

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

This document is the Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) for the City of Bloomington's 2017 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Year, as it relates to its Action Plan, Consolidated plan and other HUD requirements. The City of Bloomington did not receive HOME, HOPWA or ESG funding in 2017. The 2017 program year began July 1, 2016 and ended on June 30, 2017.

Description of CDBG Program activities:

in 2017, the City of Bloomington received \$405,267 in CDBG grant funds. This reflects a decrease of \$21,558 from the amount the City received in 2016. In addition, the 2017 grant is \$116,733 less than the City received as recently as the 2003 program year, in which the City's grant was \$522,000.

The City completed activities as outlined in its 5-year and Annual Plans. Specifically, single-family rehabilitation, lead-based paint abatement, senior services, affordable home ownership and fair housing, were the activities that the City completed. The following summary will detail the outcomes that the City achieved in 2017.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Fair Housing Activities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Preserve and Create Single Family Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	8	4	50.00%	3	2	66.67%
Preserve and Create Single Family Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	136	90.67%	30	34	113.33%
Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	151	30.20%	100	53	53.00%

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

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

Single-Family Rehabilitation Program

In 2017, 34 single-family rehabilitation loans were issued to low/moderate income homeowners using CDBG funds. This activity expended \$310,462 in grant funds. Also, \$556,280 in program income from the repayment of old loans that was expended to fund new rehab loans was

expended. This program is offered on a citywide basis. This year, the HRA accepted applications on an ongoing basis. The program is administered on an income-need basis, among other ranking criteria. This activity is offered city-wide.

The Home and Outside Maintenance for Elderly (H.O.M.E.) Program

The HOME program is operated by Senior Community Services and \$12,698 in CDBG was expended in 2017. The program provides household and outside maintenance services to elderly homeowners 62 years-old and older in Bloomington. This program allows seniors to remain in their homes. HOME services were provided to 53 Bloomington residents. This activity is offered citywide.

Fair Housing

This activity is to further fair housing as part of the Hennepin County Consortium initiatives. In 2017 the \$5,000 in CDBG funds were used for activities identified in the metro-wide Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

Lead Paint Abatement

This activity provides lead paint assessments and clearance tests on all homes being given a loan through the CDBG Single Family Rehabilitation Loan Program. This fund also can pay for lead paint assessments and clearance tests for multifamily property owners who rent to recipients of the Section 8 Voucher program. This program is offered citywide and served 24 low/mod income households, expending \$29,100 in CDBG funds in 2016.

West Hennepin Affordable Housing Land Trust (WHAHLT)

In 2017, the City assiste WHAHLT with the purchase and rehab of two single-family homes that were then re-sold to a low/moderate income

first-time homebuyer. The City expended \$100,000 in CDBG funds for the two projects.

Administration

This activity covers the general oversight and monitoring of the programs and relays information to the public regarding planning, implementation or assessment of the CDBG activities. The total expense for this activity for 2016 was \$99,881.10

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	101
Black or African American	5
Asian	4
American Indian or American Native	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	113
Hispanic	2
Not Hispanic	111

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

Narrative

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	16,687,556	1,105,685
HOME	HOME		
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG		
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Narrative

The City of Bloomington expended the following amounts during PY2017:

Singel-Family Rehab: \$310,762 in grant funds & \$556,280 in revolving loan (program income) funds for a total of \$867,042.

Lead-Based Paint Abatement: \$29,100 in grant funds

West Hennepin Affordable Land Trust: \$100,000 in grant funds

HOME (senior) Program: \$12,698 in grant funds

Fair Housing Activities: \$5,000 in grant funds

Administration: \$91,845 in grant funds

The total expended in program year 2017 was \$1,105,685

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Bloomington	100		City-Wide

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City of Bloomington offers all of its CDBG funded activities city-wide to qualified people and households.

Leveraging

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

The CDBG program does not require a leveraging match to its grant expenditures. However, the City and its HRA annually invest in the community to address the needs of the community and those identified in the five-year and annual CDBG plans.

In 2018, the City of Bloomington provided \$465,000 in its own levy funds to the HRA to complete additional single-family rehab loans, in addition to those funded by CDBG. The HRA matched the City's \$465,000 with an additional \$315,000 of HRA-levy funds to complete these loans. As of the date of this report, HRA staff is on track to commit all of these additional funds in 2018.

The City also expends its own funds on public services that are not or can not be funded through CDBG funds. The City typically expends more than \$100,000 per year of its own funds to non-profits and other organizations serving low income, disabled and other special-needs populations. Below is a list of some of the agencies that receive this support:

Bridging, Inc.: Provides furniture and household goods to low income families and new Americans

Cornerstone: Provider of support and services to victims of domestic violence

HomeLine: Tenant rights and fair housing information service

Meals on Wheels: Meal delivery to elderly and disabled persons

Oasis for Youth: Supportive services to Bloomington youth who are homeless

Senior Community Services: Counseling, case management and outreach services to seniors, including frail elderly

Volunteers Enlisted to Assist People (VEAP): Assisting individuals and families, including homeless, with household and living items that they would not otherwise afford

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

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

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	32	34
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	2	2
Total	34	36

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City of Bloomington helped to preserve 34 single-family homes owned by low/moderate income households in the city through funding the single-family rehabilitation loan program with CDBG funds. The City and HRA funded Neighborhood loan program will also assist a similar number of households in CY2016. The City also assisted the West Hennepin Affordable Housing Land Trust (WHAHLT) with \$100,000 in CDBG funds for the purchase and rehab of two single-family homes that were then re-sold to first-time homebuyers.

In addition, the City's HRA operates the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) Rent Assistance Program within the City. This 551 voucher program is the primary way the City provides affordable housing.

Secondly, the City and HRA are actively working with interested developers to identify sites for the future development of affordable housing. Bloomington is a completely developed city and any development of affordable housing faces high land costs and possible demolition of existing structures. Land assembly for development is further complicated by limited eminent domain powers in Minnesota.

In 2017 the HRA has released a Request for Proposals (RFP) for four HRA-owned parcels located in the France Ave/Old Shakopee Rd redevelopment area. Through the RFP process, the HRA has selected a developer to build 42 units of affordable housing on the property. The developer will utilize affordable housing tax credits to build the project. The HRA will assist the project with a write down of the purchase price of the property.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The development and provision of new affordable housing units is a high priority for the City and its HRA. Staff is presently working with interested developers in identifying sites for possible future projects, including a low-income housing tax credit program development as noted above.

The City will continue to review its options and strategies for the provision of affordable housing. The City is presently in the process of strategic planning and the creation of more affordable housing units has key identified goal through this process, including an inclusionary housing policy. Secondly, the City & HRA staff are actively working with housing advocates, developers and others on strategies for the preservation of Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (NOAH) within the city. The City adopted in 2018 a 90-Day Tenant Protection ordinance that protects existing tenants of NOAH properties after a sale. Also, the City has adopted a Fair Housing policy that affirms the City's commitment to Fair Housing and formalizes a referral process for fair housing complaints.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	7	0
Low-income	32	0
Moderate-income	21	0
Total	60	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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

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

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

The City of Bloomington works closely with Hennepin County to reaching out and assessing the needs of homeless persons. The City's Human Services division provides staff that is able to work with homeless individuals to access their needs and connect them with services provided by Hennepin County or other service providers such as non-profits. In addition, Hennepin County provides a regional Human Services center in Bloomington that includes food and cash assistance and assessment of needs and services for homeless persons.

Hennepin County has implemented Coordinated Entry for families, which assesses families in shelter after one week in shelter. The community has launched a Coordinated Entry system for singles, assessing people in shelter with the VI-SPDAT assessment forms. This fall, the County will launch a more coordinated shelter entry system for single adults, and implement the VI-SPDAT assessment for all single adults after a month in shelter. People who score into the Permanent Supportive Housing range are triaged through a Housing Referral Coordinator to available PSH units within Hennepin County. Those who score in the Rapid Rehousing range are assigned a rapid rehousing service provider. St. Stephens Street Outreach conducts VI-SPDAT assessments on people who are unsheltered and their referrals also go through the Housing Referral Coordinator.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Bloomington has two non-profits located within the city that actively address the needs of two homeless populations: youth and victims of domestic violence. Specifically, Oasis for Youth (oasisforyouth.org) opens doors to housing, employment, education and wellness for youth facing homelessness in the suburbs, including Bloomington. Oasis provides tools for stability and opportunities to thrive through individualized case management, onsite supportive services and connections to housing and community resources. Cornerstone provides services to domestic violence victims and their families (cornerstonemn.org). Through its Bloomington service center, Cornerstone provides services and emergency shelter to individuals and families who have become homeless due to violence in the home.

In addition, all homeless persons and families may access the services provided by Hennepin County. Hennepin County has a board policy to shelter all families and all disabled adults. Our shelter system is robust and expands to meet demand, essentially sheltering all people who request emergency shelter. The family shelter system is coordinated by Hennepin County staff. The single adult shelter system is coordinated by a consortium of five single adult shelter providers. Youth can either enter a

youth-specific shelter system or can access single adult or family shelter. Transitional housing is accessed through the Housing Referral Coordinator. Most of the transitional housing in Hennepin County has changed their programming to either be Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing.

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

The City of Bloomington works closely with Hennepin County to reaching out and assessing the needs persons at risk of homelessness. The City's Human Services division provides staff that is able to work with near homeless individuals to access their needs and connect them with services provided by Hennepin County or other service providers such as non-profits. In addition, Hennepin County provides a regional Human Services center in Bloomington that includes food and cash assistance and assessment of needs and services for homeless persons. The City, through its HRA provides rental assistance for 551 every month through its Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program. This program provides an essential resource to families and individuals to obtain affordable housing. The City also works closely with Hennepin County for providing services to those likely to be come homeles after being discharged from publically funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilites, and corrections programs and institutions), and receiving assistance from public or provate agencies that address housing, health, social services, employmnet, education or youth needs. In cases where City staff is unable to connect the person at risk of homelessness to the services needs, they will be provided referrals to Hennepin County for assistance.

To the extent possible, people who are not literally homeless are first directed to “non-homeless” resources to assist in housing stability. Hennepin County offers “emergency assistance” for rent or utility bill arrears to keep people in their current housing. Treatment programs are encouraged to find housing for their clients upon discharge, rather than discharging them into homelessness. This is an area for improvement, however. Because of the extremely low vacancy rate, many people are still discharged from systems into homelessness. As our community’s Coordinated Entry system expands, the county will reach out to those systems of care to assess people before discharge into appropriate homeless-specific and mainstream funding sources for housing support. The county uses state dollars from Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program (FHPAP) as a second tier of prevention funds for families and singles that have already used emergency assistance within the past year.

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 City of Bloomington's HRA provides permanent affordable housing through its Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program that assists 551 individuals and families every month. The HRA also operates 21 single-family rental homes that provide families a pathway to homeownership.

Hennepin County: For all of our populations, our focus is on making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring. Families experiencing homelessness are guaranteed entry into Hennepin County's contracted shelter system. They are assessed via the VI-F-SPDAT within a week of shelter entry. The VI-F-SPDAT assesses their vulnerability and need for supports to end their homelessness. Families are then offered Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing serviced, as their vulnerability warrants. The focus in family shelter is on making the experience as brief as possible, but with sufficient supports in place upon housing to make a recurrence of homelessness rare. Our RRH program has flexible rental and social service supports, so that supports can continue up to two years, as needed by the family. For single adults, our plan is to implement the "Single Point of Entry". In this system, all single adults will be briefly assessed upon entry into shelter. Those who do not self-resolve within a few weeks will be given the VI-SPDAT and a housing plan will be developed, with Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing services offered, depending on vulnerability. Currently, most youth are served through our family or single adult system. Some youth are served in youth-specific shelter and housing. Youth are given a choice as to which system to enter. We are currently more intentionally wrapping youth into the adult system, so that youth who enter the homeless system and get assessed can choose to either enter youth-focused housing or more general adult housing options, again based on their vulnerability, as determined by the VI-TAE-SPDAT.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Bloomington's HRA does not operate a Public Housing program.

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

The City of Bloomington's HRA does not operate a Public Housing program.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The City of Bloomington's HRA does not operate a Public Housing program.

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

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

The City of Bloomington is flexible to assist the development of new housing including affordable units. A current example is the development of 394 units of rental housing at Indigo in the South Loop District of the city, which was completed in 2017. The developer asked for financial assistance and policy changes to enable the development to proceed. In return, the City required the addition of affordable units to the project and the developer agreed to placing eight project-based vouchers in the project. (This number was capped due to the high costs of the Davis Bacon requirements that begin at nine or more units.)

To assist the development of this project, the City did the following:

Allowed alternative construction methods, created a TIF district, allowed higher density, floor area ratio increased, increased building height, assisted with land assembly, land cost write-down, parking variances granted and reduced street width requirements.

This example demonstrates Bloomington's willingness to remove or ameliorate policies that may restrict the creation of new affordable and/or market rate housing.

The HRA is also working with a developer to construct 42 units of affordable housing on property owned by the HRA. These units will utilize federal tax credits to assist households at or below 60% of area median income. The HRA will assist the project by writing down the purchase price of the land to the developer.

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

The primary obstacle that results in underserved needs is the limited funding the City of Bloomington receives from the CDBG program. The City received a slight decrease in its 2017 CDBG grant, this still reflects a nearly \$100,000 grant reduction since FY2003. Even with these cuts, the City has developed a balanced offering of activities to best utilize this limited resource, including low/mod income single-family rehab, fair housing, home ownership/landtrust, senior home maintenance and affordable housing development through land acquisition/site preparation. (The last activity is added when funding allows.)

The City and its HRA continue to work to identify the underserved needs in the community. The City and HRA have both provided additional funding to preserve the housing stock of the city through the various single-family rehabilitation programs that the HRA operates. In addition, the City funds many public

services in the community, as was described in an earlier section of this report. The City's Human Services division works closely with various elderly, disabled and others in need to provide direct services or referrals and connections to other service providers.

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

The City and HRA funds lead-based paint testing and clearance testing to all participants in the single-family rehabilitation loan program. In 2017, the City expended \$29,100 for lead-based paint testing in homes within the City that have applied for a rehabilitation loan.

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

The number of persons in poverty is also reduced through the City's public service activities mentioned earlier. In addition, the HRA will continue to seek additional sources of funding for affordable housing. The provision of safe, decent affordable housing is recognized as one of the best ways to assist a family overcome poverty. Bloomington HRA has contract authority for 551 Section 8 vouchers and assists new participants when current participants go off the program. However, due to HUD's budget cuts for our program, we have limited the issuing of new vouchers to the budget authority made available by HUD/Congress. The HRA will continue to maximize the use of the funding it does receive to assist the maximum number of families.

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

The City of Bloomington works to connect its services and programs with other new and existing programs and services provided by other governmental entities and non-profits. The City's HRA has worked this year to develop a close working relationship between its program staff and the non-profit Volunteers to Assist People (VEAP), a large social service agency in the South Metro and also the largest food shelf in the area. This ongoing relationship will assist participants of both agencies get better connected to the services they need. Also this year, HRA staff has also reached-out and developed working relationships with the staff at the new Hennepin County Social Services hub located in Bloomington. The hub provides essential connections to cash assistance, food stamps, mental health and homeless services.

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

As noted above, the City of Bloomington works to connect its services and programs with other new and existing programs and services provided by other governmental entities and non-profits. For example, the City's HRA continues to develop a close working relationship between its program staff and the non-profit Volunteers to Assist People (VEAP), a large social service agency in the South Metro and also the largest food shelf in the area. This ongoing relationship will assist participants of both agencies get better connected to the services they need. Also this year, HRA staff continued developing the working

relationships with the staff at the new Hennepin County Social Services hub located in Bloomington. The hub provides essential connections to cash assistance, food stamps, mental health and homeless services.

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

The City of Bloomington is a member of the ad-hoc Fair Housing Implementation Council (FHIC) which was established in 2002 to coordinate efforts of its participating members to comply with their obligations to affirmatively further fair housing through out the metro housing market area. Funding members administer federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funding, as well as other Fair Housing programs. Funding members of the FHIC include the counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington, Metro HRA (Metropolitan Council), the Community Development Agencies of Scott and Carver Counties, and the cities of Bloomington, Eden Prairie, Minneapolis, Minnetonka, Plymouth, Coon Rapids, Saint Paul and Woodbury. The FHIC during proram year 2015 worked with the local and Chicago HUD Fair Housing offices to develop a road map to provide an addendum to the 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI)report that the FHIC completed. HUD acknowledged that the FHIC members would have reduced actions to reduce impedements to fair housng while this process was underway. The FHIC anticipats that the updated AI will be completed in early 2017 and coordinated efforts has begun to address the identified impediments.

The City of Bloomington contiuned work of its own to reduce fair housing impediments and further fair housing. Specific examples include using HRA levy funds to help support the creation of a multi-lingual tenant-landlord rights video to be publically broadcast in the Metro and to be pushed out to members of minority populations. The video, "A Good Place to Live" will also be pasrt of a curriculum for ESL classes throughout the Metro and state. The video can be seen here: <http://www.housinglink.org/HousingResources/FairHousing/> which is on HousingLink's fair housing resource page. HousngLink is a local non-profit that provides education on issues such as Fair Housing and links to vacant rental units and information on how to access affordable housing programs. The Bloomington HRA provides HousingLink with levy funding of \$5,000 per year to assist in their work.

In 2018, the City of Bloomington adopted a Fair Housing Policy that affirms the City's committment to fair housing choice in all housing. The policy formalizes a fair housing complaint process to provide referrals to the proper investigative agency for such complaints. The policy also sets out internal objectives to ensure that the City operates within the confines of the Fair Housing Act and the Minnesota Human Rights Act.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City has several divisions that it monitors to determine the extent of homeless people and families in the city. These include the Human Services and Public Health divisions. The staff of these two divisions coordinate services and referrals for homeless families and individuals. While Bloomington does not have a high amount of homelessness, those who are eligible to access the fully developed services provided by Hennepin County.

The City through its annual planning process for the CDBG program considers the best activities to serve the City. The CDBG program funding and its activities are considered in a broader connection to the other services provided by the City and the other agencies and non-profits that are funded by the City.

The largest activity the City undertakes with CDBG funding is the Single-Family Rehabilitation Loan Program. The homeowners who participate in this program are free to select the contractors that they choose for their project. They must acquire bids from at least two licensed contractors. The lowest qualified bid is then accepted. The City provides the homeowners with a list of contractors who have successfully worked with the rehab program in the past. This list is updated periodically and includes Section 3, minority-owned and/or women-owned businesses. Homeowners are not limited to the list and the city does not recommend specific contractors.

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

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

The City of Bloomington is a member of the Hennepin County Consortium for the CDBG and HOME programs. Hennepin County serves as lead agency for the consortium. To encourage public comment on the CAPER, the County published a 15-day public notice of a comment period for the CAPER that included Bloomington's CAPER as a section. The County provided printed copies at public libraries and electronic copies on its website for comments. In addition, Bloomington published its CAPER on the city's website for the same period for public comments.

At the end of the comment period, a public hearing was held before the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners to comments on the CAPER. Neither Bloomington nor the County received any comments on the CAPER during the comment period or at the public hearing.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City of Bloomington does not anticipate any changes in program objectives or change of programs.

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

No

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

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City of Bloomington does not anticipate any changes in program objectives or change of programs.

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

No

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