CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The use of CDBG funds is governed by the Consolidated Plan (2020-2024) and the 2024 Annual Action Plan. The Consolidated Plan details the five-year strategies to address community needs, and the Annual Action Plan focuses on what can be done during a single year. With the CDBG funding provided, Orem identified five priority goals: affordable housing, economic development, neighborhood revitalization, public facilities, and public services. Orem awarded FY24 funds to housing, neighborhood revitalization, public facilities, and public service projects, as well as the Section 108 loan repayment project which falls under economic development. All public service projects were completed within the program year, with the exception of Homeless Services, which is nearly complete and will be included in next year's CAPER. Other FY24 projects that were not completed this year are as follows: both Mountain Country Homes projects, which are waiting on construction to finish (these are expected rental units under the affordable housing goal); Target Parks Signage, which is currently underway and nearing completion; Critical Home Repair, for which work is finished and beneficiary information is being gathered (these are the missing homeowner housing rehabilitated under affordable housing); and Section 108, for which all planned payments have been made and have been vouchered, though this will be included in next year's CAPER.

The Neighborhood Revitalization accomplishments were recorded as persons for public service rather than "other" or "housing code enforcement." When MAG took over administration part way through this fiscal year, we realized the Neighborhood Revitalization spending was properly categorized as a public service, due to there not being a NRSA created. Moving forward, this kind of spending will be planned as a public service in the action plan.

Additionally, Utah County, Provo, and the Orem CDBG programs continued our collaborative effort to deliver larger and more impactful projects in the region and to meet the needs and goals established in the Consolidated Plan.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0		4	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	3	4	133.33%			
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	60	17	28.33%	8	1	12.50%
Economic Development	Economic Development	CDBG: $	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	90	110	122.22%	90	0	0.00%

Efficient Oversight and Operations	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development CDBG Administration	CDBG: $	Other	Other	0	0				
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	32254		0	32254	
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	45000	11744	26.10%	3000	0	0.00%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Other	Other	3000	3000	100.00%	3000	0	0.00%
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	5713	57.13%	12000	3509	29.24%

Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0				
Public Services to LMI Families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30000	7339	24.46%	5000	691	13.82%
Public Services to LMI Families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	6		0	1	
Public Services to LMI Families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	3		0	3	

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

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

The allocation of FY24 CDBG funds was aligned with the priorities and objectives identified in the plan. Progress was made on affordable housing, public facilities and infrastructure improvements awarded in the program year, but by nature of the construction projects, some beneficiary data is not yet available. That data will be reported in a future CAPER. Public Service activities were successfully executed this year.

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	1,757
Black or African American	59
Asian	18
American Indian or American Native	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	24
Total	**1,868**
Hispanic	1,082
Not Hispanic	786

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

Narrative

In Orem, 17.6% of people report Hispanic origin. Census data also shows Orem as 83.1% White. In general, services provided within the CDBG program serve the low-income population at large, without regard to race or origin. Other minority populations are present in Orem, but there are less than 1% each of Black/African American, American Indian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and only 1.4% Asian. The populations served with CDBG funds reflect the overall demographics of Orem residents.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	758,928	792,270

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The automatic amount that appeared under "resources made available" for CDBG was $710,247.35. I adjusted this to reflect the number on the PR-26, which was $758,928.14. The PR-26 shows that this total is the sum of the allocation, prior year funds, current year program income, and funds returned to line of credit.

According to the PR-26, Orem overspent by $33,342.06. Because the public service cap was exceeded by 2.56%, I know that there was a $16,558.73 overage in the public services category, which was due to the prior year box not being checked for some vouchers for FY22 projects done at the beginning of the FY24 year. The following is a list of those vouchers:

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The majority of the subâ¿ÂÂÂÂ recipient public service activities are citywide. The city targets most of its own CDBG activities (targeted code enforcement, public infrastructure, and neighborhood preservation) to the six established CDBG eligible neighborhoods within the city limits. The Critical Home Repair and Home Rehabilitation is offered citywide to eligible lowâ¿ÂÂÂÂ income homeowners.

Leveraging

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

CDBG funding has been a crucial piece of leveraging additional resources for city projects and subrecipient activities. Because of beneficial federal funding, funded public services organizations are able to show capacity increases leading to additional funding from other resources. Most of our subrecipients match city CDBG dollars ten times over if not more with other funding. They also have significant volunteer participation helping them to serve more Orem residents in need. In addition, federal funding has allowed the city to do more beneficial projects in our community serving lowâ¿ÂÂÂÂ income residents. Many times without these crucial funds, the city would have to forgo projects, delay projects, or limit the scope of the projects. CDBG funding allows city dollars to go further and farther and increases the possibility of leveraged funding.

Federal funding for code enforcement is very helpful to our leveraging efforts. Because of the NIT officers' accomplishments working in the six eligible neighborhoods, the city has been able to successfully seek out additional funding, inâ¿ÂÂÂÂ kind donations, and partnerships for both code enforcement and "aboveâ¿ÂÂÂÂ andâ¿ÂÂÂÂ beyond" activities in the qualified areas. Additionally, the city has strengthened its relationship with and has been working collaboratively with other area entitlements. By working together, all the entitlements are able to better leverage their funding and serve more residents in need.

The city has been able to address plan needs through improvements at publiclyâ¿ÂÂÂÂ owned parks in eligible neighborhoods. These park projects have helped to improve the area, deter crime, increase safety, and have provided the residents free, beneficial opportunities for safe recreational and family friendly activities. Unfortunately, the city owns very little land that can be used for affordable housing. Because of this, the city has not been able to donate or redevelop land for this purpose. They continue to look at ways they can support housing on city owned property and have two possibilities they are considering, including donating a home they purchased next door to a water tank and park project.

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 11 – 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	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

these goals.

The city's participation with the Utah Valley HOME Consortium and Mountainland Continuum of Care focuses on addressing these needs directly. Due to the limited CDBG funds expected to be received annually by the city, Orem has allocated the majority of its CDBG funds to other priority needs, such as creating safe and sustainable neighborhoods in predominantly LMI neighborhoods and providing public services and economic opportunity to its LMI residents. Orem continually recruits projects that address fostering and maintaining affordable housing, so the city anticipates that future projects may be addressed by future Action Plans.

CDBG funding continues to be a limiting factor to addressing many housing issues. The costs of home rehab repair and limited funding quickly depleted the program of funds. We anticipate receiving more funds in upcoming years and hope to see the continuation of the Critical Home Repair program.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Orem continually recruits projects that address fostering and maintaining affordable housing, so the city anticipates that future affordable housing projects may be addressed by future Action Plans.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	1	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	**1**	**0**

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The Critical Home Repair program served several LMI households this year, for which accomplishments will be reported in the next CAPER, as the project is still open.

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

To help to reduce and end homelessness in our area, the city partners with two local agencies who specifically work with homeless populationsâ¿Â â¿Â the Food and Care Coalition and Community Action Services. The Food and Care Coalition works with single homeless individuals and couples without children, and Community Action works with homeless families. The jurisdiction has also worked with House of Hope on capital projects. The House of Hope provides housing and counseling for addicted mothers and their children. Many of them have been homeless due to their addiction. The municipality has supported the Refuge in the past as well. The Refuge provides domestic violence services for women and children and provides housing, therapy, and case management for these victims of domestic violence. These agencies spearhead the local efforts to address homelessness in the Utah Valley area. Public service funding is provided to these organizations to further their ongoing programs. The City of Orem is also an active participant in the local Continuum of Care, which was established to address homeless and housing issues in our community. The city's Community Services Manager serves as the Coâ¿Â Chairperson of the Continuum and also chairs the Community Relations Committee where she works to bring awareness to homeless and housing issues with the public and community leaders. She also serves on the Continuum's Allocation Committee and helps to determine what homeless and housing specific projects will be presented to HUD for Continuum funding. The city also works with the Continuum to promote the Utah County Housing First Fund. The Fund helps to remove barriers to permanent housing for local homeless individuals and families and to prevent people from becoming homeless. The city also has a mental health unit within the police department. These officers work with local homeless to help them access needed resources, provide supplies and services, and connect them with local public service organizations. In recent years, homeless services funding has been provided to this special unit using Orem CDBG funding. The fund helps provide shortâ¿Â term resources to homeless residents and low income mentally ill residents until they can secure longer term resources and/or family or friend support.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

To date, the city of Orem has not used any additional CDBG resources for emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons (outside of funding a few motel vouchers a year). The city does actively participate in the local Continuum of Care and supports the local housing authorities with area projects. With a growing homeless population and increasing homeless deaths, the state legislature will be requiring that Utah County provide code blue and winter response in the next 12 months. The Community Services staff and Orem Police Department are working with others to create a plan to better address shelter needs during the winter months. They have participated in multiple

homeless campout activities since November 2024 to help educate community leaders and stakeholders about the need for better local homeless policies, response, and funding. The city of Orem continued to contribute $180,000 to the State of Utah to help with the stateâ¿Â wide homeless problem. Funds will be used to construct, maintain, and staff shelters around the State.

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 Orem has funded multiple service agencies over the years with CDBG funds whose primary purpose is to help improve the lives of lowâ¿Â income individuals and families to prevent future homelessness. These organizations include House of Hope, Family Support and Treatment Center, Center for Women and Children in Crisis, Centro Hispano, Food and Care Coalition, Community Action Services and Food Bank, Mountainlands Community Health Center, Orem Victim Services, and many others. Funding these organizations allows for potential problems to be addressed before unemployment, abusive situations, and other hardships cause homelessness. One example of this is how the city was able to use CDBGâ¿Â CV funding to partner with Community Action Services and Food Bank to open a small food bank at the Orem Senior Friendship Center to help seniors and other Orem's households facing food insecurity.

The city also maintains a resident resources page on their website that is updated regularly. Residents can use this page to access needed resources. New and/or timely resources are also highlighted on the city's social media pages. Neighborhood Improvement staff provides resident resource cards to all those in violation of city nuisance codes and city staff members participate in community fairs and events where they provide city and other resources to residents. The Orem Library has also hosted resource events in both English and Spanish. Residents can also reach out to the city's HELP Center for resource information through the 311 system or contact our local United Way at 211. Additionally, the Continuum of Care's discharge planning committee to help better address how discharges are handled from the Utah County Jail, hospitals, senior care, and mental health institutions and to create resources and clear processes for people that are transitioning from these facilities. A resource card was recently created to give residents as they are leaving these facilities to get help they need and avoid homelessness. The city's Orem Neighborhood Commission and City Council have also been very supportive of a halfway facility currently being built within city limits by the Utah State Corrections Department. This facility will help people leaving prison and jail to avoid homelessness while positively transitioning back into society.

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 Orem participates in the local Continuum of Care and participates in discussions on how to better address these growing issues in our community. The city continues to financially support local homeless service providers that are working hard to combat and prevent homelessness and improve the lives of individuals and families in the community. The city also works to provide resources to those in need through the Police Department, Help Center, Library, Senior Center, Community Services Department, Fitness Center, school activities, neighborhood events and meetings, resident resources page, and social media. As stated before, the city partnered with Community Action Services and Food Bank to open a small food pantry at the Orem Senior Friendship Center. The pantry, funded by CDBGâ¿Â CV dollars, is open one day a week and is already serving 300 households or more monthly.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Public housing for the city of Orem is provided by the Housing Authority of Utah County (HAUC). The HAUC is an outstanding agency and community partner. The city also works with Provo Housing Authority and Utah Regional Housing. The city of Orem has participated with the housing authorities to provide specialâ¿Â needs housing for senior citizens and disabled adults as well as increase the overall housing stock for the agency through developing a senior overlay zone in recent years. The overlay zone allows developers to provide senior housing throughout the city with the restriction of maintaining rents at HUD rental thresholds keeping the units affordable. Recently, the City Council approved a zoning change to allow HAUC to redevelop an old rest home into housing for both seniors and adults with autism.

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

No direct actions have been taken at this time. We continue to work with Habitat for Humanity, Neighborhood Housing, and other developers to provide public housing residents opportunities, education about, and resources for home ownership. The city also participates in a down payment assistance program through the Utah Valley Consortium and provides home rehabilitation funding through CDBG funding to lowâ¿Â income homeowners.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

No action has been needed to date. The city is unaware of any issues of concern with the local housing authorities.

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)

With the growing need for affordable housing in our community and the statewide emphasis on housing, the city continues to look at ways that we can lessen barriers to affordable housing including a fast tracking process for affordable housing projects and evaluating lot size and housing size requirements. The city has also adopted four moderate income housing strategies as part of its General Plan. The strategies will include: ï¿· Create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, internal or detached accessory dwelling units in residential zones. ï¿· Demonstrate implementation of any other program or strategy, similar to the senior overlay zone, to address the housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of the area median income, including the dedication of a local funding source to moderate income housing or the adoption of a land use ordinance that requires 10% or more of new residential development ï¿· Create a housing and transit reinvestment zone, which would allow mixedâ¿ÂÂ use, multiâ¿ÂÂ family and affordable housing development within a 1/3â¿ÂÂ mile radius of UTA FrontRunner stations and enable to the city to use a portion of incremental tax revenue growth to be captured over a period of time to support costs of development. ï¿· Develop and adopt a station area plan to better address housing availability near Frontrunner and Bus Rapid Transit stations. The city has held several meetings to discuss the station area plan with various stakeholders as they work to create the plan. They are also looking for possible funding sources to create a rehabilitation program to help homeowners renovate older homes and the possibility of partnering with a local entity to provide ADU creation opportunity funding using municipal bonds. The city will continue to educate leaders and residents on the need for and stigma of affordable housing and seek out input from residents and other stakeholders through neighborhood planning and leadership meetings, workshops, and housing charrettes.

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

The city continues to partner, support, and fund many public service organizations serving the underserved in the community and look for additional ways to serve individuals and families in need. The city is being more proactive in reaching out to those in need with our code enforcement and neighborhood preservation activities, communication, and citywide happenings. The jurisdiction has continued to focus on the CDBGâ¿ÂÂ eligible neighborhoods in the area providing resource guides, informational events, elementary school support, and crime prevention activities. The city offers a critical home repair and home rehabilitation program for lowâ¿ÂÂ income homeowners throughout the city and has an active, employee driven Preservation Team Program, and a robust Mobile Tool Library to support cleanâ¿ÂÂ up and painting activities and help improve residents' living situations and the neighborhoods as a whole. The yearly Big Sweep program helps to improve several resident properties

bringing them to a community standard. The Rooted program provides trees to low income homeowners to help beautify yards and keep utility costs down. Orem is also in the process of developing some small safety and property improvement grants for resident homeowners and small businesses. The Orem Library provides several free fun and educational opportunities for area families. The police department reads to kindergarteners and third graders in target neighborhood schools and provides cookies and donuts to students, and The city was the first United Way's EveryDay Strong city in Utah and is working to reduce depression and suicide rates among children and youth in the community through providing resilience training with special emphasis targeting Title One schools in eligible neighborhoods. The City is also joining the Communities that Care Network and will be working on prevention efforts throughout the community. The city also works with Community Action Services and Food Bank to provide water and sewer utility assistance to residents in need. Funding is provided through the sewer line warranty program. Orem also has partnered with Community Action on a small food pantry at the Orem Senior Friendship Center to assist those with food insecurity in the surrounding community. The city maintains a resident resources page on the website to provide resource information to residents in need. The city is also looking to start offering Getting Ahead and Circles programs this coming year where residents can learn strategies to help them bridge out of poverty.

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

The city of Orem requires that a lead based paint test is performed on any housing rehab, critical home repair, or public facility improvement. Positive tests resulted in appropriate mitigation by competent contractors.

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

The city hopes to reduce the number of povertyâ¿ÂÂ level individuals and families by directing CDBG, HOME, and local funds to projects and programs that provide affordable housing units, home repair, and related services to foster selfâ¿ÂÂ sufficiency. This year, the city partnered with Orem Junior High School and several other community partners on a grant from the State of Utah. This grant provides support and services to students attending schools that feed Mountain View High School helping to promote better educational outcomes and brighter futures for these Orem students. The city started offering a Getting Ahead course for residents living in poverty a few years ago. The course provides information and resources to help participants learn how to "get ahead" and bridge out of poverty. The program targets subrecipient clients and residents living in the eligible neighborhoods. The course should began again in the spring of 2024. The city also works hard to improve employment opportunities available to our residents through its Economic Development Division and its CDBG RLF Fund. The Economic Development Division works to bring companies into the city and administers the Business Revolving Loan Fund to fund companies that will add jobs for LMI individuals in our community. Orem also offers several good paying jobs within its departments with benefits for those seeking employment.

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

The city of Orem continued to work to strengthen the administration of its CDBG program through education, training, and partnershipping with other area entitlements. Staff attended both in person and virtual trainings, workshops, and conferences during the year and continued to implement and develop processes and procedures to help improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the program. Staff also updated the city's CDBG policies and procedures to better reflect HUD policies, standard operating procedures and audit requirements as needed. The city also worked with the other entitlements on a collaborative application, site visit, and funding process for regional applicants using the new Neighborly portal. Partway through this year, administration was transferred from the city to Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG). MAG has a proven record of managing local CDBG programs efficiently and effectively. Staff at MAG continues to work with grant and financial staff at the city to administer the program. The Community & Neighborhood Services Division that oversees CDBG, code enforcement, and neighborhood programs transitioned back into the police department to help with collaboration and effectiveness and to allow for expansion of community and neighborhood related services.

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

Active membership in the Continuum of Care, Utah Valley Interfaith Association, Utah Valley Home Builders Association, and Utah Housing Coalition and participation in other local committees and groups has helped the city with better coordination with organizations, service providers, churches, and faithâ¿ÂÂ based groups. The city also worked to coordinate more effectively with other entitlements in our community. This collaboration has proven to be very beneficial, has lessened the administrative burden for entitlement staff and subâ¿ÂÂ recipients, and has allowed all the entitlements to do more with their CDBG dollars in the community. Establishing strong relationships with these organizations has allowed for the city to open up an additional dialogue about the needs of our community and explore additional ways for us to collaborate and partner on meeting the needs of low and moderateâ¿ÂÂ income individuals and families in our community in a positive way.

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

Staff and city leadership continue to work to towards overcoming fair housing choice impediments by focusing their discussions and efforts on the following: 1) Explore Public/Private Partnerships for Affordable Housing 2) Fast Track Affordable Housing Projects 3) Study Lot Size and Housing Size Minimums 4) Educate Residents on Housing Affordability Issues 5) Explore a Community Land Trust 6) Rediscover the Missing Middle 7) Reâ¿ÂÂ Invest in Orem's Older Neighborhoods

The city adopted four affordable housing strategies and continued to look for innovative ways to incentivize and encourage developers to consider building affordable housing. The city also has made reinvestment a priority in Orem's older neighborhoods through infrastructure improvement, park

renovation and expansion, home repair programs and grants, code enforcement, and targeted neighborhood activities and community development. The most challenging impediment identified is nimbyism. Staff and management continue to grapple with negative public opinion about affordable housing and multiâ¿ÂÂ family units in our community and are looking for ways to overcome these adverse public perceptions that seem to continue to limit housing development in the community.

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

Projects and programs that are funded with CDBG monies are subject to monitoring. All subâ¿Â recipients receiving CDBG public services funding are monitored on a regular basis. The city requires quarterly and yearly reporting. Each quarterly report provides demographics and statistics about the program participants and a narrative on the activities undertaken during the reporting period. Reimbursement is subject to subrecipients submitting complete and accurate reports with every drawdown request. The information that is provided to the city is input into HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). On either a monthly, quarterly, or oneâ¿Â time basis, dependent upon the Funding Agreement, the subâ¿Â recipients submit reimbursement requests including proof of payment for all expenses and income verification documentation for 20 percent of clients served. City staff conduct annual site visits to review the sub recipients' financial and program and compliance with HUD regulations. These monitoring visits are scheduled according to a risk assessment completed every year that takes time since last monitoring, working relationship with administrators, and past record of compliance into account. Public service and other organizations and city Departments who receive CDBG funding for capital projects are also monitored for Davis Bacon, Section 3, and other requirements when applicable.

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.

To ensure maximum participation in the Consolidated Plan process among all populations and special needs groups and that their issues and concerns are adequately addressed, the city developed a Citizen Participation Plan in conjunction with the Consolidated Plan. The Citizen Participation Plan describes the actions to be taken to encourage citizen participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan, any Substantial Amendments to the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, and Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). A full copy of the Citizen Participation Plan is available at orem.org/cdbg/. The city's public comment period for the draft FY 2024 CAPER ran from September 28, 2024 to October 28, 2024, with a public hearing on October 24. Notification of the availability of the draft 2024â¿Â 2024 CAPER was published on the Orem CDBG website and the Utah Public Notice site.

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.

There were no changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives during this year. The slowing economy, management changes, and crazy housing market did result in some challenges and limited objectives. CDBG staff also continued to spend a significant amount of time finishing out all the CDBGâ¿Â CV funding and closing out COVID related projects. The local entitlement partnership is a true blessing and has helped to streamline processes, lessen administrative burden, and allowed all the entitlements to do more in the community.

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.

There were no changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives during this year. The slowing economy, management changes, and crazy housing market did result in some challenges and limited objectives. CDBG staff also continued to spend a significant amount of time finishing out all the CDBGâ¿Â CV funding and closing out COVID related projects. The local entitlement partnership is a true blessing and has helped to streamline processes, lessen administrative burden, and allowed all the entitlements to do more in the community.

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-58 – Section 3

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

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

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes,preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					

Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

There were no Section 3 projects this year.