Plan Year
2021-2025

WELD COUNTY CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Includes 2021 Action Plan

Community Development Block Grant Program

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

Weld County is a unit of general-purpose home rule local government. Established in 1861, it's one of the original 17 counties in the Colorado Territory. Weld County is in the Northern Front Range of Colorado. Spanning an area from northern metropolitan Denver to the Wyoming state line, the county is just less than 4,000 square miles. Thirty-two (32) incorporated municipalities lie within the county's borders. Its population of over 300,000 residents is expected to grow to nearly 500,000 by 2030. Most of the population is in the western third of the county, the eastern areas remain more open, less populated.

In August 2019, Weld County received a letter from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) designating the county an Urban County. Meaning, the county is eligible to become an Entitlement County by submitting an approved Consolidated Plan to HUD thus receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

HUD CDBG Program has provided a flexible source of annual funding to communities since 1974. The CDBG program offers local governments, in conjunction with citizen participation, the opportunity to address a wide range of community development needs in which at least 70% of the funding must principally benefit low and moderate-income persons.

There are three national objectives the CDBG funds must meet. They are to: Principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons; prevent and/or eliminate slums & blights; and satisfy an urgent need in a community.

The county's goals and Strategic Plan are directly in line with the national objectives. The county's Strategic Plan lists these as goals: Operate in a fiscally responsible and stable manner; improve the quality of life for all residents; protect the safety and quality of the County; develop and maintain an effective transportation system; continuously improve the performance and capabilities of County operations by maximizing technology, fostering innovation, and increasing access to and information regarding services; promote a healthy economy through business development and economic diversification; promote responsible and comprehensive policy development through effective planning for land use, transportation, and growth management; protect and preserve Weld County's unique environment; promote cooperation and coordination among all government services.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Weld's approach in meeting its goals is comprehensive and holistic. Community development, housing, and economic development are interwoven. Meeting the needs of persons, neighborhoods, communities and the county must be addressed to create a vibrant, healthy community and county environment. The Consolidated Plan will assist in defining CDBG program strategies and goals to address many of those needs.

The Consolidated Plan is a collaborative five-year planning document identifying housing, community and economic development needs throughout the county, particularly for low- to moderate-income residents. The plan outlines available resources, programs; and establishes a strategy for prioritizing and addressing needs. It sets goals, objectives and measurable outcomes for the county's CDBG performance. The plan emphasizes strategic planning and citizen participation in a comprehensive context reducing duplication of effort at the local level. The plan establishes a unified vision for housing, community and economic development actions. It offers local jurisdictions the chance to shape various programs into effective, coordinated neighborhood and community development strategies. Communities in Weld County range from suburban to rural and have different needs. This document attempts to address the housing and community development needs of the county, while discussing goals and strategies for meeting those needs.

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

During 2020, the Weld County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program asked municipalities, non-profits and housing providers/agencies for their thoughts on the needs of: low and moderate-income persons, community and economic development in their community, in the county and in their agencies. An email was sent providing some ideas to help generate thoughts and ideas of need. Many ideas were generated as to needs of individuals, neighborhoods, communities, and the county.

The list of needs submitted was very broad and inclusive. Placing the selection of needs into categories of housing, services, community and economic development allow for strategically broad scope of need, thus permitting specific projects to be tackled and still meet a categorized need.

In analyzing the needs of Weld County through various meetings with county staff, municipalities, housing, non-profit agencies, and citizens, the top needs were: Public improvements and infrastructure, housing preservation, and access to services.

Infrastructure is a significant need in the county and its participating jurisdictions. Sewer, water and drainage issues are a high need throughout the county. There is a growing need for public facilities such as senior, community, and youth centers. Sidewalks and trails are needed to provide safe access to services within the various communities according to the Needs Assessment.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Housing needs were the most identified. It came in a variety of suggestions; affordability, preservation, and shelters. Looking at the needs of Weld County residents, affordable housing continues to rise as one of the top needs of people in the county. Cost burden is one of those issues impacting affordable housing.

Vacancy rates are at the lowest rate in a generation. The county has grown from 254,230 in 2010 to 314,250 in 2018. The county population is projected to be around 340,265 in 2020. Housing affordability is impacting all economic sectors of the County. Housing preservation becomes an important tool in the CDBG toolbox to allow seniors and low to moderate income persons to stay in their homes.

Another high priority need is access to services. Access to services through transit opportunities are lacking in all parts of the county. Transportation is a key issue brought up by multiple organizations and persons in the Needs Assessment. There is a definite lack of transit and transportation options outside the Greeley metro area. The lack of transportation options impact low and moderate-income persons in all phases of their lives.

Communication to low and moderate-income and special populations is identified as a need. Communications of what services are available is needed to help with educational, health care, and other opportunities. Translation services kept coming up throughout the Needs Assessments. There are several multi-ethnic groups working in the county.

Business loans and façade improvement programs for minority businesses are some of the economic needs for small businesses. Employee training and recruitment programs are needed for manufacturing and industry sectors.

Weld County has prioritized in its own county-wide Strategic Plan several goals including: Improving the quality of life for all residents; Maintaining an effective transportation system; Protecting and preserving our unique environment;

Knowing at least (70%) percent of the CDBG funds must benefit low- and moderate- income persons. **The county commissioners have prioritized Public Improvements and adequate public infrastructure, Housing Preservation, and Access to Public Services as targets for projects for the CDBG program.**

3. Evaluation of past performance

This coming year will be the first time Weld County will be an Entitlement County.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

It is the policy of Weld County to ensure adequate citizen involvement in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of its housing and community development programs. Weld County has developed this Citizen Participation Plan to encourage citizen participation in the Consolidated Plan, Assessment of Fair Housing, Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report. This Citizen Participation Plan is prepared and implemented in accordance with the guidance provided in U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Regulations 24 CFR Part 91.105.

Consultations, direct mailings/emails and other contact have been made with local and regional organizations that serve those in protected classes, or that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services, including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons.

Public hearings will be held at least twice per year at key stages of the process to obtain the public's views and to provide the public, to the greatest extent possible, with responses to their questions and comments. The county holds public hearings to obtain input regarding community needs during the development of the Assessment of Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan; to review proposed uses of the funds in each Annual Action Plan; and to review program performance in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report.

5. Summary of public comments

There have been several ways that citizen comments were requested. We have used Facebook, Instagram, webpages and newspaper outlets to request comments from the public. We have received comments ranging from community needs to personal needs.

Some of the comments received from citizens include the need for more housing options such as condos, townhomes, multi-family units, and senior housing. Other needs that were high on the list are high speed internet, home repairs, handicapped accessibility, better roads, the need for more recreation and senior centers. Many comments received concern the need for sidewalks, storm drainage, but one of the greatest needs listed was transportation to services.

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

So far, we have not received comments that have not been accepted.

7. Summary

In summary, the high priority needs of the county and community have been selected after receiving comments from the public, the staff, and the municipality partners. The needs fall into the need for improvements to public facilities and infrastructure, housing preservation, and access to services. To meet these needs, the county developed its Consolidated Plan strategy to develop partnerships to meet these needs. Targeting these needs through an action plan to give more weight to projects meeting the needs identified. The county commissioners have prioritized Public Improvements and adequate public infrastructure, Housing Preservation, and Access to Public Services as targets for projects for the CDBG program.

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	WELD COUNTY	Finance & Administration

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Weld County, through its Department of Finance and Administration, will act as the lead agency for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and the development of the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, Assessment of Fair Housing, and Consolidate Annual Performance Evaluation Plan. Throughout the Consolidated Plan, a list of actual and potential partners for the CDBG program are listed. These agencies and organizations play key roles in delivering and managing housing, community and economic development programs throughout the county.

The Consolidated Plan is part of a larger grants management and planning process that can be divided into six phases: (1) determining needs, (2) setting priorities, (3) determining resources, (4) setting goals, (5) administering the programs, and (6) evaluating performance. The Consolidated Plan incorporates the first four phases. The fifth phase, administering the programs, encompasses all the actions a grantee undertakes throughout a given program year. The final phase, evaluating performance, is documented in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) submitted to HUD.

Weld County's CDBG goals include promoting viable communities by ensuring a range of housing choices, developing partnerships to enhance collaborations in community development, strengthening the local economy, and supporting necessary services. The county's CDBG program aims to provide effective and efficient program administration.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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

1. Introduction

Weld County has a history of collaboration and consultation in several different areas with several different partners. We have collaborated with the Weld County Food Bank, United Way of Weld County, North Range Behavior Health and other agencies that deal directly with human needs. We have also consulted and collaborated with housing agencies and municipalities. The county will continue to collaborate and consult to help make a better place for the county and its citizens. It is in the county's Strategic Plan: to improve the quality of life for all citizens; and to promote coordination and collaboration among all government services.

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

The Weld CDBG program has met with the Weld County Housing Authority. We asked for their planning documents and will include the goals they have set in coordination with the goals of this plan. We have also sent requests for needs of the housing agencies that operate in Weld County including Connections for Independent Living, Envision, Greeley-Weld Habitat for Humanity, Habitat for Humanity of St. Vrain Valley, High Plains Development Corp., North Range Behavioral Health, A Woman's Place, and the housing authorities in Ft. Lupton, Kersey, Keenesburg, Milliken and Windsor. We have received responses from all except one agency. We will continue engagement with these and other agencies as we become recognized as an ongoing program to assist agencies dealing with physical and mental health, homelessness, and helping people get back to work.

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

We have met with the Northern Colorado Continuum of Care which represents Weld and Larimer Counties. We plan coordination meetings to determine needs and how to address those needs. The Covid-19 virus situation has prevented further face to face meetings. We have corresponded through email several times. Weld County funds Weld Way Home, a homeless prevention program, with General Fund monies and the three homeless shelters through Human Services Funds each year. We also reimburse the shelters on a per diem basis for eligible clients. The Northern Colorado Continuum of Care is a regional planning body that is responsible for coordinating the funding and delivery of housing and services for people experiencing homelessness in its service area. They maintain the local Homeless

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Management Information System (HMIS) database, which is used to collect and report data on the characteristics of people experiencing homelessness and their service use patterns. Continuum of Care receives funding through HUD's Continuum of Care Program, which is designed to promote a community-wide response to ending homelessness.

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

Weld County does not receive ESG funds at this time.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Greeley/Weld County Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Weld County Housing Authority representatives provided valuable information regarding what the County's current needs during the County's solicitation for input on the Consolidated Planning process and Annual Action Plan process.
2	**Agency/Group/Organization**	A Woman's Place
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment. Also had conversations of the needs of the area and agency.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

3	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Town of Firestone
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Emergency Management Other government - Local Planning organization Civic Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
4	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Town of Frederick
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Emergency Management Other government - Local Planning organization Civic Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
5	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Greeley-Weld Habitat for Humanity
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing Regional organization Planning organization Business and Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment. Also had conversations about housing preservation needs.
6	**Agency/Group/Organization**	High Plains Housing Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment. The agency also provided information about housing marketing analysis.
7	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Hope@Miracle House
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

8	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Brigit's Bounty
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Services-Education Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy Food Security
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
9	**Agency/Group/Organization**	City of Dacono
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Planning organization Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
10	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Lutheran Family Services Immigrant and Refugee Program
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims Business and Civic Leaders

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
11	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Northern Colorado Latino Organization
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
12	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Life Stories Child and Family Advocacy
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services - Victims Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

13	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Keenesburg Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
14	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Town of Platteville
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Other government - Local Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
15	**Agency/Group/Organization**	City of Evans
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Other government - Local Civic Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

16	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Envision
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
17	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Town of Gilcrest
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Planning organization Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
18	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Immigrant and Refugee Center of Northern Colorado
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Education Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Sent the agency a questionnaire. The answers helped with the Needs Assessment.
19	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Loveland Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Weld County Housing Authority representatives provided valuable information regarding what the county's current needs are during the county's solicitation for input on the Consolidated Planning process and Annual Action Plan process. Loveland Housing Authority is managing the Windsor and Milliken Housing Authorities. The Authority representatives participated in consultation and provided opportunities for coordination with future projects.
20	**Agency/Group/Organization**	UpState Colorado
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization works to promote business and industry in northern Colorado in particular Weld County. We work with UpState in economic development aspects. They have provided information on industry sectors and the economics of the county.

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

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Several agencies were sent questionnaires but did not return them or voice mails. They were asked to participate. (see Exhibits for list)

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Northern Colorado Continuum of Care	They maintain the local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) database, which is used to collect and report data on the characteristics of people experiencing homelessness and their service use patterns. Continuum of Care receives funding through HUD's Continuum of Care Program, which is designed to promote a community-wide response to ending homelessness.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

Covid-19 limited the amount of direct personal contact with public entities. Each of the participating jurisdictions was sent a questionnaire requesting various needs of the jurisdiction including housing, public improvements, public services and veterans, developmentally disabled and seniors and youth. The following are the participating jurisdictions: Ault, Pierce, Nunn, Grover, New Raymer, Eaton, Severance, Windsor, Garden City, Kersey, Evans, LaSalle, Milliken, Johnstown, Gilcrest, Platteville, Firestone, Mead, Frederick, Dacono, Erie, Ft. Lupton, Hudson, Lochbuie, and Keenesburg.

Also, worked with the Colorado Department of Local Affairs Demography section.

Narrative (optional):

We have also connected with the state health department on lead based paint issues as well as with Weld County Health department. They provide information on the how to mitigate lead based issues. We continue to build on the consultations as agencies understand our program. We will continue to reach out and expand our consultations.

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

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

Citizen Participation for the Needs Assessment and Consolidated Plan takes the form of surveys and public hearing input. We developed a communications plan utilizing print, web, radio, and social media to provide information to the public. In August, we launched a media campaign to promote the use of a citizen survey to help determine their needs in order to develop the Needs Assessment of the Consolidated Plan. We also pushed a media campaign in October to get additional comments of need from the citizens of Weld County. Once the Consolidated Plan is completed another media campaign will be done to request citizen comments on the Plan.

The media campaign includes Facebook and Twitter posts, as well as to the 8 newspapers and 13 radio stations serving all parts of the county plus the county's own website. Note: because of the Covid-19 virus in person meetings were discouraged by State health officials. Thus, social media and newspaper outlets were used to push out the need for public comment.

The input from the citizen participation process greatly influenced the goal setting process. The commissioners looked at the comments and derived their goals from the input received.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Internet Outreach	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community	Because of Covid-19, gathering at meetings was prohibited. The exhibits show the number and variety of responses which are summarized below.	Many comments including the need for access to services, the lack of transportation to services, the need for affordable housing and better roads and more recreation, youth and senior centers.	no comments were rejected.	
2	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	The newspaper PSA was picked up by 8 newspapers that serve the county.	See comments received above, which include access to services being needed as well as more and better public facilities and affordable housing.		

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Advertising in the newspaper was published in the Greeley Tribune January 15, 2021 for a Feb 17, 2021 public hearing and published February 5, 2021 for a March 8 public hearing.	Comments included needs for road and sidewalk improvements, senior & youth activities and centers, access to services, needs for transit, parks and affordable housing. Public comments made during the publication period are attached.	no comments were rejected	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Analyzing the needs of Weld County through various meetings with county staff, municipalities, housing, nonprofit service organizations, and citizens, a number of trends were recognized. Infrastructure rises as a significant need in the county and its participating jurisdictions. Sewer, water and drainage issues are a high need throughout the county. There is a growing need for public facilities such as senior, community, and youth centers. Sidewalks and trails are needed to provide safe access within the various communities according to the Needs Assessment.

Looking at the needs of Weld County residents, affordable housing continues to rise as one of the top needs in the county. This is a fast-growing area where people are looking for housing. The “drive ’til you qualify” has pushed people to the smaller towns in the county. This leads to driving the cost of existing housing up as more new units are being built. Cost burden is one of those needs impacting affordable housing. The county’s population has grown from 254,230 in 2010 to 314,250 in 2018. The county is projected to grow to approximately 340,265 in 2020. Thus, housing preservation becomes an important tool to allow citizens to stay in their homes.

Transportation is another key issue brought up by multiple organizations and persons. There is a definite lack of transit and transportation options outside the Greeley metro area. According to the U.S. Census, nearly 100,000 persons in the workforce commute to jobs outside the county. There are more than 40,000 persons living outside the county that commute to jobs inside the county. The lack of transportation options impact low- and moderate-income persons economically. This is especially true as growth from development stretches throughout the county.

Communication to low- and moderate-income and special populations has been identified as a need. Included in the communication need is translation services. Hispanics make up more than 21% of the total population of the county. Blacks and Asians each comprise of 3% of the population. Persons with other language barriers have moved into the county workforce. The number of jobs in Agriculture, oil and service industries has increased over the past years. These job opportunities have brought a more diverse population to the county. Communications of what services are available is needed to help with educational, health care, and other opportunities.

Weld County has prioritized in its Strategic Plan several goals including: Improving the quality of life for all residents; maintaining an effective transportation system; protecting and preserving our unique environment; continuously improving the performance and capabilities of Weld County operations by maximizing technology, fostering innovation, and increasing access to and information regarding services.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

With those goals in mind and the needs identified. The county commissioners have prioritized Public Improvements, housing preservation, and public services as targets for projects for the CDBG program. Improvements to infrastructure in areas where persons of LMI reside will continue to be a priority for public works projects aided by Weld County. The county plans to collaborate with the Continuum of Care.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

The continued growth in the region and in the county has caused very low vacancy rates in most if not all types of housing. These factors plus the strength of the economy have pushed housing costs higher and higher. The construction of new housing has not kept up with the demand. Once again making housing more expensive. New partnerships are needed to build affordable housing that reaches middle income and especially the workers that teach, protect, and serve us all.

Demographics	Base Year: 2013	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Population	269,785	304,633	13%
Households	90,465	109,893	21%
Median Income	$57,180.00	$68,884.00	20%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Alternate Data Source Name:
2013 ACS
Data Source Comments:

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	9,205	10,065	15,635	9,690	55,220
Small Family Households	2,690	3,745	6,500	4,010	31,005
Large Family Households	690	960	2,130	1,675	6,025
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,825	2,365	2,945	2,050	11,220
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,440	1,665	1,525	750	2,965
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,595	1,795	3,880	2,355	10,495

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	**>30-50% AMI**	**>50-80% AMI**	**>80-100% AMI**	**Total**	**0-30% AMI**	**>30-50% AMI**	**>50-80% AMI**	**>80-100% AMI**	**Total**
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	165	165	135	60	525	50	30	30	40	150
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	180	85	210	35	510	0	4	25	55	84
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	330	190	260	90	870	110	175	220	115	620
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,020	1,590	515	80	5,205	2,135	1,695	1,290	280	5,400

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	475	2,030	2,445	460	5,410	460	1,265	2,705	1,710	6,140
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	540	0	0	0	540	365	0	0	0	365

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source Comments:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	4,170	4,065	3,570	720	12,525	2,755	3,170	4,270	2,200	12,395
Having none of four housing problems	870	1,020	3,170	2,340	7,400	505	1,810	4,625	4,430	11,370
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	540	0	0	0	540	365	0	0	0	365

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Data Source Comments:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	**>30-50% AMI**	**>50-80% AMI**	**Total**	**0-30% AMI**	**>30-50% AMI**	**>50-80% AMI**	**Total**
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	100	490	1,720	2,310	125	470	1,625	2,220
Large Related	80	195	625	900	25	140	735	900
Elderly	565	375	350	1,290	290	1,115	2,050	3,455
Other	225	150	885	1,260	85	140	380	605
Total need by income	970	1,210	3,580	5,760	525	1,865	4,790	7,180

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017

Data Source Comments:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	**>30-50% AMI**	**>50-80% AMI**	**Total**	**0-30% AMI**	**>30-50% AMI**	**>50-80% AMI**	**Total**
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,295	600	135	2,030	625	665	440	1,730
Large Related	280	170	25	475	150	170	135	455
Elderly	465	440	170	1,075	980	740	360	2,080
Other	1,375	505	265	2,145	490	225	400	1,115
Total need by income	3,415	1,715	595	5,725	2,245	1,800	1,335	5,380

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017

Data Source Comments:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	500	220	435	105	1,260	110	130	200	94	534
Multiple, unrelated family households	8	60	40	0	108	0	30	50	75	155
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	20	20	0	10	0	0	10
Total need by income	508	280	475	125	1,388	110	170	250	169	699

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source Comments:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	1,060	1,040	1,965	4,065	535	755	1,915	3,205

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

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

There are approximately 14,000 households that are ‘doubled up’ in Weld County. Cost burdens have made it difficult to afford proper housing. This can cause the 'doubled up' situation where there is a need to move in with friends or family to make ends meet.

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

At the top of the list of needs for affordable housing for households impacted by domestic violence is **direct financial assistance for housing that is flexible, quickly accessible and responsive to the challenges that survivors face**. While there are several assistance programs for homeowners (or prospective homeowners), assistance for rentals is more appropriate for their target population due to their unique safety concerns and precarious financial positions. A Woman's Place receives about 10 requests for rental assistance per month. Because agency funding for financial assistance is limited, they typically coordinate with our community partners on these requests and find that only about 50% of the clients who ask assistance receive it. The reasons for denied requests include lack of funds, failure to meet eligibility incomes (minimum income requirements) or failure to file a police report (victim's compensation).

Another affordable housing need for domestic violence survivors in Weld County is Landlord Support and Outreach. There currently is no strong network of landlords to work with when helping clients find affordable housing. A Landlord Assurance Fund could help landlords feel more confident about renting to survivors (this would help the many nonprofits seeking to support low-income families - Guadalupe, Greeley Family House, the Cold Weather Shelter, SAVA, Hope at Miracle House and A Woman's Place).

Some other needs are **moving assistance** (e.g., moving trucks or storage units); **transportation assistance** (e.g., bus passes or ride-sharing fare) and **childcare vouchers**. Many of clients flee with little more than the clothes on their backs, meaning that if they can secure housing, they also have to worry about the cost of furnishing their new residence. Moving assistance allows survivors to retain their possessions so they don't have to start completely from scratch when they are able to move into permanent housing. Transportation assistance and childcare vouchers are key in supporting financial stability required to maintain housing.

What are the most common housing problems?

Cost Burden is the most common housing problem. The lack of affordable housing availability helps cause the cost burden. As availability decreases in both the rental and for sale markets, costs of housing rises.

As mentioned above, the number of households that have more than one family show the lack of affordable housing. Because of the Covid crisis, the loss of income from not being at work has caused some people to lose their homes for lack of rent or mortgage payments. The federal funding to help keep persons in their homes may have come too late for some. Looking into the future this federal relief will push homelessness a couple of years out when it runs out.

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

It seems that across the population these types of problems affect 30% and below AMI the most. As mentioned above, the persons who lost jobs also impact the housing problems.

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

Specific areas of need cited by the local nonprofit agencies include assistance with transportation costs; assistance with childcare; housing that is affordable, available, and of a size specific to family need; assistance through available programs and services; assistance with rental deposits; access to affordable insurance and holistic medical care; and job training or further education.

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

Homes that have 2 or more substandard conditions put those living in that environment at great risk of moving to homelessness. The expense of keeping a home in good repair can be costly. It impacts the those at the lower end of the AMI. These homes may be substandard but suitable for rehab. Cost may prohibit renovation of homes with more than 3 substandard conditions.

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

There are several housing characteristics that are linked to instability and a risk of homelessness. Today, the risk of job loss is high from the economic slowdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This especially impacts the lower wage earners of the broad service industry sector. As jobs are placed in limbo and businesses are on the verge of closing, this is particularly impactful on low- to moderate-income persons as well as those entrepreneur's lives depend on their business.

Lack of education and/or training is also a characteristic that links people as a risk of homelessness.

Language barriers can be a characteristic which links people as a risk to homelessness.

Discussion

More affordable housing is needed as well as housing at all other levels. The county has been in partnership discussions with those agencies that work with the more at-risk populations. The county will continue its human services mission as well as work with other agencies to assist those at risk.

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

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

Introduction

Most of the housing concerns are related to the age of the housing. Those persons and households that are in the lower median income groups seem to be in the older homes. Older homes seem to have more severe problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,989	2,309	905
White	3,685	1,530	640
Black / African American	90	0	45
Asian	75	20	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	19	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,040	730	155
Other	80	29	25

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,940	6,124	0
White	2,665	3,750	0
Black / African American	15	70	0

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Asian	70	45	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	25	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	1,110	2,200	0
Other	45	34	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,840	7,960	0
White	1,630	2,955	0
Black / African American	55	145	0
Asian	40	155	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	60	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	890	4,375	0
Other	40	250	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	755	8,940	0
White	395	6,075	0
Black / African American	10	90	0
Asian	40	160	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	50	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	295	2,470	0
Other	15	95	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017

Data Source Comments:

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Based on the information above, it seems that Hispanics have a disproportionate number of severe housing issues in comparison to other ethnic persons.

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

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

Introduction

Housing problems cut across the lower AMI sectors of the county population no matter the ethnicity. As you take ethnicity into the conversation, Hispanic populations across the income spectrum seem to have more housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,989	2,309	905
White	3,685	1,530	640
Black / African American	90	0	45
Asian	75	20	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	19	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,040	730	155
Other	80	29	25

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,940	6,124	0
White	2,665	3,750	0
Black / African American	15	75	0
Asian	70	45	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	25	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	1,110	2,200	0
Other	45	34	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	0	7,960	0
White	1,630	2,975	0
Black / African American	55	145	0
Asian	40	155	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	60	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	890	4,375	0
Other	40	250	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	755	8,940	0
White	395	6,075	0
Black / African American	10	90	0
Asian	40	160	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	50	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	295	2,470	0
Other	15	95	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

As mentioned in the introduction, the data shows that lower AMI households have more severe problems with housing than other sectors no matter the ethnicity. The data also shows that Hispanics have more severe housing problems across the income spectrum.

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

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

Introduction:

The major issue across the county of those below 100% AMI is housing cost burden. Vacancy rates are very low. The loss of housing caused by the 2013 floods impacted the lower income persons the most as that housing was destroyed in some parts of Weld County. This caused displacement of low income households many doubling up in relatives and friends homes. As new housing was built, it came at a higher cost. With the economic boom in the county that followed, housing was needed for oil workers who made good wages. They took up much of the available housing. This also drove the cost of housing up.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	71,325	15,675	11,860	965
White	54,395	10,715	8,275	665
Black / African American	465	255	65	45
Asian	780	130	190	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	290	75	50	0
Pacific Islander	40	20	0	0
Hispanic	14,450	4,270	3,125	175
Other	950	210	155	40

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

Discussion:

Cost burden cuts along all income sectors because of the low vacancy rates and high need for housing. The charts above indicate cost burden is particularly impactful to those at 50% AMI or below.

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

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

The data appears to show that all persons no matter the ethnicity have disproportionately greater need at the 30% AMI or lower for adequate housing. The data also shows that Hispanics have a disproportionately greater need at most income levels for housing improvements.

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

The ACS data shows that more than 14,000 households have more than one family unit. This seems to mean there is a need for more affordable housing overall but also the need for housing to meet the needs of lower income persons.

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

There are a number of areas/neighborhoods in the county and its participating jurisdictions where racial and ethnic groups reside, mostly Hispanics. In some municipalities such as Evans, Gilcrest, Eaton, Milliken, Frederick, Dacono, Firestone, Ft Lupton and in unincorporated parts of the county such as Gill, Hill-n-Park, Spanish Colony, and Wattenburg to name a few, there are neighborhoods housing Hispanics. Weld County has a strong agricultural community as well as blue collar industries such as oil and gas exploration.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Public housing meets a crucial need in Weld County. Without publicly assisted housing, it is highly probable that an increased number of families and individuals would lack stable housing, particularly those on fixed incomes. Maintaining the existing publicly assisted housing stock is necessary to prevent a decrease in affordable housing stock. Likewise, an increase in publicly assisted housing will assist in increasing affordable housing stock in our region. Weld County Housing Authority does not own or maintain any units. It only operates a voucher program.

Totals in Use

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	407	0	407	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Characteristics of Residents

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	10,694	0	10,694	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	114	0	114	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	146	0	146	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	407	0	407	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	397	0	397	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	213	0	213	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	194	0	194	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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

The Housing Authority of Weld County does not operate or own any public housing. This Authority has the ability to increase the voucher payment above the norm to find a rental unit that meets the 504 needs of the renter.

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

It appears vouchers are needed by veterans and persons of disabilities.

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

Veterans and persons of disabilities in the population at large are the same as in public housing and vouchers.

Discussion

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Weld County addresses homelessness through Weld's Way Home, the countywide strategy to prevent and end homelessness in Weld County. Weld County funds Weld Way Home, a homeless prevention program, with General Fund monies and the three homeless shelters through Human Services Funds each year. We also reimburse the shelters on a per diem basis for eligible clients. Additionally, there is regional coordination (Weld and Larimer Counties, including the major cities of Greeley, Loveland, and Fort Collins) through the HUD-mandated Continuum of Care. Weld and Larimer Counties currently are part of the Northern Colorado Continuum of Care, which includes Weld and Larimer Counties and all the municipalities within the two counties. This new Continuum was formed to better meet the needs of the Northern Colorado homeless population.

The Homeless Needs Assessment utilizes data from two sources: the January 2020 Point-in-Time Count and the 2018-2019 Cold Weather Shelter report. Data collected includes folks from the City of Greeley; however, due to the size of the other Weld County towns, the issue of homelessness is most prevalent in the Greeley and the City of Evans area. The Cold Weather Shelter is located in the City of Evans. The Point-in-Time Count is conducted at HUD's direction annually in January. In 2020, 251 people were surveyed, with 176 of those residing in a shelter and 64 in transitional housing. Information was also collected at the Cold Weather Shelter, where 524 individuals utilized the shelter during its operational period of November 2018 to April 2019.

A Woman's Place (AWP) has been providing free and confidential services to victims of domestic violence since 1977. Their mission is to shelter and help empower victims/survivors of domestic abuse to become safe, secure, and self-sufficient, and through education and collaboration to mobilize our community to help prevent domestic violence.

In 2019, they served a total of 287 households (211 were residents in their safehouse and 76 received supportive services as non-residential clients). Based on self-reported data collected at intake, 97.6% of clients earned at or below 80% of the median family income for the area ($63,360). As renters, an overwhelming majority of clients would be severely cost-burdened.

Their 29-bed facility is the only domestic violence safehouse in Weld County. As Weld County has grown, so has the need for emergency shelter for survivors of domestic violence. In 2019, for example, they had to turn away 175 households because the shelter was at capacity. The average nights of stay have also climbed within the past five years as victims find it harder to secure safe, affordable housing in Weld County. In 2019, the average nights per stay was 15 days.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	40	26	40	105
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	233	90	42	291
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	94	46	9	259
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	4	2	1	19
Veterans	0	0	69	42	33	217
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	17	26	7	64
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Notes: All data comes from the local Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement System (CAHPS, also known as Coordinated Entry System. This is a HUD Continuum of Care mandate and is a regional system for both Weld and Larimer counties. The numbers above are reflective ONLY of Weld County numbers.)

"Estimate the # becoming homeless each year" is all those who are experiencing homelessness in a year -including those households that are both newly homeless in that year, as well as those that were experiencing homelessness the previous year. CAHPS does not specifically track the number of persons with HIV/AIDS CAHPS does not count anybody unaccompanied under the age of 18 years old. Should an unaccompanied minor present at a local agency, they would immediately be referred to local child welfare systems and connected to a parent/legal guardian/foster home, etc. The "unaccompanied youth" number are those on the CAHPS list between the ages of 18-24 years old. More information on youth under the age of 18 can be found through local school district data: https://www.cde.state.co.us/dropoutprevention/homeless_data

Notes:

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Notes:

- All data comes from the local Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement System (CAHPS, also known as Coordinated Entry System. This is a HUD Continuum of Care mandate and is a regional system for both Weld and Larimer counties. The numbers above are reflective ONLY of Weld County numbers.)
- "*Estimate the # becoming homeless each year*" is **all** those who are experiencing homelessness in a year – including those households that are both newly homeless in that year, as well as those that were experiencing homelessness the previous year.
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- The "unaccompanied youth" number are those on the CAHPS list between the ages of 18-24 years old. More information on youth under the age of 18 can be found through local school district data: https://www.cde.state.co.us/dropoutprevention/homeless_data

Indicate if the homeless population is:	Has No Rural Homeless

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

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	438	16
Black or African American	30	2
Asian	5	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	0
Pacific Islander	5	0
Ethnicity:	**Sheltered:**	**Unsheltered (optional)**
Hispanic	177	3
Not Hispanic	347	16

Data Source Comments: Cold Weather shelter and Point in Time Count

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

The Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement System (CAHPS) is one means of tracking families in the region (Weld and Larimer Counties) in need of housing assistance. The CAHPS numbers in the bullet points below are from Weld County only.

- · Veterans - 6
- · Families - 7
- · Single persons - 101
- · Youth – 4

2020 Point-in-Time Count provides additional information on the numbers in need of housing assistance.

There were 12 veterans that used the Cold Weather Shelter or transitional shelter facilities during the Point-in-Time Count on January 28, 2020.

Also, there were 38 persons fleeing from domestic violence. A Women's Place has seen a growing number of domestic violence victims using its services over the past couple of years.

The number of chronic homelessness was 30 during the count.

Developmental Disabilities made up 33% of the total count.

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

Based on information from the Point-in-Time Count and the Cold Weather Shelter of 240, persons of the White race experienced homelessness in Weld County at a substantially higher percentage than persons of any other race. Specific percentages are as follows: 82% White; 5% Black/African American; 3% American Indian; 3% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; and 1% Asian. Multiple races equaled 6%. People of the Hispanic ethnicity accounted for 55% of the total. The nature of homelessness was not broken down to the race/ethnicity level.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The ability to locate the unsheltered is difficult. This makes providing an accurate estimate of unsheltered homeless persons difficult.

Discussion:

The Continuum of Care for Northern Colorado has determined that housing is the greatest need of the homeless population and that other concerns (health, substance abuse, etc.) are best dealt with after a person is housed. This, at its most basic, is the Housing First strategy of addressing homelessness. A part of the Weld's Way Home plan was to implement a Housing First model to deal with homelessness and housing, a part of which is the above referenced Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement System.

United Way provides staff for both the Housing Navigation Center, which opened in 2019, and the coordinator of CAHPS. The Housing Navigation Center provides one location for people with housing needs. (Additional information on the principles of Housing First is available on request.) CAHPS utilizes a scoring system (Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool-"VISPDAT") to identify the most vulnerable people and get them into housing. It relies on collaborative efforts of those who work with the homeless population and currently has 37 Northern Colorado agencies that participate.

This is the Consolidated Plan for Weld County; it is anticipated more information concerning homeless needs will be gathered and added to future plans.

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

Introduction:

It is important to note there exists overlap between these non-homeless special needs' populations; for example, a person may be considered frail elderly and also be physically disabled or be a victim of domestic violence and be recovering from alcohol or drug addiction. While there are many non-profit agencies within the County that seek to address the issues faced by non-homeless special needs populations, these agencies are often faced with a lack of financial resources. Many of these agencies also specialize in which special needs population they serve, which can be a barrier in providing citizens with a holistic approach to their needs. Another barrier to meet their needs is transportation or rather the lack of transportation to the services needed. The ACS data shows more than 14,000 households have more than one family per housing unit. This seems to mean there is a need for more housing overall but also the need for housing to meet the needs of lower income persons.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Seniors have challenges in keeping their homes in repair and have accessibility needs such as ramps, upgrades in more efficient heating and air conditioning. Transportation may also be needed to get to services.

Veterans and Persons with Disabilities can have similar needs as seniors. Also, access to training and education is a need for many.

At the top of the list of needs for affordable housing for households impacted by domestic violence is **direct financial assistance for housing that is flexible, quickly accessible and responsive to the challenges that survivors face**. While there are several assistance programs for homeowners (or prospective homeowners), assistance for rentals is more appropriate for their target population due to their unique safety concerns and precarious financial positions. A Woman’s Place receives about 10 requests for rental assistance per month. Because agency funding for financial assistance is limited, they typically coordinate with our community partners on these requests and find that only about 50% of the clients who ask for assistance receive it. The reasons for denied requests include lack of funds, failure to meet eligibility incomes (minimum income requirements) or failure to file a police report (victim's compensation).

Another affordable housing need for domestic violence survivors in Weld County is Landlord Support and Outreach. The county currently does not have a strong network of landlords to work with when helping clients find affordable housing. A Landlord Assurance Fund could help landlords feel more

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

confident about renting to survivors (this would help the many non-profits seeking to support low income families - Guadalupe, Greeley Family House, the Cold Weather Shelter, SAVA, Hope at Miracle House and A Woman's Place)

Some other needs are **moving assistance** (e.g., moving trucks or storage units); **transportation assistance** (e.g., bus passes or ride-sharing fare) and **child care vouchers**. Many clients flee with little more than the clothes on their backs, meaning that if they are able to secure housing, they also have to worry about the cost of furnishing their new residence. Moving assistance allows survivors to retain their possessions so they don't have to start completely from scratch when they are able to move into permanent housing. Transportation assistance and child care vouchers are key in supporting financial stability required to maintain housing.

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

See discussion above of the Domestic Violence needs. These are similar needs of other special populations. Plus, mental health support is needed for the special populations.

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

The 4th Quarter 2018 report estimated that 260 persons with HIV live in Weld County. In the past five years (2013-2017), there were 57 newly diagnosed cases of HIV, which equates to a rate of 4.0 persons per 100,000. The Surveillance Report estimates that there are 14,386 people living with HIV in Colorado. The 2019 Point-in-Time Survey identified two sheltered homeless persons who reported having HIV/AIDS (less than 1%); no one in the unsheltered count reported. There was not a specific question regarding HIV/AIDS asked at the Cold Weather Shelter.

Discussion:

Different special needs populations have unique needs that must be met, and whether this comes in the form of mental health treatment or rehabilitation of an existing home, the creation of additional affordable housing units. Of course, special needs populations experience a great need for affordable housing as well as access to services.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The list of needs for public facilities will continue to grow as the county and its participating jurisdictions grow. Population growth in the last several years has created a need for community and neighborhood facilities such as community centers, youth and senior facilities as well as the development and expansion of clinics and nonprofit agencies serving low- to moderate-income persons. The needs for facilities come in the areas of nonprofit facility needs as well as those of the county and municipalities.

Prior to the area growing, many of the service needs of people were centered in Greeley, the county seat. Now, the county seat makes up only 34% of the total county population. The needs for facilities outside the county seat have grown without many resources to assist the needs of persons in the other areas of the county.

How were these needs determined?

The staffs of the county, participating jurisdictions, and non-profit agencies serving persons in need were asked for their public facility needs. Surveys were sent to municipalities and nonprofit agencies.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The list of needs for the county and its participating jurisdictions the size of Weld is long. Weld County is just less than four thousand (4,000) square miles in size. There are 25 municipalities as participating jurisdictions with the smallest being 105 in population and the largest, over 27,000. There is one Entitlement City, Greeley, wholly within the county. In determining the needs, a survey requesting such of the jurisdictions was requested of them.

The needs for public improvements can be categorized as broad and long. The needs range from ADA compliant sidewalks to storm drainage improvements to downtown streetscapes to handicapped accessible parks and playgrounds to sewer and water system improvements to rural broadband.

The following is a list from <u>some</u> of the municipalities.

Dacono

ADA compliant sidewalks; Water line replacement; Road improvements; Drainage and special flood hazard area study; Streetscape improvements; Playground improvements; Sporting facilities/athletic fields

Evans

Interconnected trail/sidewalk system, used for recreation of all ages as well as transportation; Stormwater collection and flood preventative measures; Safe and non-toxic plumbing and potable water; Varied energy sources (solar, wind, electrical); Lighting along pedestrian walkways; Bike lanes; Paved surfaces on existing dirt roads; Sustainable road and maintenance funding;

A substantial portion of the low- and moderate-income neighborhoods are served by unpaved streets with no curb and gutter or sidewalks in Gilcrest**.**

If individuals do not have personal automobiles the only option is bicycling and walking. There are no trails connecting neighborhoods, public facilities and shopping/service areas. Bicycles and pedestrians have to ride or walk in the travel portion of the streets.

There is also a substantial amount of sanitary sewer collection system repairs and

Storm drainage issues need to be addressed on these streets in Gilcrest.

Hudson

Expanded wastewater plant; "looping" water system across i-76. THE key to continued economic expansion for the Town; Streetscape/sidewalks/crossings for state Highway 52 through town; Abandoning and realigning water/sewer lines in the older parts of town; Expand and grow main town park; Streetscape for downtown; Wayfinding signage; More activities/things to do in town for those without the means to leave – concerts in park, etc.

The County & Other towns

Lack of sidewalks in the central part of town in **Platteville**

Bella Rosa sidewalks

East Eaton Sidewalks – Roads

East Kersey – Spanish Colony sewer

Gill – Streets, drainage, master drainage plan for the area

Galeton – sewer

Ft Lupton area- roads, park, sidewalks, drainage

Hereford- drainage

Carr – drainage

Stoneham- detention pond

Southgate- sewer

Aristocrat – drainage master plan, drainage, housing rehab

Trail connections; Unpaved streets with no curb and gutter or sidewalks; Street lighting; Rural Broadband

How were these needs determined?

The staffs of the county, participating jurisdictions, and non-profit agencies serving persons in need were asked for their public facility needs. Surveys were sent to municipalities and nonprofit agencies.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

In meeting with municipalities and nonprofit agencies, the number one public service need was transit. The need to get to services and work was listed by most who completed the list of needs. Other public service needs include youth afterschool and summer activities, translation services, community gardens and food programs, broadband accessibility and business loans. Again, access to public services is the takeaway from the input of those that submitted a list of the needs for their community and the people they serve.

How were these needs determined?

The staffs of the county, participating jurisdictions, and non-profit agencies serving persons in need were asked for their public facility needs. Surveys were sent to municipalities and nonprofit agencies.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

As northern Colorado region's economy has grown, rents and mortgages have grown, too—but wages for most jobs have not. As a result, a large portion of Weld County's workforce has been priced out of nearby residences and must commute from the smaller towns to Greeley, Fort Collins, and the metro Denver area. The "drive 'til you qualify" adage is especially in play in Weld County.

The inequity of housing and health in Colorado means living with chronic stress due to fear of eviction. (August 2019, Colorado Health Institute) One in 4 people spend over 50% of their pre-tax income on housing, leaving little for other basic needs such as food and health care. Due to the growing popularity of the Front Range, vacancy rates are at historic lows.

Weld County is experiencing the same severe housing cost burden phenomenon that is affecting the rest of northern Colorado. The situation is even more dire because we have fallen behind in new home construction and affordable housing project development. Since the Great Recession, Weld County has not recovered from the housing shortfall that it created. The boom in the oil industry absorbed nearly all the available single-family homes. The floods of 2013 also destroyed a good deal of the affordable housing, mostly in the form of mobile homes and small apartment buildings. Disaster gentrification is now is taking place with the replacement of affordable housing units with higher cost units following a natural disaster. The combination of lower average wages than the rest of the front range, very low housing stock and low vacancy rates have put the area in a very difficult place. We can't build our economy and attract new employers, because we have nowhere for their workforce to live. According to High Plain Housing Corporation, for Weld County as a whole, there are 6,090 households earning at or below 30% of the AMI, and an additional 4,245 housing units are needed in order to meet the housing needs. Seventy-five out of every 100 households in this demographic are housing cost burdened.

The cost of developing new housing in northern Colorado is impacted by the high cost of water in a semi-arid environment. The cost of land has increased more than 20% in the last couple of years. Because of the lack of inventory, prices of existing units continue to increase. This causes problems with renters not able to move into starter housing and places a greater cost burden as rents rise.

Lack of supply and rising demand to move into the area have increased the cost burden for both renters and purchasers. Costs have risen even for programs to rehabilitate homes which makes the preservation of housing harder to accomplish.

Information was gathered from High Plains Housing Corporation, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation. Also, Greeley-Weld Habitat for Humanity provided insight into the Weld County housing market.

High Plains' mission is to be the leading partner in the development of housing opportunities for low- to-moderate income households in Greeley/Weld County.

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

Introduction

As mentioned above, many factors have caused a housing shortage and very low vacancy rates. Additional housing, including a greater variety of housing, is necessary to meet the housing needs of the county. Acquiring the private and public buy-in necessary to meet these needs is a difficult process that often favors the construction of market rate units, or luxury custom homes. Increasing public understanding of the benefits of affordable housing alongside the market rate units will continue to be an ongoing challenge. Additional housing, including a greater variety of housing, is necessary to meet the housing needs of the county. Acquiring the private and public buy-in necessary to meet these needs is a difficult process that often favors the construction of market rate units, or luxury custom homes. Increasing public understanding of the benefits of affordable housing alongside the market rate units will continue to be an ongoing challenge.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	79,267	72%
1-unit, attached structure	3,460	3%
2-4 units	7,517	7%
5-19 units	7,512	7%
20 or more units	4,220	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	7,917	7%
Total	***109,893***	***100%***

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom		0%		0%
1 bedroom	1,001	1%	5,265	19%
2 bedrooms	8,770	12%	10,040	36%
3 or more bedrooms	61,420	86%	12,460	45%
Total	***71,191***	***99%***	***27,765***	***100%***

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments: The data provided a 0-1 bedroom option and not just a 0 bedroom option.

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

See Public Assisted Housing section below MA-25 at this time these are units assisted with federal, state and local programs.

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

According the Weld County Housing Authority, there are no Section 8 contracts set to expire this year. As old Farmer's Home (USDA) units reach the end of their contracted life, these homes may be lost to being affordable.

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

The lack of housing units impacts all income levels. As stated above in previous sections, there are approximately 14,000 units living doubled up with more than one family unit per housing unit. The area is growing so fast that the need for housing is falling further behind. The Covid Crisis has slowed such construction down making the gap for more housing at all levels even bigger.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

There is a constant need for housing of persons with 30% AMI or less. These are the hardest to finance and develop. More such housing keeps people in this AMI from becoming homeless.

Discussion

The need for more housing and for more affordable cannot be emphasized more. Affordable rental units are quickly rented. The real estate markets in general are moving homes from sale to purchase at a race horse pace. All this shows a need for more housing at all price points.

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

Introduction

As you look at the cost of housing in Weld County, it has been a booming economy with housing development falling behind the need. Another factor in housing costs in Weld County is the 2013 flood which destroyed many homes, mostly low income housing. The loss of these units has made the housing deficit even greater. As you can see from the table below, the median home value has increased 54% in four years. Only the covid virus crisis has slowed down the this increase in home values and it is only until all the covid supports are removed will the increases in value will return. The Covid Crisis will eventually displace people who were supported by covid funding and temporary non-eviction laws.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2013	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Median Home Value	191,500	295,100	54%
Median Contract Rent	835	1,003	20%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than $500	1,805	0.0%
$500-999	11,013	0.0%
$1,000-1,499	8,042	0.0%
$1,500-1,999	4,016	0.0%
$2,000 or more	860	0.0%
Total	***25,736***	***0.0%***

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Alternate Data Source Name:
2013 ACS
Data Source Comments:

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	5,580	No Data
50% HAMFI	5,085	4,980
80% HAMFI	6,740	8,895
100% HAMFI	No Data	9,690
Total	***17,405***	***23,565***

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent ($)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	599	693	897	1,306	1,581
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	599	688	826	954	1,065

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments: HUD FMR and HOME 2017

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

No, there is not. As the Covid Crisis has put a premium on working and studying from home, more units are needed with space for such activities. This need cuts across all income levels but impacts the lower income levels even more. This will continue to impact housing needs going forward as work from home and home education becomes more of the norm in our society.

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

The construction cost per square foot has increased substantially in the Greeley-Weld area according to The Group Real Estate company newsletter *The Insider March 2020*. This will change the rents as more homes look to be constructed. Affordability will continue to be a concern for AMI families and individuals.

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

We will continue to work with partners in the housing development arena. There are no HOME rents to compare in the county outside the entitlement city of Greeley. The HOME rents at the 3-bedroom level have the largest disparity in the Greeley-Weld MSA.

Discussion

Housing costs will continue to rise in this economy. Housing shortages and continued economic growth will push the cost of housing. Construction has not yet kept up with the need especially in housing for AMI families.

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

Introduction

Based on the information below in the tables, 47% of the rental units have at least one substandard condition. In relation, approximately 24% of the homeowner units have one or two substandard conditions. As for lead-based paint issues, 52% of the rental units have been built prior to 1980.

Definitions

At this time we are using HUD definitions for standard units and substandard conditions. Standard units meet HUD Housing Quality Standards. Substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation means in having one or more substandard conditions and is both structurally and financially feasible to rehabilitate.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	16,081	23%	12,112	43%
With two selected Conditions	425	1%	1,057	4%
With three selected Conditions	71	0%	80	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	54,874	77%	15,117	53%
Total	***71,451***	***101%***	***28,366***	***100%***

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	30,615	43%	6,805	24%
1980-1999	17,965	25%	6,815	24%
1950-1979	13,625	19%	8,460	30%
Before 1950	9,254	13%	6,290	22%
Total	***71,459***	***100%***	***28,370***	***100%***

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	22,879	32%	14,750	52%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	0	0%	0	0%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

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

Vacant Units

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

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 ACS

Data Source Comments: The ACS information shows approximately 4619 units vacant. It did not show which was suitable for rehab or not or abandoned.

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The numbers show that more than 16,000 owner occupied units are in need of some rehabilitation of substandard conditions. Keeping those units in good condition allows for those persons to stay in their homes thus preserving the housing unit. There is a need for rental rehabilitation as well. Some municipalities have housing code standards, others do not. These types of regulations may help landlords with looking into fixing their units. Weld County Housing Authority has a housing rehab loan program that does not have many takers.

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

There is an assumption that homes built prior to 1980 may have some form of lead-based paint hazard. Based on the number of housing units built before 1980 in the entire county including the Greeley SMSA, there are a number of housing units occupied by low-and moderate- income families. The county will work with the state lead-based paint program to make persons aware of any assistance to mitigate their circumstances.

Discussion

Approximately, 35,000 housing units are at least 50 years old. Also, about 30,000 units have at least one deficient housing condition as identified by the US Census. The vacancy rates are very low across the county. There are also about 14,000 units that have more than one family living in the unit. These all point to the lack of housing in the county.

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

Introduction

There are approximately 296 public housing operated units in Weld County outside the City of Greeley. The breakdown is listed below in the supply of public housing developments from the Weld County Housing Authority. They only provide vouchers.

Totals Number of Units

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0		427	3	424	0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

The Keenesburg Housing Authority has 20 duplex style apartments. Ten are 1- and 2-bedroom apartments designated for elderly/disabled low-income tenants, one of these being a handicap apartment. The other 10 are 1-, 2- and 3-bedroom low income family designated apartments. We are not looking to add any new units.

Loveland Housing Authority - Here are the properties that we own and/or manage in Weld County:

Windsor: Century III Apartments USRD 72 senior units, all subsidized

Windsor Meadows I LIHTC 44 multi-family units, 30-60% AMI

Windsor Meadows II LIHTC 36 multi-family units, 30-60% AMI

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Golden Meadows LIHTC 54 senior units (pending, 9% application in process, 30-60% AMI)

There is another 42-unit USRD senior property in Windsor called Governor's Farm that recently changed hands.

Also, Care Housing operates the Cottonwood Apartments, approximately 24-30 units.

In Windsor we are seeing the need for affordable senior housing as well as multi-family. Right now, the Town Council and the Windsor Housing Authority are primarily interested in building more senior housing. Golden Meadows is a three-phase senior project that will ultimately serve about 120 households total.

Milliken

Dove Valley, LIHTC - 20 senior units, 30-60% AMI

The Milliken Housing Authority is interested in building additional senior units, but they are very much resource challenged.

Kersey

Kersey Housing Authority is operating only Public Housing units. They are limited to the 20 Public Housing Units that they operate and have no plans for additional units or unit types at this time. Their residents are mostly Senior or disabled households, all well within the low-Income limits for the area. Of our 20 units, 16 of these are one-bedroom units, 2 are two bedroom units, and 2 are 3 bedroom units.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

Except for Keenesburg and Kersey public housing units, most others are fairly new. Operational costs in the older Keenesburg and Kersey units seem to cover maintenance and revitalization needs.

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

The current strategy for the Weld Housing Authority is to look for more vouchers. The Keenesburg and Kersey Housing Authorities are looking to maintain their existing stock.

Discussion:

The Weld County Housing Authority does not own any Public Housing.

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

Introduction

There are at least two (2) programs that provide emergency shelter to persons in Weld County outside of Greeley. A Woman's Place and the Cold Weather Shelter in Evans. There is a nonprofit in Fort Lupton called Hope House that can provide shelter to veterans.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	30	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	80	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: From a Women's Place and the Cold Weather Shelter

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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

The County Office of Human Services offers a wide range of services including referrals. These services are mentioned in sections below and in other parts of this plan document.

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

Food: Food assistance is available from the Weld County Food Bank and numerous faith-based agencies in the county.

Medical: The Salud Clinics and Sunrise Community Health care system provides medical and dental care for all ages, with payment based on income.

Mental Health: North Range Behavioral Health offers a wide variety of mental health services and housing for persons with mental illnesses throughout the county.

Other social (human) services: Weld County Department of Human Services Assistance programs provide aid to individuals and families that qualify for help. Programs include financial assistance in the form of monetary payments, help with child care costs, grocery bills, and medical care.

Employment: Employment Services of Weld County (part of the Department of Human Services) is a comprehensive workforce center that provides resources for and connections to employment, education, and training.

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

Introduction

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

Seniors have challenges in keeping their homes in repair and have accessibility needs such as ramps, upgrades in more efficient heating and air conditioning. Transportation may also be needed to get to services.

Veterans and Persons with Disabilities can have similar needs as seniors. Also, access to training and education is a need for many.

At the top of the list of needs for affordable housing for households impacted by domestic violence is **direct financial assistance for housing that is flexible, quickly accessible and responsive to the challenges that survivors face**. While there are several assistance programs for homeowners (or prospective homeowners), assistance for rentals is more appropriate for their target population due to their unique safety concerns and precarious financial positions. A Woman's Place receives about 10 requests for rental assistance per month. Because agency funding for financial assistance is limited, they typically coordinate with our community partners on these requests and find that only about 50% of the clients who ask for assistance receive it. The reasons for denied requests include lack of funds, failure to meet eligibility incomes (minimum income requirements) or failure to file a police report (victim's compensation).

Another affordable housing need for domestic violence survivors in Weld County is Landlord Support and Outreach. The county currently does not have a strong network of landlords to work with when helping clients find affordable housing. A Landlord Assurance Fund could help landlords feel more confident about renting to survivors (this would help the many non-profits seeking to support low income families - Guadalupe, Greeley Family House, the Cold Weather Shelter, SAVA, Hope at Miracle House and A Woman's Place)

Some other needs are **moving assistance** (e.g., moving trucks or storage units); **transportation assistance** (e.g., bus passes or ride-sharing fare) and **child care vouchers**. Many clients flee with little more than the clothes on their backs, meaning that if they are able to secure housing, they also have to worry about the cost of furnishing their new residence. Moving assistance allows survivors to retain their possessions so they don't have to start completely from scratch when they are able to move into

permanent housing. Transportation assistance and child care vouchers are key in supporting financial stability required to maintain housing.

The Colorado Department of Health issues a quarterly HIV Surveillance Report with data displayed by county. The 4th Quarter 2018 report estimated that 260 persons with HIV live in Weld County. In the past five years (2013-2017), there were 57 newly diagnosed cases of HIV, which equates to a rate of 4.0 persons per 100,000. The Surveillance Report estimates that there are 14,386 people living with HIV in Colorado. The 2019 Point-in-Time Survey identified two sheltered homeless persons who reported having HIV/AIDS (less than 1%); no one in the unsheltered count reported. There was not a specific question regarding HIV/AIDS asked at the Cold Weather Shelter.

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

The Kinnick Center operated by North Range Behavioral Health is designed to assist individuals in transitioning from higher levels of care (such as hospital or nursing home) to independent living. A typical stay at the Kinnick Center is six months. There are 12 beds in the home, and residents receive treatment while developing skills to transition to a more independent setting.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

Since this is our first year coming up, we plan to work with the various organizations to work on addressing supportive services and housing needs of special needs persons.

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

Weld County Human Services department provides resources to persons who have special needs and are not homeless. These sources range from TANIF to job services and training. These are just a few of the resources provided directly. There is also coordination with other service providers.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Perhaps the greatest fair housing issue facing the jurisdiction and region is a lack of housing units that are both affordable and accessible. Weld County is experiencing the same severe housing cost burden phenomenon that is affecting the rest of northern Colorado, but the situation is even more dire because we have fallen behind in new home construction and affordable housing project development. The floods of 2013 and 2015 have destroyed many affordable housing units that have yet to be fully replaced. Since the Great Recession, Weld County has not recovered from the housing shortfall that was created by the recession, as well as a boom in the oil industry that absorbed nearly all the available single-family homes and rental units. The coronavirus pandemic has and will only make the affordable housing problem worse. It is too early to know the full impact of the pandemic's effect on the northern Colorado economy, but it can impact housing development.

Most of negative effects of public policy comes from the regions lack of water. The cost of water for development is borne by the developer. Since there is a lack of water to sell for development the cost pushes the cost developing housing. Municipalities is where most develop occurs and their regulations require some water dedication.

Agriculture is a large part of the economy for Weld County. Trade wars, embargos and market prices have slowed this part of the county's economy. This along with the lower oil prices have put a severe strain on the economy. These factors have slowed the construction industry which is impacting new home construction.

The county sees little multi-family housing development unless it is for agricultural employees. Most of negative effects of public policy comes from the regions lack of water. The cost of water for development is borne by the developer. Since there is a lack of water to sell for development, the high cost of water raises the cost developing housing. Municipalities is where most development occurs, and their regulations require water dedication.

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

Introduction

There are many non-housing community development assets in Weld County. Many are eligible for assistance. Storm drainage is a community asset in each of the county's participating jurisdictions as well as the county itself. Protecting and enhancing this community development asset is important for the protection of property and lives especially in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

Water is the life blood of our society. Making sure that people have the water they need to safely drink and grow food is an asset to protect and keep safe. Many communities need safe drinking water for their residents. Having good distribution and treatment systems is imperative for the safety of the citizens of Weld County.

Of course, after the importance of drinking water is the treatment of sewage. The proper treatment returns water to a safe standard to allow for clean rivers and wildlife. This is also an asset that is eligible for assistance.

Other community development assets eligible for assistance are senior, youth, and community center facilities. Many jurisdictions don't have such facilities for their citizens. These facilities provide education and recreation for all citizens.

Access to services, employment and recreation is a primary need identified by many jurisdictions, nonprofits and citizens. Finding assistance for such activities as trails, bike paths, transit and ADA accessible sidewalks and buildings is a priority.

By improving these non-housing community development assets, it will improve the lives of the citizens and businesses in the county. It will also help the economy of the county as contractors spend money in the county and county citizens will benefit from the jobs these projects create.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	0	13,961	0	11	11
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	0	10,649	0	8	8
Construction	0	13,816	0	11	11
Education and Health Care Services	0	12,500	0	10	10
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	0	7,743	0	6	6
Information	0	984	0	1	1
Manufacturing	0	13,800	0	11	11
Other Services	0	7,931	0	6	6
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	0	5,752	0	5	5
Public Administration	0	17,582	0	14	14
Retail Trade	0	12,474	0	10	10
Transportation and Warehousing	0	5,178	0	4	4
Wholesale Trade	0	4,610	0	4	4
Total	0	126,980	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Alternate Data Source Name:
CHAS 2013-2017
Data Source Comments:

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	0
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	147,570
Unemployment Rate	5.30
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	11.94
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.20

Table 41 - Labor Force

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 ACS
Data Source Comments:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	0
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	0
Service	0
Sales and office	0
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	0
Production, transportation and material moving	0

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source Comments:

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	77,689	60%
30-59 Minutes	39,751	31%
60 or More Minutes	11,880	9%
Total	***129,320***	***100%***

Table 43 - Travel Time

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 ACS
Data Source Comments:

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	11,421	921	5,214
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29,863	1,803	9,603
Some college or Associate's degree	40,281	1,485	9,635
Bachelor's degree or higher	34,544	825	5,406

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 ACS
Data Source Comments:

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	317	1,209	1,959	3,736	2,663
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,785	3,317	3,380	3,955	2,150
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	9,838	11,077	8,926	19,479	10,132
Some college, no degree	11,691	11,246	8,071	17,406	7,443
Associate's degree	1,298	4,077	4,115	6,584	1,860
Bachelor's degree	1,406	8,692	8,560	12,048	4,553
Graduate or professional degree	96	2,284	3,413	5,808	3,689

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 ACS
Data Source Comments:

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	27,396
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	35,262
Some college or Associate's degree	37,968
Bachelor's degree	51,261
Graduate or professional degree	60,831

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 ACS

Data Source Comments:

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

In Spring 2020, the Weld County Workforce Development Board (WCWDB) identified 10 Key Industry Sectors to direct efforts and services. Five (5) of these sectors align with the Key Industry Sectors identified by Upstate Colorado Economic Development.

Key Industry Sectors	WCWDB	UpState	Existing Partnerships
Construction	X		X
Manufacturing	X	X	X
Retail trade	X		
Health & Wellness	X		X
Oil & Gas	X	X	
Business Service	X		
Agricultural	X	X	
Other Services	X	X	
Transportation	X		

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Before COVID-19, the business community had an abundance of jobs available. With the Stay-at-Home order, businesses limited their services, temporarily closed or, in some instances, shuttered their doors altogether. In a recent survey of Northern Colorado businesses, most expected to lose revenue, and about 14% of businesses are concerned that they will never get their revenues to return to pre-COVID crisis levels. Restaurants were shut down for a time then moved to 25% capacity during the Covid crisis. There is no certainty as when businesses can go back to 100% capacity.

As for other needs, small businesses experienced the largest impact, citing difficulty in securing loans. A streamline to financial assistance and access to grants was preferred. Most businesses in the Northern Colorado region voiced the need for better communication and access to information. A specific example is the Town of Windsor. Spanning two counties, consistent messaging in a future crisis would help.

According UpState Colorado:

- *Weld County needs to continue to provide resources that enhance economic vitality by creating primary jobs, sustaining a globally competitive workforce, increasing capital investment, and promoting a diversified economic base.*
- *Continue to support policy that reduces adverse effects to business operations. Remove red tape, mandates, and burdensome regulations, to establish a predictable tax and regulatory climate.*
- *Work with economic development partners to boost the appeal of Weld County and the NOCO region.*
- *Continue to develop, preserve, and enhance water storage and delivery options as well as energy corridors within the region.*
- *Promote, maintain, and enhance the region's transportation network.*
- *Build and maintain economic infrastructure (capital networks, education, utilities, research and development, telecommunications, etc.) to enable employer competitiveness*

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

Along with the tangible infrastructure development that has/needs to continue to support the growth in Weld County the area now faces an economic crisis with the interruption in growth of Weld leading industry sector (Energy). Resilience and Recovery models are being developed and multiple initiatives to support job and business growth are in various stages of development. Regional and local workforce initiatives along with the NoCo REDI Cluster study (attached) continue to develop.

In August 2019, the Northern Colorado Regional Economic Development Initiative (NoCo REDI) embarked on a process to develop a regional industry cluster strategy and playbook that enhances coordination and collaboration among regional partners to the benefit of the regional economy and the regional talent pipeline. The goal of aligning the regional economic development efforts around a shared set of industry clusters is to develop a common language, a unified message, and a laser-focused programmatic response that is targeted to the industry clusters that represent the region's areas of strength and greatest prospects for growth. This regional strategy is a continuation of many of the programs and activities that individual communities are already doing on their own and that NoCo REDI has already begun to formalize through its network of partners.

In many ways, this was tied to the need to continue to explore resilience models for economic development in the region. Northern Colorado is not a stranger to emergencies: notable floods, fires, tornadoes and a global economic recession have each impacted our communities sometime in the past 12 years. However, despite the risks and impacts of natural disasters and potentially devastating economic cycles, our region has adapted and thrived.

Resilience is a key trait of our region, and as Economic Developers, UpState Colorado sought to better formalize our approach to economic development using resiliency as a lens. Knowing and accepting that we are vulnerable to the unknown is a strength. Communities throughout the West exhibit a spirit of adventure, a need for exploration of the unknown, and the application of independent thought in the face of new challenges and new ideas.

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

As discussed in many studies and anecdotal conversations across industry sectors that, “the difficulty finding talent affects employers from a wide range of industries and cuts across the full range of skill and wage levels. Increasing support for local employers in their quest to hire and retain talent is one area where a collaborative approach can have a significant and community-wide impact. Programs, tools, and information that better position the community as a destination for talent will help employers access a larger talent pool. These kinds of collective actions will help to extend the reach of local employers’ recruiting efforts both within and beyond the metro area. They also provide more opportunities to connect local talent and employers, providing residents with access to better opportunities.” (Larimer County study, 2018) 18.2 percent of Weld County residents possess a Bachelor's Degree (0.6% below the national average), and 9.0% hold an Associate's Degree (0.9% above the national average).

There is an abundance of jobs requiring no formal education or only a High School Diploma or equivalent with a position demand difference of 10% and 16% respectively. There are limited job opportunities for individuals with some college, non-degree awards (-15%) and Associate’s (-7%), Graduate or higher (-5%) degrees. There are more opportunities for those who have Bachelor’s Degrees with a 2% difference in supply and demand.

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

Employment Services of Weld County (ESWC) is the American job center and one-stop operator of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) program. The act helps Weld County job seekers access employment, education, and training opportunities to gain self-sufficiency. WIOA’s participants are individuals ages 14 to 72 with barriers to employment such as low literacy levels, homelessness, ex-

offenders, low-income, and persons with a disability. Participants can choose training opportunities at Aims Community College. Students can earn a certificate in as short as one semester. ESWC Business Services Staff work with Aims Advisory groups who meet with industry professionals to ensure curriculum and equipment meet the needs of each industry. WIOA Adult Case Managers are responsible for programs like the Federal National Emergency and Registered Apprenticeships which provide apprentices with paid on-the-job training and related instruction, certified through the United States Department of Labor.

Continuous Adult programs include Trade Adjustment Assistance, providing reemployment services to displaced workers who lost their jobs as a result of their position transferring overseas and the Colorado Veteran's Service-to-Career Program. For Weld Project Salute, ESWC partners with Northern Colorado Veterans Resource Center to expand services to eligible Veterans and their families, such as education and training, transportation, housing, food, personal care items, and mental health needs., ESWC is one of five agencies in Colorado providing services with the National Farmworker Jobs Program at worksites.

WIOA Youth Case Managers operate a slew of programs. The Governor's Summer Job Hunt program connects youth ages 14 to 24 with summer job opportunities. The Weld County Youth Conservation Corps is responsible for 2 initiatives, AmeriCorps, and TIGHT (Teamwork, Innovation, Growth, Hope, and Training). AmeriCorps participants earn a living stipend and gain technical training and work experience. With the Colorado Youth Corps Association, the Weld County Youth Conservation Corps creates partnerships across the County. Built upon the foundation of a Youth Corps model, the TIGHT program provides services for hard to serve, out of school youth with significant barriers to employment. Foster/Kinship Youth and Pillars for Successful Independence Reintegration offer four skill-building areas: life and social skills, education, and employment to prepare them for independence or emancipation. Resources for Independent Success and Employment was developed to provide young adults 18 thru 21 years-old, formally in foster care, to work one-on-one with a youth case manager to establish goals and work towards successful independent living, focusing on housing, education, employment, and financial readiness.

In partnership with Colorado Works Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Weld Works 4 Youth Employment Program provides paid work experience to qualified youth during the summer, developing employment skills and help families financially through a work program.

In response to the Child Care Desert in Weld County, Realizing Economic Advancement through Caring Homes was developed to provide training, technical assistance, quality improvement, reimbursement, and ongoing support for Child Care Providers in Weld County.

Lastly, ESWC is responsible for the work component of both the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Colorado Works cash assistance. The work component guarantees recipients participate in an activity in exchange for their benefits. These activities, such as work experience, often lead to self-sufficiency.

Bright Futures Weld County provides workforce stipends to every graduating High School Senior to further their Higher Education or certificate training requirements.

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

No

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

Weld County has a long-standing process of participating in and updating its economic development strategy. The county produced a Sub-Regional Economic Development Strategy report in 2001. Since then, regional planning initiatives have occurred on various levels. A formal regional effort was conducted and subsequently updated through a formal partnership with The State of Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade and the Department of Local Affairs in 2012. Subsequent revisions continued in 2014 and 2018. In 2019, Northern Colorado Regional Economic Development Initiative (NoCo REDI) began work on a regional cluster study. This work was supported through a Weld and Larimer County MOU detailing cooperation on regional economic development. This process has provided a framework for further support of Weld County business and future facilitation of targeted industry clusters.

Discussion

Upstate Colorado, in conjunction with NoCo REDI, identified three goals for its regional industry cluster initiative:

- Economic opportunity/job creation: To create more and better jobs for the residents of Northern Colorado.
- Economic resilience: To enhance the region's ability to anticipate, weather, and avoid economic shocks or disruptions.
- Workforce alignment: To improve the alignment of the regional workforce with the needs of industry.

These goals will serve as guides for the strategies and actions to ensure that Weld County and the region's leading industries are supported toward these desired outcomes. Additionally, Weld County

incorporates its support for economic development through the County's Comprehensive Plan/Charter and Code.

In working with Upstate Colorado and the State of Colorado, the county, with its services and various resources and partnerships, are working together building a stronger economy for its citizens and the county. (Note: this should be at the end of the discussion section.)

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

There are areas where there are households with multiple housing problems. Many of the small jurisdictions in the county have such areas.

The term concentration will be defined as those areas where the area has a concentration of 50% of the homes having 3 or more housing problems according to the latest census information.

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

There are several areas in the county where low-income, racial or ethnic minorities families are concentrated.

The term concentration for this section is defined as areas where there are 7% more than the total percentage of minorities in the county. Hispanics make up 29.2% of the county's population. Therefore, if an area has 36.2% or more that area is considered an area of concentration.

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

These areas are typically slightly below the average market rate units. Many are in areas where mobile homes and trailers are allowed. Others are in areas where there is or was a lack of zoning control.

Most of these areas lack funds for the necessary infrastructure needed to improve community services. They are generally very rural in their settings.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Some areas have parks not well maintained. In a few of the communities there are a number of assets such as community and senior centers.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Generally, in these areas there is an abundance of land.

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

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

The need for better speed in Weld County is evident as you move east and north. In those areas of the county, speeds are intermittent and slower. As you move between Ft. Lupton and Greeley, speeds and connectivity need more consistency. Going east from there, speeds are lower. Also, north of Eaton, speeds are lower again. Places like Grover and New Raymer/Raymer need stronger broadband connections.

Weld County was part of a regional broadband study conducted by the Northeast Colorado Association of Local Governments. The study indicated a lack of service in Northern Weld County. The study was called the Regional Broadband Strategic Plan.

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

Competition helps with better service at a lower price point. There is a need for more competitive pricing in Weld County outside the metro areas of the county.

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

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

The county anticipates it will continue to see tornadoes, floods, high winds and blizzard events as it has in the past. There are several river corridors in the county that feed the South Platte River. These include the St Vrain River, the Little Thompson, Big Thompson, and Poudre River. All of these rivers including the South Platte are located in Weld County. The risks of flooding is great as rain events have been severe in some years. Blizzards in the winter can be a problem as well. These events have not been a climate change issue. Most of the described events have occurred over time in the county. The county has developed plans and done exercises with its emergency management department and with other teams around the county and state in preparation of such events.

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

The county has experienced tornados, floods, and blizzard events. These events impact all residents and businesses in the county and will impact low- and moderate-income persons. The 2013 and 2015 floods impacted the county and its residents severely. Houses and businesses were damaged by the events. The uncertainty of mother nature events has shown that events can occur almost anywhere in the county. Thus, emergency management in the county has coordinated with all jurisdictions and many businesses on training to mitigate the damage done by such events.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Weld CDBG program priorities are Public Improvements and adequate public infrastructure, Housing Preservation, and Access to Public Services as suggested targets for projects for the CDBG program. In reviewing the Needs Assessment, these three priorities have risen to the top. First, the need for adequate public infrastructure was evident in every community whether it was an unincorporated area of the county or a municipality. Their needs gravitated to drainage, stormwater issues, sanitary sewer, water, child-care centers, senior and youth centers. Another high priority need is the preservation/rehabilitation of existing housing as necessary to keep seniors and families in their homes safely. The county is growing rapidly and keeping families in their homes and close to their work is important. Access to services is another area of need in the county. The county is large and rural. Services have been concentrated in the urban center of Greeley, but the needs are now as great in the smaller, growing communities in northern, southern and western Weld County. To accomplish the best use of these funds, this program will work to develop partnerships.

The county anticipates receiving approximately $960,200 or more in the coming years. To best target the needs of people in the county and to use the funds to meet those ideas, we will be working with the municipalities and county departments to develop a long-term list of public infrastructure projects. By their nature public infrastructure projects are costly. Some may be phased, some are small projects, and some must have broad partnerships. As for housing preservation or housing rehabilitation projects, we plan to work with partners with experience in such rehabilitation. Once the partnership is established, the target will be to start with up to 10 homes with a target of 60 during the five-year period of this plan. Access to services will start with building partnerships with providers of the services needed in the other parts of the county. Next, is to investigate transportation providers to see how to access federal transit funds to help with transit to services which can be provided in rural communities.

We plan to continue the conversation with our partners that include our citizens, those who serve our citizens, and our municipalities. This is how we will make our county better for those who live and work here.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

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

There are no specific geographic priorities for the Weld County CDBG program. There are needs throughout the county, therefore geographic priorities are county-wide. Investments are based on the HUD-approved data that indicates block groups where there are concentrations of persons of low-to-moderate income in excess of 51%. Higher priority is given to areas where there are multiple LMA block groups or have an especially high concentration of LMI residents. In the interest of avoiding the use of exclusively place-based opportunities, the Weld County CDBG program also utilizes a holistic approach to approve opportunities in multiple parts of the county, which will enhance the infrastructure, households, and mobility for LMI persons. Weld County does not participate in EMSA or HOPWA at this time

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	**Priority Need Name**	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Infrastructure
	Description	The need for public improvements and infrastructure was a resounding need across all areas of the county and the participating jurisdictions. These needs include storm drainage improvements, sidewalk accessibility, water and wastewater systems, broadband, road improvements, and lighting.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Needs Assessment clearly indicates the need for improved infrastructure.
2	**Priority Need Name**	Public Facilities
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children veterans Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve facilities
	Description	Many of the participation jurisdictions indicated a need for more public facilities such as day care centers, playgrounds and parks, youth, senior and community centers as well as sheltering facilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Needs Assessment clearly indicates the need for improved public facilities.
3	**Priority Need Name**	Public Services
	Priority Level	High

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve access to services
	Description	The need for access to more public services such as mental health care programs, counseling agencies, health care, safe havens, and other personal service needs was a high priority for all who provided input to the needs assessment.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Needs Assessment clearly indicates the need for improved public services especially access to such services.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

4	**Priority Need Name**	Housing Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve home safety for homeowners
	Description	The need to keep people in their homes was a priority across all sectors. Having owner occupied housing rehabilitation will keep seniors and families in their homes. It will help make their home safe, accessible and with better energy efficiency.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Needs Assessment clearly indicates the need for the rehabilitation of housing for low and moderate-income homes especially owner-occupied homes.

Narrative (Optional)

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The Weld County CDBG program does not provide TBRA at this time.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	See above
New Unit Production	Weld County CDBG program will encourage the housing construction sector to work to meet the demands of the housing needs in the county.
Rehabilitation	The Weld CDBG Program will work with the Weld County Housing Authority to encourage changes in its housing rehab program to meet the needs of owner-occupied households.
Acquisition, including preservation	The Weld County CDBG program will work with participating jurisdictions to look for opportunities to preserve homes through a rehab program or through the acquisition of properties suitable for low-income housing.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

This grant will be used to address the priority needs, goals, and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The funds will be used to support activities consistent with the National Objectives for the CDBG program, as established by HUD. No program income is anticipated to be created from prior year projects. Unassigned funds will be kept for contingency purposes. The unassigned amount is approximately $15,355.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,057,285	0	0	1,057,285	4,167,720	The amount expected in the first year and the 4 years after.

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

The CDBG allocation on its own will not be able to address all the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. It is important to leverage both financial and intellectual resources to accomplish the goals of the program. In addition to utilizing the sources mentioned above, the County will take prudent actions to assist other agencies and organizations in applying for all available funds and leveraging other resources to implement the strategies and programs. The County will also work with a network of representatives from the private lending community, financial experts, private and non-profit developers, and consultants, who can provide technical expertise. Also, while there is no Federal match requirement for the CDBG program, the County will find more weight in applications that do propose to match funds.

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

There is no publicly owned land or property that can be used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Discussion

While CDBG will provide the greatest percentage of funds for infrastructure activities, it is anticipated that these activities will be leveraged. The program will look at the most benefit to low- and moderate-income persons in reviewing such projects. We will encourage partnerships with state and other local agencies. When the opportunity arises, partnerships with federal government programs will be encouraged as well.

It is anticipated that at some time in the future HOME funds could be available to the Weld County CDBG program. At that time, it will allow a much broader coalition to address the affordability of housing.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
WELD COUNTY	Government	Non-homeless special needs Planning public facilities public services	Other

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Weld County's institutional delivery system benefits from a holistic approach that is complemented by the services of many agencies within the county and region. The variety of agencies available provide a unique level of coverage, whether the needs be more urban or rural based. In the Weld County CDBG program, every municipality within the county (excluding the Entitlement cities of Longmont, Thornton, Northglenn, Brighton and Greeley) is participating in the county-level CDBG program, rather than the state level program. Not only does this allow our program greater access to the areas of greatest need, but also the areas of greatest opportunity. A common gap experienced in the institutional delivery system is that the level of need is always greater than the level of funding available. Nonprofits could always use more donors, and the availability of a grant is always less than the applied need.

The county could not begin to provide the facilities and services needed to adequately address the needs of the low-moderate-income residents and neighborhoods without the involvement of area nonprofit organizations and the County Human Services programs. A great deal of the Institutional Delivery System's strength lies in the willingness of the agencies to discuss and collaborate on the needs in the community through networks such as Connections, North Colorado Health Alliance, Weld County United Way, the Northern Colorado Continuum of Care, and the Housing Navigation Center (to name a few). There is not enough funding (local or federal) to support all areas possible within the Consolidated Plan.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care			
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS			X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X		
Other			

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

A wide range of services are available in the community, many of which are if not targeted to, available to all categories of homeless persons noted in the question. Homeless persons generally receive referrals from the agencies with whom they are working. Agencies within the Institutional Delivery System are accustomed to working collaboratively to identify and meet the needs. Specific examples include the availability of assistance for rent and utilities through agencies such as Catholic Charities, bus passes provided to United Way and distributed to persons who are homeless, and the Housing Navigation Center and the Community Action Collaborative which work to assess needs and connect individuals and families to resources and services.

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

At least one agency locally works with each of the special needs' populations identified in the question. As stated before, the collaboration among agencies is probably the biggest strength in the delivery system. Not all areas of the county have services for special needs people. Access to services is the gap that this Plan has as a priority.

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

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Infrastructure	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Improvements and Infrastructure	CDBG: $2,860,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 700 Households Assisted
2	Improve facilities	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities	CDBG: $807,720	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 300 Households Assisted
3	Improve home safety for homeowners	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: $200,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 60 Household Housing Unit

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Improve access to services	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG: $300,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	**Goal Name**	Improve Infrastructure
	Goal Description	The need for improving infrastructure is a very high priority for the county and the participating jurisdictions. There are many needs including water, sewer, storm drainage, roads and streets and many other infrastructure improvements. The infrastructure improvements will be targeted to those at 80% of the county AMI and lower.
2	**Goal Name**	Improve facilities
	Goal Description	Many public facilities need upgrades, expansion, and new facilities throughout the county and in the participating jurisdictions. These facilities include youth, senior and community centers, parks and trails, as well as facilities for services such as mental health, dental and other health facilities.
3	**Goal Name**	Improve home safety for homeowners
	Goal Description	Provide funding for repair of homes that belong to owner occupied persons that are low-and moderate income. Many homes need repairs, accessibility, energy savings upgrades, and safety repairs. It is anticipated that at least 100 households will be at 50% of AMI or lower.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

4	**Goal Name**	Improve access to services
	Goal Description	One of needs of the people in the many participating jurisdictions in the county is access to services. Partnerships must be developed to provide access in various parts of the county to develop such service. Access to services will target low- to moderate income persons especially those at very low income.

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

At this time Weld County does not receive HOME funds. As the county begins to work with housing providers during this first year of the CDBG program, we will be working on a strategy to provide more affordable housing for low-and moderate-income families.

It is estimated that the Town of Windsor, a participating jurisdiction, is planning on providing up to 10 affordable housing units in the next several years depending on receipt of low-income tax credits. These units will target low-income families.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

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

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

The Weld County Housing Authority does not own any units.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Weld County Housing Authority only issues vouchers.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Perhaps the greatest fair housing issue facing the jurisdiction and region is a lack of housing units that are both affordable and accessible. Weld County is experiencing the same severe housing cost burden phenomenon that is affecting the rest of northern Colorado, but the situation is even more dire because we have fallen behind in new home construction and affordable housing project development. The floods of 2013 and 2015 have destroyed many affordable housing units that have yet to be fully replaced. Since the Great Recession, Weld County has not recovered from the housing shortfall that was created by the recession, as well as a boom in the oil industry that absorbed nearly all the available single-family homes and rental units. The coronavirus pandemic has and will only make the affordable housing problem worse. It is too early to know the full impact of the pandemic's effect on the northern Colorado economy, but it can impact housing development.

Most of negative effects of public policy comes from the regions lack of water. The cost of water for development is borne by the developer. Since there is a lack of water to sell for development the cost pushes the cost developing housing. Municipalities is where most develop occurs and their regulations require some water dedication.

Agriculture is a large part of the economy for Weld County. Trade wars, embargos and market prices have slowed this part of the county's economy. This along with the lower oil prices have put a severe strain on the economy. These factors have slowed the construction industry which is impacting new home construction.

The county sees little multi-family housing development unless it is for agricultural employees. Most of negative effects of public policy comes from the regions lack of water. The cost of water for development is borne by the developer. Since there is a lack of water to sell for development, the high cost of water raises the cost developing housing. Municipalities is where most development occurs, and their regulations require water dedication.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing: Working with agencies like the High Plains Housing Development Corporation, Loveland Housing Authority and Weld County Housing Authority along with private sector housing developers, a strategy of removing barriers to affordable housing can take place. Working with municipalities to review policies that can enhance the

development of more affordable housing can ameliorate the barriers to affordable housing. Providing education about funding sources such USDA Rural Development, Private Activity Bonds, and other funding resources can help remove barriers to affordable housing. By doing all of the above, we can work on developing a comprehensive strategy to ameliorate barriers to affordable housing.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The CAHPS assesses needs using the Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) scoring model. The intent is to reach and house the most vulnerable people. The Cold Weather Shelter staff works seasonally with homeless and assesses needs with assistance from the Northern Colorado Health Alliance.

The county funds Weld Way Home with General Fund monies and the three homeless shelters through Human Services Funds each year. We reimburse the shelters on a per diem basis for eligible clients.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Housing needs are addressed through the programs at the A Woman's Place, the Housing Navigation Center, and with utilization of the CAHPS system. Homeless persons are housed as quickly as possible; however, the lack of available housing makes immediate housing a challenge. As mentioned above, the county provides resources and funding to assist in needs of homeless persons.

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

The Housing Navigation Center is a place where the homeless persons can go for resources and assistance to locate housing. Also, assists persons, who recently found homes, maintain occupancy. This is a partnership with United Way, the Continuum of Care, Weld County, A Woman's Place, Immigration and Refugee Center of Northern Colorado, Mental Health providers and some private sector providers.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being

discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

There are several social services available in the county that are identified throughout the sections of this Consolidated Plan. Also noted are the agencies who work specifically with individuals and families at risk of homelessness, including those discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care.

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

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

The State is responsible for identifying and working with the county to address these hazards. Funding from the State is lacking except to test children. The Weld County Housing Authority has a housing rehab loan program. The plan to develop a housing rehab grant program for 2022 and beyond with the authority will address lead-based paint hazards on those units it rehabilitates. This hazard will be addressed with the proper techniques required by state and federal regulations.

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

Any homes rehabilitated with children will use mitigation techniques to eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Any such places will be sent to the state for testing.

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

As previously discussed, all housing rehabilitation funded by CDBG dollars will be investigated to ensure that if the structure was built prior to 1979, it is tested for lead based paint, and if it is discovered, the hazards are mitigated as requirement of any rehab to ensure the safety of residents. Until such a housing rehabilitation grant program is established, testing requests will be sent to the state.

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

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

Weld County Programs providing such services include the following:

- Family Resource Division offers a variety of supportive services surrounding the areas of post adoption, promoting healthy and intact families, child abuse prevention, public assistance navigation assistance and community outreach.
- Child Protection services which assess for safety and provide protection to children who are battered and abused, severely neglected, and/or dependent.
- Assistance programs are available to aid individuals and families that qualify for help. Programs include financial assistance in the form of monetary payments, help with childcare costs, grocery bills, and medical care.
- Employment Services offers job opportunities, training, career planning programs, job skills development, workshops, job fairs, and vocational skills assessments.
- Child Support Enforcement provides services to help parents and anyone caring for children. Services include testing for paternity, establishing court orders for child support, and enforcing the child support payment obligations.
- Area Agency on Aging plans, coordinates, and advocates for services to aid our older population. Including Adult Protective Services (APS) which provides protection for at-risk adults by investigating allegations of abuse, exploitation, caretaker neglect and self-neglect.

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

Weld County will provide emergency assistance (i.e. rent, utilities, clothing etc.) and health (i.e. vision, dental, etc.) services assistance to individuals and families to maintain or improve household stability and self-sufficiency. Weld County will provide ongoing case management and care planning for vulnerable populations (seniors, disabled individuals, families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness) and will make referrals to other community resources to ensure quality living in the least restrictive setting.

The Weld County Outreach team had regular hours at the Housing Navigation Center on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of every month, pre Covid. They would meet with customers, assisting them with applying for benefits (medical, food, cash assistance) or by explaining the parameters with each of the services and what would be needed to apply. They would also provide information on other DHS programs and housing opportunities.

Outreach continuously works with community partners to assist in finding shelter for homeless individuals and families (Catholic Charities, Greeley Family House, United Way, A Woman's Place, etc). CSBG funding is provided to the local shelters and can also be used to provide nights of stay at motels or to provide funding for other emergent basic needs (emergency food, rental assistance, utilities, transportation). They connect clients to other community resources before providing supportive services funding.

Also pre-Covid, (and still when necessary to ensure the safety of individuals) the Outreach team can travel to client homes or other locations to assist with these same services when clients have disabilities preventing them from coming to DHS or other services locations, clients who do not have access to transportation, and currently clients who do not have access to technology.

In addition, Workforce center case management services include the implementation of worksite development programs designated target individuals who encounter numerous employment barriers such as poor work histories, lack of work experience, limited education and offender status.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The County will monitor the expenditure of CDBG funds through the use of detailed contracts supplemented by monitoring, evaluations and reports. For each project or program funded, the County and the subrecipient enters into a contract that describes the scope of work, a budget and reporting requirements. All recipients of CDBG funds through the County are subject to monitoring for regulatory and statutory compliance. CDBG Staff is responsible for ensuring that subrecipients and contractors comply with all regulations and requirements governing their administrative, financial and programmatic operations. There are two types of monitoring the County will implement: report monitoring and on-site monitoring. Initially, we plan regular monitoring on all projects until capacity is established, then risk based monitoring may take place.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

This grant will be used to address the priority needs, goals, and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The funds will be used to support activities consistent with the National Objectives for the CDBG program, as established by HUD. No program income is anticipated to be created from prior year projects. Unassigned funds will be kept for contingency purposes. The unassigned amount is approximately $15,355.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,057,285	0	0	1,057,285	4,167,720	The amount expected in the first year and the 4 years after.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

The CDBG allocation on its own will not be able to address all the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. It is important to leverage both financial and intellectual resources to accomplish the goals of the program. In addition to utilizing the sources mentioned above, the County will take prudent actions to assist other agencies and organizations in applying for all available funds and leveraging other resources to implement the strategies and programs. The County will also work with a network of representatives from the private lending community, financial experts, private and non-profit developers, and consultants, who can provide technical expertise. Also, while there is no Federal match requirement for the CDBG program, the County will find more weight in applications that do propose to match funds.

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

There is no publicly owned land or property that can be used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Discussion

While CDBG will provide the greatest percentage of funds for infrastructure activities, it is anticipated that these activities will be leveraged. The program will look at the most benefit to low- and moderate-income persons in reviewing such projects. We will encourage partnerships with state and other local agencies. When the opportunity arises, partnerships with federal government programs will be encouraged as well.

It is anticipated that at some time in the future HOME funds could be available to the Weld County CDBG program. At that time, it will allow a much broader coalition to address the affordability of housing.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Infrastructure	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Improvements and Infrastructure	CDBG: $693,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 120 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 40 Households Assisted
2	Improve home safety for homeowners	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: $50,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit
3	Improve access to services	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG: $90,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 140 Households Assisted

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

1	**Goal Name**	Improve Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Improving public infrastructure will provide low-and moderate-income persons safer places to live. This type of project will help with better potable water, storm drainage and generally better road conditions.
2	**Goal Name**	Improve home safety for homeowners
	Goal Description	Improving the safety of owner-occupied homes of LMI persons is important to preserve housing.
3	**Goal Name**	Improve access to services
	Goal Description	Providing access to services and the work place allows for healthier persons and helps improve self esteem.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

As mentioned in the Strategic Plan, the top priority for the county is public infrastructure and facility projects. The Needs Assessment showed a great need for water, sewer, storm drainage, roads, sidewalks and trails as well as community-type facilities such as youth and senior centers. Being the first year of being an entitlement county, the projects improving the public infrastructure of the county or participating jurisdictions will be the highest priority. Projects assisting in access to services and providing low- and moderate-income owner-occupied homeowners with repairs for safety will be a high priority.

Note: There are $544.00 of grant funds that is remaining in the overall grant budget to be reserved for cost overages.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	21-3 Evans Idaho Street Infrastructure
2	21-1 Firestone VIA Transportation Services
3	21-2 Evans Home Water Efficiency Program
4	Planning & Administration

Table 56 – Project Information

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

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	**Project Name**	21-3 Evans Idaho Street Infrastructure
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: $693,000
	Description	This project includes the construction of water lines, storm drainage improvements, paving, curb, and gutter in Idaho Street in the City of Evans. The project will be in a neighborhood where the Census indicates 60% of the persons living in the neighborhood are low- and moderate-income persons. The project will improve the lives of the persons living on Idaho Street. Note: There are $544.00 of grant funds that is remaining in the overall grant budget to be reserved for cost overages.
	Target Date	6/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The project is estimated to benefit approximately 50 families. The families are in a census block group that is 60% low- and moderate income. This project is on an unpaved street in the city.
	Location Description	The project location is in the City of Evans, east of US 85, between north of 42 Ave on Idaho Street.
	Planned Activities	It is anticipated that the CDBG funds will be used to construct an eight inch water line, pave the street, and improve storm drainage. Sidewalks will also be added to improve pedestrian safety.
2	**Project Name**	21-1 Firestone VIA Transportation Services
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve access to services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: $90,000

	Description	The project is to expand transportation service for Town of Firestone residents especially low-and moderate-income persons, elderly, and persons with disabilities. The project is intended to assist approximately 332 persons as described in the previous sentence. This is a 12-month project. Note: There are $544.00 of grant funds that is remaining in the overall grant budget to be reserved for cost overages.
	Target Date	3/31/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated 332 persons who are low-and moderate income, elderly, and/or persons with disabilities will benefit from this increased service. All will be residents of the Town of Firestone.
	Location Description	The town limits of Firestone, Colorado is the location of the residents that will benefit from the project.
	Planned Activities	The town has contracted with VIA Mobility Service to provide transit service 3 days a week 6 hours a day. The town's request is to expand the transit service using CDBG funds to 5 days a week 7 -8 hours a day.
3	**Project Name**	21-2 Evans Home Water Efficiency Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve home safety for homeowners
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: $50,000
	Description	The project is to provide water efficiency improvements to owner-occupied low-and moderate-income households. It is estimated that 50 families will benefit from this project. All will meet LMI.
	Target Date	3/31/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The project is intended to only assist low- and moderate income households that own and occupy their homes. All in the City of Evans.
	Location Description	City of Evans, Colorado
	Planned Activities	Fixtures including toilets, shower heads, aerating faucets, smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and lightbulbs will be replaced as needed.
4	**Project Name**	Planning & Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: $208,386
	Description	Administration of the Weld County CDBG program
	Target Date	3/31/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	Weld County
	Planned Activities	Administration of CDBG program

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

There are several within the county that are low income and some areas where there are minority concentrations. Some of these areas do not have the management capacity to handle a complex federal grant without significant help.

The City of Evans has significant areas of low income and minority concentrations. It is expected that the city will look to address those areas.

The Town of Grover is considered an area of concentrated low-income persons but lacks management capacity. The towns of Firestone, Frederick, Gilcrest, and the cities of Dacono and Fort Lupton have some areas of low-income persons and minority concentrations.

The County has some areas with concentrations of low-income and minority areas. These areas include Wattenberg, Aristocratic Acres, Gill, Spanish Colonies near Greeley and Kersey, Hill-n-Park, and Evanston.

The areas and municipalities mentioned above are potential areas where assistance can be directed. It will be incumbent on those entities to request assistance when needed. The county CDBG program will look to assist entities in project development and capacity.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The determination has been made to spread funding across needy areas in the county, rather than focusing a year's funding exclusively on one geographic area of entitlement. Projects in geographic low-to-moderate income areas are given priority.

Discussion

Key investments in public infrastructure, public facilities, and public services will have multi-faceted, far-reaching improvements for the areas those programs serve.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

While the Weld County CDBG Program cannot build new affordable housing units. Affordable housing continues to be an ongoing need in our county, but through strategic use of the CDBG funding aims to address the need in a holistic, multi-pronged approach. Continued collaboration with municipalities and public housing agencies will be necessary to increase the reach and leveraging power of CDBG dollars. Regional collaboration and investment in key areas of the community will also continue to be imperative aspects of success.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	7
Special-Needs	3
Total	10

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	10
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	10

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

Discussion

This is a first-year program. We do anticipate that a type of housing rehabilitation program will develop in the coming year. We have had a discussion with a municipality and programs that operate such rehab programs.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Weld County Housing Authority does not own any units. It is not their intent in the near future to acquire or build any units.

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

The Weld County Housing Authority does not own any units. This housing authority does plan to look at getting more vouchers if available. Other authorities plan to keep units maintained. Windsor Housing Authority is working with Loveland Housing Authority to look into building more units.

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

Weld County Housing Authority has no units therefore no residents.

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

No authority is designated as troubled.

Discussion

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

Introduction

Weld's Way Home, under the leadership of United Way of Weld County, is the initiative to address and prevent homelessness in Weld County. Beginning in the fall of 2016, this initiative set forth priorities identified by a Blue Ribbon Committee that represented gaps in Weld County's current continuum of services for individuals experiencing housing instability, including homelessness. The initiative also works to change the systematic response of homelessness, from managing challenges of homelessness to a Housing First and prevention system. The entire report can be found at www.weldswayhome.org. The county funds Weld Way Home with General fund monies and the three homeless shelters through Human Services Funds each year. The county also reimburses the shelters on a per diem basis for eligible clients.

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

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

Outreach and assessment is best done by those agencies with expertise helping homeless individuals and families, and in 2021 will include the Point-in-time Count and outreach through the Community Action Collaborative, Cold Weather Shelter, and the Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement Strategy, all of which will receive CDBG support.

The Weld County Human Services department provides resources to assist persons who are homeless including using resources mentioned above.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The agencies mentioned above work in some capacity to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons. Additionally, the County further supports the work of the Cold Weather Shelter in the Housing Navigation Center.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families

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

The County did not establish one-year goals specifically to help homeless transition to housing and independent living, but rather supports the agencies providing such assistance. The agencies named above all work to provide referrals, case management, and in some cases, financial assistance (rent and/or utility assistance) to help households avoid returning to homelessness. The Weld County Human Services department provides resources to assist persons who are homeless including using resources mentioned above.

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

The Weld County Human Services department provides resources to assist persons who are homeless including using resources mentioned above.

Discussion

The agencies named above all work to provide referrals, case management, and in some cases, financial assistance (rent and/or utility assistance) to help households avoid returning to homelessness.

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

Introduction:

Barriers to affordable housing are policies, administrative rules and regulations, market conditions, public or private systems and economic conditions that impede access to affordable housing. The biggest barrier to affordable housing is the cost of water. There is a lack of water in Northern Colorado including Weld County. Many municipalities are working together to fund bringing or providing additional water to help accommodate growth. The cost to do this is expensive.

Of course, besides water is the neighborhood push back concerning the location of low-and moderate-income housing. The plan is to work together with municipalities to develop strategies to provide education to residents about the fabric of a diverse neighborhood. These educational endeavors will be on going.

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

Unfortunately, local governments do not have the ability remove or control market forces or completely eliminate social perceptions that act as barriers to affordable housing. Local governments can, however, lead by example in reforming public policies and regulations that serve as barriers. Working with agencies like the High Plains Housing Development Corporation, Loveland Housing Authority and Weld County Housing Authority along with private sector housing developers, a strategy of removing barriers to affordable housing can take place. Working with municipalities to review policies that can enhance the development of more affordable housing can ameliorate the barriers to affordable housing. Providing education about funding sources such USDA Rural Development, Private Activity Bonds, and other funding resources can help remove barriers to affordable housing. We plan to meet with these agencies to work on strategies to remove barriers to affordable housing.

Discussion:

The county is reworking its comprehensive plan and will work with municipalities to offer advice on promoting fair housing and looking at removing barriers to affordable housing.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The CDBG allocation on its own will not be able to address all the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. It is important to leverage both financial and intellectual resources to accomplish the goals of the program. The County will also work with a network of representatives from the private lending community, financial experts, and private and non-profit developers and consultants who can provide technical expertise.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Communications is the key to assist the underserved. Providing information in various forms and places is the key to addressing some of the obstacles of to getting help to those that need it. We plan to work with municipalities by providing them with ways to reach out to their citizens about the services available. We will work with county human services department works and nonprofit agencies in this endeavor.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

In this first year of the Weld CDBG program, gathering the various sectors of the housing industry to work on a process to foster affordable housing will set a foundation to maintain such. A key partner is working with United Way's Weld's Way Home. Work with participating partners to foster reviews of promoting affordable housing in their jurisdictions.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The County will also continue to participate annually in the State's Lead Safety Awareness Month. Participation will include providing lead paint awareness pamphlets at public buildings and posting lead-based paint awareness posters, space permitting. The lack of funding from the State inhibits even small scale assistance except to provide testing for children. At this time there is no housing rehab grant program. It is a long-term goal to have such a program that could help mitigate such hazards.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The county will work with AIM's Community College and other job resource agencies to train persons in need of jobs. The County's work force center will also be a resource for persons in need to help them

find jobs which is a step toward moving out of poverty.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

There is, overall, good coordination and little duplication of services locally, in part because the participating jurisdictions are mostly small communities. The local nonprofit infrastructure is diverse and active in the community. The plan this year and through the next several years is to work on building capacity for many of the participating jurisdictions and nonprofit agencies.

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

To enhance overall coordination, CDBG staff will continue consultations, open lines of communication and attend meetings that will enrich the program. They county currently is involved many agencies dealing with social services and public housing. The county has a housing authority as well. These current systems allow for coordination. The CDBG program will enhance these ongoing situations.

Discussion:

It is essential that staff coordinates with other agencies to implement, enhance and bring success to the County's CDBG program and to the services to persons needing assistance.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

This is the first Action Plan for Weld County. The plan is to fund public improvement and/or public facility projects which are the county's highest priority with owner occupied home rehabilitation and access to public services the next priorities.

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	**0**

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	75.00%

The Weld County CDBG program plans to use at least 70% of the CDBG funds to benefit low-and moderate-income persons by the end of the 3 years. At this time, we do not receive HOME funds.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Attachments

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 5-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Weld County plans to submit a Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in order receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement funds. The public is invited to comment about the needs of the County to help develop the Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a 5-year plan that identifies needs of the community and develops a strategy to address the needs of the County.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has outlined three (3) clear national objectives to be addressed by the CDBG program. Projects funded with CDBG funds must address one of the following national objectives: principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons; prevent and/or eliminate slums and blight; and address an urgent need. The County anticipates receiving approximately $960,200 during the first year of the program. At least 70% of the CDBG grant funds received by Weld County must principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

CDBG funds are intended to provide decent housing, suitable living environments and economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons through public facilities and infrastructure improvements, rehabilitation and preservation , and economic/job development.

A public hearing will be held at 9:00 a.m. on February 17, 2021, at the Weld County Administration Building, 1150 0 Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631, to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions related to:

Community development and housing needs, including the needs of low- and moderate-income persons, as well as other needs in the community that might be addressed in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan through the CDBG program.

Written comments are also welcome and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on February 16, 2021, in the Office of the Clerk to the Board, located at 1150 0 Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631. Oral and written comments will be considered and added to the plan document prior to submittal to HUD. E-mail messages sent to an individual Commissioner may not be included in the case file. **To ensure inclusion of your e-mail correspondence into the case file, please send a copy to egesick@weldgov.com.**

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if special accommodations are required in order for you to participate in this hearing, please contact the Clerk to the Board's Office at (970) 400-4225, prior to the day of the hearing.

DOCKET#: 2021-10
HEARING DATE: Wednesday, February 17, 2021
HEARING TIME: 9:00 a.m.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
WELD COUNTY , COLORADO

DATED: January 12, 2021

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
5-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Weld County plans to submit a Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in order receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement funds. The public is invited to comment about the needs of the County to help develop the Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a 5-year plan that identifies needs of the community and develops a strategy to address the needs of the County.

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DOCKET #: 2021-10
HEARING DATE: Wednesday, February 17, 2021
HEARING TIME: 9:00 a.m.
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
WELD COUNTY, COLORADO
DATED: January 12, 2021
PUBLISHED: January 15, 2021, in the Greeley Tribune - 1769745

Prairie Mountain Media, LLC

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

County of Weld
State of Colorado

The undersigned, Melissa Najera, being first duly sworn under oath, states and affirms as follows:

1. He/she is the legal Advertising Reviewer of Prairie Mountain Media LLC, publisher of the *Greeley Tribune*.
2. The *Greeley Tribune* is a newspaper of general circulation that has been published continuously and without interruption for at least fifty-two weeks in Weld County and meets the legal requisites for a legal newspaper under Colo. Rev. Stat. 24-70-103.
3. The notice that is attached hereto is a true copy, published in the *Greeley Tribune* in Weld County on the following date(s):

Jan 15, 2021

Melissa Najera
Signature

Subscribed and sworn to me before me this 15th day of January, 2021.

Shayla Najera
Notary Public

SHAYLA NAJERA
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 20174031965
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 31, 2021

(SEAL)

Account:	1099690
Ad Number:	1769745
Fee:	$21.66

1.4

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

[illegible]

Prairie Mountain Media, LLC

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

County of Weld
State of Colorado

The undersigned, Melissa Nelson, being first duly sworn under oath, states and affirms as follows:

1. I am the legal Advertising Reviewer of Prairie Mountain Media LLC, publisher of the Greeley Tribune.
2. The Greeley Tribune is a newspaper of general circulation that has been published continuously and uninterruptedly for at least fifty-two weeks in Weld County and meets the legal requisites for a legal newspaper under Colo. Rev. Stat. 24-70-103.
3. The notice that is attached hereto is a true copy, published in the Greeley Tribune in Weld County on the following date(s):

Feb. 5, 2021

Melissa Nelson
Signature

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of February, 2021.

Shayla Najera
Notary Public

SHAYLA NAJERA
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 20174073025
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAY 31, 2021

(SEAL)

Account: 1093830
Ad Number: 1775231
Fee: $23.45

PUBLIC NOTICE AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
Of the 5-year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan

Weld County plans to submit a Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in order receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement funds. The public is invited to comment about the use of funds to help develop the Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a 5-year plan that identifies needs of the community and develops a strategy to address the needs of the county.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has outlined three clear national objectives to be addressed by the CDBG program. Projects funded with CDBG funds must address one of the following national objectives: principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons; prevent and/or eliminate slums and blight; and, address an urgent need. The county anticipates receiving approximately $960,200 during the first year of the program. At least 70% of the CDBG grant funds received by Weld County must principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The county proposes to use the funds on projects such as infrastructure improvements; public facilities; public services; housing preservation; and general grant administration.

CDBG funds are intended to provide decent housing, suitable living environments and economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons through public facilities and infrastructure improvements, rehabilitation and preservation, and economic/job development.

A public hearing will be held at 9:00 am on March 8, 2021, at the Weld County Administration Building, 1150 O Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631, to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions related to:

> **Review and approval the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan which sets forth the priorities and goals for the utilization of the Weld County CDBG funds for the addressed in the Plan.**
> **In addition, to approve the 2021-22 Annual Action Plan and its proposed use of the 2021 CDBG funds for infrastructure improvements; public facilities; public services; housing preservation; and general grant administration.**

Written comments are also welcome and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on March 5, 2021, in the Office of the Clerk to the Board, located at 1150 O Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631. Oral and written comments will be considered and added to the plan document prior to submittal to HUD. The 30-day comment period required by the U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) in order to receive citizen comment on the proposed use of funds.

Copies of the draft plan are available at https://www.weldgov.com/government/cdbg_weld_county or at the Office of the Clerk to the Board, 1150 O Street, Greeley, CO 80631, during regular office hours. If special accommodations are needed, please notify the Office of the Clerk to the Board, so that appropriate aids can be made available.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
WELD COUNTY, COLORADO

Name	Issue	Town
Shawna Gutierrez	59th Avenue roads by Prairie Heights school. It all needs repaved.	Evans
Gina Luiz	In fort lupton we need better and more sidewalks. Kids have to walk to school and some roads in the old part dont have sidewalks. They have to walk on the side of the road. If they do have sidewalks they are falling apart. I cant even walk my daughter in her stroller, they are soo bad	Fort Lupton
Chris Garcia	Lighting and sidewalks in the East Greeley neighborhoods. They've been asking for updated lighting and sidewalks for their children to have safe access to schools, parks, and recreation for a long time.	Greeley
Darlene Danielle	The parking lot exiting Cinemark onto 23rd Ave by Olive Garden. Absolutely ridiculous!!	Greeley
Dorothy McQuestion	Fix the timing of the streetlights located at the intersection of 10th Street and 28th Avenue so those crossing 10th have more than 2 seconds to drive across before the light turns quickly from green to yellow to red. It is extremely frustrating! It is common to have five or six cars waiting for the green light, but then only the first one or two cars makes it across before the light quickly jumps to yellow then red. I understand that 10th has more traffic than 28th but its light stays green for longer than two minutes at a time where-as the light on 28th stays green for the length of a Thanos snap.	Greeley

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Melissa Herrera	Side walks are needed leading to Bella Bella Romero Academy 4-8 Campus. It's needed going down E 20th St, and up and down Cherry. It's on the east side of Greeley so no one seems to pay attention or care. I've been told it's a not a City issue rather a County issue... so how about it Weld County? Can something be done? It's bad enough that the police do not patrol the area and people drive entirely too fast.	Greeley
Rev Brandon Baker	The stop sign on 35th going towards co rds 47/35 via aa, needs lit up and ADD a yield sign for all the idiots headed west, on AA cutting off east bound aa folks with right of way... almost been hit 2x in last month and seen it happen to others over a dozen times in 2020...	Greeley
Rex Fuhrmann	Southbound traffic on 71st Avenue crossing 34 (10th Street) has a green light that allows only three vehicles to clear the intersection. What a bottleneck!	Greeley
Rhonda Amen	How about the EARTH SHATTERING bridge connections on HWY 34 east of Greeley	Greeley
Rita Hirsch	I would like dntn Greeley to retain some of its history instead of all the new apartment buildings. The traffic lights need to be changed. If you go East and West the lights have green lights for a long time. The side streets going north and south can take 5 minutes to get through. People run a lot of red lights to avoid waiting for forever.	Greeley
Orlando Mendoza	Yeah fix the school system in Greeley and Evans! They both suck!	Greeley/Evans

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Bethany Eagle	Hudson needs more street lights, we've had major strings of theft happening which is easy enough when only every few blocks have working lights...maybe some more capable police too...	Hudson
Kristina Grabrian	Stop lights need to be put on Cty Rd 59 and hwy 52. By weld central middle school, Keenesburg	Keenesburg
Robert Evans	Hwy 85 and 392 needs to have center lane barriers. Too many people getting hit and killed turning onto the highway by semis. There are railroad crossing all over that need guards. Several intersections need lights, not a blinking stop sign. Too many people dying at them. Railroad is STILL a problem in LaSalle. Bridge needs to be a focus if it keeps being shutdown in winter storms. Between Hwy34 & WCR54 there are road crews ALWAYS working on the South-bound lane near the rr tracks. Speed limit also goes from 35MPH at the light to 45MPH to 65MPH, in the same lane but in the North-bound lane drops from 65MPH to 55MPH to 45 MPH to 35MPH Kersey uses it as a speed trap, and there's not a driver that does all off that reduction in speed. The westbound turn lane is a joke when Kersey has to go out there to wave traffic so the lane doesn't back up to WCR54 OR the rr tracks. 49 Corridor needs attention in harvest seasons. The mud and fertilizer makes for a mess with merge and right lanes. Same as for Five Star feedlot, HWY 34 becomes a mess.	Lucerne

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Amy Poston Lentz	A traffic light at Hwy 392 and CR 23. With the growth in Severance and the high school being just a mile or so north, it's a very busy intersection and hard to see around other vehicles due to the multiple turn lanes. Lots of trucks traveling all directions, too.	Severance
Beverly Andrews	Seniors who live in Southern Weld communities seem to get left out of amenities and services that people in other areas enjoy. For example, affordable, no maintenance single story, no steps type "patio homes" that seniors on SS can afford, not the $4-$500,000 range.	South Weld County
Amanda O'Riley	Incomplete sidewalks on both sides of Jewel Street near the new Elementary leaving students to walk in the busy street.	
Heather Nugent	Why is there no grocery store for the north east side of Greeley?? For real, all of these people have to go clear across town to shop. It's ridiculous really	Greeley
Bonnie McQueary Hunt Kovtynovich	Fort Lupton's main streets need repaved	Fort Lupton
Celeste Jump	All of Hill N Park ..... roads, gutters, and how can I get a sign in front of my house for kids with disabilities and hearing impaired these speeders are ridiculous	Greeley
Tina Kuszewski	Fix the intersection on 31 in Evan's and hwy 85. People going east-west can't get through the light safely without almost causing a wreck and running red lights.	Evans
Tina Kuszewski	Extend public transit to LaSalle.	LaSalle

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

CeCe Moreno	Transit in South County that leads to our County Buildings in Fort Lupton and Del Camino. In Fort Lupton, we have plenty of people that walk (on the road) for their appointments, and workforce needs.	Fort Lupton / Del Camino
Nora Boelter	A couple hundred new houses in Keenesburg and no safe walkway across the railroad tracks for the little kids to get to the elementary school. I saw a little boy fall on the tracks once. SCARY!	Keenesburg
Laura Stout	A Rec center in Mead please!	Mead
Theresa Leyva-Chavarria	It would really be nice for Dacono to have a walkway over Hwy 52 at the traffic light on the corner of Fredrick Way. I see LOTS of kids crossing that highway daily and it scares me everytime that a car will go right through the traffic light and swipe them away! PLEASE consider this! It is so important!	Dacono
Martie Harrison-Dumm	Keep renovating downtown Greeley UCCS for the live shows.	Greeley
Tammy Bichler Finger	Some sort of light illumination at CR 13 & CR 54. This intersection is dangerous! It's incredibly dark, has gotten very busy with the completion of the roundabout on CR 17 and the cross traffic is 55 mph with only a two way stop.	Milliken/Evans
Mara Brown	More parks in the Frederick Dacono area	Frederick/Dacono
Cat Billeaudeaux	We need to think about nighttime lights. Turn off by a certain time mandate. Softer lights on streets. We live in such a beautiful state it would be nice to see the stars once in a while.	Greeley

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Rita Hirsch	Stop building apartments downtown. Leave the history there. Fix the traffic lights.	Greeley
Christie Smith Lowry	I would love more sidewalks to my community the to town. It's really a safety issue. Also it would be very helpful if we had a city bus that came into our community so that we could get to town without having to walk 3 miles	Greeley
Sue Cole	Better traffic control at Hwy 52 and County Road 59 at Weld Central Middle School and High School.	Keenesburg
Aaron Bower	Recycle center in Severance. Repave all of CR 21.	Severance
Rita Lira Ruyle	Please fix our residential roads in Central Greeley.	Greeley
Craig Larson	Who is actually responsible for the 257 / 392 intersection? It’s terrible. And the light at that intersection needs reset, supper short yellow!and zero time between that and the green going the other way. Dangerous!!!	Windsor
Laura Oleson Wagner	Sidewalks and bike paths	Johnstown
Sandy Taper	More senior living places in or near Lochbuie.	Lochbuie
Anjela Arnold	School bus stop shelters for kids on major rural arterials (county road 37) . At VERY least, crosswalks with signage. Someone shouldn't need to lose a child first.	
Eve Grey	I'm still new here but would like to see more attractions for both adults and kids. Dog Park Brewery would be fun. More shopping, bars, restaurants and maybe a water park. Anything for entertainment.	Greeley
Christie Heltzell	Reopening a recycling center, or making recycling cheaper than an additional full trash cart.	Greeley

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Michelle Mead	Our library district really needs a home service option for our elderly and disabled community! i have spoken to our librarians and many in the elderly and disabled community (and caregivers such as parents of disabled children) and this has been a much-supported ideal as our county grows over the years. the covid era has only highlighted what a truly sad oversight this is. would this program be something that a home delivery service for our library district could use? or would we be stuck seeking yet ANOTHER tax increase, which as we all know is just as UNpopular as a home delivery service is popular.	Weld County
PJ Ramirez	More stuff for teenagers to do! Fix the slides at the funplex (yes I know city, but help em out county), a skating rink somewhere, a fly high, something for kids to do without having to travel to lil boulder FOCO.	Greeley
Austin Dale	Would like to see sidewalks improved by widening them! It's a safety issue that should be addressed for all ages. They would be more utilized too. Also more street lights—another safety concern. Focus efforts on making turning lanes more frequent in the city. Seems like people get jammed up with the red lighters all the time just waiting to make a right turn at these long wait traffic lights. More right turn lanes would save on congested roads.	Greeley

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Dustin Markley		Greeley
	Also, light pollution mitigation so greeley/evans can see the stars again	
Rachael Erway	The new intersection at 37th St and 23rd Ave--the southbound lanes need to be repainted to have a right-hand turn, a straight lane, and a left-hand turn. Right now the right turn/ straight lane is backing up and causing traffic issues and near-accidents.	Greeley
Mike Franks	Why did you change speed limit on 35th past Home Depot next to Walgreens? It used to be 45. Also, I noticed you changed speed limit recently going the other direction; it's 35 mph now.	Greeley
Cassandra Gates	How about actually fixing the roads and not just putting a bandaid that will be destroyed again with the next snow/rain...for example-65th by the middle school, 37th, 47th, etc etc	Greeley

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

From: Rhiannon Ryan
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 2:08:57 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi I saw the post today on Facebook that you are gathering info on needs in the County.

Has anyone ever taken a look at the need for a stoplight at WCR 23 and HEY 392. This seems to be a big need and something that needs fixed. There seems to be at least one accident there a month and some of them pretty major.

Can you add this to your "items to be fixed" in Weld County?

Thank you,

Rhiannon Ryan

Sent from my iPhone

EXHIBIT
B
2021-0470

From: Kahla Esquibel
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 2:09:07 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Don,

I am reaching out to you about a possible future project for your team. We have contacted people about this before but never got any information back from anyone.

The sidewalk in front of my grandmother's house is lifted significantly. It is definitely a tripping hazard for anyone walking on that sidewalk. The location is on 6th st between 12th and 13th Avenue on the North side of the street. Please let me know if you need any more information. Thank you,

Kahla Esquibel

EXHIBIT
C
2021-0470

From: Steve Sapka
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: Filthy Firestone
Date: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 2:59:49 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Sir,
I hear you are all ears on stuff that needs to be fixed in Weld. I have an issue with all the trash all over Firestone around Colorado blvd from Echo st all the way into Longmont. Trash everywhere The King Soopers mall is a big supplier. The on and off ramp is especially a mess. What can we do to clean up Weld? I used to walk and pick up trash until my green garbage bag was filled. Didn't take long. Just think there is a better way to manage.
Thanks,
Steve Sapka
10867 Ebony St
Firestone, Co 80504
305-479-5208

EXHIBIT
D
2021-0470

From: kim mcmurry
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 4:05:41 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi,
My name is Kim, I am contacting you as a homeowner at 420 12th St, Greeley, CO 80631. The lights on our street have been burned out since September, leaving it completely dark at night. Our sidewalk, driveway access is in very poor condition and our water main access points in the parkway are falling apart. I can't keep the metal valve cover in place. I'm trying to get this property looking good and I can't do my own landscaping in the parkway until this is remedied. I appreciate your time. I look forward to hearing back from you, if possible. If there is someone else I should contact please let me know.

Kimberly McMurry

EXHIBIT
E
2021-0470

From: Danielle French
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 5:40:36 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Please put a light on hwy 52 and county road 59 by weld central high school. Having teenagers crossing 52 with no light is insane especially with traffic there.

Thanks,
Danielle French

Sent from my iPhone

EXHIBIT
F
2021-0470

From: bsschlieker@gmail.com
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 6:17:14 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good evening!

We would love to see decreased speed limits and stop signs/lights on Road 19 in Fort Lupton from Highway 52 to Highway 66. It has gone from a rural paved road to a major truck route with excessive speeding and accidents resulting in death.
We understand change and growth, it's gotten out of control with speeding and noise!

Thank you for asking for the communities input to make Weld County even better!

Regards,
Suzanne Schlieker
303/981/8888

Sent from my iPhone, please excuse any typos

EXHIBIT
G
2021-0470

From: efrain gonzalez
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 6:21:07 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I am just writing you to give you input on improvements in my neighborhood that would be beneficial to the local community. I live in unincorporated weld county Hill n Park south Greeley area, 47th ave used to be open from 37th st to 59th ave in Greeley. With only having 2 alternative roads to drive into Greeley there have been multiple times when only one route is open. If there could be a way to connect the short distance of the roads and add a sidewalk it will save time for the school buses and give the residents that don't have a car, a way to get to a closer grocery store at center place shopping center and or sprouts grocery store. As of now we have to drive all the way around in both directions to get to 47th ave. In the winter these roads get really icy being surrounded by fields and this would be a safer alternative closer route. I have come close too many times to almost side swiping pedestrians walking next to the roads at all hours of the day and night. We dont have any sidewalks that lead into town. Taking my kids on bike rides into town instead of driving is not an option, 59th ave to 35th ave or 65th Ave has to much traffic to attempt. Another improvement the residents could use is an updated park with shelters, tables, bbq grills and some kind of turf. We currently have the 2 parks that have 2 old swings and a slide. The field is not usable because of the endless weeds that regrow after they are cut. We have probably a couple thousand residents in the 5 different subdivisions and no place to come together or enjoy, especially in the summer when you want to go walk somewhere instead of driving. Third I offered to let the electric company put a light pole on my property, I live in a cul-de-sac and for the security of our street it would be beneficial to the neighborhood to keep it lit especially because of the kids that live one the block. I have attended a couple of city of Evans with what I believe was city of Greeley representatives meeting on improvement to the community and I brought up the idea of opening 47th ave and was told they would look into it but never got a clear response or follow up. Thank you for your time, and for taking feedback from the community.
Efrain Gonzalez
4545 Dinosaur ct
Greeley CO 80634

EXHIBIT
H
2021-0470

From: Beth Block
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 5:24:55 AM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Are you the person we would contact to get a road fixed? I live in Fort Lupton and work in Lochbuie. Turning on to CR 37 from Hwy 52 and vice versa concerns me for my car. It's a pothole mess.
Please have that repaired.
Thank you.

EXHIBIT
I
2021-0470

From: Melissa
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 6:50:22 AM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Found article on weld county website that you wanted feedback on items that needed fixed or updated. I have lived in my home in milliken for 18 years. I was excited when they said they were putting a side walk on Alice. But it was only on one side. And it is not the side that is used the most. Waking from coloney pointe subdivision to dollar is dirt and field. People have to walk in the busy street just to get over the railroad tracks. I think it is dangerous for kids to cross.

Thank you
Melissa
Milliken Colorado home owner

From: Bridgette Kuhagen
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 8:50:31 AM
Attachments: image2.jpeg
image3.png

EXHIBIT
J
2021-0470

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Morning,
Yesterday, Tuesday January 26th, 2021 I was involved in a auto collision on the corner of 3ave and 10th st while making a left hand turn on to 10th st in Greeley. Which resulted me to slide into a parked vehicle located at 301 10th st in Greeley. The road conditions were icy and I was going 8-10mph when that occurred. Going down that little hill while making that turn is not fun when icy. I contacted the police when I did hit the vehicle and they did come out. I was issued a citation for too fast for conditions which was not the case at all. Also, a police officer who was exiting his police suv did slide out of his car which resulted in him falling. While the other officer still gave me my ticket. I asked the officer well why doesn't the city come through with salt trucks which obviously they do come a salt the next day on 4 ave as I seen them this morning . He stated to me they don't do the neighborhood streets. Well, that isn't right especially when accidents are occurring as I'm one of those people and the officer sliding out of his vehicle and falling. The reason for my email as I seen a post on Facebook that was posted 19 hours in regards to what the community needs. The community needs more salt trucks driving through neighborhoods and salted when temperatures drop and snow is falling. It may avoid car accidents and injuries to our officers when assisting on calls. I am an upset resident knowing this could have been all avoided if there was salt on the roads. This resulted me in a unneeded insurance claim, damage to both vehicles and a $155 ticket. Please, start doing the neighborhood streets they are needed just as bad as the main roads. Not just 4 ave.
Thank you for your time-
Bridgette Kuhagen (970)978-6583

Sent from my iPhone

EXHIBIT
K
2021-0470

From: Nora Medina
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 12:17:35 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Don
I noticed Fort Lupton isn't listed but it is Weld County so here are my thoughts.

I'm guessing this may be beyond the block grant but with the continued growth in the area additional elementary, middle and high schools may be needed.

An additional grocery store at some point.

Additional stop signs and/or traffic signals in busy areas such as Denver st.

Within neighborhood, roads are in dire need of repair.

Neighborhood beautification in older areas-things like fixing sidewalks adding trees, sprucing up homes with paint etc.

I would love an opportunity to volunteer on a committee if thats a possibility. I really love the small town feel of Ft Lupton but also see ways we can grow and improve the community. I can be contacted via this email address.

Thanks in advance!

Nora Medina

EXHIBIT
tabbies
2021-0470

From: Devon Dehn
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 7:23:38 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Don,
My name is Devon King.

My family currently resides in Gilcrest Co. and have been here for about 6 years now. I have 2 children that attend Gilcrest elementary school that sits just in front of our home.

We walk to school everyday. My son who is just in Kindergarten has issues with being pigeon toed and trips ALLOT especially on uneven ground, multch, grass, dirt, ect. He is seeking help in school which has benifited him extremely, however our walks to school can be a challenge. You see we live on Elm Street and unfortunately it is not a paved road, as well as the road on the north side of the school that we must walk on to get to school. We are seeing a huge issue with this. In the winter time my son trips and falls either into the snow banks, or the mud left by the weather. In the summer when my son falls he will fall onto copious amounts of goadheads and thorns that come with a good old dirt road. This also makes it impossible to have bikes or strollers on the road as the thorns puncture the tires. My son already goes through allot of challenges and unfortunately is terribly sad to see him struggle walking to and from school over something that could be prevented if we just had a side walk and paved road.

The dirt road is maintained periodically by the city but in recent years seems to be going down hill. The drainage ditch that sits against the schools fence is being filled with trash and weeds. It looks terrible and I do worry about the kids playing at the park with that much trash pushing agenst the fence, and is frankly an eye soar.

I've gone to the city in hopes to find plans to pave the rest of our tiny town, with no luck. Because of the towns population size they say there is not enough funding to do so.

It would be absolutely wonderful If someone could at least evaluate the road to see if there is something that could be done to improve them. Or at least consider this, as it would definitely improve our small town.

Thank you so very much for opening this to the public and I hope for your consideration for improvements to Gilcrest.

Devon King
7205276783
DDEHN09@YAHOO.COM

Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android

EXHIBIT
tabbies
M
2021-0470

From: CAROLE UPTON OTT
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: citizen feed back Lochbuie.
Date: Thursday, January 28, 2021 3:20:50 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello, I wanted to share some responses from the Lochbuie Community Watch page on FB that I shared with the Group. I had shared the posting about wanting input from citizens of Weld County. Here are the replies that were shared.

Need a street light on corner of road 37 and frontage road going north behind gas station.

Share · 1d 3

Renae Parker

Renae Parker
Very hard to see when turning left onto road 37

Share · 1d 4

Dustin Harms
Renae Parker that would back traffic up really bad I've never had an issue there

Share · 1d 3

Aaron Egner
Dustin Harms street light, not stop light.

Share · 1d 3

Dustin Harms
Aaron Egner oh ok my bad

Share · 1d 1

Warren Withrow
Side walk on Rd 37 to Bella Vista and Finnish the Rd 2 all the way to the dollar store.

Share · 1d 5

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

JJ Volt

The skatepark is depressing

Share · 1d

Pamela Soledad Vazquez-Vargas

Cross walk and signs to stop when pedestrians are crossing to get to 7-11, I am always seeing people (specifically younger adults and teens) crossing and it's a dangerous intersection with out that.

Also side walks along both sides of 168th would be n... See More

Share · 1d

Terri Sutton-Hoyt

Sidewalk along CR2 connecting the communities and so kids can walk safe home from school if needed.

Share · 1d

May Wescott

Terri Sutton-Hoyt the CR2 expansion project includes putting in sidewalks just as you've described. Just needs to get done!

Share · 1d

Elaina Kreutzer

The skate park is totally neglected and could be fixed up nicely with just a few changes.

Share · 1d

Dan Amrine

And finish the road past Middleridge elementary to connect with cr 4

From: David Ellis
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: Community Improvement
Date: Monday, February 8, 2021 1:00:36 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

David Ellis
Ft Lupton
Temporary Homeless shelters.
Create and work through existing social support groups or organizations to build micro houses (for single homeless) and 20 foot IMU Container converted to mini homes.
The micro houses could also be trailers for ease of movement between locations where needed, the Containers are also mobile (but need flatbed wreckers to move).
Designs are many and posted on the web.
Here in Fort Lupton, one possibility is to work with the Catholic Church in town, which has a large unimproved property beside the church, where the church and city/county could provide the needed infrastructure and service for counseling and job support.
Other locations could also be used for this idea. (It would vary by community)
The results would be less homeless trying to survive anywhere they can, often in squalled and unsafe conditions, exposed to weather and predators, and (too often) with little, no or negative support from the community.
Since many of these ideas and concepts have been implemented in other locations, if you have questions on these concepts, please contact me for further information, I am also working with Council member Rhoda of Ft Lupton on these ideas.

EXHIBIT
tabbies
2021-0470

From: Gina Jensen
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: Community Needs
Date: Monday, February 8, 2021 2:54:59 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello, my name is Gina Jensen. I just moved to Fort lupton from Lochbuie. The side walks and the lack of sidewalks in Fort Lupton are kind worrisome. Kids here have to walk to school. My daughter is autistic so going in person is neccessary. The shortest way for my daughter to go has no sidewalks, so she has to go the longer route. Takes her 20min to get home instead of 13. I used to love to walk around my neighborhood. Since moving here we can't do that. My youngest is in the stroller. The sidewalks are falling apart or uneven. I live on tenth and would love to be able to walk down Denver looking at shops but I can't. Fixing the sidewalks might make it possible for people to get around easier. Number one reason is the kids safety. With us not having buses you would think they would make and fix the sidewalks to be safer for them to walk or bike.
Sincerely,
Gina Jensen

EXHIBIT
P
2021-0470

From: isisarod@gmail.com
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: CDBG Program
Date: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 6:56:40 AM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning, my name is Isis Rodriquez I live in Keenesburg CO, I have 5 kids one of them is a teen, some of them we adopted from Foster care and have a lot of energy, currently we have to drive to Fort Lupton to access rec enter activities, my husband is been a volunteer coach for 10 years at fort Lupton to keep our children and the community children busy and healthy. we move to Keenesburg last July because we needed a bigger hose after the adoption and this place had what we needed at the price we could afford, it is a beautiful town full of nice people, a lot of children and seniors. I think this town need a library, a recreation Center, a running/walking trail with lights and or a water park. This will help and improve our community by having more things to do for our kids, this pandemic has been a horrible time for our kids, they lost everything and had to adjust quickly to all the new rules and regulations, having a library and a rec center would help our teens to get much needed social interaction and opportunities, water park (the one with water coming out the floor and benches for the seniors to go and see the children play) will help us with our young children a nice running/walking trail with sidewalk and lights will improve all the community's health, will be awesome to be able to run with your dog there, we also need more sidewalks around the town, there are a lot of streets without sidewalks This is a small beautiful town with a lot of children and young people full of energy and lovely seniors that would benefit from a rec center and all the activities that a place like that have to offer to our community.
Thank you for the opportunity and I hope you take some of my ideas in consideration spec something that helps our senior community please and than you!

Sent from my iPhone

EXHIBIT
Q
2021-0470

From: Brandon Shaw
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: Keenesburg CO Roads
Date: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 1:08:26 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Keenesburg needs the roads re done ... they are bad ...

Sent from my iPhone

EXHIBIT
R
2021-0470

From: Lauren Harford
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: Community Needs
Date: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 2:00:27 PM
Attachments: image001.png

Hi!

I have a suggestion, In Evans on Prairie View Dr/ 42nd St in between 29th and 17th. We have four buses that pick up kids from elementary to high schoolers everyday at Ridge Park and Prairie View Park. Since we have no traffic lights on 42nd most commuters love to take our road unfortunately there is also a large amount of speeder. Most mornings on my way to work, I have to physically put my car in park in the middle of the street and get out to help these kids cross the 4 lane road. We would LOVE some form of traffic control for these kids. Traffic lights, crossing guard, pedestrian stop lights ANYTHING, would be so helpful and I would feel so much better not watching the school children scurry across 4 lanes of speeding traffic to get on the bus. I can send some photos if that would help.

Thanks for reading this! And I love that we offer this way to give feedback and communicate!

Thanks!

Lauren Harford
Appraiser I – Natural Resources
Weld County Assessor's Office

EXHIBIT
S
2021-0470

From: Lorrie Toni
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: Community Improvement idea
Date: Friday, February 12, 2021 1:45:16 PM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Sandoval,

Wanda L. Ton
518 Pebble Beach Avenue
Johnstown, CO 80534
970-578-9300
lorrietoni@gmail.com

Community Improvement Needed: 3 par, 9-hole golf course

How would this improve our community: Weld County does not have a "beginner's" golf course anywhere in the county. After I retired, the Loveland Recreation Department,at the Cattail Creek Golf Course, offered Beginning Golf for Women classes for only $50. We were taught by PGA certified instructors and we received 5 classes for the $50 fee. We were also allowed to take the class more than once if enrollments were not overcrowded. I learned a delightfully fun and challenging way to stay in shape after retirement. We played on the 9-hole, 3-par Cattail Creek course. This smaller course allowed the more proficient, younger and more seasoned golfers to play on the 18-hole courses without having to wait on beginners. As a beginner, I did not have to worry about slowing others behind me and I was able to better concentrate on form and productive practicing rather than to be intimidated by better players. Plus it was such a fun way to stay healthy and in shape. Cattail Creek also provides equipment and a small "SNAG" (Someone New At Golf) course that allows even very young children the opportunity to experience and love the sport. Additionally, I noticed that the PGA instructors also worked with high school golf teams. It is sad to me that Weld County youth, golf beginners, and elderly golfers do not have a smaller golf course as an option for playing this fun and healthy sport. Also, programs that promote learning golf for all ages will add a future customer base for the larger courses. Greeley used to have a 9-hold course where the current Home Depot now sits. I believe it was operated by the Elks Club. And I believe it was quite popular. I think 9-hole, 3-par golf is a valuable investment for Weld County because it would introduce more beginners to the sport; it would provide fun activity for the elderly; and it would provide a great family outing for younger children. I think it is a sport that encourages hard work, respect for others, and goal setting.

Thank you for your consideration of this proposal. I would be happy to help establish a planning committee.

Sincerely,

Wanda Toni
Johnstown, CO

But the drive is dangerous and Loveland traffic is heavy.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

EXHIBIT
T
2021-0470

From: Megan Marie McHale
To: Don Sandoval
Subject: Community Improvement Projects
Date: Monday, February 15, 2021 8:51:19 AM

Caution: This email originated from outside of Weld County Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

Our names are Chris and Megan McHale. We live in
Fort Lupton, CO 80621
The community improvement project here we would like to
see placed into action is a Dog Park EAST of I-85.
I understand that west of town is a park for animals but it is not really accessible than on foot now is it?

I think this would bring our community here together in a fac to face way that we desperately need. Too many people calling and complaining about barking or mistreated dogs when the dogs are fine, that if we could SEE each other in action with respective pets we could get along better. And since the Pet park is only drivable from this side of town, I know most people here are not taking advantage of it, because, well; due to its location there really is no advantage is there...

Additionally, I was informed in 2018 that a new library would be built in Fort Lupton, is this not occurring anymore?!?

Thank you and Have a great day,
Mrs. and Mr. Chris and Megan McHale plus 3 children and 2 dogs

Exhibits

BASIC NEEDS SURVEY

Basic Survey Questions for a Needs Assessment

List the Needs of Minority Low to Moderate income persons

List the Housing Needs

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth

List the Needs of the Special Populations such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

List of Infrastructure Needs.

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

EXHIBIT/APPENDIX

NEEDS ASSESSMENT COMMENTS

Needs Assessment

Weld County

During 2020, The Weld County CDBG Program asked municipalities, non-profits and housing providers/agencies for their thoughts on the needs of low and moderate-income persons, community and economic development needs in their community, in the county and in their agencies. An email was sent providing some ideas to help generate other thoughts and ideas of need. Many ideas were generated as to needs of individuals, neighborhoods, communities, and the county.

The list of needs submitted was very broad and inclusive. The selection of the needs in the categories of housing, services, community and economic development allows for a strategically broad scope to permit specific projects to be tackled and still meet a categorized need. In analyzing the needs of Weld County through various meetings with county staff, municipalities, housing, non-profit service organizations, and citizens, a number of trends were recognized.

Overall, housing was the highest most often element submitted. It came in a variety of suggestions; affordability, preservation, shelters.

Next, was access to services. Services needed in various communities. Access to services through transit opportunities that are lacking in all parts of the county.

Translation services kept coming up throughout the different Needs Assessments.

Infrastructure needs seemed to gravitate to drainage, stormwater issues, sanitary sewer, water, senior and youth centers in nearly every local government.

Business loans and façade improvement programs for minority businesses were some of the economic needs for small businesses. Employee training and recruitment programs are needed for manufacturing and industry sectors.

The list below is taken from the various submitted Needs Assessments that targeted the needs of low- and moderate-income persons. At least seventy (70%) percent of the CDBG funds must benefit low- and moderate- income persons.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Needs of Low to Moderate-Income Persons

- Home repairs
- Emergency utility assistance
- Rental assistance
- Affordable rental options/housing that are not cost burdensome
- Translation services (dealing w/landlords)
- Neighborhood preservation- code enforcement, clean-up abandoned buildings, trash & debris removal, removal dead trees & vegetation
- Youth activities/transportation
- Affordable childcare
- At-risk for homelessness (behind on rent, utilities)
- Access to affordable housing
- Access to affordable healthy food options
- Access to transportation options
- Library with internet access and access to computers
- Police protection and neighborhood safety
- Emergency services (fire, police, hospital, mental health)
- Automobile service areas within a reasonable area (including gas stations)
- Access to parks
- Access to food banks and community kitchens
- Easy access to pharmacies
- Access to human services organizations
- Partnerships with surrounding colleges for job training opportunities
- Jobs training and education in light of the recent collapse of oil industry in weld county
- Affordable access to healthcare
- transportation options into the Denver/metro area
- Drug rehab options/facilities
- Childcare, especially after school and summers. A huge number of parents in the Carbon Valley commute to work in other communities.
- Access to services. County services are typically only available that can only be reached by car – and there is no public transportation. The wonderful exception to this is the Mental Health Center in Carbon Valley.
- Local job opportunities.
- Dental needs for Low/Mod persons
- Resources to complete online schooling
- Job acquisition and retention resources
- Rural mobility
- Revolving loan for business

Housing Needs

- This need is HUGE! Not only is there almost no low-income housing in the Carbon Valley area, but there is very little housing in the moderate range. The number of rentals is very small and most of them are very expensive. There are only 20 units of low-income housing in Dacono and none in Frederick or Firestone. There is no place for people to retire in this community, or to start out as young families. There is practically no workforce housing – a lot of the residents commute to jobs in other communities.
- Emergency repairs
- Demolish abandoned and blighted structures/ asbestos removal
- Access renovation to allow age-in-place and independent living
- Preservation of affordable housing
- Wheelchair accessible housing – not just a ramp to the front door, but two egress doors, wide hallways/doorframes, big bathroom with roll-in showers (very difficult to find especially challenging for a family with more than a couple people)
- Affordable housing – it is definitely a landlord's market and many of the families/people cannot pay what is being charged for rent.
- Background checks – support people who have been involved in the legal/justice system and this seems to automatically disqualify someone from being able to live/rent in specific places; it is a barrier to housing for people
- Transportation – consideration of public transportation (and oftentimes wheelchair accessible transportation) limited options
- Housing within reasonable distance from
    - employment centers
    - parks or greenspace
- Multiple housing options and prices
- Energy efficiency upgrades
    - Solar Panels
    - Energy efficient appliances including water heaters and furnaces
    - New windows/door
- Improvements to existing housing units/properties
    - New roofs
    - Accessibility upgrades
        - Ramps
        - New fixtures
        - Home remodels
        - Weatherproof doors and windows
    - Safety related repairs
        - Electrical
        - Plumbing
        - HVAC
        - Structural

        - Lead Paint
    - Property maintenance
        - Exterior façade paint
        - Secure windows and doors
        - Weeds and nuisance conditions
        - Fencing
        - Outbuildings
- The majority of low to moderate income individuals in the Town live-in single-family housing. Many of these homes are older stick built and mobile homes in substandard condition.
- High ground water has made some of the basements in existing housing largely unusable.
- Rent or mortgage assistance
- Cold weather shelter
- Housing-more vouchers, housing rehab, tax credit projects, housing inspectors
- In South County and the housing here is very different from that of Greeley or other cities/towns in the area. The needs are pretty big, as there is very little "affordable housing" here. We do have a section 8 housing complex and a Apartment complex that is reasonably priced. As all clients are homeless and with very little education the amount that they can spend on housing is very little. $700.00 is hard for most of them. The other problem that my clients face is most of them have multiple children and therefore must have more rooms, which equates to more expensive housing.
- The need for low income (income based) housing in South Weld is HUGE!! I know that rents are much higher in Greeley.
- More Section 8 housing, more housing vouchers, more low-income housing, more housing in general.
- group homes for adults that can provide medication administration

Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth

- Home repair
- Access modifications to allow age-in-place and independent living
- Utility assistance
- Access to affordable housing
    - Alternative housing options, affordable downsizing options, Accessory Dwelling Units
    - Code changes to allow alternative housing
- Housing within reasonable distance from healthcare centers and other community destinations/amenities
    - ADA approved transportation routes,
        - access and egress points into city buildings
    - Access to community programs tailored for senior residents and youth (such as recreations programs)

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

    - Access to mental health professionals within a reasonable distance
    - Community gathering areas specifically used by certain age groups (skate parks, coffee shops, daycare, playgrounds, etc.)
    - Library access
    - Access to parks
    - Easy access to pharmacies
- Public outreach programs (cont. Education classes)
- Language translation services
- The Town of Gilcrest currently has no facilities for elderly or veterans. No senior center, and no VFW or American Legion providing any place in Town for congregation or services for these groups. Youth have no facilities other than the school district.
- The Town has no Medical services such as a Clinic or pharmacy, Doctors, or Dentists.
- The Town has no supermarket, and few other shopping and personal services available. Outside of personal automobile there is little or no transportation to these businesses and services.
- Seniors
    - Nutrition education and access to affordable, healthy food options.
    - Personal finances assistance and education
    - Rent or mortgage assistance
    - Access to county and state services in a local setting instead of having to travel to Brighton or Fort Lupton. One day a week, provide senior services at the library.
    - transportation to medical facilities
    - money to refurbish the prairie view senior low-income housing
    - money for programming through local churches, libraries, etc.
    - Senior Care facilities
- Again, low and moderate-income housing is a HUGE need. There is also a great need for public transportation. It's almost impossible for elderly or disabled people to survive in the Carbon Valley. There is also a need for food, but that is being met to some extent by the Weld County Mobile Food truck, the Help Center, Meals on Wheels, and in the summer, Brigit's Bounty.
- Veterans
    - Public transportation to the VA
    - Rent or mortgage assistance
    - One day a week, provide veteran services at library or town hall
- Veteran's outreach
- Veteran- access modifications to allow age-in place and independent living
- Revolving loan for business
- Youth
    - A rec center. It has been the highest scoring need in the community the last few years in the community survey
    - Safe access along, and across, highway 52

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

    - Recreation equipment (playgrounds, ball fields, etc)
    - After-school programming
    - Day care
    - College scholarships
    - Job training/internships
- Prosocial-youth, tutoring support- youth

Needs of the Special Populations

- Non-English speaking- translation services
- Envision supports about 2800 people/families with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities in Weld County. Most of them would be considered low or moderate-income families, and housing is a challenge for many people. Below are a few bullet points of what I think are the biggest challenges/needs:
- Wheelchair accessible housing – not just a ramp to the front door, but two egress doors, wide hallways/doorframes, big bathroom with roll-in showers (very difficult to find truly accessible housing; we've been on waiting lists for apartments like this for years so especially challenging for a family with more than a couple people)
- Affordable housing
- Credit checks – several of the people we support have not established credit (they've never had a need to) because they maybe never lived alone, have not credit card, etc… which makes it difficult for them to rent/buy something in their own name
- Transportation
- Access to affordable healthy food options
- Drug Rehab facilities and programs
- ADA compliant sidewalks and entry points within city buildings
- Playgrounds ADA approved
- Drug officer enforcement
- Continuing education programs
- Homeless shelters and centers
- Partnerships with surrounding colleges for job training opportunities
- There are currently no specific facilities or programs within Gilcrest for these special populations.
- Money for police/EMS for dealing with overdoses, etc
- Lack of mental health and rehabilitation facilities locally in the Platteville area. No public transportation or medical facilities.
- Again, there are few services except for those provided by the small non-profits in the community. We do have a Mental Health Center with a new facility in Frederick. But as noted above, any other services – Social Services, Motor Vehicle, etc. are located north on the Frontage Road (or in Ft. Lupton) at a location which cannot reasonably be reached except by car. And there is no

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

public transportation and little other transportation access – again only through small non-profit agencies.

- Not aware of where one can access addiction services in this Tri-town community.
- Increased resources for children with autism and other developmental disabilities (childcare especially, as well as transportation services and community events raising awareness and inclusion)
- Access to urinalysis services
- Façade Improvement program for minority owned businesses.

Infrastructure Needs.

Dacono

- ADA compliant sidewalks
- Water line replacement
- Road improvements
- Drainage and special flood hazard area study
- Streetscape improvements
- Playground improvements
- Sporting facilities/athletic fields

Evans

- Interconnected trail/sidewalk system, used for recreation of all-ages as well as transportation.
- Stormwater collection and flood preventative measures
- Safe and non-toxic pluming and potable water
- Varied energy sources (solar, wind, electrical)
- Lighting along pedestrian walkways
- Bike lanes
- Paved surfaces on existing dirt roads
- Sustainable road and maintenance funding
- A substantial portion of the low and moderate-income neighborhoods are served by unpaved streets with no curb and gutter or sidewalks in Gilcrest.
- If individuals do not have personal automobiles the only option is bicycling and walking. There are no trails connecting neighborhoods, public facilities and shopping/service areas. and bicycles and pedestrians have to ride or walk in the travel portion the streets.
- There is also a substantial amount of sanitary sewer collection system repairs

Hudson

- Expanded wastewater plant

- "looping" water system across i-76. THE key to continued economic expansion for the Town.
- Streetscape/sidewalks/crossings for state highway 52 through Town.
- Abandoning and realigning water/sewer lines in the older parts of town.
- Expand and grow main town park
- Streetscape for downtown
- Wayfinding signage
- More activities/things to do in town for those without the means to leave – concerts in park, etc.

Windsor

- WWTP Expansion
- Water Tower in Randance
- Sewer Extension north towards Harmony
- Community center / library facility
- Police Station
- Water Treatment Facility
- A bypass around Windsor to lessen Main St. traffic
- Water infrastructure is needed. The Town is participating in the multi-jurisdictional Northern Integrated Supply Project (NISP) in an effort to achieve water independence.
- Sanitary sewer infrastructure extension from the current terminus north of Windsor Lake to Windsor North Annexation at SH 257 and Harmony Road to serve northern parts of Windsor, as well as parts of the Town of Severance.
- See attached list of Roadway System Infrastructure Needs from Transportation Master Plan.
- Additional east-west road connections are needed to provide alternative routes to Main Street downtown to reduce traffic congestion in the core area of Town.
- Enhance pedestrian crossings throughout town, as we typically receive anywhere from 5 to 10 requests to install Rectangular Rapid Flash Beacons (RRFB) in a given year.

Erie

- Stormwater collection and flood preventative measures
- Varied energy sources (solar, wind, electrical)
- Lighting along pedestrian walkways
- Bike lanes
- Sustainable road and maintenance funding
- Historic preservation of buildings
- Water reduction measures and education programs
- Energy reduction measures and education programs
- Park maintenance for safe use

The County & Other towns

- Lack of sidewalks in the central part of town in Platteville
- Bella Rosa sidewalks
- East Eaton Sidewalks – Roads
- East Kersey – Spanish Colony sewer
- Gill – Streets, drainage, master drainage plan for the area
- Galeton – sewer
- Ft Lupton area- roads, park, sidewalks, drainage
- Storm drainage issues needed addressed on these streets in Gilcrest.
- Hereford- drainage
- Carr – drainage
- Stoneham- detention pond
- Southgate- sewer
- Aristocrat – drainage master plan, drainage, housing rehab
- Trail connections
- Unpaved streets with no curb and gutter or sidewalks
- Street lighting
- Education and collaboration for law enforcement and other first responders on how to effectively handle mental health concerns for youth and individuals living with serious mental health disorders
- Rural Broadband

Public Service Needs

- Summer lunch programs (youth services)
- Elderly transit
- Transportation to Social Services, Motor Vehicle, other services
- Wheelchair accessible housing
- Access to affordable healthy food options
- Trash service
- Afterschool activities
- City recreation team sports (youth and adult)
- Emergency response training for the public (tornado response, flood response, shelters, fire shelters)
- Animal shelters and adoption programs
- Drug rehab centers
- City festivals or gatherings (Evans Heritage Days)
- Language translation services
- Drivers education centers
- Community gardens and food programs
- Farmers markets

- Access to online public information such as maps and data
- transit access to Denver/metro area
- after school programming
- local medical clinic/pharmacy
- The Town provides recreational services but lacks additional amenities such as a recreation center or Boys & Girls club.
- Broadband- Now more than ever, availability is crucial and manageable prices are crucial.
- Free legal services for parents and guardians that have to fight for or change custody due to an allegation or charge of abuse by a caregiver. These funds would be for family court matters and monies to file protection orders.
- Monies to pay for emergency housing when the suspect lives in the same household as the victim and refuses to leave. Monies for transportation and car repairs, monies for a down payment for rent. This issue is big as many times the suspect's name is on the lease and legally, they can't make him leave.
- Our 29-bed facility is the only domestic violence safehouse in Weld County. As Weld County has grown, so has the need for emergency shelter for survivors of domestic violence. In 2019, for example, we had to turn away 175 households because the shelter was at capacity. In 2019, the average nights per stay was 15 days.
- Another affordable housing need for domestic violence survivors in Weld County is **Landlord Support and Outreach**. We currently do not have a strong network of landlords that we work with when helping our clients find affordable housing. A **Landlord Assurance Fund** could help landlords feel more confident about renting to survivors.
- Revolving loan for business

Following the list are the appendices which contain the individual entities submittal.

Actual submittals of Needs Assessment by Entities

Brigit's Bounty

List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community/agency.

Housing – see below

Food

Transportation

Child care, especially after school and summers. A huge number of parents in the Carbon Valley commute to work in other communities.

Access to services. County services are typically only available in remote areas that can only be reached by car – and there is no public transportation. The wonderful exception to this is the Mental Health Center.

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community/agency.

This need is HUGE! Not only is there almost no low income housing in the Carbon Valley, but there is very little housing in the moderate range. Most of the new homes being built are way out of range for people with a moderate income. The number of rentals is very small and most of them are very expensive. There are only 20 units of low income housing in Dacono and none in Frederick or Firestone. Because there are so few rentals of any kind, the HUD formula shows very little need – but there is no place for people to retire in this community, or to start out as young families. There is practically no workforce housing – although as noted elsewhere, a lot of the residents commute to jobs in other communities.

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community/agency.

Again, low and moderate income housing is a HUGE need. There is also a great need for public transportation. It's almost impossible for elderly or disabled people to survive in the Carbon Valley. There is also a need for food, but that is being met to some extent by the Weld County Mobile Food truck, the Help Center, Meals on Wheels, and in the summer, Brigit's Bounty.

List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

Again, there are few services except for those provided by the small non-profits in the community. We do have a Mental Health Center with a new facility in Frederick. But as noted above, any other services – Social Services, Motor Vehicle, etc. are located north on the Frontage Road (or in Ft. Lupton) at a location which cannot reasonably be reached except by car. And there is no public transportation and little other transportation access – again only through small non-profit agencies.

I'm not aware of where one can access addiction services in this community.

List of Infrastructure Needs.

Not sure

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

Transportation, Social Services, Motor Vehicle. It feels very much as though the County doesn't see any need to serve this community. (Again, the Mental Health Center is a shining exception!)

City of Dacono

List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Home repairs
- Emergency utility assistance
- Rental assistance
- Affordable rental options/housing cost burden
- Translation services (dealing w/landlords)
- Neighborhood preservation- code enforcement, clean-up abandoned buildings, trash & debris removal, removal dead trees & vegetation
- Emergency shelter for women and children
- Youth activities/transportation
- Affordable childcare
- At-risk homelessness (behind on rent, utilities, families with children)

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Emergency repairs
- Demolish abandoned and blighted structures/ asbestos removal
- Access modification to allow age-in-place and independent living
- Preservation of affordable housing

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community.

- Home repair
- Access modifications to allow age-in-place and independent living
- Utility assistance

List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

- Non-English speaking- translation services
- Elderly- access modifications to allow age-in-place and independent living
- Veteran- access modifications to allow age-in place and independent living
- Persons with special needs (physical, developmental, and mental)

List of Infrastructure Needs.

- ADA compliant sidewalks
- Water line replacement
- Road improvements
- Drainage and special flood hazard area study
- Streetscape improvements
- Playground improvements
- Sporting facilities/athletic fields

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

- Summer lunch programs (youth services)
- Elderly transit

Needs Assessment from Envision

Envision supports about 2800 people/families with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities in Weld County. Most of them would be considered low or moderate-income families, and housing is a challenge for many people. Below are a few bullet points of what I think are the biggest challenges/needs:

- Wheelchair accessible housing – not just a ramp to the front door, but two egress doors, wide hallways/doorframes, big bathroom with roll-in showers (very difficult to find truly accessible housing; we've been on waiting lists for apartments like this for years – and you can almost never find a house like this; so especially challenging for a family with more than a couple people)
- Affordable housing – it is definitely a landlord's market and many of the families/people we support simply cannot pay what is being charged for rent. We actually had a candidate for employment who withdrew her application because she couldn't find a place near Greeley/Evans that she could afford to rent (was hoping to move here from Denver)
- Credit checks – several of the people we support have not established credit (they've never had a need to) because they maybe never lived alone, have not credit card, etc… which makes it difficult for them to rent/buy something in their own name
- Background checks – we do support some people who have been involved in the legal/justice system and this seems to automatically disqualify someone from being able to live/rent in specific places; I'm all about the safety/welfare of all people so I understand this, and it is still a barrier to housing for people
- Transportation – consideration of public transportation (and oftentimes wheelchair accessible transportation) where housing may be available. If someone is reliant on public transportation, they can only look for housing where public transportation occurs; limiting options

Evans Basic Survey Questions for a Needs Assessment

1. 1. List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Access to affordable housing
- Access to affordable healthy food options
- Access to transportation options
- Library with internet access and access to computers
- Police protection and neighborhood safety
- Emergency services (fire, police, hospital)
- Automobile service areas within a reasonable area (including gas stations)
- Access to parks
- Access to food banks and community kitchens
- Easy access to pharmacies
- Language translation services
- Access to human services organizations
- Partnerships with surrounding colleges for job training opportunities

2. List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Access to affordable housing
    - Safe housing

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

    - Clean housing
- Housing within reasonable distance from
    - employment centers
    - parks or greenspace
- Multiple housing options and prices
- Energy efficiency upgrades
    - Solar Panels
    - Energy efficient appliances including water heaters and furnaces
    - New windows/door

- Improvements to existing housing units/properties
    - New roofs
    - Accessibility upgrades
        - Ramps
        - New fixtures
        - Home remodels
        - Weather proof doors and windows
    - Safety related repairs
        - Electrical
        - Plumbing
        - HVAC
        - Structural
        - Lead Paint
    - Property maintenance
        - Exterior façade paint
        - Secure windows and doors
        - Weeds and nuisance conditions
        - Fencing
        - Outbuildings

3. List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community.

- Access to affordable housing
    - Alternative housing options, affordable downsizing options, Accessory Dwelling Units
    - Code changes to allow alternative housing
- Housing within reasonable distance from healthcare centers and other community destinations/amenities
    - ADA approved transportation routes, access and egress points into city buildings
    - Access to community programs tailored for senior residents and youth (such as recreations programs)
    - Access to mental health professionals within a reasonable distance
    - Community gather areas specifically used by certain age groups (skate parks, coffee shops, daycare, playgrounds, etc.)
    - Library access
    - Access to parks
    - Easy access to pharmacies
- Public outreach programs (cont. Education classes)
- Veteran's outreach

- Language translation services
- Senior Care facilities

4. List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

- Access to affordable housing
- Access to affordable healthy food options
- Drug Rehab facilities and programs
- ADA compliant sidewalks and entry points within city buildings
- Playgrounds ADA approved
- Drug officer enforcement
- Continuing education programs
- Homeless shelters and centers
- Partnerships with surrounding colleges for job training opportunities

5. List of Infrastructure Needs.

- Interconnected trail/sidewalk system, used for recreation of all-ages as well as transportation.
- Stormwater collection and flood preventative measures
- Safe and non-toxic pluming and potable water
- Varied energy sources (solar, wind, electrical)
- Lighting along pedestrian walkways
- Bike lanes
- Paved surfaces on existing dirt roads
- Sustainable road and maintenance funding

6. List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

- Access to affordable healthy food options
- Trash service
- Afterschool activities
- City recreation team sports (youth and adult)
- Emergency response training for the public (tornado response, flood response, shelters, fire shelters)
- Animal shelters and adoption programs
- Drug rehab centers
- City festivals or gatherings (Evans Heritage Days)
- Language translation services
- Drivers education centers
- Community gardens and food programs
- Farmers markets
- Access to online public information such as maps and data
- Family services
- Transit source to get people from Evans to North Greeley social services
- Virtual appointments
- Access to social workers and social services

Town of Gilcrest

List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

Low to Moderate income persons in the community have a lack of adequate affordable housing, medical services, shopping and transportation.

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

The majority of low to moderate income individuals in the Town live in single family housing. Many of these homes are older stick built and mobile homes in substandard condition.

High ground water has made some of the basements in existing housing largely unusable.

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community.

The Town currently has no facilities for elderly or veterans. No senior center, and no VFW or American Legion providing any place in Town for congregation or services for these groups. Youth have no facilities other than the school district.

The Town has no Medical services such as a Clinic or pharmacy, Doctors, or Dentists.

The Town has no supermarket, and few other shopping and personal services available. Outside of personal automobile there is little or no transportation to these businesses and services.

List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

There are currently no specific facilities or programs within the town for these special populations.

List of Infrastructure Needs.

A substantial portion of the low- and moderate-income neighborhoods are served by unpaved streets with no curb and gutter or sidewalks. If individuals do not have personal automobiles the only option is bicycling and walking. There are no

trails connecting neighborhoods, public facilities and shopping/service areas. and bicycles and pedestrians have to ride or walk in the travel portion the streets.

There is also a substantial amount of sanitary sewer collection system repairs and storm drainage issues needed addressed on these streets.

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

The Town has no community center, or other adequate indoor space for recreation or group activities for seniors, youth or other low to moderate income individuals. The town has no transit services and transportation to essential services is limited in the most part to personal automobile.

Town of Hudson, CO
Needs Assessment
Basic Survey
April 2020

List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Jobs training and education in light of the recent collapse of oil industry in weld county
- Affordable access to healthcare
- transportation options into the Denver/metro area
- Drug rehab options/facilities

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Rent or mortgage assistance
- transportation options into the Denver/metro area

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community.

- Seniors
  - Nutrition education and access to affordable, healthy food options.
  - Personal finances assistance and education
  - Rent or mortgage assistance
  - Access to county and state services in a local setting instead of having to travel to Brighton or fort Lupton. One day a week, provide senior services at the library.
  - transportation to medical facilities
  - money to refurbish the prairie view senior low-income housing
  - money for programming through local churches, libraries, etc.

- Veterans
    - Public transportation to the VA
    - Rent or mortgage assistance
    - Rent or mortgage assistance
    - One day a week, provide veteran services at library or town hall

- Youth
    - A rec center. It has been the highest scoring need in the community the last few years in the community survey
    - Safe access along, and across, highway 52
    - Recreation equipment (playgrounds, ball fields, etc)
    - After-school programming
    - Day care
    - College scholarships
    - Job training/internships – lists of those available

List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

- Transportation to rehab facilities
- Money for police/EMS for dealing with overdoses, etc
- Money for ADA compliant sidewalks, curbs and integrated mobility plans
- One day a week, provide services in library

List of Infrastructure Needs.

- Expanded wastewater plant
- "looping" water system across i-76. THE key to continued economic expansion for the Town.
- Streetscape/sidwalks/crossings for state highway 52 through Town.
- Abandoning and realigning water/sewer lines in the older parts of town.
- Expand and grow main town park
- Streetscape for downtown
- Wayfinding signage
- More activities/things to do in town for those without the means to leave – concerts in park, etc.

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

- Rec Center
- transit access to Denver/metro area
- after school programming
- local medical clinic/pharmacy

Platteville

List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

Affordable housing (rentals), transportation and local job opportunities.

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

Affordable housing, especially rentals and senior living facilities.

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community.

Senior housing, public transportation and mental health services. As for youth additional recreation activities and services.

List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

Lack of mental health and rehabilitation facilities locally. No public transportation or medical facilities.

List of Infrastructure Needs.

Lack of sidewalks in the central part of town.

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

Public transportation and more safe pedestrian accesses are needed for elderly and youth. The Town provides recreational services but lacks additional amenities such as a recreation center or boys & girls club.

Basic Survey Questions for a Needs Assessment

Immigrant -Refugee Center

List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community/agency.

Affordable housing

Public transportation that runs hours that accommodate varying shift schedules

Adult education services that provide English language classes and workplace readiness skills to our immigrant and refugee community

Affordable childcare

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community/agency.

We have numerous families who live together in limited space because affordable housing is so hard to find. There is also some housing discrimination that occurs against people of color, which makes it even more difficult for our immigrant and refugee community members to find a competitive housing market that meets their needs.

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community/agency.

We have a number of youth who need additional assistance in their educational and vocational journey. District 6 does a great job but there are only so many staff members to be stretched in meeting the needs of many youth who are on the fringe and in danger of not graduating.

Our elderly community need language services that help them navigate “everyday” life and advocate for themselves. Public transit often requires them to walk blocks, which is difficult especially in the colder months.

List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

List of Infrastructure Needs.

The City of Evans and the Evans Police Department in particular have been great about working with us to get accurate information out to our community members with language barriers, but there is still the need to build a better infrastructure for communication that is inclusive of all the community.

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

Immigrant-Refugee Center South County

List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community/agency.

The needs in and around the tri-town area, located in the SW corner of Weld County are primarily food, housing, employment, a better education, and help with language barriers. The community is made up of the three towns of Firestone, Frederick and Dacono. All three towns have had exponential growth over the past few years, which has helped alleviate the economic strains in the economy. However, there is still measurable data that show needs in the community.

The Weld County Food Pantry serves food to Frederick & Dacono residents twice a month, and therefore addresses some of the need for food.

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community/agency.

While homeownership is at a decent number, (especially in Frederick and Firestone) the fact that mobile home neighborhoods, exists in all three towns paints a different story. Over 28% of Dacono homeowners live in mobile homes, with 30% of total residents renting.

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community/agency.

The town of Dacono represents residents who have the most need. One third of the population is of minority status, with 6-9.6% at poverty level. The median age of Dacono residents is 32 years old, which makes for a young population with many children.

Frederick High School which has students from all three towns, and surrounding areas, rates in the bottom half of Colorado schools academically, with 23% of the students qualifying for free lunches. Approximately 10% of adult Dacono residents have less than a H.S. education.

Employment opportunities are fair in the tri-town area but have not accommodated the growing population. There are not many jobs for youth available. Fast food restaurants, and companies like Otterbox employ a large percentage of lower wage earners.

List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

List of Infrastructure Needs.

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

If someone finds work outside the tri-town area, they need to provide their own transportation because there is not a city transit system available.

Town of Firestone

List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

Access to quality, safe, and desirable housing

- Housing rehab assistance
  - Roof
  - Windows
  - Energy efficiency
  - Façade renovation
- After school programs
  - With a nutritional component

- Access to transportation services
- Property maintenance standards support
- Unsafe structure demolition

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Home ownership
- Entry level housing
- Senior housing

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community.

- Transportation services
- Access to nutritional and wellness services
- After school programs
- Skills/vocational training

List of Infrastructure Needs.

- Sidewalk replacement
- Waterline replacement
- Drainage improvements
- Park upgrades in low-mod census tracts

A.J. KRIEGER- Firestone

Eaton

List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Access to employment services.
- Access to transit services.

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Access to a more diverse housing stock, including more rentable properties.

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community.

- Access to better non road vehicle systems to reach different necessities in town.
- Access to transit that can get them to doctors and necessities.

List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

- Access to better non road vehicle systems to reach different necessities in town.
- Access to transit that can get them to doctors and necessities.

List of Infrastructure Needs.

- Improved internet access in the older parts of town.
- Better sidewalks and biking trails to expand access.

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

Ault

Basic Survey Questions for a Needs Assessment

List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

Help with property, help with utilities, especially in the winter.

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

Additional low-income housing

List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community.

Elderly and veterans, yard work, home repair; structured programs for youth

List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

Handicap accessible sidewalks and business entrances.

List of Infrastructure Needs.

Sidewalk repair, street lighting

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

Update East Park, walking trail

Update tennis courts and basketball hoops.

Park access for handicap

North Range Assessment of Need input

List the needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community/agency.

- Affordable healthcare, affordable childcare, affordable medications.
- Housing, jobs, transportation
- Access to food outside of school year, access to support for drug treatment, after school programs or Boys and Girls club, access to WIFI, computers, other resources to complete online school
- Transportation limitations, access to assistance, affordable housing availability.
- Respite care, transportation, accessible UAs.
- medical care assistance, grocery assistance, heat and water bill assistance, job acquisition and retention resources
- food access, travel complications to get to appointments
- Access to addiction and mental health services, transportation/access through telehealth to services during inclement weather and due to lack of transportation, libraries, stronger internet service.
- Affordable housing, transportation, prescription copay assistance, group residential living facilities, access to free and/or low cost cellular services.
- Preventative services and programs for youth in addition to the intervention/reactive services and programs available. Programs to support and provide prosocial involvement for older teens that they would be interested in
- School supplies, clothing, housing assistance, resources for clubs/camps/sports, transportation, food/water, eye care/dental care, Rec center passes. Transportation, Housing, Prosocials, Childcare
- mental health services medical services

List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community/agency.

- More Section 8 housing, more housing vouchers, more low-income housing, more housing in general.
- Sober living housing for families
- safe, clean, affordable housing
- More options for limited income families in safe areas
- Affordable housing.
- housing renovation funding, bill pay assistance, increase in transportation services

- rent being too high, not finding housing in safe areas, a lot of people in one home so rent can be made
- Affordable rent, heating/air, radon testing.
- Affordable housing, group homes for adults that can provide medication administration, rental deposit assistance, section 8 vouchers
- Affordable housing Homeless shelters and more resources during winter months for those
  struggling with homelessness. Financial assistance programs for wide variety of eligibility;
  Utilizing and increasing transitional housing resources
- Resources for security deposit, opportunity for housing, safety
- Down payment assistance, locating housing, furnishing housing
- Cheaper, safe housing

List the needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community/agency

- VA programs in Greeley (closest is Loveland)
- Transportation
- Access to food outside of school year, access to support for drug treatment,
- after school programs or Boys and Girls club, access to WIFI, computers, other resources to complete online school
- Access to resources, access to peer supports, access to activities, financial limitations, access for public transportation
- Respite care, mentoring
- transportation services, community resources for youth including prosocial activities,
- job acquisition and retention resources, increase in accessibility of medical and mental health care
- for youth- positive recreational activities, job training/internships, MENTORING, tutoring and school support
- Transportation, peer support, finances to care for their support animals, nutritious food.
- Transportation, assisted living facilities, free to low cost recreational activities, prescription assistance
- Youth-prosocial activities of interest to all ages and backgrounds, mentoring services with male role models
- Prosocial-youth, tutoring support- youth, fee waivers for activities
- Transportation, mental health services and affordable housing

List the needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities, Addictions, etc.

- Affordable treatment and medications.
- Treatment Treatment Treatment

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

- access to support for confidential drug treatment
- Access to public transportation, access for supported activities, access to affordable desirable housing
- Affordable housing with wheelchair access.
- increased sober living assistance including community activities and education, increase
- community awareness of risks of substance use and abuse, increased resources for children
- with autism and other developmental disabilities (childcare especially,
- as well as transportation services and community events raising awareness and inclusion)
- support for organizations like Envision to be able to meet the needs of those in our communities
- Access to urinalysis services, access to care during inclement weather (telehealth and transportation),
- Inpatient treatment facilities, sober living homes, assisted living facilities, group homes, transportation,
- detox facilities, clean needle exchanges, low cost or free cellular services
- UA testing that is affordable for families with youth struggling with substance abuse
- More alterative/adjunctive treatment services (i.e., NADA ear acupuncture) and
- for these to exist within systems such as detention facilities and within the community
- In home respite, community activities, free opportunities for fun community engagement,
- support groups for families.
- Respite support for caregivers
- More counselors who work with addictions

Please provide a list of Infrastructure Needs

- input of those needing/receiving services
- after school programs or Boys and Girls club, access to WIFI, computers, other resources to complete online school
- More walking paths, well-lit public areas
- Affordable housing with wheelchair access.
- increased access to emergency mental health care in rural communities, increased
- education and collaboration for law enforcement and other first responders on how
- to effectively handle mental health concerns for youth and individuals living with serious mental health disorders
- Reliable internet and cell phone coverage, serviced roads.
- busing system that goes outside of city limits and into rural areas, section 8 vouchers,

- access to free or low cost cellular phones and WiFi.
- more road construction

List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

- More transportation programs, support groups for different populations.
- youth services
- Transportation within the county; positive activities; affordable prosocial activities; mentoring programs
- Mentorship, respite, accessible UAs, public transit, structured free or reduced cost prosocial activities.
- pick-up transportation for youth and families without vehicles, increased support groups and
- events for youth and families, low cost vehicle repair, low cost housing for low-income families,
- emergency bill and rent assistance
- better bus routes, more positive youth engagement activities, mentoring programs,
- internships/job training programs for youth, more cultural and art programs/activities
- Transportation, proximity to a library, mobile medical/dental/behavioral health care,
- Busing system that goes outside city limit, free or low cost recreation for youth, after school programs in rural areas
- Increased ease of access and ease of use of Medicaid transportation services, increased public transit options
- Transit, food access, safe parks
- Transportation
- youth mental health services

Windsor Need Assessment

Needs of Low to Moderate income persons

- Jobs here in Windsor
- Reduced fees and scholarships to youth and adults for programs and memberships
- Commuting/bus service (bus shelters, for example)
- Goodwill, ARC, or Habitat ReStore
- The Town's Comprehensive Plan identified the need to foster a variety of housing types and sizes to create a more diverse and affordable housing stock to meet the needs of a more diverse population.
- The Comprehensive Plan also identifies the need to promote multi-modal connectivity to increase neighborhood access and resident mobility. To that end,

the Town recently adopted a multi-modal Transportation Master Plan. Mobility of Low to Moderate income populations in an automobile-centric community will be a challenge.

Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons

- Alternatives to SFR
- Support tax-exempt organizations who want to bring housing for low-moderate income people to Windsor
- Low to moderate senior housing - whether that be apartments to rent or condos to own in a senior community, similar to Windsor's Good Samaritan but for status quo elderly who live on a limited budget - ie. Village Cooperative
- The Comprehensive Plan also identifies the need to promote multi-modal connectivity to increase neighborhood access and resident mobility. To that end, the Town recently adopted a multi-modal Transportation Master Plan. Mobility of Low to Moderate income populations in an automobile-centric community will be a challenge.
- The Town's Comprehensive Plan identified the need to foster a variety of housing types and sizes to create a more diverse and affordable housing stock to meet the needs of a more diverse population.
- The Comprehensive Plan identifies the need to increase the number of affordable housing units that provide opportunities for working families and seniors
- Low to Moderate income residents may have housing rehabilitation needs to address safety updates to meet modern building codes and to address energy efficiency on a case-by-case basis.

Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth

- Access to discounted Kids' Bike helmets
- See housing needs; special programs/ demonstrations geared to the elderly ie) how to use a fire extinguisher, car needs
- The population in Windsor is aging and has a slightly larger share of older adults than the region. According to the 2015 Windsor Demographic and Housing Opportunities Study, residents over 65 years old will triple by 2040 from 2010 levels. The Town will need various community services, transportation, and housing strategies to promote an age-supportive community.

Needs of the Special Populations - Disabilities, Addictions…

- Home health care/home care

- Similar to the needs of Windsor's aging population, mobility for Special Populations in an automobile-centric community will be a challenge. Transit and other on-demand mobility options will be needed.

Infrastructure Needs

- WWTP Expansion
- Water Tower in Randance
- Sewer Extension north towards Harmony
- Community center / library facility
- Police Station
- Water Treatment Facility
- A bypass around Windsor to lessen Main St. traffic
- Water infrastructure is needed. The Town is participating in the multi-jurisdictional Northern Integrated Supply Project (NISP) in an effort to achieve water independence.
- Sanitary sewer infrastructure extension from the current terminus north of Windsor Lake to Windsor North Annexation at SH 257 and Harmony Road to serve northern parts of Windsor, as well as parts of the Town of Severance.
- See attached list of Roadway System Infrastructure Needs from Transportation Master Plan.
- Additional east-west road connections are needed to provide alternative routes to Main Street downtown to reduce traffic congestion in the core area of Town.
- Enhance pedestrian crossings throughout town, as we typically receive anywhere from 5 to 10 requests to install Rectangular Rapid Flash Beacons (RRFB) in a given year.

Public Service Needs - public transit, youth services, etc...

- Senior Transportation. I saw that Westminster has an autonomous van that delivers food. We have a need to drive seniors to get food, doctors, etc. Could we use CDBG for transportation…..maybe autonomous? Eric
- Alternatives to passenger car traffic
- Domestic violence, bullying, tutoring
- Safe house for battered women and children
- The Town recently partnered with City of Greeley and City of Fort Collins transit providers to offer the Poudre Express bus service between UNC and CSU, which is proving to be a success based on early ridership numbers. However, additional transit and other on-demand mobility options will be needed.
- Demand for youth services is quickly outstripping resources due to rapid population growth. Parks and Recreation programing is experiencing unprecedented demand, as are other local providers such as the library.

Weld Needs Assessment

- Bella Rosa sidewalks
- East Eaton Sidewalks – Roads
- East Kersey – Spanish Colony sewer
- Gill – Streets, drainage, master drainage plan for the area
- Galeton – sewer
- Ft Lupton area- roads, park, sidewalks, drainage
- Hereford- drainage
- Carr – drainage
- Stoneham- detention pond
- Dental needs for L/M
- Rural Broadband
- Hill-n-Park- demolition, transportation access, sidewalks, trail
- Southgate- sewer
- Aristocrat – drainage master plan, drainage, housing rehab
- Gilcrest- groundwater, sewer
- Rural mobility
- Cold weather shelter
- Housing-more vouchers, housing rehab, tax credit projects, housing inspectors
- Revolving loan for business
- Trail connections

Life and Family Stories Advocates

- Food needs- The families we serve often have ongoing food needs, especially now with the COVID situation and this changing economic climate.
- Transportation- Certainly outside of the greater Greeley/Evans area we see folks with issues in getting to services. Also after hours and weekends.
- Addictions- We see many families and individuals who have addiction issues that affect everything else in their lives. Treatment is important and especially when it affects children's wellbeing.
- Housing- There is always a need for lower cost safe housing near schools and shopping.
- Broadband- Now more than ever, availability is crucial and manageable prices are crucial.
- Educational- Safe local schools that can pay teachers competitively is important.
- Recreation- We have a great park system in eh Greeley/Evans areas, there are other smaller communities that could also benefit from safe parks for families.

- Free legal services for parents and guardians that have to fight for or change custody due to an allegation or charge of abuse by a caregiver. These funds would be for family court matters and monies to file protection orders.
- Monies to pay for emergency housing when the suspect lives in the same household as the victim and refuses to leave. Monies for transportation and car repairs, monies for a down payment for rent. This issue is big as many times the suspect's name is on the lease and legally, they can't make him leave.
- Baby needs- diapers and wipes and formula. Also gift cards to King Soopers for gas or groceries. Housing is always the biggest need

Gwen Schooley | Life Stories Child & Family Advocacy

The Town of Erie

Basic Survey Questions for a Needs Assessment

1. List the Needs of Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Access to affordable housing
- Access to affordable healthy food options
- Access to transportation options
- Library with internet access and access to computers
- Access to food banks and community kitchens
- Access to education through technology
- Language translation services
- Access to human services organizations
- Partnerships with surrounding colleges for job training opportunities

2. List the Housing Needs for Low to Moderate income persons in your community.

- Access to affordable housing
  - Safe housing
  - Clean housing
- Housing within reasonable distance from
  - employment centers
  - parks or greenspace
- Multiple housing options and prices
- Energy efficiency upgrades
  - Solar Panels
  - Energy efficient appliances including water heaters and furnaces
  - New windows/door
- Improvements to existing housing units/properties
  - New roofs
  - Accessibility upgrades
    - Ramps
    - New fixtures
    - Home remodels

        - Weather proof doors and windows
- Safety related repairs
    - Electrical
    - Plumbing
    - HVAC
    - Structural
    - Lead Paint
- Property maintenance
    - Exterior façade paint
    - Secure windows and doors
    - Weeds and nuisance conditions
    - Fencing
    - Outbuildings

3. List the Needs of the Elderly, Veterans and Youth in your community.

- Access to affordable housing
    - Alternative housing options, affordable downsizing options, Accessory Dwelling Units
    - Code changes to allow alternative housing
- Housing within reasonable distance from healthcare centers and other community destinations/amenities
    - ADA approved transportation routes, access and egress points into city buildings
    - Access to community programs tailored for senior residents and youth (such as recreations programs)
    - Access to mental health professionals within a reasonable distance
    - Community gather areas specifically used by certain age groups (skate parks, coffee shops, daycare, playgrounds, etc.)
    - Library access
    - Access to parks
    - Easy access to pharmacies
- Public outreach programs (cont. Education classes)
- Veteran's outreach
- Language translation services
- Senior Care facilities
- Access to transportation services
- Restorative justice implementation
- Youth activities afterschool

4. List the Needs of the Special Populations in your community such as those with Disabilities,
Addictions, etc.

- Access to affordable housing
- Access to affordable healthy food options
- Drug Rehab facilities and programs
- Drug officer enforcement
- Continuing education programs

- Homeless shelters and resources
- Partnerships with surrounding colleges for job training opportunities

5. List of Infrastructure Needs.

- Stormwater collection and flood preventative measures
- Varied energy sources (solar, wind, electrical)
- Lighting along pedestrian walkways
- Bike lanes
- Sustainable road and maintenance funding
- Historic preservation of buildings
- Water reduction measures and education programs
- Energy reduction measures and education programs
- Park maintenance for safe use

6. List of Public Service Needs such as transit, youth services, etc.

- Access to affordable healthy food options
- Trash service
- Emergency response training for the public (tornado response, flood response, shelters, fire
- shelters)
- Drug rehab centers
- Language translation services
- Drivers education centers
- Community gardens and food programs
- Access to online public information such as maps and data
- Family services
- Transit source to get people from Erie to Weld County services
- Access to Weld County services/resources/programs
- Virtual appointments
- Access to social workers and social services
- HOA neighborhood maintenance responsibilities
- Social justice training/education center

Latino Community Needs Assessment from Latino Coalition of Weld County

1. Low Income Housing

There is a need for low income housing within our Latino community. Currently in Weld County per the Weld County Housing Authority, there is a 2-5 year waiting list for section 8 housing. During the 2013 flood, many residents in Evans and surrounding areas were affected by the flood which resulted in some residents being displaced. In addition, the impacted housing market has not kept up with the demand of low-income housing.

2. **Transportation**

   Currently there is a lack of mass transit in rural areas within Weld County. Due to the lack of transportation, financial, and health disparities, residents are unable to obtain access to resources. Latino and underserved communities are greatly impacted since they are already facing an absence of resources, the lack of transportation only exacerbates the need. Transportation is an integral part by which a resident can contribute and participate as a community member. Without transportation, residents are unable to navigate within the community they reside in.

3. **Youth Community Development**

   Youth enrichment facilities are needed in our underserved communities where access to additional resources are not available and/or are not in proximity. Facilities like the Rodarte Center in Greeley which assist the Latino families with children by providing additional resources such as mentoring, enrichment programs to boost academic achievement, civic engagement, stem, and a variety of activities to positively impact underserved communities. The need is apparent, and the additional facilities will increase educational standing in our community and provide access to resources for our Latino community.

4. **Non-Profits**

   Providing limited grants to non-profits that help impoverished and underserved communities. Currently there is only one site for the Weld County Food Bank, located in Greeley, it would be advantageous to build another Food Bank in the South Weld County (Fort Lupton) to serve the Latino and underserved communities but who are in need food. This will help alleviate the expense of spending gas money to travel to Greeley and provide more access to food.

5. **Neighborhood revitalization**

   A creation of a grant program to assist with home exteriors in blighted areas. Our Latino communities would benefit from this grant to assist with the beautification of their neighborhoods. The grant can include fencing, exterior lighting, paint, and concrete work.

6. **Rehabilitation of buildings in blighted areas**

   Providing a facade grant program that will assist the Latino community business and property owners with grants to improve storefronts. In addition, providing more than just storefront such as light on property or fencing for security purposes.

Latino Coalition of Weld County
Post Office Box 336672, Greeley, Colorado 80633
Telephone: (970) 616-0449

Email: info@latinocwc.org

A grassroots organization that works to foster leadership, representation, and participation by

EXHIBIT/APPENDIX

CITIZEN ONLY COMMENTS FROM WEBSITE ON NEEDS

CITIZEN NEEDS SURVEY RESULTS

Community Needs

Mead - Need more condos, townhouses and rentals.

Platteville – Need more multi-family housing people can afford. Need commercial buildings (shops, gas stations) within five miles of Beebe Draw Farms Pelican Lake Ranch. Need senior living facilities – we currently don't have a good option for seniors wanting to downsize living quarters that also have handicap accessible living options.

Milliken – Need for more rentals. More senior housing and independent living.

Windsor – Need more affordable rentals. Low-income housing, single dwelling, condos. Would love to see tiny homes integrated into established neighborhoods for homeless veterans and folks integrating back into the community (these individuals need to be in "established neighborhoods" because they need access to grocery stores, transportation, etc.).

Firestone – Wondering if neighborhoods of cottage-sized/style homes of 2- to 3-bedrooms/1+ bath with various semi-customizable options could replace apartments or be added in town. Need more senior housing, tiny homes. Some duplex-style options or townhomes would be more affordable for some.

Frederick – Need more affordable housing and affordable rentals for senior citizens.

Fort Lupton – Affordable housing should be highest priority. Large complexes are not the answer – should be townhouses and paired homes (patio homes) to keep communities just that, communities, and not like the big cities.

Erie – Lower regulations and "green initiatives" and costs will go down. Need for affordable housing options, whether it's condos, apartments, or townhomes.

Evans – Need a greater variety of housing options to fit the county's diverse population.

Johnstown – Encourage more 1-acre-plus estate homes. Builders are packing in too many houses on small lots at high prices. Affordable housing for all.

Personal Needs

Firestone – Jimmy Ngo: More options for high-speed internet service. Angela Wilson: Landscaping and yard, need a "catio".

Evans – Anonymous: Maintenance assistance.

Anonymous: Grants for residents to upgrade homes so the home will look more up-to-value of assessment.

Johnstown – Taylor Smith: Larger lot.

Frederick – Anonymous: Handicapped accessibility.

Platteville – Adrienne Sandoval: Handicap accessible help.

Public Improvements

Mead – Roads are a mess. No library or recreation center.

Platteville – Need activities for youth in community to do. New playground, swimming pool/splash pad. Downtown street plan and rework sidewalks to be more appealing to residents and business owners. Sidewalks on at least one side of the street for all streets.

We need a youth center badly. Currently do not have many options for our youth to gather outside of school facilities.

Sewer system needs to be rebuilt to meet the new state standard.

Needs to be much more for kids of all ages to do. Water features, like a splash park and river access in the summer would be a blessing for so many that are stuck in town. People shouldn't have to leave their town to have access to these things.

Milliken – Need a water system, water is expensive here.

Windsor – Work with school districts to encourage drop offs in multiple spots, not just a specific line. These lines block many driveways and parents who are trying to take their own children to school get stuck as well as people trying to get to work. Some people are rude enough to park in people's driveways, this tends to happen at pick up. Another issue with these lines are high traffic areas. Windsor Charter, for example, often backs all the way up to 392 (and to the north side of 392). Is this as simple as timing lights correctly?

Need upkeep, restrooms, recycling bins at parks. More recycling bins at shopping centers and anywhere people go so they can throw aluminum cans/plastic/paper in pre-sorted bins.

Repair of rough roads (potholes) in all areas.

Firestone – Street lighting along the stretch of Colorado Blvd. from Firestone Blvd. south to Grant Ave. would be safer for all. That underpass from I-25 and HWY 119 is a death trap. It really needs to be re-engineered and rebuilt. Check out "diverging diamond" interchanges (one on W. College Dr. and I-25). Parking.

Bike lanes needed. Electric charging stations needed for electric vehicles. Some Weld County roads could be paved and defined as arterial. Increase in traffic merits turn lanes at some intersections.

Frederick – push to remove plugged or abandoned grasshopper oil heads in neighborhoods. High speed internet is needed in all rural areas.

Drainage on Silver Birch in front of Summit View Estates and further to the north before and after Bellarosa Parkway along the east side of the road is a constant problem. I continue to see the road crumbling on the edge and standing water as well as on the same road south of Silver Birch along the farming land. Continued standing water on the road edges will be a continued erosion problem. If you drive anywhere in Frederick, it sounds and feels like you're driving over a long pieced together roadway and it's a constant bumping; there aren't any smooth roads. Why? These roads need to be shouldered and the right of way needs to be maintained by the city. Stop putting this on the communities adjacent to the town right-of-ways. Manholes need to be elevated all over Frederick instead of sinking into what feels like a pothole. This could certainly have been planned better. When repairing the road, if the manhole cover is so deep in the ground, the repair only makes the problem worse. Also, when snowstorms leave slush on the road that refreezes and becomes a terrible problem the next day. Also,

sand is only placed at road intersections – considerations should be made to community entrances all along the roadways.

Water upgrades. Widen HWY 52 to four lanes due to growth and density.

Road repairs and weed control of town-owned properties.

Street lighting throughout town for sidewalks and bike paths - also for residential streets. Waling or biking at night feels uncomfortable because it's so dark. Speed control (speed bumps) on Frederick Way north of HWY 52 – speed is currently 35 mph. It's a long, straight stretch of road and people feel the need to excessively speed. This is a common walking route for children to and from school as well as other community members into/from town and its amenities.

Youth center creation, better roads.

Speed control on Frederick Way.

Frederick Way between 5th Street and HWY 52 could really use an enhancement to prevent speeding through a zone that is frequented by children, bicyclists, and dog walkers alike.

There needs to be more street lighting in Carriage Hills neighborhood. Also, we'd like to see some sort of speed control system on Frederick Way between HWY 52 and 5th Street.

Transportation enhancements, especially for bikes.

Fort Lupton – Roads, sidewalks are in desperate need of repair.

Erie – Water is far too expensive. Continue to move oil and gas wells away from residential areas and schools, plug them properly. Lack of bike lanes on major roadways in denser residential areas. Lack of rail to Denver from Weld County. Lack of safe crossing/traffic lights to Soaring Heights Elementary from Colliers Hill and Erie Highlands neighborhoods coupled with reduced/no busses this year. Residential growth outpacing school capacity (our kid's school was beyond capacity last year on the first day Soaring Heights opened, and our surrounding community has grown tenfold ever since). Lack of cohesive aesthetic to new construction in public spaces/commercial areas. Widen county line road between Arapahoe and HWY 7.

Better roads with right hand turn lanes and sidewalks.

Evans – More paving, better maintaining and removing of snow from roads. Improving public safety (dispatch staffing/capability, Sheriff's Office staffing). Improve residential lighting. Improve cooperation between municipal governments as communities begin to grow into each other.

HWY 34 coming into town is an eye sore. We need more recreation centers. Evans is paying reticulum water fees to Greeley.

Water treatment for City of Evans.

Johnstown – Wider roads. HWY 392, HWY 60, HWY 66, HWY 52 all need to be widened from I-25 east and west. Make HWY 34 a freeway from I-25 to Greeley. Speed up the completion of the O Street extension and Freedom Parkway. Road improvements need to be top priority for county.

Water quality, sidewalks.

80524 – We are 10 miles north of Windsor, and we have no residential lighting, which would be nice to have. When it snows, we are lucky to have our road plowed, however, the county does plow Road 84 and CR 15, but for some reason forgets about our road (Pheasant Crest Drive).

Nunn – Roads and bridges need improvement. Many of the gravel roads need grading more often. Paved roads need potholes fixed. Also, there are places where drainage could be improved. The snow removal routes should coincide with the mail and school bus routes to keep all transportation open. When roads are repaved, make them wider for bicycles and pedestrians, wheelchairs or place a 4- to 5-food wide path along the side.

Public Services

Mead – No bus service, minimal senior or youth activities. Licensing is a 20-minute drive, library is a 25-minute drive. No recreation center, no large daycare, no place to meet for free or low cost other than parks.

Platteville – Recreation center (2 people said this).

Bus to and from Platteville/Gilcrest/LaSalle and busses to those places from Greeley and vice versa.

Along with a youth facility, we need youth activities. Our recreation department does an outstanding job with what we have but more is always asked by the general public and we simply do not have the means to provide it.

More sidewalks.

Milliken – We must go into Greeley from Milliken for driver's license services and it's very busy. We also go to Longmont for car registration renewals.

Windsor – We need a countywide bus system.

Firestone – Youth activities and transportation/bus service to/from would be helpful.

Public shuttles for seniors.

I would use a bus if there was one. I'm not sure if Firestone is at a population level that merits public transportation. Parking and event transit would be helpful.

Frederick – I love the new skatepark that is going in but was wondering if benches with coverings for shade or bathrooms are going to be constructed?

Affordable counseling/mental health services.

Transit service in southwest Weld County. More regionally connected trails.

Erie – DMV would be great.

More accessibility outside of Greeley.

Evans – Increase and improve public safety.

Youth activities.

Johnstown – Increase funding for the Sheriff's Office and jail.

A bus service.

80524 – Would love to see Weld County work with Larimer County to give those of us who live closer to Fort Collins discounted services there. Having a partnership with other cities and counties would help provide needed services to your constituents.

List of Agencies that did not respond to emails or calls

Covid may have been an issue preventing response

Boys & Girls Club of Weld County

Jobs of Hope

Partners Mentoring Youth

Women 2 Women

Stepping Stones of Windsor

Connections for Independent Living

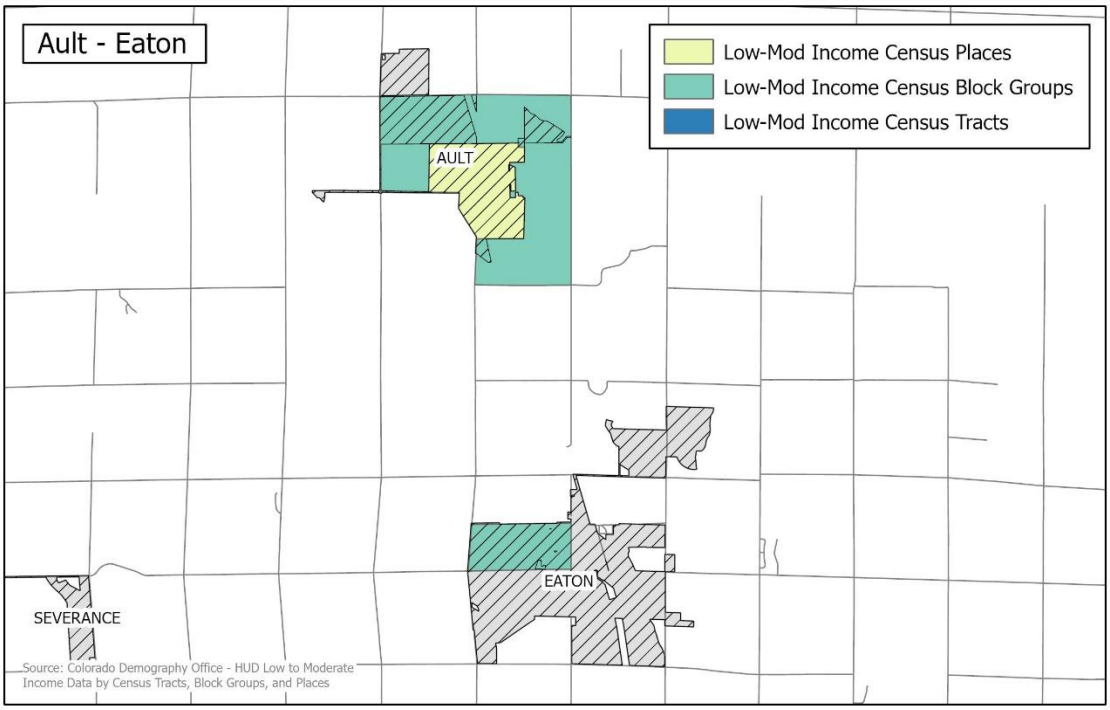
Access and Ability

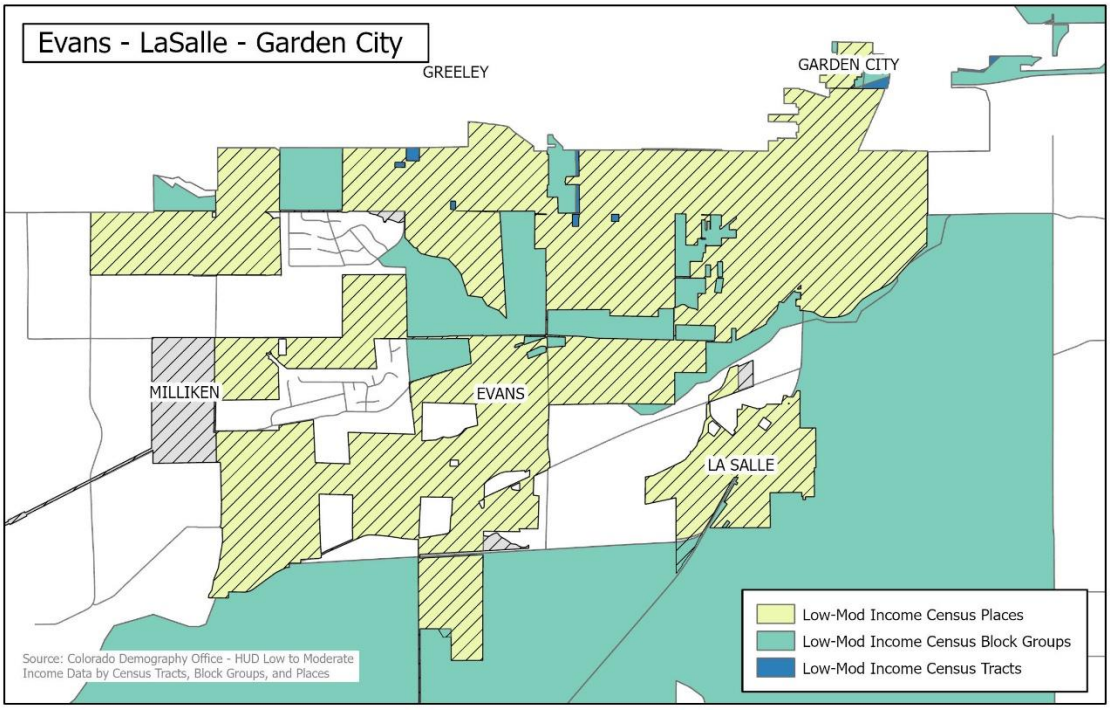
The Latino Chamber of Carbon Valley

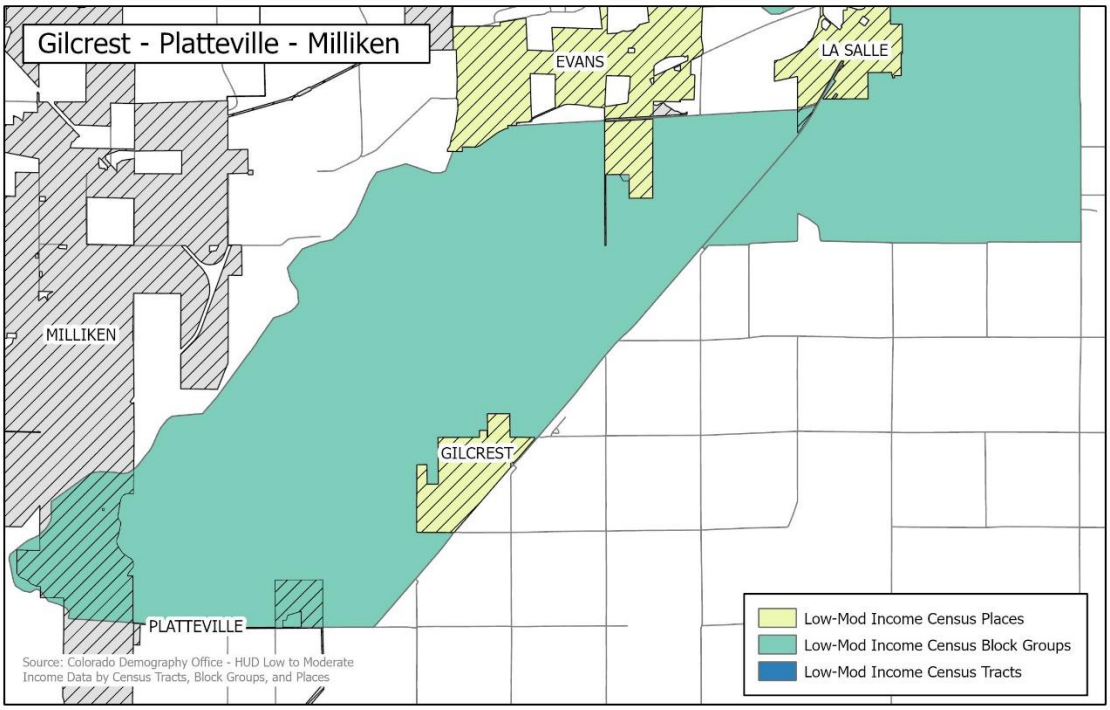
LOW- & MODERATE-INCOME MAPS

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

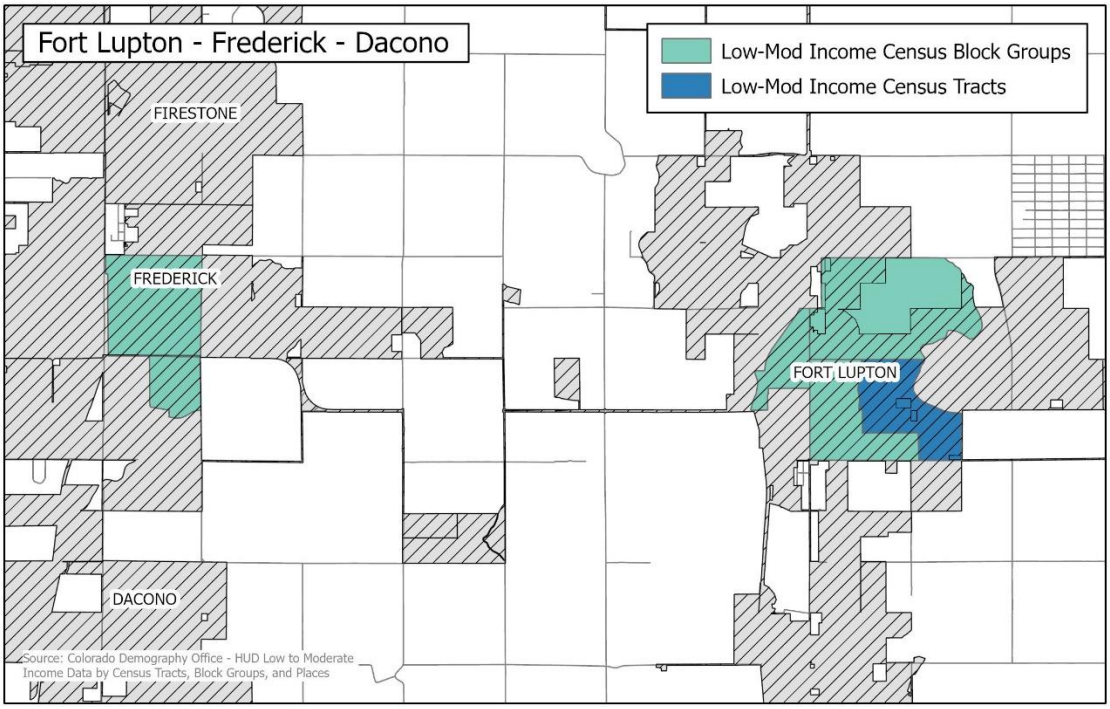
Grover
Low-Mod Income Census Places
GROVER
Source: Colorado Demography Office - HUD Low to Moderate Income Data by Census Tracts, Block Groups, and Places

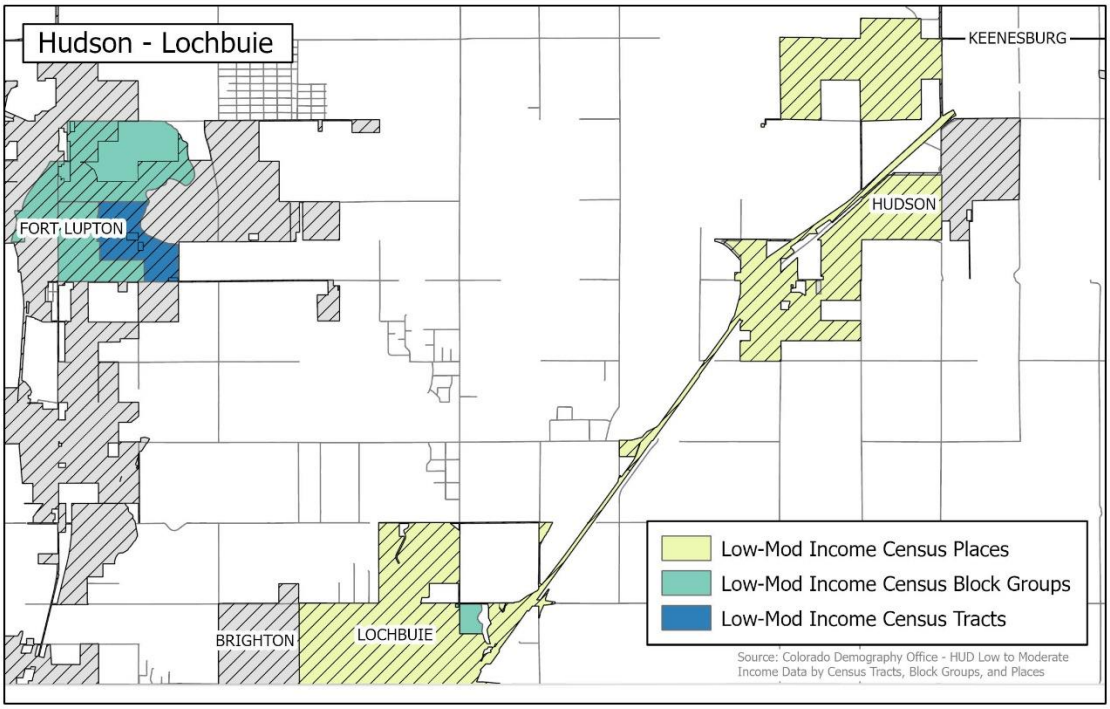

Ault - Eaton
Low-Mod Income Census Places
Low-Mod Income Census Block Groups
Low-Mod Income Census Tracts
AULT
EATON
SEVERANCE
Source: Colorado Demography Office - HUD Low to Moderate Income Data by Census Tracts, Block Groups, and Places





OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)


Fort Lupton - Frederick - Dacono
Low-Mod Income Census Block Groups
Low-Mod Income Census Tracts
FIRESTONE
FREDERICK
FORT LUPTON
DACONO
Source: Colorado Demography Office - HUD Low to Moderate Income Data by Census Tracts, Block Groups, and Places


Hudson - Lochbuie
KEENESBURG
HUDSON
FORT LUPTON
BRIGHTON
LOCHBUIE
Low-Mod Income Census Places
Low-Mod Income Census Block Groups
Low-Mod Income Census Tracts
Source: Colorado Demography Office - HUD Low to Moderate Income Data by Census Tracts, Block Groups, and Places

Exhibits/Appendices
Notices of Requests for Comments

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Phone: 970-336-7204 Fax: 970-352-0242
1150 O St., P.O. Box 758, Greeley, CO 80632

NEWS RELEASE

Date: 8/14/20
Contact: Jennifer Finch, 970-336-7203

PUBLIC INPUT SOUGHT FOR COUNTY CDBG PROGRAM

WELD COUNTY, CO — To help communities identify improvement projects through Weld County's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, residents are encouraged to take a Citizen Needs Survey.

The Citizen Needs Survey asks residents to identify any needs they see in the community or their own lives related to housing; public improvements such as street lighting, water systems and drainage problems; and public services such as transportation and access to services for older adults. Don Sandoval, CDBG Program Manager, will then take the needs identified to municipal meetings to discuss what improvements need to be made before municipalities can apply for program funds starting November 1, 2020.

"This survey allows the CDBG program manager to assess what needs are identified within communities by the residents in those communities," said Commissioner Chair Mike Freeman.

The Citizen Needs Survey is part of a section being added to Weld County Government's website for the CDBG program today. The new section explains what the CDBG program is, identifies its goals, as well as provides program resources, grant information and information on the different CDBG plans.

"This is going to be a great program for helping improve our communities and the lives of our residents," said Weld County CDBG Program Manager Don Sandoval. "The information provided on the county's website will serve as an educational tool to ensure residents have a voice in the program and its outcomes."

Weld County's CDBG program will be funded through an entitlement allocation from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. An entitlement allocation is given to counties considered to be urban — meaning a population of 200,000 or more. Weld County has more than 300,000 residents. Allocation for the county is expected to be received in early 2021, at an annual estimated entitlement of approximately $1 million.

In June, the county secured Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) with 25 of its municipalities to implement community improvement projects and allocate program funds accordingly. In prior years, individual municipalities or the county had to apply for a CDBG grant from DOLA for a specific project. Projects may include improvements to and implementation of water systems, streets, community centers, food banks, shelters, health clinics, etc.

To take the Citizen Needs Survey and learn more about Weld County's CDBG program, visit https://www.weldgov.com/government/cdbg_weld_county.

###

Leading with responsive, innovative and cost-effective services. Weld County – Proud to be debt-free since 2007!

Connect with us on Facebook, Twitter and YouTube

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Phone: 970-336-7204
1150 O St., P.O. Box 758, Greeley, CO 80632

NEWS RELEASE

Date: 10/15/20
Contact: Jennifer Finch, 970-336-7203

PUBLIC INPUT NEEDED REGARDING COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

WELD COUNTY, CO — In an ongoing process to understand the needs of its citizens, Weld County encourages residents to take a Citizen Needs Survey at https://www.weldgov.com/government/cdbg_weld_county. The survey is open until November 1, 2020.

An element of Weld County's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the Citizen Needs Survey asks residents to identify any needs they see in the community or their own lives related to housing; public improvements such as street lighting, water and drainage systems; and public services such as transportation and access to services for older adults. Don Sandoval, CDBG Program Manager, will then add the needs identified to the Needs Assessment section of the proposed Consolidated Plan to be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

"We received valuable responses from the first survey in August, and we hope to receive more input by sending it out a second time," said Commissioner Chair Mike Freeman. "Feedback is critical to ensuring CDBG funds will meet the needs of our residents. A short survey can provide valuable input to municipalities; helping this money have the greatest impact on our communities."

Weld County's CDBG program will be funded through an entitlement allocation from HUD. An entitlement allocation is given to counties considered to be urban — meaning a population of 200,000 or more. Weld County has more than 300,000 residents. Allocation for the county is expected to be received in early 2021, at an annual estimated entitlement of approximately $1 million.

In June, the county secured Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) with 25 of its municipalities to implement community improvement projects and allocate program funds accordingly. Projects may include improvements to and implementation of water systems, streets, community centers, food banks, shelters, health clinics, etc.

Learn more about Weld County's CDBG program at
https://www.weldgov.com/government/cdbg_weld_county.

###

Leading with responsive, innovative and cost effective services. Weld County – Proud to be Debt Free since 2007!

Connect with us on Facebook, Twitter and YouTube

Facebook and Twitter posts:

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 5-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Weld County plans to submit a Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in order receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement funds. The public is invited to comment about the needs of the County to help develop the Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a 5-year plan that identifies needs of the community and develops a strategy to address the needs of the County.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has outlined three (3) clear national objectives to be addressed by the CDBG program. Projects funded with CDBG funds must address one of the following national objectives: principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons; prevent and/or eliminate slums and blight; and address an urgent need. The County anticipates receiving approximately $960,200 during the first year of the program. At least 70% of the CDBG grant funds received by Weld County must principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

CDBG funds are intended to provide decent housing, suitable living environments and economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons through public facilities and infrastructure improvements, rehabilitation and preservation , and economic/job development.

A public hearing will be held at 9:00 a.m. on February 17, 2021, at the Weld County Administration Building, 1150 0 Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631, to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions related to:

Community development and housing needs, including the needs of low- and moderate-income persons, as well as other needs in the community that might be addressed in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan through the CDBG program.

Written comments are also welcome and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on February 16, 2021, in the Office of the Clerk to the Board, located at 1150 0 Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631. Oral and written comments will be considered and added to the plan document prior to submittal to HUD. E-mail messages sent to an individual Commissioner may not be included in the case file. **To ensure inclusion of your e-mail correspondence into the case file, please send a copy to egesick@weldgov.com.**

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if special accommodations are required in order for you to participate in this hearing, please contact the Clerk to the Board's Office at (970) 400-4225, prior to the day of the hearing.

DOCKET#: 2021-10
HEARING DATE: Wednesday, February 17, 2021
HEARING TIME: 9:00 a.m.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
WELD COUNTY , COLORADO

DATED: January 12, 2021
PUBLISHED: January 15 , 2021, in the Greeley Tribune

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
5-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Weld County plans to submit a Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in order receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement funds. The public is invited to comment about the needs of the County to help develop the Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a 5-year plan that identifies needs of the community and develops a strategy to address the needs of the County.

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DOCKET #: 2021-10
HEARING DATE: Wednesday, February 17, 2021
HEARING TIME: 9:00 a.m.
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
WELD COUNTY, COLORADO
DATED: January 12, 2021
PUBLISHED: January 15, 2021, in the Greeley Tribune - 1769745

Prairie Mountain Media, LLC

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

County of Weld
State of Colorado

The undersigned, Melissa Najera, being first duly sworn under oath, states and affirms as follows:

1. He/she is the legal Advertising Reviewer of Prairie Mountain Media LLC, publisher of the *Greeley Tribune*.
2. The *Greeley Tribune* is a newspaper of general circulation that has been published continuously and without interruption for at least fifty-two weeks in Weld County and meets the legal requisites for a legal newspaper under Colo. Rev. Stat. 24-70-103.
3. The notice that is attached hereto is a true copy, published in the *Greeley Tribune* in Weld County on the following date(s):

Jan 15, 2021

Melissa Najera
Signature

Subscribed and sworn to me before me this 15th day of January, 2021.

Shayla Najera
Notary Public

SHAYLA NAJERA
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 20174031965
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 31, 2021

(SEAL)

Account:	1099690
Ad Number:	1769745
Fee:	$21.66

1.4

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
ON THE COMMENTS FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT OF THE 5-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

WHEREAS the Weld County Consolidated Plan is a five-year plan which identifies community development needs, priorities, and strategies for the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement funds. The public is invited to review the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan for the Calendar Year 2021. The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan are available for review at the Weld County Department of Human Services, 1475 E. Moffat Street, Suite 1, Greeley, Colorado 80631 during regular business hours.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has notified Weld County that it will receive approximately $[illegible] in CDBG funds for the following activities to address the priorities of the Consolidated Plan: [illegible]

Benefit: low- and moderate-income persons; priority areas [illegible]

Weld County [illegible] Weld County [illegible] 394,231.00. Using the [illegible] of Weld County [illegible] low- and moderate-income persons. The County proposes to use the [illegible]

Public comments are welcome to provide input, including [illegible] and comment opportunities, particularly for [illegible] and persons [illegible]

A public hearing will be held at 9:00 A.M. on [illegible] March 2, 2021 at [illegible] Colorado 80631 [illegible] provide input [illegible]

Reviewed and approved of the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, which will fulfill the priorities and goals for the utilization of the Weld County Block Grant funds as outlined in the Plan.

In addition, we approve the 2021-22 Annual Action Plan and its proposed use of the 2021 CDBG funds for infrastructure improvements, public facilities, public services, housing preservation, and general planning and administration.

Written comments on the [illegible] are due no later than [illegible] March 2, 2021 [illegible] Office of the Clerk to the Board, located at 1150 O Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631 [illegible] and all [illegible] comments will be considered and added to the plan [illegible] the 30-day comment period [illegible] by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development [illegible]

Copies of the draft plan are available at www.weldgov.com [illegible] Office [illegible] Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631 [illegible] Weld County Website [illegible] For those who are unable to attend the hearing, please contact the Clerk to the Board's Office at (970) 400-4225, prior to the day of the hearing.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
WELD COUNTY, COLORADO

ATTEST: [illegible]
Clerk to the Board

DATED: February 2, 2021

PUBLISH: Eric Herschby 2, 2021, in the Greeley Tribune - 170031

Prairie Mountain Media, LLC

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

County of Weld
State of Colorado

The undersigned, Melissa Nelson being first duly sworn under oath, states and affirms as follows:

1. I am the legal Advertising Reviewer of Prairie Mountain Media LLC, publisher of the *Greeley Tribune*
2. The *Greeley Tribune* is a newspaper of general circulation that has been published continuously and uninterruptedly for at least fifty-two weeks in Weld County, and meets the legal requisites for a legal newspaper under Colo. Rev. Stat. 24-70-103.
3. The notice that is attached hereto is a true copy, published in the *Greeley Tribune* in Weld County on the following date(s):

Feb. 5, 2021

Melissa Nelson
Signature

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of February, 2021.

Shayla Najera
Notary Public

SHAYLA NAJERA
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 20174012105
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAY 31, 2021

(SEAL)

Account: 1033830
Ad Number: 0171231
Fee: $23.45

PUBLIC NOTICE AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
Of the 5-year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan

Weld County plans to submit a Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in order receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement funds. The public is invited to comment about the use of funds to help develop the Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a 5-year plan that identifies needs of the community and develops a strategy to address the needs of the county.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has outlined three clear national objectives to be addressed by the CDBG program. Projects funded with CDBG funds must address one of the following national objectives: principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons; prevent and/or eliminate slums and blight; and, address an urgent need. The county anticipates receiving approximately $960,200 during the first year of the program. At least 70% of the CDBG grant funds received by Weld County must principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The county proposes to use the funds on projects such as infrastructure improvements; public facilities; public services; housing preservation; and general grant administration.

CDBG funds are intended to provide decent housing, suitable living environments and economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons through public facilities and infrastructure improvements, rehabilitation and preservation, and economic/job development.

A public hearing will be held at 9:00 am on March 8, 2021, at the Weld County Administration Building, 1150 O Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631, to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions related to:

> **Review and approval the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan which sets forth the priorities and goals for the utilization of the Weld County CDBG funds for the addressed in the Plan.**
> **In addition, to approve the 2021-22 Annual Action Plan and its proposed use of the 2021 CDBG funds for infrastructure improvements; public facilities; public services; housing preservation; and general grant administration.**

Written comments are also welcome and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on March 5, 2021, in the Office of the Clerk to the Board, located at 1150 O Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631. Oral and written comments will be considered and added to the plan document prior to submittal to HUD. The 30-day comment period required by the U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) in order to receive citizen comment on the proposed use of funds.

Copies of the draft plan are available at https://www.weldgov.com/government/cdbg_weld_county or at the Office of the Clerk to the Board, 1150 O Street, Greeley, CO 80631, during regular office hours. If special accommodations are needed, please notify the Office of the Clerk to the Board, so that appropriate aids can be made available.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
WELD COUNTY, COLORADO

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.

2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.

3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.

4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.

5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progress reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.

6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.

7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).

9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.

10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§681 1683, and 1685-1687), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

Previous Edition Usable

Authorized for Local Reproduction

Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7-97)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

Consent Agenda
04/28/21

cc: FI (DS/CM)
DW
4-28-21

2021-141

FI0079

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurance-eligible activities and acquisitions is $10,000 or more.

15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).

16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470); EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).

18. Will cause to be performed the financial audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104), which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from: (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect; (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
Steve Moreno	BOCC Chair
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
Weld County	APR 28 2021

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

2021-144

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:	* 2. Type of Application:	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):
☐ Preapplication	☒ New	
☒ Application	☐ Continuation	* Other (Specify):
☐ Changed/Corrected Application	☐ Revision	

* 3. Date Received:	4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:	5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:	Weld County
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):	84-6000813
* c. Organizational DUNS:	0757579550000

d. Address:

* Street1:	1150 O Street
Street2:	
* City:	Greeley
County/Parish:	
* State:	CO: Colorado
Province:	
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	80632-0758

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:	Division Name:
Finance & Administration	CDBG

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:	Mr.	* First Name:	Don
Middle Name:			
* Last Name:	Candelaria		
Suffix:			

Title:	CDBG Manager
Organizational Affiliation:	
* Telephone Number:	970 400-4480
Fax Number:	
* Email:	dcandelaria@weldgov.com

2021-1021

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify)

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

CFDA Title:

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

* Title:

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

*a. Applicant [illegible] *b. Program/Project [illegible]

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

*a. Start Date: [illegible] *b. End Date: [illegible]

18. Estimated Funding ($):

*a. Federal	[illegible]
*b. Applicant	
*c. State	
*d. Local	
*e. Other	
*f. Program Income	
*g. TOTAL	[illegible]

* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on [illegible]

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix	[illegible] *First Name: [illegible]
Middle Name:	
*Last Name:	[illegible]
Suffix:	
*Title:	[illegible]
*Telephone Number:	[illegible] Fax Number:
*Email:	[illegible]
*Signature of Authorized Representative:	Steve Moreno *Date Signed: APR 1 2 2021

2021-1021

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

2. If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 170 1u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Steve Moreno
Signature of Authorized Official

APR 1 2 2021
Date

Chair, Board of Weld
County Commissioners
Title

2021-1021

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Grantee Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) ___2021, 2022, 2023_____ a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years, shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Steve Moreno

Signature of Authorized Official

APR 1 2 2021

Date

Chair, Board of Weld County Commissioners

Title

2021-1021

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Steve Moreno
Signature of Authorized Official

APR 1 2 2021
Date

Chair, Board of Weld County Commissioners
Title

2021-1021

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 08/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:	* 2. Type of Application:	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):
☐ Preapplication	☐ New	
☒ Application	☐ Continuation	* Other (Specify):
☐ Changed/Corrected Application	☐ Revision	

* 3. Date Received:	4. Applicant Identifier:
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:	5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:	[illegible]
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):	* c. Organizational DUNS:
[illegible]-5000813	9757579330000

d. Address:

* Street 1:	[illegible]
Street 2:	
* City:	[illegible]
County/Parish:	
* State:	[illegible]
Province:	
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	[illegible]

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:	Division Name:
[illegible]	[illegible]

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:	[illegible]	* First Name:	[illegible]
Middle Name:			
* Last Name:	[illegible]		
Suffix:			

Title:	[illegible]
Organizational Affiliation:	
* Telephone Number: 970 [illegible]-[illegible]80	Fax Number:
* Email: [illegible]	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

* Title:

Community Development Block Grant

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Mandatory Attachment | Delete Mandatory Attachment | View Mandatory Attachment

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

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* a. Applicant [illegible] * b. Program/Project [illegible]

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** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:	Mr.
* First Name:	[illegible]
Middle Name:	X.
* Last Name:	[illegible]
Suffix:	
* Title:	[illegible]
* Telephone Number:	[illegible]
Fax Number:	
* Email:	[illegible]
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	
* Date Signed:	JUN 0 2 2021

2021-1021

Revised Application for Federal Assistance (Form SF-424) for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan

APPROVED AS TO SUBSTANCE:

Elected Official or Department Head

APPROVED AS TO FUNDING:

Controller

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

County Attorney

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Appendixx - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	**Data Source Name** CHAS 2013-2017
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. HUD CHAS 2013-2017
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) receives custom tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? HUD was unable to provide a defualt set of data from the ASC 2013-2017 data.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The data set is for Weld County Colorado
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2013-2017
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?
2	**Data Source Name** 2013 ACS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. American Census Survey 2013
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? HUD is unable to provide the data set.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The data set is for Weld County

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2013
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? in progress
3	**Data Source Name** 2017 ACS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. American Census Survey
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Updated data from the ACS
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)