

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 Boulder receives both CDBG as an Entitlement Community and HOME funds as the lead agency for the Boulder Broomfield HOME Consortium (includes City of Boulder, City of Longmont, Boulder County and City and County of Broomfield). The City of Boulder uses its CDBG funds to further its housing and community development goals benefiting low income residents in the city. The primary objective of the Boulder Broomfield HOME Consortium is to maintain and increase housing opportunities through the creation and preservation of affordable housing, stabilization of low income households at-risk of homelessness and eviction, and supporting households and individuals experiencing homelessness. The outcomes of each Consortium member align with the approved 2020-24 Consolidated Plan and vary slightly depending on market area needs.

In 2022, the City of Boulder outcomes included the completion of several activities benefiting from CDBG funds from prior years, committed and planned investment in activities using the FY2022 grant, and CDBG-CV grant to meet continued and emerging needs related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- City of Boulder activities benefiting from prior CDBG grant years included the completion (full expenditure) of public service activities benefiting Family Resource Schools (IDIS 741), economic development activities through the Colorado Enterprise Fund Microenterprise Program (IDIS 746), the Housing Rehab Program (IDIS 725), unit acquisition by the Boulder Shelter for the Homeless providing two units of permanently supportive housing (IDIS 743), CDBG administrative funds (IDIS 738), and CDBG-CV administrative funds (IDIS 740). Open activities include continued support of Boulder Shelter for the Homeless to acquire existing housing units for permanent supportive housing providing two units of permanently supportive housing (IDIS 744), and administrative funds supporting CDBG (IDIS 745).
- 2022 outcomes from prior HOME grant years include completion of Tenant Based Rental Assistance administered by Broomfield (IDIS 733), Flatirons Habitat for Humanity Palo Park (IDIS 712), and HOME administrative funds (IDIS 739). Progress continued on prior year HOME Funded projects including Flatirons Habitat for Humanity Violet Avenue (IDIS 734).
- City of Longmont continued to focus on homeownership preservation and construction, as well as new homebuyer opportunities via downpayment assistance and financial counseling. The City of Longmont will also focus on housing stabilization programs, community investments, and economic development via job creation and support for micro-enterprises and small businesses with local initiatives.

- City and County of Broomfield 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.

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
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$271,785 / HOME: \$228,476 / CDBG-CV1: \$4,495 / CDBG-CV3: \$0	Other	Other	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Community Investment Programs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$475,000 / HOME: \$50,000 / Section 108: \$4,000,000 / CDBG-CV1: \$0 / CDBG-CV3: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	45	1079	2,397.78%	2	0	0.00%
			Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%

Economic Development Programs	Economic Development	CDBG: \$50,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		0	0	
			Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	115	230.00%	10	43	430.00%
Homeownership Programs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$559,962 / HOME: \$105,382	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	50	12	24.00%	13	9	69.23%
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	9	36.00%	10	9	90.00%
Housing Stabilization Programs	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$246,254	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	382		200	187	94.00%
			Other	Other	420	1	0.24%			
Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$530,000 / HOME:	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	9		60	0	0.00%

		\$2,605,055 / CDBG-CV1:	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	0	0.00%			
		\$478,196 / CDBG-CV3:	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	14		10	8	80.00%
		\$594,245	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	2		7	4	57.00%

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, particularly CDBG, to meet the priorities and objectives in the Consolidated Plan and 2022 Action Plan. The City and its community partners believe the programs identified continue to be the best use of the HUD funds.

Rental and Housing Stabilization (Priority 1 and 2)

- **Boulder Shelter for the Homeless/Permanently Supportive Housing (743 and 744)** –The City of Boulder invested CDBG and CDBG-CV funds in 2022 supporting the Boulder Shelter for the Homeless acquisition of existing condo units to add to their portfolio and serve homeless individuals who have backgrounds that make them hard-to-house in traditional units.
- **Broomfield TBRA (733)** – The Boulder Broomfield Regional HOME Consortium invested HOME funds in 2022 supporting the tenant based rental assistance program administered by the City and County of Broomfield.

Community Investment

- **Family Resource Schools (741)** – The City of Boulder invested CDBG funds in 2022 for staff salaries and specified operating costs supporting the Family Resource Schools Program delivery of educational support to five elementary schools within the Boulder Valley

School District (BVSD). Eligible operating costs included payments to professional after-school teachers, educational materials, and transportation costs.

Economic Development

- **Microenterprise (746)** – The City of Boulder invested CDBG funds in 2022 to cover the administrative costs of their microloan program in Boulder. This program included the creation of economic opportunities for low- to moderate-income people who own and operate small businesses in Boulder. Program services provided by CEF include business training, counseling and technical assistance, loan monitoring and servicing, and Boulder program marketing and outreach.

Homeownership Programs

- **Habitat Violet (734)** – The City of Boulder invested HOME funds in 2022 towards the construction of Flatirons Habitat for Humanity’s Violet Ave project consisting of 19 total new construction homeownership units. 7 of these units are HOME designated units, with 3 previously secured, and this activity secures 4 additional HOME designated units at 2180 Violet Avenue.
- **Housing Rehab (725)** – The City of Boulder invested CDBG funds in 2022 towards the Minor Home Repair program serving the City of Boulder, provided by the City of Longmont, to assist very-low, low- and moderate-income homeowners by offering the following programs: General Homeowner Rehabilitation Program, Emergency Grant Program, Mobile Home Repair Program, and Architectural Barrier Removal Program. In 2022 9 households were served, while 10 households were expected. Due to the pandemic, there was little activity in 2020 and 2021 because of staffing and supply chain constraints. The program picked up speed in 2022.
- **Habitat Palo (712)** – The City of Boulder invested HOME funds in 2019 and 2020 towards the construction of Flatirons Habitat for Humanity’s Palo Pkwy project consisting of 9 total new construction homeownership units, all of which were HOME designated units. The last 3 of these units completed construction in 2022.

Administration

- The City of Boulder allocated HOME (739), CDBG (738, 745) and CDBG-CV (740) funds in 2022 towards general administration costs.

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	214	13
Black or African American	5	1
Asian	9	0
American Indian or American Native	1	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Total	229	14
Hispanic	115	5
Not Hispanic	128	12

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

Narrative

In addition to the households represented in the table above, there were 14 households assisted with CDBG and 3 households assisted with HOME that identified as Other/Multiple races with 5 of those households reporting as Hispanic. This information was added in the narrative portion since there is not a line item in the table for Other Multiple races.

Please note that the PR23 HOME Summary of Accomplishments did not include accomplishment data for the Broomfield TBRA activity 733. The attached jpg table shows a more detailed breakdown of all accomplishments for HOME and CDBG and by each activity.

Populations served by Boulder funds as shown in the table above, include families and persons served and are representative of the population mix of the city. Current demographics for the population of the city of Boulder - White 84.3 % / Other-Two or more races 8.3 % / Asian 6.0 % / Black 1.10% / American Indian or Alaska Native 0.30% / Native Hawaiian-Other Pacific Islander 0.10% / Not Hispanic 89.40% / Hispanic 10.60%

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted			CR-20 - Affordable Housing		
Table 2 - Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds			Table 13 - Number of Households Served		
	CDBG	HOME	Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
White	214	13	Extremely Low-income	203	9
Black or African American	5	1	Low-income	22	6
Asian	9	0	Moderate-income	7	2
American Indian or American Native	1	0	Total	232	17
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0			
Total	229	14			
Hispanic	115	5			
Not Hispanic	128	12			

Source Data By Activity															
IDIS	Activity Name (beneficiary type)	Totals	Race								AMI				
			White	Black/AA	Asian	AI/AN	NH/O-PI	Multirace	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	+very low	Low	Mod	Above 100%	
741	FRS (persons)	187	165	2	8	1	0	0	11	112	75	166	18	2	1
725	Rehab (housing units)	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0
746	Microenterprise (businesses)	43	37	2	1	0	0	0	3	3	40	24	4	5	10
743, 744	B5H (persons)	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
733	TBRA (households)**	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	1	0	0
712	Palo (households)	9	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	2	5	2	0
	TOTALS:	260	214	5	9	1	0	0	14	115	128	203	22	7	11

***TBRA beneficiaries are not reporting on PR23 HOME Summary of Accomplishments

Table 2 Detail										Table 13 Detail				
Funding type	White	Black/AA	Asian	AI/AN	NH/O-PI	Multirace	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic		Ext.Low +very low	Low	Mod	Above 100%	Totals
Total CDBG	214	5	9	1	0	14	115	128		203	22	7	11	243
Total HOME	13	1	0	0	0	3	5	12		9	6	2	0	17

Totals by fund type	
CDBG total:	243
Home total:	17

CR-10 Source Data JPG Attachment

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	public - federal	1,870,783	834,505.52
HOME	public - federal	3,275,817	134,818.52
Section 108 Loan	public - federal	4,000,000	0
Other (CDBG-CV)	public - federal	1,076,936	372,103.23

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In 2022, between prior year commitments and FY22 commitments, CDBG funds were expended to support rental housing and stabilization (\$530,000), public services (\$117,975.12), homeownership (\$73,889.76), economic development (\$50,000), and administration (\$62,640.64).

In 2022, between prior year commitments and FY22 commitments, HOME funds were expended to support rental housing and stabilization (TBRA) (\$18,891.00), homeownership (\$7,335.50), and administration (\$108,592.02).

In 2022, City of Boulder staff engaged HUD regarding the use of a Section 108 loan to support the construction of a modular affordable housing production facility. Conversations continued into 2022, with loan closing anticipated by mid-2023 to align with the start of project construction in the spring . No funds were expended in 2022 using this source.

The other source of funds category includes the CDBG-CV funds. In 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic HUD provided the City of Boulder with additional funds to support the City's preparation, response to, and prevention of COVID-19. Through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) the City of Boulder was awarded \$1,079,301 in CDBG-CV funds. CDBG-CV funds are multi-year grants and offer some flexibility in terms of timing of their spend down.

In 2022, between prior year commitments and FY22 commitments, CDBG-CV funds were expended to support rental housing and stabilization (\$363,441), and administration (\$8,662.23).

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

In 2015, the HOME Consortium members transitioned to employing a rotational distribution of funding, in which HOME awards funds are rotated throughout the region with each jurisdiction receiving the

majority of the funds to pursue a project of magnitude. 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.

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 city limits of Boulder. 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 historically driven by an annual competitive application process. However, with the pressures of pandemic and limited staff capacity the competitive application process was modified for a mixed approach which included limited application process, solicitation of applications from qualified organizations and an open door unsolicited application process during COVID-19.

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.

All Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) must contribute or match no less than 25 cents for each dollar of HOME funds spent on affordable housing. As PJs draw funds from HOME Investment Trust Funds, they incur a match liability, which must be satisfied by the end of each federal fiscal year.

The Match Liability requirement for 2022 was \$0 as per the pandemic match waiver effective 2020-2022. Even though there was no match liability requirement, the City of Boulder had expenditures as described below, using the city's affordable housing fund, a local funding source, for affordable housing projects.

Publicly owned land or property: The City of Boulder acquired 2691 30th Street in 2022 with local affordable housing funds, which was land banked for future affordable housing development.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,768,397
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	2,750,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	4,518,397
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	4,518,397

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
BHP Tantra Lakes	4/13/2022	2,750,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,750,000

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 begin-ning 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 \$
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

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	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$0.00	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	\$0.00	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$0.00	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	0			

Table 8 - 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – 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		4		893,441		
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	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

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.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	7	4
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	80	18
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	87	22

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	10	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	60	9
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	10	9
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	7	4
Total	87	22

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Homeless households provided affordable housing units – Two activities from Boulder Shelter for the Homeless Unit Acquisitions (743 & 744) supported this goal to provide permanent supportive housing (PSH) to those hardest to house exiting homelessness. The goal was to support 7 households by acquiring 7 units. 4 of these units were completed in 2022, with the remaining goal of 3 carrying over to 2023, which are currently in progress.

Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units – The goal included 60 households supported by the Boulder Housing Partners (BHP) Mt. Calvary project - new construction of 60 senior and PSH rental units; 10 households supported by Broomfield Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) (733); and 10 households supported by Housing Rehab (725).

BHP Mt. Calvary had a financial closing in Q4 2022, and has begun infrastructure construction in early 2023; we expect beneficiaries for this project in 2024. Broomfield TBRA (733) supported 8 households. Housing Rehab (725) supported 9 households. Additionally, Habitat Palo (712) was able to report beneficiaries in 2022 with the completion of the last 3 homeownership new construction units.

Number of households supported through Rental Assistance – Broomfield TBRA (733) was less than expected simply because other sources of federal funding were created with specific RA focus and with more aggressive spending deadlines. Because these funds were not deployed as anticipated, the numbers served did not reach the expected levels. We anticipate demands on TBRA to increase in 2023 as the pandemic resources sunsetted at the end of 2022.

Number of households supported through The Production of New Units – The goal was based on the BHP Mt. Calvary project, which is a multi-year new construction project, which is anticipated to support beneficiaries in 2024. The 3 households were supported through Habitat Palo (712) homeownership new construction units from prior years.

Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units – The goal was 10 households supported through Housing Rehab (725). 9 households were supported.

Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units – Two activities from Boulder Shelter for the Homeless Unit Acquisitions (743 & 744) supported this goal to provide permanent supportive housing (PSH) to those hardest to house exiting homelessness. The goal was to support 7 households by acquiring 7 units. 4 of these units were completed in 2022, with the remaining goal of 3 carrying over to 2023, which are currently in progress.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

We are currently working on compiling the 2023 Action Plan. Goals for TBRA will be adjusted to acclimate for the pandemic resources sunsetting, which is expected to increase demand on TBRA. Goal outcomes will be adjusted to only include expected beneficiaries for the plan year alone. Newer staff previously understood the goals for all future activity with the funds, even if they were multi-year endeavors.

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 Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	203	2
Low-income	22	5
Moderate-income	7	2
Total	232	9

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In addition to the households represented in the table above, there were 11 households assisted above 100% AMI, including 10 businesses from Microenterprise activity 746 and 1 person from Family Resource Schools activity 741. This information was added in the narrative portion since there is not a line item in the table for Above 100% AMI.

Please note that the PR23 HOME Summary of Accomplishments did not include accomplishment data for the Broomfield TBRA activity 733. The jpg table attached in CR-10 shows a more detailed breakdown of all accomplishments for HOME and CDBG and by each activity.

CDBG:

- **Family Resource School:** services families from income levels ranging from extremely low to the non-low moderate income levels. For FY 2022, there were 187 households served. Not included in the chart above is the income category for “Non Low Moderate”, whereby the program served an additional 3 families bringing the total for all income levels served to 187.
- **Boulder Shelter for the Homeless PSH Acquisition:** provided permanently supportive housing for two individuals experiencing homelessness with CDBG funding.
- **Housing Rehab:** Minor Home Repair program serving the City of Boulder provided by the City of Longmont to assist very-low, low- and moderate-income owner-occupied homeowners by offering the following programs: General Homeowner Rehabilitation Program, Emergency Grant Program, Mobile Home Repair Program, and Architectural Barrier Removal Program.
- **Microenterprise:** provided micro-loans to small businesses in the City of Boulder.

CDBG-CV:

- **Boulder Shelter for the Homeless PSH Acquisition:** provides permanently supportive housing for two individuals experiencing homelessness with CDBG-CV funding.

HOME:

- **Broomfield Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA):** is a two-year self-sufficiency program, providing rental assistance and supportive case management for low-income Broomfield households (inclusive of Broomfield City and County). The over-arching program goal is for families to be self-sufficient at the end of the two-year program. To meet eligibility, households must be homeless, living with family or friends, or have unsafe/unstable housing.
- **Habitat Violet Ave:** provides low/mod owner-occupied housing opportunities.

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 participates and supports the countywide Coordinated Entry (CE) process which provides screening of people experiencing homelessness for sheltering, diversion, or housing-focused services, as appropriate. Progress made in homelessness outreach and assessment include:

- Providing space at a city-owned property for the provision of CE services
- Implementation of the BTHERE outreach program including in-field CE screening
- Participation in countywide coordinated outreach programming
- Improved coordination between municipal court homeless navigators, Police department, Parks, nonprofits and housing staff to ensure adequate encampment outreach.
- Conducted community outreach to identify system gaps that could be met through a day services center.

The City of Longmont continued to participate in the Annual Point in Time Count. Also, Longmont continued to fund the OUR Center to continue to provide intake, assessment and basic needs for people experiencing homelessness and those at risk of homelessness and HOPE for Longmont, which provides street outreach, navigation services, and sheltering. Furthermore, Longmont is working with the Boulder Shelter for the Homeless (BSH) to deliver housing focused outreach, diversion services, and assessment.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency Sheltering for adults in Boulder County is provided at Boulder Shelter for the Homeless (BSH - up to 160 beds) and HOPE for Longmont (up to 48 beds). Sheltering is provided to victims of domestic violence through SPAN and Safehouse. Youth sheltering occurs at TGTHR. Sheltering for women and transgender people is provided at The Lodge. Between 1/1/2022-12/31/2022:

- BSH provided 53,686 bed nights of service through program-based (67%) and standby beds (33%) and 4,070 bed nights of non-congregate sheltering
- Inclement weather sheltering through BSH includes non-congregate sheltering for 32 individuals between 11/15 and 3/31 and an expansion of 20 additional beds at the BSH facility on critical weather nights. During the December 2022 extreme weather, the countywide Office of Disaster Management opened an emergency shelter serving approximately 100 people nightly.
- Boulder Municipal Court continued a short-term transitional housing program for high justice-system utilizers to move seamlessly into PSH

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

Boulder County has significant prevention services and subsidies for housing stabilization.

- Boulder County Housing Authority's Housing Stabilization Program (HSP), funded by local tax revenue, administers funding to provide short-term rental and deposit assistance to community members experiencing homelessness or requiring temporary housing stability.
- For households transitioning from a Rapid Rehousing Program provides up to 50 Homeless Admission Vouchers for households meeting the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act definition, or a revised definition of "homeless" as defined by the HEARTH Act.
- The Family Unification Program (FUP), offers a supportive housing early intervention program providing housing and case management services to families with identified child welfare concerns and youth transitioning out of the foster care system.

Boulder complements this system by funding and providing a wide range of supports for extremely low-income individuals and families, to help them avoid homelessness. This support includes:

- Childcare subsidies for families who have low-income families
- Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance programming
- Keep Families Housed - School-based wrap-around support for families
- Community resource referrals and case management for older adults
- Resources, including mediation, for landlords, tenants, and roommates
- Enforcement of "Failure to Pay Wages" ordinance
- Rental assistance for tenants facing a potential eviction
- Funding of asset and income-building models such as Bridges Out of Poverty
- Access to physical, behavioral and mental health care
- Access to quality childcare and preschool for children in households with low-income
- Legal services to avoid eviction or other issues leading to homelessness
- Re-entry mentoring and resources

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

Boulder, Longmont, and Boulder County collaborate within Homeless Solutions for Boulder County (HSBC). Under that umbrella:

- Established a Move-Up, Move on Strategy for Emergency Housing Voucher use, freeing Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units and associated case management services for more vulnerable persons
- Leveraged locally funded vouchers with CoC, state, and other federal resources to increase options for PSH
- Provided gap financing and support for PSH units as a percentage of all affordable housing development
- Used CBDG and CDBG-CV to fund the acquisition of 4 units to house individuals with lengthy criminal histories (who was otherwise unable to lease through traditional PSH voucher programs). Plans are to extend this program by 3 units in the next year.
- Opened an out-patient service center for people with substance use disorder. An associated acquisition of a residential recovery home is to occur in 2023
- Improved ARPA-funded housing retention and peer support program
- Conducted CoC and local case conferencing to match appropriate voucher to appropriate needs through coordinated, by-name prioritization
- Provided rental assistance for Ready to Work program graduates
- Continued progress and evaluation of the Housing Exits Workgroup Strategic Plan

Boulder County HHS continue to provide the following programs to help formerly homeless individuals and families transition from homelessness into permanent housing:

- Financial literacy classes;
- Public benefits screening, eligibility and enrollment – Families and individuals are screened for eligibility and enrolled in public benefits via PEAK (online benefits enrolment);
- Follow-up is provided by case worker to ensure families receive benefits (i.e. food assistance, Medicaid, Child Health Plus, cash assistance, etc.);
- Childcare Assistance Program enrollment;
- Access to domestic violence advocacy, counseling and support; and
- Access to Family Resource Centers (FRC), substance abuse and mental health services.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

As a part of the 2020-2024 Plan, the HOME Consortium partners performed a Human Services Needs Assessment to pinpoint specific gaps in service provision to help prioritize and efficiently allocate resources, including public housing.

Additionally, the City of Boulder will continue to support preservation and development initiatives pursued by Boulder Housing Partnership (BHP).

BHP Public Housing Example and Property Updates:

- **Arapahoe Court** In 2022, BHP assessed a voluntary conversion of Arapahoe Court from Public Housing in order to close out the agency's Public Housing program. The intent to convert Arapahoe Court was approved by the BHP Board of Commissioners in December 2022. The voluntary conversion of Arapahoe Court is anticipated to take place in 2023 pending HUD approval. In 2021, BHP installed a WiFi system available at no charge for residents and enhanced the site's safety by installing security cameras. BHP replaced stairs and landings at the 953 building and installed a public art mural in 2020.

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

As a part of the Consolidated Plan, the City of Boulder along with other members of the Regional Consortium developed and now maintains a Citizen Participation Plan. Citizen Participation is an integral part of the overall planning, evaluation, assessment and implementation process of the Boulder County/Broomfield County Regional Consortium's Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships Programs, and any other grant program that is included in the Consolidated Plan submission, together referred to as the Community Planning and Development or CPD Programs. The purpose of this Citizen Participation Plan is to provide all of the citizens of Boulder and Broomfield Counties with the information and mechanisms to allow them to fully participate at all levels of the Consortium's CPD Programs. The Consortium recognizes the importance of citizen participation and fully endorses a philosophy that maximizes citizen involvement in housing and community development activities.

The City of Boulder continues to successfully implement its Permanently Affordable Homes Homeownership program, which provides opportunities for low income households to purchase homes at below market rate prices, and down payment assistance programs, including the Solution Grant: Down Payment Assistance Program, H2O: House to Homeownership: Down Payment Assistance Loan Program, and the new Middle Income Down Payment Pilot Program.

Boulder Housing Partners, the City of Boulder’s housing authority, provides Resident Services staff dedicated to preserving or enhancing independence and quality of life for BHP residents. They support residents to build strong communities and to find creative solutions to personal or community problems and issues. Their staff is available to advocate for individual residents and families, to connect them to community resources, including homeownership opportunities and to bring programs to their housing sites.

The City of Boulder also provides local funding to the Boulder County Personal Finance Program which provides housing and financial counseling and community education services to low and moderate income persons, including homeownership and financial assessments, goal setting, money management, budgeting, reducing debts, credit repair and savings.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There were no actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs in 2022.

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)

The local jurisdictions, BCHA and BHP continued to advocate for the removal of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing. This includes 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 (91.215(l)).

Since the development of the last Plan, conducted in 2020-2024, the Consortium has strengthened its coordination and cooperation through the Boulder County Regional Housing Partnership and created a strategic plan titled *Expanding Access to Diverse Housing for our Community*. This plan includes a housing market analysis, strategy, and identifies clear regional housing goals. The Regional Housing strategy, adopted by all the Boulder County jurisdictions and Boulder County, set forth a goal of increasing the number of affordable homes countywide to reach 12 percent of its housing stock be made permanently affordable by 2035. During this time period Broomfield also completed a housing market analysis and strategy.

During 2022 several jurisdictions in the county, Erie, Superior, Louisville, adopted inclusionary housing ordinances requiring residential development contribute the creation of affordable housing through unit production or cash-in-lieu payments.

During 2022, the City of Boulder proposed a new structure to consolidate affordable housing compliance for both rental and homeownership with the goal of increasing efficiency and remove barriers to accessing affordable housing countywide. An intergovernmental agreement is currently under consideration by the county, Erie, Superior, and Louisville to formalize the structure and funding will be supported through county ARPA sources.

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

The Consortium member jurisdictions continue to partner with the State in the coordination of funding opportunities ensuring the leveraging of state, local and private investment funding to support housing and community development efforts. All Consortium members participate in the Metro Denver Homeless Initiative (MDHI), which facilitates, integrates, and tracks cooperative, community-wide and regional systems of care for people who have become homeless, to help them become stable, and work toward self-sufficiency.

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

The City of Boulder has partnered with the City of Longmont to administer a Housing Rehab Program, that has an objective to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards in low-income homes in the City of Boulder and the City of Longmont.

Also, City compliance staff conduct Lead Based Paint Visual Assessments on properties built prior to 1978. The City also requires owners and managers of permanently affordable rental housing built before 1978 to abide by HUD's Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards.

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

The Consortium is committed to reducing the number of households with income below the poverty level (roughly \$25,000 for a household of four) by providing them with programs to motivate and assist them to move toward self-sufficiency. Jurisdictions work with various service providers and other units of local government to provide supportive services to residents with low income. As housing is one of the most critical issues for these households, the Consortium will continue to provide and seek additional resources to preserve and create housing opportunities.

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.

Boulder's Community Mediation Services program also provides mediation, restorative justice and meeting facilitation services for all city residents, including neutral information regarding landlord-tenant matters. In conjunction with Longmont's Mediation Services program, these services have been expanded to cover the entirety of Boulder County during the COVID crisis, with the goal of preventing or minimizing evictions.

In 2022 the City of Boulder continued implementation of the community initiated and voter approved Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program. A city ordinance rental licensing tax funds programming which provides legal services and rental assistance to persons at risk of eviction.

Each year, the City of Boulder also provides rebates to help compensate residents with lower incomes for the city sales tax they pay on food. Those seeking a rebate must fill out an application documenting their eligibility. In 2022, rebates were \$92 for individuals and \$280 for families. City residents who do not have permanent shelter are eligible for the refund and can meet the residency requirement by providing documentation that they are receiving services from a city recognized homelessness services

agency.

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

Research indicates 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 Department of Housing and Human Services will continue to administer the CDBG program. Activity selection and funding decisions will continue to be made in close coordination with the City's Human Services and Health Equity funds and the Community Vitality program. These decisions will continue to be influenced by the expertise of two Advisory Committees, 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)

The City of Boulder has developed collaborative relationships throughout the region to enhance coordination of services and fill service gaps in the Consortium area. In the development process of the 2020-2024 Plan, more than 100 agencies were invited to contribute to the Plan by attending community meetings and open houses, participating in focus groups, responding to the 2020 resident survey, and helping to promote the survey to households with low and moderate income in the region. No agencies were expressly not consulted.

Notable collaborations include:

- **Boulder County Funders Collaborative** – Investment program staff from county and municipal governments, and staff from local community foundations collaborate to identify and respond to fund human service needs through nonprofit partner agencies. City of Boulder staff facilitate the Collaborative. specific purpose is to enhance coordination and work to eliminate gaps in services while avoiding duplication of services.
- **Homeless Solutions for Boulder County** – This collaborative (City of Boulder, City of Longmont, Boulder County, local housing authorities) meets regularly to determine housing and service needs for single adults experiencing homelessness.
- **Boulder County Regional Housing Partnership:** All 11 Boulder jurisdictions have passed resolutions to support the work of the Regional Housing Partnership and continue to work towards the 12% permanently affordable housing goal – secure 12% of all residential properties in the county as permanently affordable by 2035. Collective work focuses on creating and preserving housing opportunities, implementing programmatic and regulatory efficiencies and alignment, and increasing financial resources.
- **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.

The City of Boulder works closely and effectively with Boulder Housing Partners and nonprofit housing providers to help meet the affordable housing needs of residents.

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

As a part of the development of the 2020-2024 Plan, a regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was utilized as a data source. According to the AI, which analyzed data from area public housing authorities, housing authority clients largely have extremely low incomes. Many are older adults and are unlikely candidates for ownership housing. For those interested in ownership, the most effective programs are likely land trusts and/or stabilizing ownership within mobile home park communities.

- Residents living in BCHA properties have predominately extremely low- to very low-income—63 percent make an income of 30 percent AMI or less and 17 percent make an income of 31 to 40 percent AMI.
- Residents living in BHP properties have income ranging from extremely low to moderate income, with slightly more residents making between 50 percent AMI or more. Twenty-one percent of BHP residents live with a disability and these residents are mainly older adults.
- Longmont Housing Authority clients are slightly higher income with the majority of residents making between 31 and 59 percent AMI. Twenty-eight percent have a disability.

The City of Boulder approaches funding priorities and strategic goals with equity framework. All housing authorities connect clients expressing an interest in ownership to area nonprofits specializing in homeownership and self-sufficiency.

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 compliance staff conduct an Annual Risk Assessment and monitoring reviews of federally funded activities and CHDO's. Monitoring is conducted according to the CDBG and HOME program requirements which include an annual risk assessment of rental housing properties to determine a property's risk of non-compliance. The results of the risk assessment determine the monitoring schedule and frequency. At minimum, all rental housing properties are monitored every three years. Typically, additional monitoring is conducted if findings in the initial monitoring deem it necessary.

On-going monitoring of federally funded projects are conducted by compliance staff in the Department of Housing and Human Services, through review of quarterly progress reports, annual tenant audit and beneficiary reports, reimbursement requests, financials and single audits. Analysis of recipient records and activities may indicate a need for special monitoring visits by City staff to resolve or prevent further problems.

In 2022 a total of 15 projects were monitored which included 6 HOME-assisted properties and 2 CDBG projects. There were 4 projects monitored which resulted in corrective action and one project that resulted in findings, each regarding lease provisions. All findings were resolved within the time required. In addition to monitoring projects/properties, a total of 257 units were inspected to ensure affordable units remain descent, safe and sanitary. Since inspections were suspended during COVID-19, there was a significant larger number of inspected in 2022.

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.

Monitoring reports, according to standard process, reflect the dates of the monitoring visits, areas monitored, the findings and concerns (if applicable), when they are resolved (if applicable), as well as areas still to be monitored. All reports are located in the respective 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 15 days. A public notice was published in the Boulder Daily Camera accepting open comments from February 23, 2023 through March 12, 2023 and inviting the public to attend a virtual hearing on March 13, 2023 and submit comments on the CAPER for 15-days. As of March 14, 2023 the Consortium did not receive any 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.

Progress continued on the Modular Production Facility in 2022. As of early 2023, the property has been annexed into Boulder city limits. Loan closing is anticipated by mid-2023 to align with the start of project construction. No funds were expended using this source during 2022, as was previously expected.

With the shift in the Modular Production Facility and Section 108 expenditure plan, the CDBG entitlement funds needed to be reallocated to a shovel ready project. The Boulder Shelter for the Homeless Unit Acquisition activities (743 & 744) were increased in scope to make up for this shift.

The City of Boulder met the 2022 CDBG timeliness test.

The pandemic resulted in local budget reductions continuing to impact city staffing levels, including in the Community Investment Team. Those constraints required shifts in work assignments and increased workload, and new staff were hired in 2022. Support in the form of programmatic and regulatory waivers from HUD supported the ability to meet regulatory requirements and implementation of HUD program true to the intention of the HUD programming and local priorities and objectives.

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

The city of Boulder does not have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative grants.

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

The city of Boulder does not have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative grants.

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.

In 2022 the Compliance team experienced staff vacancies which reduced our ability to monitor all projects originally intended. Projects intended for Monitoring in 2022 include :

- 2301 Goss
- Alvarado Village
- Attention Homes – Broadway
- Attention Homes -Broadway
- Attention Homes - Chase House
- Boulder County Personal Finance Program
- Dunn Memorial
- Eaton House
- EFAA Echo House
- EFAA North Boulder Transitional Housing
- Golden West Manor
- Imagine 18th St
- Imagine Foothills
- Imagine Smart Home
- Longmont Inn Between
- Longmont Thistle Cannery
- Microenterprise
- Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence
- The View on 26th St
- Thistle Laguna
- Thistle Parkside
- Thistle Uptown Broadway
- Thistle Valmont Square
- Trinity Commons

Projects monitored in 2022:

- BCHA The Spoke on Coffman
- BHC Chrysalis

- BHP Mango Manor
- BHC Masala House
- BHC Ostara
- BHP Bluebell
- BHP Foothills
- BHP Magnolia
- BHP Mesa
- BHP West View
- Boulder Shelter PSH Unit Acquisition
- Longmont Imagine
- Microenterprise
- Thistle Fairways
- Thistle Spark West

In addition to monitoring projects/properties, a total of 257 units were inspected to ensure affordable units remain descent, safe and sanitary. Since inspections were suspended during COVID-19, there was a significant larger number of inspected in 2022.

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.
92.351(b)**

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; 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, Dept. of Housing and Human Services is responsible for the implementation of the Affirmative Marketing Plan and all owners, developers, Community Housing Development Organizations and other non-profits 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.

1. The City staff is responsible for implementing the Marketing Plan and evaluating its effectiveness as required by the CDBG/HOME Program.
2. 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. The City's Affirmative Marketing Policy is published on the City's website which is included in the Rental Compliance Manual.

3. The City provides fair housing information/referrals, case investigation services, tenant/landlord information/referrals and mediation services.
4. The City collaborates with the office of Human Rights to reduce discrimination in housing.
5. The City refers tenants and rental property owners to the Community Mediation and Resolution Center (<https://bouldercolorado.gov/community-relations/mediation-program>) regarding tenant and landlord rights and responsibilities.
6. The City provides information about fair housing, fair housing service providers, fair housing brochures and a copy of the City Affirmative Marketing Plan is available on the City Department of Housing and Human Services, Investment & Compliance website <https://bouldercolorado.gov/services/investment-and-grant-compliance>
7. The City continues to provide general information and telephone reference numbers to persons contacting the City of Boulder, Department of Housing and Human Services with questions regarding Affirmative Marketing and Federal Fair Housing laws.
8. 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 Affirmative Marketing Plan.
9. The City periodically posts flyers and brochures which describe fair housing laws and services in open public areas.
10. 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

There was no program income in 2022.

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)

Consortium members have addressed gaps identified in the Needs Assessment over the past five years through housing development, using federal and state Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) dollars and gap funding from local funds, HOME, and CDBG.

PR27 – Status of HOME Grants 2021: Fiscal Year 2021 CHDO reserve funds will be allocated to St. Vrain Habitat for Humanity for the Rogers Road project which will construct 9 new homeownership units in Longmont. 2021 CHDO reserve funds have been subfunded within IDIS. A subrecipient HOME funding agreement is being developed and will be signed within 24 months after the date of execution of the HOME Investment Partnerships Agreement dated 10/29/2021.

PR27 – Status of HOME Grants 2022: Fiscal Year 2022 CHDO reserve funds will be allocated to Flatirons Habitat for Humanity for the Violet Avenue project which will construct a total of 19 new homeownership units in Boulder. 2022 CHDO reserve funds have been subfunded within IDIS. A subrecipient HOME funding agreement has been developed, and will be entered into IDIS within 24 months after the date of execution of the HOME Investment Partnerships Agreement dated 9/16/2022.

PR49 – HOME deadline Compliance Status Report: The remaining \$6,000 of 2015 HOME funds will be expended prior to the 9/30/2023 deadline. These funds will be allocated to the BHP Mt. Calvary project, which consists of new construction of 60 affordable senior rental units.

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	1	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0	0			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0	1			
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	1			
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0			
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0			
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	1			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0			
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	0			
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0	0			
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0	0			
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0	0			
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0			
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0			
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0			
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	1			
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0			
Other.					

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The City of Boulder incorporates language in our requests for bids to invite Section 3 Business Concerns to bid on all federally funded projects. Some initiatives that the City will continue to focus on will be:

- Updating the Policies & Procedures for Section 3
- The City's new Housing Project Manager has completed training on the new Section 3 rules and will continue to stay up to date with all updates provided by HUD. The Housing Project Manager will serve as the Section 3 Coordinator for HHS.
- The City will continue outreach efforts and engage housing authorities and housing providers to provide training and employment opportunities to Section 3 residents. We will provide them with the tools to identify those residents in need of training and/or interested in participating with the Section 3 employment opportunities.
- Staff meets one-on-one with contractors and sub-contractors to provide technical assistance on Section 3 regulations, educate contractors on Section 3 resident employment and training opportunities as well as the city's Section 3 goals.