



## COMPETITIVE PROCESS Definitions

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### CITY OF FORT COLLINS DEFINITIONS

#### Funding Levels

It is very likely there will be insufficient funds available from the City of Fort Collins to cover all proposals from organizations for their various programs or projects. Therefore, reduced funding is likely for many applicants.

An applicant's proposal indicates how much funding is needed to carry out a particular program or project. The City needs to understand what reduced funding may mean to a particular organization.

For Public Service category funding, in particular, the application asks for number of persons served at the requested funding level, forming the basis for a cost-per-unit of service. The numbers of persons served is also necessary for the Scope of Services in the City's contract, and for performance measurements which must be reported to HUD.

#### Minimum Amount Request

Applicants will be asked to list a minimum amount of funding necessary to implement the program/project for which funds have been requested.

For instance, inadequate funding may mean that a housing project is not viable in the absence of other options. The applicant would need to state the minimum amount necessary to make the City's contribution productive for that particular phase of the project.

In the Public Service category, the City has received feedback from several agencies indicating that funding below a certain level does no good from a program provision or administrative perspective.

For example, if an agency requests \$50,000 to serve 100 persons, but the City can only allocate \$5,000 (10% of the initial request), in some cases - especially where there is a lack of other funding sources - the program or project may be irreparably impacted. A case manager may need to be laid off, or service numbers may be too low to continue the program in a cost effective manner. Therefore, in this example, the applicant would indicate a \$20,000 "minimum amount" (40% of the initial request), enabling the applicant to sustain the program by serving only 40 persons.

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## HUD DEFINITIONS

### PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS OBJECTIVES

#### **Suitable Living Environments**

Activities that benefit communities, families, or individuals by addressing issues in their living environment. [Staff Note: This will be the objective for most CDBG Public Service category applications.]

*Examples:*

- Addressing health and safety issues, especially for special populations (HIV/AIDs, elderly, frail, disabled)
- Any kind of eligible assistance to special populations
- Subsidized childcare
- Self-sufficiency programs

#### **Decent Affordable Housing**

Housing activities that meet individual family or community needs. This objective should not be used for activities where housing is an element of a larger effort.

*Examples:*

- Land acquisition for affordable housing/emergency shelters
- New construction of affordable housing
- Rehabilitation of affordable housing
- Housing counseling
- Homebuyer assistance
- Emergency shelters

#### **Creating Economic Opportunities**

Activities related to economic development, commercial revitalization, and job creation.

*Examples:*

- Job skills training

### PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS OUTCOMES

#### **Availability/Accessibility**

Activities that make services, infrastructure, housing, and shelter available and accessible. Note that accessibility does not refer only to physical barriers. (“Does this open up the world for people?”)

*Examples:*

- Creation or maintenance of affordable housing for special populations
- Emergency shelters
- Addressing health and safety issues, especially for special populations (HIV/AIDs, elderly, frail, disabled)
- Any kind of eligible assistance to special populations
- Self-sufficiency programs
- Housing counseling
- Job skills training

#### **Affordability**

Activities that provide affordability in a variety of ways. It can include the creation or maintenance of affordable housing, basic infrastructure hookups, or services such as transportation or daycare.

*Examples:*

- Land acquisition for affordable housing
- New construction of affordable housing
- Rehabilitation of affordable housing
- Subsidized childcare

#### **Sustainability**

Activities promoting livable or viable communities and neighborhoods by providing services or by removing slums or blighted areas.

*Examples:*

- Planning projects
- Economic development projects
- Urban/neighborhood upgrades or revitalization

## HOMELESSNESS & HOUSING

### HOMELESS

- 1) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; or
- 2) An individual or family who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
  - a) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);
  - b) an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or

c) a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

### CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

A chronically homeless person is an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either:

- 3) been continuously homeless for a year or more, or
- 4) has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

A disabling condition is defined as a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, or chronic physical illness or disability. For chronic homelessness, the definition of a homeless person is an unaccompanied individual sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation or in an emergency homeless shelter.

## RENTAL HOUSING

### Units Meeting IECC Standards

The International Energy Conservation (IECC) code regulates the design and construction of buildings for the effective use of energy. A permanent certificate is posted on the electrical distribution panel of units that meet this standard. See [iccsage.org](http://iccsage.org) for more information.

### Units Meeting ENERGY STAR Standards

ENERGY STAR homes are independently verified to be 15% to 30% more efficient than those built to the model IECC standards. The ENERGY STAR label should be prominently displayed on the home electrical distribution panel. See [energystar.gov](http://energystar.gov) or [hud.gov/energy](http://hud.gov/energy) for more information.