 year goal	Actual 5 Year Goal completed to date	Percent 5 Yr Goal Complete	Expected Annual Goal	Actual 2016 Goal completed	Percent 2016 Goal Complete
1. Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing	Fee Waivers State Funds CDBG-DR	New Affordable Rental units	New units	100	60	60%	20	0	0
1. Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing	State Funds/ AHF/ CDBG	Existing Affordable Rental units Rehab	Number of Existing Rental Units Rehab	100	36	29%	20	0	0
2. Homeownership Programs Existing housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Homeowners Rehab Programs	Households Assisted	175	80	46%	35	44	100%
3. Home buyer Programs	Affordable Housing	HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Number of homes purchased	25	7	28%	5	4	100%
4. Homeless Assistance Programs	Homeless Assistance	City Funded	Homeless prevention	Number of Homeless Households Assisted	10	2,939	100%	2	829	100%
5. Community Investment Programs	Non-housing Community Develop	City Funded & CDBG	Non-housing Community Develop	Persons Assisted	100	166	100%	20	66	100%
6. Economic Development	Economic Develop.	Colorado Enterprise Fund	Businesses Assistance	Number of Businesses assisted	10	23	100%	2	10	100%

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

**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)**

	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Pct</b>
White	463		463	81.51%
Black/African American	22		22	3.87%
Asian	21		21	3.70%
American Indian \Alaskan Native	29		29	5.11%
American Indian\Alaskan Native & Black American	1		1	0.18%
American Indian\Alaskan Native & White	2		2	0.35%
Native Hawaiian	2		2	0.35%
Asian\White	4		4	0.70%
Black\White	2		2	0.35%
Other Multi Racial	22		22	3.87%
<b>Total</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Hispanic	66		66	14.25%
Not Hispanic	397		397	85.75%
<b>Total White (Hispanic\Non-Hispanic)</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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

**Narrative**

Families and individuals across all races were assisted in many ways during FY 2016. The City of Longmont is predominantly white overall but 105 or 19% of those assisted were minorities, and 14% of the total number of households served were Hispanic.

Longmont continues to provide its CDBG, HOME and Affordable Housing funds towards programs that not only serve all racial/ethnic minorities but serve persons with disabilities and female heads of household. The City of Longmont in 2016 through its CDBG entitlement funding assisted 40 female heads of household and 15 households with disabilities.

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	COL - Federal Funds	\$1,486,534	\$1,076,835
HOME	COL - Federal Funds	\$214,958	\$11,070
City of Longmont Human Services Funds	Local Funds	\$945,500	\$945,500
City of Longmont AHF	Local Funds	\$1,075,705	\$740,890
CDBG-DR – Round 1 HAP	Federal Funds	\$134,215	\$134,215
CDBG-DR – Round 2 HAP\Infrastructure	Federal Funds	\$46,416,338	\$5,031,023
CDBG-DR Planning Grants	Federal Funds	\$736,212	\$539,123

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

**Narrative**

In addition to the CDBG, CDBG-DR and HOME funds, the City of Longmont expended \$630,000 from its Affordable Housing fund (AHF) to reduce the debt on an existing Permanent Supportive Housing project operated by the Longmont Housing Authority. The Affordable Housing fund receives \$540,000 annually from the City’s General Fund. In addition, a one-time transfer of \$100,000 from the Human Service Agency Funding was made to support the AHF. Local funding from the Human Services Agency fund in the amount of \$945,500.00 was also granted to local non-profits to support basic needs, at risk children and youth, promote economic well-being, and to build a safer community.

The Longmont Housing Authority received \$200,000 in CDBG-DR funding from the State of Colorado, \$4,207,201 in Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), and \$2,086,564 in State Credits for the rehabilitation and debit reduction of the existing 71 units at The Suites and for the creation of an additional 11 studio units that will be completed in 2017.

The City of Longmont received \$5,500,000 in CDBG-DR funds through the State’s CDBG-DR grant under the Housing Assistance Programs (HAP) in response to the 2013 flood. These funds were used to assist flood impacted residents to repair damaged homes, replace damaged homes, and provide down payment assistance.

- \$851,192 was expended in 2014
- \$2,811,562 was expended in 2015
- \$795,685 was expended in 2016

The City of Longmont is also the lead agency for the Boulder County Collaborative (BCC) that received \$46,416,338 for both Housing and Infrastructure projects in response to the 2013 flood. The BCC is comprised of several partnering agencies: Boulder County, City of Boulder, Jamestown, Lafayette, Longmont, Louisville, Lyons, and

Nederland. These agencies are working on various repair and resiliency projects within Boulder County. The City of Longmont’s infrastructure proportion distributions for the first allotment of funding was \$7,250,034 for Infrastructure and \$1,697,928 for Housing.

The City of Longmont received several state CDBG-DR planning grants to help understand the BCC communities’ disaster recovery needs and to make our community more resilient. The assistance received includes

- A grant to complete an unmet needs assessment to determine the distribution of funding proportionally based on disaster needs to the various partnering agencies through the BCC.
- A staffing grant to provide direct support and assistance with disaster recovery projects throughout the community. The positions included – 1) a Flood Recovery Specialist who oversees, coordinates, communicates, and serves as a liaison with FEMA, State of Colorado, and Boulder County for flood recovery infrastructure projects, 2) a Watershed-Wildfire Resiliency Coordinator who is assisting the Button Rock Preserve with mitigation and resiliency planning, and 3) a Resilience Environmental Planner to manage, coordinate, and collaborate with staff and communities in the development and implementation of Resiliency Performance Standards, a HUD regulatory requirement.
- A grant to develop the Resiliency Performance Standards and adopt them throughout Boulder County.
- A grant to create a bridge between the Latino population and community resources and local governments in the City of Longmont and Boulder County. This includes bringing the community together to identify barriers, develop recommendations that will be more inclusive of disenfranchised segments of the community, and create knowledge about community resources and local governments in the Hispanic community.

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

The City of Longmont does not target its federal funding. Programs are offered city-wide.

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Longmont does not Target Federal Funding			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

**Narrative**

**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.**

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

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
Boulder County Housing Authority- Housing Counseling	2016	\$329,800	0	0	0	0	0	\$329,800
LHA - Debt Reduction and Rehab of the Suites	2016	\$8,642,572	0	0	0	0	0	\$8,642,572
LHA- The Suites Support Services	2016	\$24,759	0	0	0	0	0	\$24,759
Longmont Downtown Develop Authority	2015	\$343,950	0	0	0	0	0	343,950

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at 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
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$47,437.12	17,950.82	11,069.49	0	54,318.45

Table 7 – Program Income

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	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property</b> – 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – 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.**

The goals in the following tables are programs funded with CDBG funds only.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

The actual one-year goal includes all housing units in Longmont that were available to low-moderate income households in 2016. The units available include rent restrictions and covenants that required they remain affordable for a specific period of time.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	65	44
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>44</b>

Table 12 – 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.**

<b>Number of Persons Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	97	0
Low-income	12	0
Moderate-income	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

**Narrative Information**

Out of the 568 persons served by the City of Longmont using CDBG funds, 110 persons were served under programs that require an income eligibility as part of receiving assistance. The Boulder County Housing Program that provides homeownership training does not require income eligibility but served 121 extremely low income, 159 low income, 71 moderate-income, and 107 households over 80% AMI.

*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 granted the Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE) organization \$25,000 in 2016. HOPE provides year-round outreach, with 1360 contacts throughout 2016. Nightly outreach occurs from September 30 through May 30. Outreach six nights a week occurs from June 1 through September 29. HOPE provides transportation to shelters and offers after-hour 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 56 beds in two different homeless shelters (a family shelter and a domestic violence shelter) and 68 transitional housing units in Longmont. The City of Longmont's adult homeless population also has access to the Boulder Shelter for the Homeless for which the City provides operational funding. The City of Longmont granted the Boulder Shelter \$55,000 to guarantee that 10 beds would be available to Longmont's homeless. In 2016 120 persons were provided shelter, \$35,000 was granted to the Inn Between to provide transitional housing to 278 person/households, and \$100,000 was granted to the Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley to provide 352 households with shelter in 2016. Altogether the City provided \$320,000 in funding from its General Funds and Human Service Agency funding for shelter services 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 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 73 unduplicated persons in 2016.

Longmont's Permanent Supportive Housing Programs at The Suites and at Briarwood Studio apartments are operated by the Longmont Housing Authority (LHA). These programs help 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 to 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 provides case management and oversight. LHA also has a partnership with the Mental Health Center, which has an

office and a mental health therapist onsite at The Suites. The Permanent Supportive Housing Program housed 148 households. Of those households, 71 residents were diagnosed with intellectual disabilities or physical disabilities, 12 were diagnosed with mental illness, 12 were over the age of 62, 2 were veterans, at least 3 were students, and 114 were previously 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 Permanent Supportive Housing Model located at The Suites and at Briarwood in Longmont is aligned with local and regional strategic community plans and assists residents with challenges in 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, such as assistance with activities of daily living, crisis intervention, group sessions, and classes. Specific services include

- 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, and recovery programs
- Transportation, job searches, and resume development

Social networking, relationships and communication skill building  
The Inn Between also provides transitional housing for homeless individuals, seniors and families with 68 total units. These families are usually ready to make the transition to permanent housing within 24 months, but we are now in a situation with high housing costs where there is no affordable permanent housing for them to move into without leaving our community. This has slowed down the move out rate and the ability for the Inn Between to accept new clients.

*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

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

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

*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 completed an update of its Comprehensive Plan with City Council adoption in 2016. This new Comprehensive Plan, called Envision Longmont, has a chapter (Goal 3) that focuses on affordable and accessible housing, services, amenities, and opportunities for all. The Plan promotes a mix of housing types and a diversity in the housing stock to meet the needs of a variety of socio-economic groups and lifestyles, and higher density housing. The Plan sets a goal to have 10% of the City's housing stock be permanently affordable and strives to expand the supply of homes that are accessible to seniors and persons with disabilities. The next steps is to align current policies and programs with the Plan include:

- Aligning zoning with the Land Use Plan to ensure desired development patterns and densities can be readily achieved.
- Reviewing and modifying as needed the City's regulations, policies, and processes that might hinder the creation or development of affordable housing or otherwise limit housing options.
- Revising the affordable housing incentive program to provide density or height bonuses, development fees, use tax, and potentially property tax waivers when affordable housing is included in a development and allowing staff to administratively approve these incentives.
- Identifying a permanent dedicated funding source for the City's Affordable Housing Fund. \$540,000 annually of a \$1 million per year goal has already been dedicated as a transfer from the General Fund to the AH Fund showing the City's commitment to affordable housing.
- Monitoring housing trends to identify gaps in types of housing, affordable housing, and housing for targeted demographic groups to align development and incentive programs to meet changing needs.
- Continuing to work on the Boulder County 10 Year Plan to Address Homelessness and include permanent supportive housing opportunities.
- Working with the private sector on public/private partnerships to provide affordable housing options.

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

With people displaced by the September 2013 flood and the decreasing rental vacancy rate, the need for rental units affordable for household 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 2016, nor is new leasing planned for 2017. Waitlists are not being opened as there are no opportunities for new vouchers.

In the past, the City has used 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 rates), it is harder and harder for voucher holders to find/place their vouchers, and the

Program was ended in 2014.

The City, in partnership with the State of Colorado Division of Housing and the Colorado Housing Finance Authority (CHFA), prioritized several new rental housing construction projects using CDBG-DR funding to match private activity bonds and/or Low Income Housing Tax Credits. Four developments with a total of 553 units have been funded to date. The developments will provide 62 units affordable at or below 30% of the AMI, 99 units affordable between 31% - 40% AMI, 91 units affordable between 41% and 50% AMI, and 301 units affordable between 51% and 60% AMI. Some of these units started construction in late 2015 and most will be ready for lease up in 2017 with one fully leased at the end of December 2016.

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 2016, 60 new senior affordable housing units were built and leased.

Affordable homeownership continues to be another underserved need. There were fewer single family home sales in Longmont in 2016 than in 2015, and the days that homes spent on the market decreased by 10.3%. Homebuyers saw a 12% increase in single family homes prices with the median single family home price at \$362,279 and an average price of \$417,706.

The number of sales for condominiums and townhomes remained consistent in 2016 over 2015. However, there was a 24% increase in the median price of these homes from \$229,700 to \$285,000.

In recent years the annual number of households able to purchase using the Down Payment Assistance Program has been low, and 2016 was the first year since the beginning of the Program that no DPA loans were made. Homeownership is beyond the means of many families in our community as incomes remained stagnant. It now takes an income of over \$115,000 to afford the average sales price of a home in Longmont. A household of four at 80% of the Area Median Income saw their 2016 income decrease by \$100 over 2015 (for a total income of \$65,700), which is inadequate to keep up with 2016 double-digit increases in average and median home prices for all type of for-sale housing.

Longmont will continue to market its Down Payment Program through outreach and education. The Program removed the \$15,000 cap in assistance so that it can provide up to 8.5% of the purchase price in assistance, with a maximum purchase price set at the HOME limits. However even with the increased amount of funding available, it has already proven to be insufficient to fill the gap between what low/moderate-income households can afford and the rapidly increasing home prices in Longmont and surrounding areas. Longmont will continue to explore other changes to the Program that may allow it to better meet the needs of low/moderate-income homebuyers.

The City also supports the local Habitat for Humanity chapter through land purchase assistance and development fee waivers. In 2016, Habitat sold 4 newly constructed homes to low and very low-income households, all of which had 75% of their building fees waived by the City.

### **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. Eight out of the 44 rehab projects completed in 2016 were tested for lead based paint and asbestos. Out of the eight properties tested, 4 were found to contain lead. Contractors working on these properties were required

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 \$20,128. The City of Longmont's Rehab Inspector is 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 provides Human Service funds totaling \$945,500.00 in 2016. This funding was distributed to nonprofit agencies to provide supportive services to families and individuals to break the cycle of poverty. These services include 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.

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 2016 and is seeing some amazing results after five 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 2016, 9 families (out of 15 original participants) have increased their income an average of \$27,749 per household, for a combined annual household income increase for 9 families of \$249,749. Most families have gone from part time/sporadic work to full time, benefitted employment. 7 of the 15 families are fully self-sufficient and not receiving any subsidies. Another 7 families are moving toward being fully self-sufficient, but are hitting the "cliff effect", where their increase in income is offset by a greater loss in benefits. 2 families have purchased homes (one through Habitat for Humanity). 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)**

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

Longmont is participating in five collaborative partnerships 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. In addition, Longmont completed its 5 year assessment of human service needs and intends to make changes in the way it partners with the agencies it funds to better address and meet the needs of Longmont residents. In particular it will be looking at ways to be more effective and efficient in its funding. One of the recommendations is to move to a single point of entry for people who are homeless and need to access services. This could take the form of a data management system with a single entry portal for homeless people/families that would allow agencies to share and maintain information on the services provided to each person/family. This would help the agencies to avoid duplication of services and would help the individual by making every agency an access point.

**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. The group works to implement the Boulder County 10 Year Plan to Address Homelessness.

**Boulder County Homeless Plan Initiative** – This collaborative served the same purpose as LHOT, but worked on a Ten Year Plan to Address Homelessness throughout Boulder County. An Advisory Board was seated in late 2011 and meets monthly 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 HOME 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.

**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 2016, 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 identified an inadequate supply of accessible housing, a housing supply that doesn’t meet the needs of families, and market rate rental discrimination due to race, national origin and/or familial status. The City has taken the following actions to address the impediments:

**Inadequate Supply of Accessible Housing**

- Longmont worked to address this Impediment through its Accessibility Programs. The Architectural Barrier Removal Program is vital to keeping aging and disabled people in their homes and increases the stock of accessible homes in Longmont. Housing and Community Investment Division Staff visited four households with mobility disabilities to assist them with the application process and loan closing process under the

City's rehab programs.

- 11 homes were made accessible under the Architectural Barrier Removal Rehab Program by removing tubs and replacing them with walk-in showers with grab bars, ADA toilets, 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 increases 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 Affordable Housing Funds to encourage the building or rehabilitation of larger rental units.

- 99 three-bedroom rental units and 14 four-bedroom rental units have been approved for funding and are under construction. These units are affordable and should be leasing up in fall 2017.
- 4 Habitat for Humanity homes were constructed and sold in 2016 that had three or more bedrooms.

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

Longmont continued to work in 2016 to engage landlords and educate them about discriminatory practices and to advocate for policy changes. The City of Longmont provided tenants, landlords, and real estate professionals with the necessary knowledge about fair housing issues. The City of Longmont has continued to improve tenant/landlord relations by:

- Addressing Tenant/Landlord conflicts before they escalate.
- Attending the Longmont Landlord Alliance monthly meetings. The Longmont Landlord Alliance holds monthly educational sessions throughout the year with an average of 30 - 40 attendees at each session. Topics range from fair housing to service animals to eviction processes to model leases to security deposits.
- Providing mediation services monthly for the Boulder County Courts and weekly for Longmont courts. Mediators work with landlords and tenants to mediate a settlements and avoid evictions.
- Providing Home Owners Association (HOA) with trainings on fiscal responsibilities, ADA, and other topics. In 2016 there were three workshops held with an average of 15 HOA representatives at each session.
- Holding 4 Legal Clinics in 2016 that were open to the community. There was an average attendance of 50-60 participants at each clinic. The clinic has 20+ attorneys that provide pro-bono consultation on topics such as disability, employment, housing, fair housing, small claims and criminal.
- Continuing to fund credit counseling programs for low income potential homebuyers to improve poor credit history, insufficient savings for down payments and closing costs, improve understanding of the home buying process, etc.
- Encouraging rental communities to provide Spanish translations of community rules for tenants to reduce confusion and avoid tenant/landlord conflicts.
- Continuing to proclaim April of each year Fair Housing Month and display fair housing posters, hold a fair housing community meeting, and to seek comments regarding fair housing issues.

The City of Longmont maintains information and records on its Fair Housing Services which are always accessible for citizen review. The City of Longmont HCI Division continued to work in 2016 on language barriers. Staff conducted 20 Housing Quality Standards inspections using a bilingual employee to eliminate language barriers. HCI staff also translated 137 documents to Spanish and spent 1,135 hours assisting Spanish speaking clients.

Over 66 Hispanic persons, 105 minorities, 29 elderly, and 15 disabled persons were served in 2016 with CDBG funding.

*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 has a Monitoring Plan and conducted monitoring on 4 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 programs are 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.**

The City 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, and 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.

Pursuant to HUD guidelines, this CAPER allowed for reasonable notice for review and comment, as well as a 30 day comment period prior to submission. As of March 27, 2017, the City of Longmont has received several comments which are outlined below;

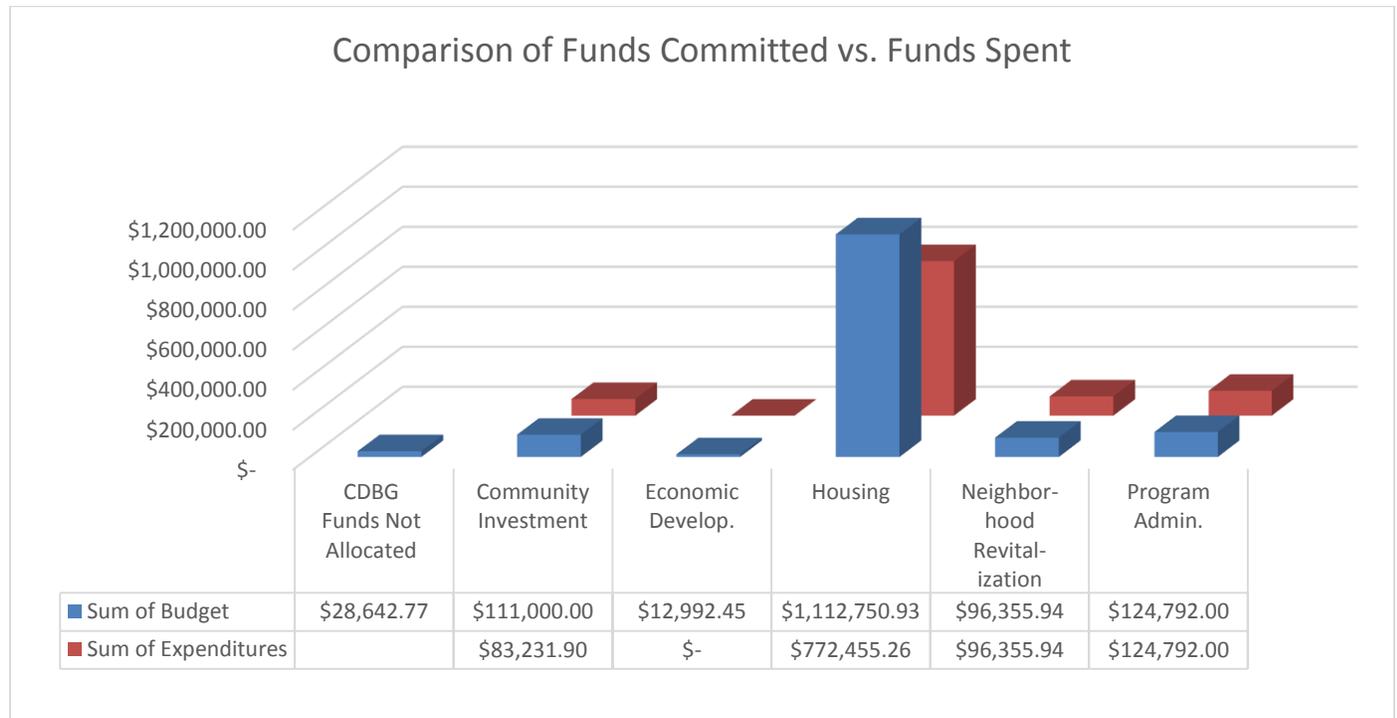
1. **How did we get our timeliness ratio down and can we keep that up?**
2. **Concerns about delays in getting grant awards from HUD and how that impacts the ability to spend funds and forces use of funds to short quick projects vs. longer term investments in community.**
3. **Impressed at level of LMI expenditure.**
4. **Questioned if funding for The Suites was ongoing on one time funding. Response; the *funding for the rehab and refinancing was a onetime funding and the Suites Supportive Services was ongoing however, the refinancing will allow The Suites to cover more of those support costs, so should not need ongoing funding in the future.***
5. **City Councilman Santos – While visiting Washington, Council stressed the devastating impacts elimination of CDBG would have on Longmont. He Urge people at the Public Hearing to let our Congressional representatives know what cuts would mean.**
6. **City Councilman Bagley complimented staff for great work this year and every year. CDBG work is the “moral compass” of the City, doing programs/projects not possible without funding.**

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(C)

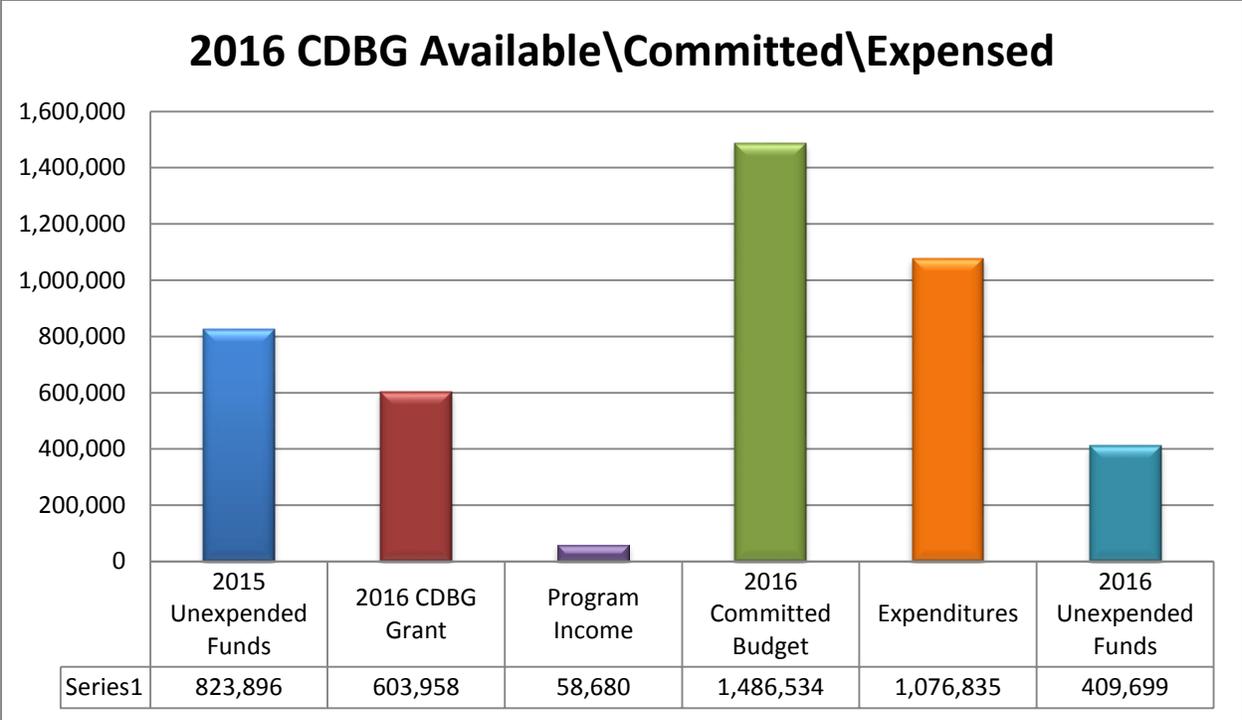
**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

**Experiences.**

Comparing the CDBG funds planned for projects and the expenditures made to implement projects showed that during the reporting period, 72% of the funds committed (\$1,486,534) were spent (\$1,076,835). A comparison of the expenditure of funds by type of project shows that the City spent 69% of the planned Housing Projects, 100% of the planned Neighborhood Revitalization funds, 75% of the planned Community Investment projects, 0% of the planned Economic Development projects, and 100% of the planned Administration funds.



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 \$603,958 from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the 2016 CDBG program year and \$58,680.42 in program income. In combination with prior year CDBG funds, a total of \$1,076,835 was spent in 2016.



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.

Eight homes were brought up to property standards through the Homeowner’s Rehabilitation Program. In addition, 14 households received assistance to correct immediate health and safety issues under the Emergency Grant program, 11 mobile homes were repaired under the Mobile Home Repair program, and 11 homes were made accessible for disabled and/or elderly household members under the Architectural Barrier Removal program.

The City has achieved 100% of its 5 year goal under Community Investment Programs category. The activities and projects to help reach this goal include preventing homelessness and providing supportive services.

The Suites Supportive Services provided case management, social activities and classes to help 66 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 and assisted 5 households in late 2016 and was reimbursed in 2017. Even though the City doesn’t always allocate or spend CDBG funds for all of the Consolidated and Action Plan goals, it does allocate other resources (i.e., HOME, AH Funds, Human Service Agency funds and General Funds) to address these goals and is track to meet its five year plan goals.

<b>Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?</b>	No
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**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

*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 two onsite monitoring's for Longmont projects that received HOME funding. The Cannery is an affordable housing complex that received HOME funds in 2007 and 2008 for the acquisition and rehabilitation of 94 units, including two HOME-designated units. Imagine! is a nonprofit organization that received HOME funds in 2009 and 2010 for the construction of a smart home, a group home with advanced technology to assist 6 disabled residents in living semi-independently. The City ensures that the rents for each HOME project are no more than 30% of the tenants' gross income and that properties meet Housing Quality Standards and City building codes.

Since the HOME Program went to a revolving funding 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. In 2016, the City applied \$11,069.49 of its program income against administrative expenses. The City is scheduled to receive the 2017 Boulder/Broomfield Counties HOME Consortium fund rotation and will apply all carry forward program income into its selected project.

At the end of 2016 the City of Longmont had 11 active outstanding loans totaling \$205,725.

**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 and homebuyer education classes. All information is available in English and Spanish, with available access to a language assistance line for other languages.

The City also provides hard copies and information on its website about affordable rental developments in the City, including those that have received HOME funds. Individuals are encouraged to follow up with the developments to learn more about the availability of units and the application process. The organizations with HOME units have Spanish speaking staff.

**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**

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)**

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(G) (ESG RECIPIENTS ONLY) – LONGMONT DOES NOT RECEIVE ESG FUNDING

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	LONGMONT
Organizational DUNS Number	080397110
EIN/TIN Number	846000608
Identify the Field Office	DENVER
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix  
 First Name  
 Middle Name  
 Last Name  
 Suffix  
 Title

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1  
 Street Address 2  
 City  
 State  
 ZIP Code  
 Phone Number  
 Extension  
 Fax Number  
 Email Address

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix  
 First Name  
 Last Name  
 Suffix

Title  
Phone Number  
Extension  
Email Address

**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

Program Year Start Date	01/01/2016
Program Year End Date	12/31/2016

**3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient**

Subrecipient or Contractor Name  
City  
State  
Zip Code  
DUNS Number  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider  
Subrecipient Organization Type  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - PERSONS ASSISTED

**4. Persons Served**

**4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

**4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

**4c. Complete for Shelter**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 16 – Shelter Information

**4d. Street Outreach**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

**4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

**5. Gender—Complete for All Activities**

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 19 – Gender Information

**6. Age—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 20 – Age Information

**7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities**

**Number of Persons in Households**

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 21 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(G) - ASSISTANCE PROVIDED AND OUTCOMES

**10. Shelter Utilization**

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nights available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

**11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)**

CR-75 – EXPENDITURES

**11. Expenditures**

**11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>			

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

**11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>			

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

**11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
<b>Subtotal</b>			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

**11f. Match Source**

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
<b>Total Match Amount</b>			

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachments

CDBG and HOME Active Loans						
Row Labels	Type	Rate	Term	# of Loans	Sum of Orig Principal	Sum of Princ Balance
<b>CDBG</b>				<b>56</b>	<b>\$1,759,173.14</b>	<b>\$1,251,973.91</b>
Arch. Barrier Removal Program	Forgivable	0%	5	4	\$33,468.00	\$28,541.60
BC Down Payment Assistance	Deferred	4%	10	6	\$48,637.00	\$48,637.00
	Repayment	3%	10	1	\$8,890.00	\$5,020.39
General Rehab Program	Deferred	0%	0	18	\$340,661.76	\$340,661.76
	Forgivable	0%	10	8	\$118,029.77	\$44,297.12
	Repayment	3%	10	5	\$52,226.00	\$32,067.67
Accessible Spaces Inc	Deferred	0%	43	1	\$85,304.00	\$85,304.00
Foreclosure Prevention	Deferred	4%	10	1	\$1,929.79	\$1,929.79
Thistle - Parkville Apartments	Deferred	0%	0	1	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
	Forgivable	0%	10	1	\$40,000.00	\$12,000.00
Thistle - Quail East	Deferred	0%	10	1	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00
LHA - Aspen Meadows Sr. Housing	Forgivable	0%	20	1	\$100,764.00	\$30,229.20
St. Vrain Manor - ADA Alarms	Forgivable	0%	10	1	\$69,340.00	\$13,868.00
St. Vrain Manor - Elevator	Forgivable	0%	20	1	\$106,905.00	\$80,178.75
St. Vrain Manor - Split thermo	Forgivable	0%	10	2	\$133,017.82	\$39,905.35
Thistle - English Village	Forgivable	0%	10	1	\$45,000.00	\$9,000.00
			30	1	\$140,000.00	\$65,333.28
	Repayment	0%	10	1	\$50,000.00	\$30,000.00
Thistle - Terry Street	Repayment	4%	30	1	\$165,000.00	\$165,000.00
<b>HOME Consortium Fund</b>				<b>11</b>	<b>\$242,403.04</b>	<b>\$205,724.86</b>
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	3	\$26,079.00	\$13,807.82
LHA-Aspen Meadow Neighborhood	Deferred	0%	0	1	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
St. Vrain Manor - Shower project	Repayment	0%	10	1	\$60,300.00	\$36,180.00
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>67</b>	<b>\$2,001,576.18</b>	<b>\$1,457,698.77</b>