

PROGRAM YEAR 2021
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT
CITY OF PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS
ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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.

In order to promote more livable and sustainable communities, key stakeholders in Pine Bluff must coordinate key community development efforts, especially in the areas of housing, infrastructure, workforce, and economic development. As the only metropolitan area in all of South Arkansas, Pine Bluff must function as a key anchor and driving force for growth and prosperity the region. Each citizen, stakeholder and institution serves a role in helping make Pine Bluff a safer, more beautiful, and more vibrant city. As our citizens thrive, our community thrives. We aspire to be a city filled with thriving individuals, thriving families, thriving businesses, thriving neighborhoods and thriving commercial centers. This is the vision—a vision that will manifest as our citizens at all levels are engaged in community development processes and efforts.

Toward this end, the Economic & Community Development Department (ECD) presented its Consolidated Plan with three simply-stated, yet complex goals: (1) create affordable housing opportunities, (2) create economic opportunities, and (3) create suitable living environments. These constitute three critical ingredients for helping all citizens—especially those from low-to-moderate income households—attain a better quality of life for themselves and their families. These goals and their corresponding objectives, programs, and projects are carried out by not only by ECD staff but also by a myriad of partners and participants.

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
Create affordable housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$58026 / HOME: \$0 / CDBG-CV: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	60	56		10	46	460.00%
Create affordable housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted						
Create affordable housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$11,492 / CDBG-CV: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	7	14.00%	4	2	50.00%
Create affordable housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$102,832 / CDBG-CV: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	65	12	18.46%	8	3	37.50%

Create affordable housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$79,081 / HOME: \$116,224 / CDBG-CV: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	27	36.00%	14	12	85.71%
Create affordable housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	25	0	0.00%			
Create affordable housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Create economic opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$156,708	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	10	12	120.00%	3	8	266.67%
Create economic opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	5	0	0.00%			
Create economic opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	25	2	8.00%			

Create suitable living environments	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$204,225 / HOME: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	3370	33.70%	500	1390	278.00%
Create suitable living environments	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5	0	0.00%			
Create suitable living environments	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$36,134 / HOME: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	15	8	53.33%		7	
Effective administration of programs	Administration	CDBG: \$85,244 / HOME: \$43,448 / CDBG-CV: \$1,102	Other	Other	5	2	40.00%	1	1	100.00%

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.

The top three priorities identified in the Annual Action Plan are: (1) affordable housing, (2) public facilities improvements, and (3) economic opportunities.

Affordable Housing: Each year, a significant portion of funding is allocated toward affordable housing. These funds support owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental housing rehabilitation, and homebuyer assistance. Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation commands the largest share of affordable housing resources, in that the demand for services is so great. Nearly \$368,000 or 48.1% of non-administrative resources drawn during the program year were contributed toward housing activities. During 2021, a total of 12 homeowner rehabilitation projects and one (1) homebuyer development project were completed during the year (which also included four (4) substantial homeowner rehabilitation projects). During 2021, two (2) rental rehabilitation projects were completed at the close of the program year. Not all of the activities were closed in IDIS and funding drawn includes some previous-year expenditures. Aside from rehabilitation projects, there were two (2) homebuyer assistance projects completed during the year as well.

Given the prevalence of housing cost burdens, each year ECD prepares to address the effects of such conditions with housing stability case management services. These services draw on any available resources and programs to: (1) address immediate needs, when feasible and (2) analyze and address barriers to housing stability. Grant funding for the city’s homeless assistance program helped support 46 households, including those assisted with Continuum of Care and Emergency Solutions Grant funding.

Suitable living projects such as public facilities and improvements and a select-number of demolitions were also completed during the program year. As stated in the Consolidated Plan, public facilities and improvements that support the “Quality of Place” component of the Economic Development Agenda are high priority. These include the development and redevelopment of parks and recreational facilities, transportation infrastructure as well as basic infrastructure such as drainage facilities. More than \$240,000 or 31.4% of non-administrative funding drawn during the program year was contributed toward suitable living activities. This included pre-development activities for both a street improvement project and sidewalk installation project; installation of new lighting at Townsend Park; some renovations to other facilities at Townsend Park, including restrooms and youth facilities; and seven (7) demolition activities.

Economic Opportunities: ECD continues to work toward revitalization of the commercial corridors within the Heart of the City—particularly University Drive and downtown Pine Bluff. This outcome combines “place-making” efforts associated with targeted public facilities and improvements with assistance to individual property owners and businesses. Assistance was provided for the stabilization of eight (8)

commercial structures during the program year. These activities helped preserve historic properties in the downtown area, which provide the commercial infrastructure to support new business. More than \$156,000 or 20.5% of non-administrative funds were expended on this activity.

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	HOME
White	6	0
Black or African American	63	9
Asian	0	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Total	69	9
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	69	9

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

Narrative

There were a total of 78 persons/families that were assisted with CDBG and HOME resources. The majority of these households were assisted with CDBG resources via contributions to the homeless assistance programs, which included 46 households (74 persons). Of these households, five (5) individuals assisted were white, non-Hispanic. The remaining CDBG assistance consisted of eight (8) households receiving homeowner rehabilitation assistance, eight (8) minority property owners receiving commercial rehabilitation assistance, and seven (7) households receiving demolition assistance, including one white household. HOME funds assisted four (4) minority homeowners with rehabilitation assistance, three (3) minority homebuyers, and two (2) minority property owners receiving rental rehabilitation assistance.

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	680,400	619,418
HOME	public - federal	306,546	273,996
Other	public - federal	594,344	1,102

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

This funding represents 2021 resources allocated during the program year and the CDBG-CV funds; however, expenditures consisted of both current year and carry-forward CDBG and HOME entitlement funding as well as program income.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
HEART OF THE CITY	40		
Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area			
UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

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

CDBG funds are leveraged with other funds, when appropriate. Often, the City will secure third-party project construction funding for key projects and utilize CDBG funds to cover project delivery costs, when feasible and appropriate. The City of Pine Bluff has been exempt from HOME Match requirements for the applicable program year.

HOME funds associated with rental rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance are leveraged with private dollars, as well. The City provides a dollar-for-dollar match to private dollars up to \$7,500 per unit for rental rehabilitation projects—affording rental property owners an opportunity to complete rehabilitation projects of up to \$15,000 at half the cost. Any rental rehabilitation costs that exceed \$15,000 per unit are borne by the property owner, contributing toward additional match contributions. With respect to homebuyer assistance funds, the City provides assistance up to \$5,000, which is leveraged with a minimum of \$500 in personal funds by the eligible applicant along with purchase loan funds provided by a local lender. This contributes to the local match as well.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
197,487	79,274	64,545	0	212,216

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	89,940	0	0	89,940	0	0
Number	5	0	0	5	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	89,940	0	89,940			
Number	5	0	5			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	2	0	0	2	0	0
Dollar Amount	14,600	0	0	14,600	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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	10	46
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	23	16
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	2	1
Total	35	63

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	1	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	16	14
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	8	3
Total	25	17

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

ECD did not reach some of its anticipated housing goals during program year 2021. COVID-19 hampered productivity with absences among key staff during the year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

This will not have an impact on 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	39	1
Low-income	10	3
Moderate-income	1	3
Total	50	7

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Income by family size was calculated for homeless assistance, rehabilitation assistance, and homebuyer activities. Of the 46 households assisted, 36 were ELI households, five (5) were LI, and one (1) MI household. Income determinations were not made on four of the homeless assistance households, whose assistance consisted of referrals to other agencies. Of the eight (8) households assisted with CDBG-funded rehabilitation assistance, three (3) were ELI households and five (5) were LI households. HOME-funded activities that rely on income and family size for eligibility determination included rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance. These activities provided assistance to one (1) ELI, three (3) LI, and three (3) MI households.

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

Aside from contacting active members of the South Arkansas Continuum of Care organization (SOAR), ECD reaches out to family service providers at local schools, social service agencies, and other entities in order to inform providers of services available for homeless assistance. When these agencies encounter persons in need of assistance, we ask that they inform persons of our services or make referrals themselves.

Furthermore, ECD receives a number of calls from persons in need of assistance. ECD seeks to complete an initial over-the-phone assessment of individual needs in order to properly advise and connect persons to resources that meet needs. ECD addresses needs for which department resources exist and refers individuals to other local resources that can provide assistance.

In addition, several times throughout the Program Year, ECD outreach staff would reach out and assess service needs of unsheltered persons. On more than one occasion, such individuals were unsheltered, because they lacked proper identification. Unfortunately, sometimes ECD staff would lose contact with such persons when they were no longer in the same place.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

There is still a great need for emergency shelter and transitional housing beyond what is currently available in Pine Bluff. The Salvation Army offers emergency shelter assistance for a limited number of individuals and can accommodate only one family. Committee Against Spouse Abuse (CASA) continues to address a portion of the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons experiencing domestic violence. A transitional housing program for youths ages 18 - 22 was also operational during the year. These agencies are members of SOAR and are eligible to apply for HUD's homeless assistance funding. These funds require match contributions, which often presents challenges to others wishing to seek such funds to expand local and regional capacity to address shelter and transitional housing needs.

Therefore, during Program Year 2020 ECD applied for and received CARES Act Emergency Solutions Grant funding to address the need for additional shelter space to house families. Also, ECD intends to use its HOME-ARP funding to assist with additional shelter development.

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 SOAR Continuum of Care is a network of agencies working to coordinate services to ensure that those who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care receive services. In addition, the key local providers of hospital and mental health services have an established referral network with the ECD.

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

Again, ECD seeks to maintain relationships with service providers assisting special populations, such as veterans and unaccompanied youth, in order to connect eligible persons with available resources, including services available through ECD. ECD works with individuals housed through the City's Continuum of Care Permanent Housing program and Emergency Solutions Grant Program. It also refers clients to other agencies that can help address other needs. They are referred to social services agencies, health care agencies and employment agencies in order to address barriers to housing stability.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The PBHA has completed its Section 18 application to HUD to convert the remaining public housing units to private ownership. To meet the demand for HUD-assisted housing, PBHA picked up 10 additional vouchers through VASH and also secured special-tenant-protection vouchers for 20 scattered-site housing units that were formerly public housing.

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

With regard to homeownership, homeownership is encouraged among the residents. The Pine Bluff Housing Authority operates a Homeownership Program that offers housing counseling, credit counseling, and budgeting training in order to help participants interested in purchasing housing units to prepare for homeownership.

Furthermore, the PBHA continued to operate its Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) for Section 8 voucher holders. The purpose of the FSS program is to coordinate the use of assistance under the Section 8 Housing Voucher program with public and private resources to enable participating families to increase earned income, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance and make progress toward achieving economic independence and housing self-sufficiency.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

This is not applicable.

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

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

There were no such negative effects of public policies that served as barriers to affordable housing.

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

Access to safe, decent, and affordable housing remains one of Pine Bluff's most underserved needs. Although a significant portion of funding is allocated toward housing rehabilitation each year, the demand for services is so great that it far exceeds the resources to address it.

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

ECD continued to mandate the use of lead-safe renovation practices on any housing rehabilitation project in which paint surfaces will be disturbed. In addition, ECD makes every effort to identify, remove and/or provide interim controls for lead paint conditions in any project undertaken that involved the removal of painted surfaces.

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

ECD sought to serve as a central resource for families and strengthen the network of service providers working to promote thriving individuals and families. Through existing programs for housing stability case management, ECD worked with a network of service providers to help meet the needs of families.

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

The key to a strong institutional structure is the ability to share information across a network of service providers of community needs and opportunities. ECD continued to meet with existing networks of service providers during the year to share information and coordinate with mainstream resources. One of these groups was the South Arkansas Continuum of Care, which met monthly to coordinate services.

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

ECD participates in the South Arkansas Continuum of Care (SOAR) network. This group allows for networking and coordination opportunities related to targeted populations or general coordination

efforts. ECD will continue to help strengthen the network of service providers working to promote thriving individuals and families in Pine Bluff/Southeast Arkansas.

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

ECD continued to promote awareness of fair housing principles through outreach and education. In addition, ECD has committed to directly notifying case managers serving individuals with disabilities of affordable housing opportunities developed by ECD. This commitment stems from the most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

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

ECD reviews its programs and makes adjustments quarterly to ensure we are tracking progress with our stated goals. The city makes attempts to get activities falling behind schedule back on track.

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.

ECD provides citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports. The public comment period opened March 15, 2022 and closed March 30, 2022. The City of Pine Bluff held a public hearing on Thursday, March 24, 2022, to provide citizens with an additional opportunity to comment. Notice was published on two Sundays in the *Pine Bluff Commercial* prior to the meeting (March 13, 2022 and March 20, 2022), informing the public of this opportunity to comment. Copies of the newspaper advertisement, affidavit of publication, and meeting documents are included as appendices.

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 program objectives during the Program Year.

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-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

There were three (3) projects scheduled for inspection during program year 2021; these rental rehabilitation projects constitute five (5) rental units that are located at 812 W. 5th Avenue, 101-103 E. 21st Avenue, and 105-107 E. 21st Avenue. The City requested a waiver for on-site inspections of the units for 2020, which was extended through December 2021.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

The City requires each project with five or more assisted HOME units to submit an affirmative marketing plan or to utilize the city's affirmative marketing plan. Affirmative marketing steps consist of actions to provide information and attract eligible persons in the housing market without regard to race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability. This could include initiatives such as using the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in publications and signage and displaying fair housing information. Additionally, the City actively effectively makes contracting opportunities available to minority owned businesses. Outreach to minority businesses consists of direct notification of bid opportunities, in addition to public notices. ECD maintains a list of contractors that have completed our review process. These contractors are specifically notified of opportunities.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

The City expended \$64,545 in program income during the January – December program year for projects. In reference to projects, this funding partially supported 11 projects: nine (9) homebuyer assistance projects, one (1) rental rehabilitation project, and one (1) homeowner rehabilitation project-- some of which were prior year projects whose remaining drawdowns were completed during 2021.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

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	0	0			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			

Table 14 – 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	0	0			
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0			
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0			
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	2	0			
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0			
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	2	0			
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	2	0			
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.	2	0			
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0	0			
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0	0			
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0			
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0			
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0			
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	0			
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0			

Other.	0	0			
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Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

ECD did not have any projects with funding that exceeded the Section 3 threshold of \$200,000. However, a limited number of voluntary Section 3 activities were completed in connection with one major project. Overall, general contractors are encouraged to hire local residents for all projects.