

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.

As designed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), this report covers those programs funded through federal assistance allocated to the City of Longmont under the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and Community Development Block Grant-COVID Virus (CDBG-CV). It is important to note that the City of Longmont also provides funding for affordable housing and community development projects funded through the City's General Fund. In Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022, the City of Longmont alone committed \$2,297,323 for Human Service's needs, which include homelessness assistance, and other housing needs.

The following 2022 accomplishment narratives provide details on how available HUD CDBG and CDBG-CV resources were utilized to address housing, supportive services and COVID-19 urgent needs over the reporting period. There is likely to be a disconnect between funding committed and actual expenditures in this report, since not all projects can be completed in the same fiscal year. Likewise, funding committed during the previous fiscal year (FY2021) may have been expended during this reporting period.

This CAPER covers the period from January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 for the City's CDBG and CDBG-CV activities. In it, the City of Longmont states how it worked with private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions to carry out the Strategic Plan portion of its Consolidated Plan. References to other federal programs and local funding sources are made to illustrate the coordination of "all" funding sources.

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 (2020-2024)	Actual – Strategic Plan (to Date)	Percent Complete (to Date)	Expected Program Year (2022)	Actual Program Year (2022)	Percent Complete (2022)
Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing	CDBG LHA Parking - \$36,805 Playground – \$25,800 Cameras- \$61,600 Imagine - \$49,999	Rental Units Rehabilitated	Existing Rental units rehabilitated	75	187	250%	247	6	2.5%
Rental Housing Programs	Affordable Housing	CDBG Crisman II - \$402,915.97	Rental Units Constructed	Number of affordable rental units constructed	20	83	415%	83	83	100%
Homeownership Programs Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG \$215,355.98	Homes rehabilitated	Number of homes rehabilitated	80	47	61%	8	15	188%
Housing Stabilization Programs	Affordable Housing Homeless		Homeless prevention	Number of homeless served	23	0	0%	0	0	0%

Housing Stabilization Programs	Affordable Housing	CDBG \$50,000	Other housing stabilization programs	Number of households participated in One-on-one financial counseling	1000	649	65%	200	205	85%
Housing Stabilization Program	Affordable Housing	CDBG \$89,550.98 CDBG-CV \$151,777.51	Other housing stabilization	Households assisted with housing stabilization under tenant based rental assistance	200	270	135%	100	168	>100%
Community Investment Programs	Non-Housing Community Development	\$0	Other housing stabilization	Homeless assisted at the CRC center	10	5	50%	0	0	50%
Economic Development Programs	Economic Development	\$30,206	Economic Development Programs	Businesses assisted	20	64	320%	20	64	320%

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.

Note: The table above shows goals included in the City of Longmont's Strategic Plan.

The following Goals Summary highlights Longmont's CDBG funding goals and progress in carrying out the 2022 Action Plan.

Goal 1: Rental Housing Programs – Maintain and produce additional affordable rental housing, particularly for households with income below 50 percent AMI. Below is the action taken in 2022 that addresses this priority and objectives;

- The purchase of land to be used for the new construction of 83 new affordable rental units at Crisman II. CHFA approved the Crisman project for 4% low-income housing tax credits in 2022. The Delegation of Agreement was signed in 2022 as soon as the complete financing package was finalized. Crisman II project closed in 2022 included was the acquisition of the property.
- Imagine! Rehab project that will benefit 6 tenants living in this property. The Agreement for Delegation of Activities was signed on October 21, 2021. Due to the type of clients served at the Imagine! home who have increased risk of developing dangerous symptoms if they get COVID-19, rehab was put on hold. Rehab took place in 2022 and both bathrooms were remodeled with accessibility improvements to accommodate six residents living at Imagine Smart Home.
- Three Longmont Housing Authority rehabilitation projects were funded with 2022 CDBG allocations. These three projects will provide rehabilitation to 247 multifamily housing units in the City of Longmont.

GOAL 2: Homeownership Programs Existing Housing- Maintain and increase the inventory of affordable ownership homes by assisting low-income households with rehabilitation and accessibility needs to ensure decent, safe and sanitary housing conditions. Below is the action taken in 2022 that addresses this priority and objectives:

- Completed Rehabilitation on 15 single family homes through the Rehab Program in 2022. This was less than some prior years due to a temporary pause on the rehabilitation program in early 2022. Rehabilitation included repairs to health and safety items, accessibility improvements and efficiency upgrades to low-moderate income households.

GOAL 3: Home Buyer Programs –Increase the inventory through innovative housing development models as opportunities arise, and by providing first time homebuyer classes, budgeting and financial counseling. Below is the action taken in 2022 that addresses this priority and objectives:

- In 2022 there were 205 households that received budgeting and financial counseling to prepare them for Homeownership. This exceeded our expected 200 households.

GOAL 4: Economic Development – Promote job creation or retention through support for primarily micro-enterprises or small businesses.

- EforAll Longmont promotes job creation or retention through supports for primarily micro-enterprises or small businesses. Stakeholders identified a need for job creation and employment opportunities, as well as skill development and technical assistance, especially for under skilled residents with disabilities. 64 households were provided through Economic Development in 2022.

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	CDBG-CV
White	279	117
Black or African American	12	1
Asian	7	1
American Indian or American Native	2	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	2
Other Multi Race	31	0
Total	332	127
Hispanic	115	66
Not Hispanic	217	61

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

Narrative

Longmont assisted a total of 459 families.

In 2022, the City of Longmont assisted the following Longmont residents through these CDBG-funded programs:

	Minorities (Hispanic\Other)	Minority % Served	Disabled	FHH
CDBG	168	31%	36	130
CDBG-CV	76	37%	23	87

Totals	245	45%	65	187
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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	1,359,912.53	889,206.75
CDBG-CV	public – federal	598,424.82	165,337.33

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Other local and federal funds were also spent in 2022 to support the CDBG goals including -

- HOME (State) funding made available for down payments for new homeowners totaled \$251,995
- City of Longmont Human Service funds totaling \$2,297,323 was allocated for Human Service's needs, which include assistance for persons experiencing homelessness, and other housing needs
- City of Longmont Affordable Housing funds totaling \$1,768,962.24 was expended to support the new construction and preservation of affordable housing.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City-Wide	100%	100%	See below

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

All CDBG funds are targeted city-wide.

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.

CDBG funds do not require matching funds. However, 2022 CDBG projects included the following leveraged additional public and private funds.

- \$396,401 - Housing Counseling program
- \$369,704 – EforAll Longmont
- \$30,445,478 – Crisman II Apartments Land Acquisition
- \$7,000 –Imagine! Rehab

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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	83	83
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	83	83

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	83	83
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	267	21
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	350	104

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

Homeless Households

Households supported through Rehab

- \$215,356 of CDBG funds was allocated to the Rehab Program in 2022. The Rehab program was paused during Q1 of 2022 while new employees were onboarded. A total of 15 households were assisted in 2022.
- The Imagine! home was allocated \$59,000 for the rehab of the Longmont group home. This project was delayed in 2021 due to limited available contractors and the ongoing COVID restrictions and was completed in 2022.
- Three Longmont Housing Authority projects totaling \$124,205 have been awarded but construction and completion will take place in 2023 because of the timing of our award cycle.

Households supported through Housing Stabilization Programs

The Housing Stabilization “Fresh Start” Program provided utility assistance to 42 total households and completed in early 2022 with CDBG funding. The Housing Stabilization “Fresh Start” Program also provided utility assistance to 127 households with CDBG-CV Funding that is anticipated to complete in mid- 2023.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City continues to allocate and fund over \$1 million a year using local Affordable Housing funds to support the new construction of rental housing projects. CDBG funds will be used to help with rental and homeowner rehabilitation projects to maintain our current stock of affordable housing. The City will continue to use its CDBG funds primarily for its owner-occupied rehabilitation programs which strive to enhance accessibility, and preserve and improve the existing decent, safe and sanitary housing stock for low- and moderate-income persons. The city will

also continue to fund the Housing Counseling Program providing foreclosure prevention, preparation for home purchase and general financial education classes with its CDBG funds. The City has a robust Human Service Agency Fund which it uses to support non-profits providing needed human services for our residents and supports ongoing efforts to move persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing situations.

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	CDBG-CV	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	153	89	N/A
Low-income	86	29	N/A
Moderate income	70	9	N/A
Non-Low/Moderate	23	0	N/A
Total	332	127	N/A

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information:

Out of the 459 total households served using CDBG funds, 357 had incomes in the extremely low to low- income categories. Program details below:

CDBG

- Longmont's Housing Rehabilitation Programs: 8 extremely low, 6 low, and 1 with moderate incomes.
- Housing Counseling Program: 95 extremely low, 63 very low income, 26 moderate income, 21 non/low-moderate.
- Imagine rental housing rehab: 6 extremely low, 0 very low income, 0 low income.
- EforAll Longmont: 15 extremely low, 10 low income, 37 moderate, and 2 non/low-moderate income.

CDBG-CV

- Longmont’s Housing Stabilization Programs: 89 extremely low, 29 low income, and 9 moderate incomes and 0 non/low-moderate.

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

- In 2022, City of Longmont Human Services funds totaling \$2,297,323 were allocated for Human Services needs which include homelessness assistance and other housing needs
- In 2022, the City of Longmont partnered with HOPE and Boulder County to launch LTHRE (Longmont Targeted Engagement and Referral Effort) outreach team. Through December the LTHRE team connected with 171 unduplicated individuals. Sixty clients were referred to the local Coordinated Entry and 19 successfully completed their Coordinated Entry assessment.
- In 2022, the City of Longmont continued its Outreach Collaborative where over 20 local nonprofits and government agencies meet on a monthly basis to discuss and strategize outreach strategies and trends in the community.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The city partners with numerous nonprofit organizations to provide Navigation, Housing focus-shelter and Diversion to people experiencing homelessness. The city contracted with three different organizations to provide these services and the city's entire 2022 investment in providing emergency shelter, transitional housing and services intended to move people into permanent housing totaled \$1,200,000. CDBG is not utilized to provide these services and the funding comes from the General Fund.

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

As part of the Homeless Solution for Boulder County (HSBC) system, City of Longmont staff along with other governmental and non-profit partners participate in monthly sub-committees to address the needs of specific populations. In 2022, HSBC is also working with Boulder County Jail on data enhancements to assist in the identification of High Utilizers. HSBC is also striving to identify mechanisms for health care, but data privacy is an issue. In its work at the Boulder County Jail, HSBC now has a Housing Navigator embedded in the Jail.

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

Moving directly from homelessness into permanent housing: A Permanent Supportive Housing project located at The Longmont Housing Authority property The Suites (81 total units) in Longmont is aligned with local and regional strategic community plans and assists residents with challenges in daily living by helping them 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. **Transitioning from homelessness into permanent housing:** The Inn Between (68 total units) provides transitional housing for homeless individuals, seniors, and families. These families are usually ready to make the transition to permanent housing within 24 months, but the high housing costs situation in Longmont has meant there is no affordable permanent housing for them to move into without leaving our community.

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

N/A

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A

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

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

There were no public policy barriers to affordable housing identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. The City’s 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 supports higher density housing. The Plan sets a goal to have 12% of the City’s housing stock be permanently affordable and strives to expand the supply of homes accessible to seniors and people with disabilities. The Land Use Code allows for incentives when providing at least 12% affordable housing within a development. The City adopted an Inclusionary Housing Ordinance in which residential development must provide 12% of the total units as affordable whether for-sale or for rent. The homes can be provided on-site, off-site, through land donation to an affordable housing developer, or they can make a payment-in-lieu of providing the affordable units. 41 projects were in the development review process in 2022. The following projects were completed or underway in 2022:

Project	Affordable Rental Homes	Affordable For-Sale Homes
Crisman II		
Mountain Brook Habitat for Humanity		8
Vivo	26	

Four development projects made a payment-in-lieu totaling \$469,293.96 in 2022. The remaining 38 are working through the development review process.

In 2022, the City used \$350,000 toward the Zinnia project, permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless households. This Affordable Housing Fund loan went toward pre-construction costs.

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

Rental Housing affordable at or below 40% AMI: With the city’s still very low rental vacancy rate, the need for rental units affordable for households at or below 40% AMI is around 2,100 units (2021-2024 Consolidated Plan Housing Needs Analysis). Due to a 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 518 per month to the new base of 420 vouchers, which was achieved through attrition, although only 414 vouchers are leased up at this time due to budget constraints, with 21 new vouchers issued but not yet under a HAP contract.

Homeownership Opportunities: Affordable homeownership continues to be another underserved need. In 2022 Longmont saw another increase in homes prices in the market for both attached and detached homes. Median home prices in 2022 in Longmont were \$614,113 for detached single family, and \$436,577 for attached single family. Homeownership programs are available for <80% AMI households, however in order qualify for financing the median home price in Longmont, households must earn 100% or more AMI.

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

The City follows its policy to reduce lead-based paint hazards on a case-by-case basis as projects are funded with CDBG assistance. In accordance with our Rehab Program Policies, any home built before 1978 will be tested for lead-based paint if any painted surface will or might be disturbed during the rehab. Longmont uses a professional lead-based paint testing company to test all projects that are built before 1978 or presumed to contain LBP and where paint may be disturbed.

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

What we are doing: The City increased its commitment to providing affordable housing through

1) Inclusionary Housing Ordinance requiring 12% of all residential development to be affordable. 2) Transferring \$1,000,000 every year from the General Fund to the Affordable Housing Fund to support affordable housing development. 3) Committing ½ of the Marijuana Sales Tax to the Affordable Housing Fund, expected to provide \$150,000/year. 4) Allowing for and encouraging unique solutions to our rental housing shortage such as converting city-owned properties from market rentals to rentals affordable at or below 40% AMI; providing Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) stock plans, fee waivers and a building subsidy to persons willing to build and rent the ADUs as affordable; and converting under-performing hotels into affordable units.

5) In 2022 the Housing and Community Investment Division now has reviewer status in the City’s building and planning software to capture Fee-in-Lieu from developers who opt out of providing 12% onsite units at developments. Fee-in-lieu is added to the City’s Affordable Housing Fund for competitive funding opportunities in affordable housing projects.

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

The City continued to provide technical assistance and financial resources to ensure that community organizations have the capacity to effectively execute their mission. The City also continued to collaborate in the community wide efforts to form plans to address both ongoing and emerging challenges that the low-income community faces. The City, through its monitoring and risk assessment process, gathered data and information on expenditures, outcomes, and numbers of people served to perform an ongoing assessment on the investments it makes with both federal and City funds.

In 2022, the city continued to work collaboratively with its partners to address housing and community development needs. Several organizations and non-profit partners, along with the city addressed the affordable housing needs in 2022. The coordination of resources and efforts was accomplished through on-going discussions with service providers and special meetings to solicit feedback on housing programs and policies.

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

Longmont participates in six collaborative partnerships that work to enhance coordination of services and fill service gaps in the Consortium area. These six partnerships ensure collaboration between public and private housing and social service agencies and include Boulder County Funders Collaborative, Homeless Solutions for Boulder County, Longmont Housing Opportunities Team, Boulder County Homeownership Programs Collaborative, Boulder Broomfield HOME Regional Consortium, and Boulder County Housing Partnership.

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

The city is concentrating on three areas identified in the Analysis of Impediments. The following activities show what Longmont has done, and continues to do, to address these fair housing impediments and provide education and outreach to residents.

1. Prioritize financial assistance to 40% AMI and below deed restricted rental housing, homeless housing and special needs housing including accessible housing:

Projects undertaken/completed in 2022 using local and federal funds included the following:

- Acquisition of property for the Crisman II apartments will contain 21 apartments that are deed restricted at 40% AMI and below.
- Five homes were made accessible through the CDBG funded Rehab program. ADA improvements included: Exterior ramp into home, trip hazard flooring replacement, tub to walk-in shower conversion, exterior stair replacements.

- Six homes received rehabilitation and accessibility improvements as part of the Imagine Rehab Project. Each household at the Imagine SmartHome are below 30% AMI.

2. Fund and strengthen programs that support low-income homeowners.

The City's CDBG funded Homeowner Rehabilitation Programs have a maximum income limit of 80% of Area Median Income (AMI). Two of the programs target households at or below 50% AMI and another often serves lower income households. These programs offer direct assistance in the form of grants, forgivable loans, and repayable loans. Out of the 14 households served, 93% were below 50% AMI in 2022. There were 4 households that participated in more than one program.

Due to Covid, the Rehab Program was suspended in March 2021, and focused solely on emergency repairs needed to address health and safety issues of an immediate nature. The rehab program started back up in May 2022.

3. Update the Comprehensive Plan to include more housing options and opportunities in Longmont.

The City's Comprehensive Plan (Envision Longmont) promotes a mix of housing types and stock to meet the needs of a variety of socio-economic groups and lifestyles. Envision Longmont sets a goal of having 12% of the City's housing stock as permanently affordable and to expand the supply of homes accessible for seniors and people with disabilities. In 2022, the city had a total of 6.32% of its housing affordable, which is a total of 2,556 homes.

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 one full onsite HOME monitoring, and one full onsite CDBG monitoring for ongoing compliance. Monitoring included but was not limited to:

- Documenting Subrecipient compliance with CDBG/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/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 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 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 followed its Citizen Participation Plan to ensure residents were provided with notice and opportunities to comment on its performance report. Notice of the 30-day comment period and the date/location of the public hearing was published in the local paper on February 24, 2023 and a public hearing was held on March 21, 2023 during the City Council meeting at which time anyone can speak. The 30 day comment period

ran from February 24, 2023 through March 27, 2023. Notices contain the TDD phone number, state (in Spanish) that Spanish or other translation is available, and state that the meeting location is accessible.

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, 2023, the City of Longmont received no comments from Council or the public.

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.

On January 11, 2022, an Amendment to the Action Plan was completed to repurpose \$70,000 of CDBG-CV funding from the CRC Homeless Assistance activity to Utility Bill Assistance for low and moderate income families affected by COVID.

Another amendment to repurpose the HSBC security deposit funding to the Crisman II land acquisition activity since the HSBC program was funded with local funding. Public review began for this Action Plan Amendment on March 25, 2022.

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

No

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