

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.

1. Housing – The City of Jonesboro (COJ) utilizes the Homeowner Rehabilitation Program as a means of maintaining the affordable housing stock in the city. The Program allows LMI homeowners to stay in their homes by bringing their homes up to city code. Similarly, the City’s Sewer Program helps maintain the City’s available housing stock by providing homeowners with the opportunity to repair, replace or connect sewer lines. This assistance prevents the impaired sewer lines from further damaging internal and external structures or property. For FY2022, six homes were rehabilitated, which is two more than projected. The Sewer Program has only completed work for one home thus far due to the lack of a CDBG Program Manager for several months. However, the Sewer Program is expected to make great progress in the coming months.
2. Public Services – Six non-profit organizations were selected to be the FY2022 public service recipients. The public services funded by the CDBG program include: a bilingual after school program, youth programming, supportive services for human trafficking victims, homeless support services and child advocates for children in foster care. A total of 314 persons and 181 households benefited from the services provided by the public services. One of the public service recipients, The Link Theatre, was unable to utilize their award of \$10,000. Therefore, those funds were re-allocated to the Homeowner Rehabilitation Program. In addition, the CDBG covid funds were allocated to local nonprofits that serve the homeless or at-risk of being homeless community. The First-Time Homebuyer Program provides a \$5,000 grant to LMI first-time homebuyers needing assistance with covering the down payment or closing costs. The City assisted three homeowners, one less than the projected four, with down payment assistance.
3. Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements – Currently, there are projects pending completion: the Emergency Assistance Fund, Street lights on Creath, Neighborhood Revitalization, and Public Facilities and Infrastructure – Parks. All of these projects have commenced with planning and/or project execution and should be completed by June of 2024.

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
AFH: Develop a Community Revitalization Strategy	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1	45	4,500.00%	4	45	1,125.00%
AFH: Develop a Community Revitalization Strategy	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	15	0	0.00%	3	0	0.00%
AFH: Establish a Citizen Fair Housing Board	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	20	3	15.00%			
AFH: Establish a City Land Bank	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
AFH: Improvement of Public Transit	Public Housing Transportation	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		1000	314	31.40%

AFH: Improvement of Public Transit	Public Housing Transportation	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5000	0	0.00%			
AFH: Increase Acceptability of Housing Choice	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$0	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
AFH: Increase Acceptability of Housing Choice	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$0	Other	Other	0	0		10	0	0.00%
AFH: Increase Accessibility for the Disabled	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
AFH: Increase Awareness & Enforcement	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	151	0	0.00%	30	0	0.00%
AFH: Increase Fair Housing Knowledge	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1312	0	0.00%	262	0	0.00%

Create Attractive Neighborhood-Livability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	10000	0	0.00%	2000	0	0.00%
Create Attractive Neighborhood-Livability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%	10	6	60.00%
Create Attractive Neighborhood-Livability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	10	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Housing and Services Opportunities to the Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	8	127	1,587.50%	8	0	0.00%
Housing and Services Opportunities to the Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	15	0	0.00%			
Housing and Services Opportunities to the Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	127	50.80%	20	0	0.00%

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.

In past surveys, the residents of Jonesboro have listed addressing homelessness as one of the top priorities for the city. In recognition of the community’s wants and needs, the FY2020 CDBG Covid III (CV-III) funds were allocated to address homelessness prevention and homeless support services. The \$350,000 in CV-III funds were provided to local nonprofits that serve the homeless or at-risk of being homeless community. Crowley’s Ridge Development Council (CRDC) received an allocation of \$200,000 to provide emergency rental payments to the residents of Jonesboro facing financial hardship due to Covid-19. With the aid of the emergency rental assistance, the organization was able to prevent 125 families from being evicted from their homes by providing some back rent and the current month’s rent. In addition, two families received a deposit and first month’s rent. The Sure Foundation received an allocation of \$85,000 in CV-III funds to expand their services, to promote ADA accessibility for those needing their services and to increase Covid preparedness. The Sure Foundation building now has an ADA compliant sidewalk for those with physical disabilities to have access to. The previously pothole ridden parking lot was repaved to prevent the tripping and falling hazards from continuing. The interior of the building has received storage cabinets to increase the capacity of the building and equipment, such as laptops, was purchased to provide job trainings to those wanting to participate in the services. The Helping the Underserved Belong (HUB) received an allocation of \$43,000 to furnish the just newly opened “Promise House” – a supportive living home for women. The home will house eight women for long-term stay to teach them necessary life skills. Laptops were purchased with CV-III funds to provide the women job trainings as well.

The City received \$350,00 in CV-III funding in order to prevent, prepare for and respond to Coronavirus. The City of Jonesboro (COJ) designated the CV funds be used to prevent homelessness and to provide homelessness support services because the homeless are especially vulnerable to the hardships caused by Coronavirus. Here below is a chart highlighting the CDBG-CV III funded activities.

Non-Profit organization	Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Actual - Program Year	Percent of Funding Remaining
Crowley's Ridge Development Council	Housing and Services Opportunities to the Homeless	Homeless	CDBG-CV III: \$200,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	127	0%
The Sure Foundation	Housing and Services Opportunities to the Homeless	Homeless	CDBG-CV III: \$85,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	22.1%
Helping the Underserved Belong	Housing and Services Opportunities to the Homeless	Homeless	CDBG-CV III: \$43,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	30%

Table 2 - Table 2.1 - Accomplishments - Program Year - FY2020 CDBG - CV III Funds

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	161
Black or African American	31
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	192
Hispanic	158
Not Hispanic	34

Table 3 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

	CDBG-CV III
White	63
Black or African American	59
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	127
Hispanic	5
Not Hispanic	122

Table 2.1 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

According to the 2022 U.S. Census Bureau 1-Year Estimates, the racial/ethnic composition of Jonesboro is 69.7% White, 21.2% Black or African American alone, 0.5% American Indian and Alaska Native alone, 1.5% Asian alone, 0.0% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander alone, 4.6% Two or more races, 6.5% Hispanic or Latino, and White alone, 66.5% not Hispanic or Latino. The racial and ethnic composition data above shows that those served with CDBG funds in the City of Jonesboro did not deviate significantly from this composition with the exception of the percentage of those identifying as “Hispanic.” However, this deviation occurs from the “La Escuelita” public service program that provides a bilingual afterschool program to children. Many of the children that participated in the program come from Hispanic identifying households, which could be why the composition of the data is skewed.

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	621,812	228,918

Table 4 - Resources Made Available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG CV-III	public - federal	350,000	294,854.74

Table 5.1 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The Grants & Community Development Department faced many challenges during the FY2022. All program activities, with the exception of the public service activities, were halted due to the lack of a Program Manager for several months. Furthermore, the new Program Manager had to receive several weeks of training to prepare for the position. Lastly, at the time of the new Program Manager stepping into the position, the CV-III funds were expected to be allocated and spent by June. Therefore, priority was given to the Covid funds, because the funds expiration was soon approaching. Approximately 84% of the CV-III funds and 37% of the FY2022 have been expended.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Jonesboro	15	15	
Jonesboro - Low Income Areas	35	35	Low Income Neighborhoods
North Jonesboro	50	50	

Table 6 – 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.

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	9	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	22	3
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	2	0
Total	33	3

Table 7 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	127
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	6	6
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	6	132

Table 8 – Number of Households Supported

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

The CDBG Program faced several months (November to February) of delayed activity due to the absence of a CDBG Program Manager for the City of Jonesboro. Furthermore, taking the time to train the replacement CDBG Program Manager for the COJ likely contributed to further delays implementing and executing program activities. Unfortunately, there are still lingering effects from the Covid-19 pandemic such as supply chain issues. The Homeowner Rehabilitation Program experienced longer wait times for

project completion due to increased waiting times and increased prices of contractor materials due to supply chain issues.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual 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	79	0
Low-income	260	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	339	0

Table 9 – Number of Households Served

Number of Households Served	CDBG-CVIII Actual
Extremely Low-income	127
Low-income	0
Moderate-income	0
Total	0

Table 10.1 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The CRDC Provided rental assistance and deposits to 127 households. The income guidelines for the Emergency Rental Payments Program were restricted to extremely low in order to serve those most needing the services.

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 Jonesboro (COJ) continues aiding to prevent and eliminate homelessness by collaborating with organizations providing services to the homeless individuals in the city. During this program year, the city consulted with the community, City of Jonesboro departments, public and private organizations. It also collaborated and consulted with Jonesboro Urban Renewal & Housing Authority (JURHA), Crowley's Development Council (CRDC), Department of Human Services, Beck Center, United Way of Northeast Arkansas, Habitat for Humanity of Greater Jonesboro, Bancorp South, Food Bank of NEA, and many other organizations and agencies. Support of the Helping the Underserved Belong (HUB) Homeless Resource Center through the public services program allows the jurisdiction to gain access to homeless data and specific needs associated to that growing population. This data also gives the city insight in how to allocate additional funding for homelessness in subsequent years to maximize public benefit.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Being part of the Northeast Arkansas Continuum of Care Coalition has benefited the COJ through partnerships with other organizations and agencies that provide services to the homeless population. During the planning process, the jurisdiction has collaborated with Crowley's Ridge Development Council (CRDC), Hispanic Community Services, Inc. (HCSI); Northeast Arkansas Regional Transportation Planning Commission (N.A.R.T.C.P), East Arkansas Planning and Development District(EAPDD), Craighead County Veterans Services, HUB Homeless Resource Center, and other non-profit organizations, church outreach ministries, community groups and neighborhood associations. The jurisdiction is also investigating another location to serve those families that are homeless. Covid-19 has definitely showed an increase of homelessness in the City of Jonesboro.

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

One of the projects in which CDBG funds are leveraged for homeless is the Veterans Cottages Outreach Center. The Arkansas Development Finance Authority (ADFA) awarded the City of Jonesboro

\$1,054,775.01 from the National Housing Trust Fund Program to construct the affordable housing for veterans.

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

Mayor Harold Copenhaver has been working tirelessly with finding solutions to the city's shortage of emergency shelters and transitional housing to assist homeless persons. The jurisdiction is collaborating with other private and public entities to open a new emergency shelter and or transitional housing for homeless individuals. Within the city limits of Jonesboro, there are not many shelters, for instance, the Salvation Army has approximately 20 beds and 2 being family rooms, other organizations and churches have expanded their services to the homeless by assisting homeless seeking for shelter with vouchers for motel stays.

The jurisdiction is currently working towards a public private partnership for a permanent homeless shelter.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The jurisdiction does not provide public housing assistance with this CDBG Entitlement Grant. All Public Housing inquiries are sent to Jonesboro Urban Housing Renewal Authority. They offer counseling on public housing. They have a continuous looping video that takes interested applicants through the process of public housing.

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

Referrals to JURHA and we offer them opportunity to apply for our First Time Home Buyer grant program.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The jurisdiction is always here to support our local Public Housing Authority; however, they operate on their own modus operandi.

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 Jonesboro has established high priorities for fostering and maintaining affordable housing for the low-income citizens. The city enforces various zoning, permit, and parking requirements, which restricts 'free' use of land, but the city considers these regulations as being necessary to regulate safety and traffic issues for residential areas. The jurisdiction has provided for more affordable housing by allowing for relaxed lot standards; smaller lots with reduced setbacks (RS-8 Single Family District). This district allows reduced 15 foot, setbacks in front and back yards, as well as 7.5 foot, side setbacks with a lot as small as 5,445 square feet at 50 foot, in width. The city's Zoning Code requires two parking spaces per single-family or duplex unit.

A significant barrier to affordable housing remains the financial ability of the low-to moderate- income families to provide necessary funding for acquisition or for major or minor homeowner repairs. Acquisition and repair programs implemented by the city help address this obstacle. Another obstacle the city continues to face is the rising cost of materials and labor for rehabilitation projects in the community and the negative impact of that escalation on the existing program limits. The city currently administers minor repair programs that enable low-and moderate-income homeowners to stay in their homes in a safe and decent environment. The city continues to assist the low-income community by offering the First-Time New Homeownership Assistance program to eligible participants.

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

The City of Jonesboro's Department of Grants & Community Development has implemented a citywide community engagement strategy that includes residents, churches, stakeholders and non-profit organizations that serve our lowest income citizens. It is the jurisdiction's intention to build a model of community involvement that directly addresses poverty issues, encourages community leadership, and enables low-income neighborhoods to secure affordable housing for the LMI citizens. There continues to be many community stakeholders willing to further our efforts to address the needs of their individual neighborhoods. Providing CDBG Program funds to LMI first time homebuyers to assist with down payment and closing cost to purchase their first home. The jurisdiction priority through the CDBG Program is to services LMI persons within the city limits and providing grants for qualified homeowner-occupied applicants to repair their many times dilapidated homes. Many applicants are elderly with fixed incomes between extremely-low and low-income that are unable to afford fixing their homes. Therefore, grants to individuals and to organizations providing public social services are vital.

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

According to the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X), lead based paint

hazard is defined as any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead contaminated dust, lead contaminated soil or lead contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in chewable surfaces, high-friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects. As required by Title X, the City of Jonesboro is carrying out CDBG funded activities in tandem with our Jonesboro Inspection Department. The Chief Building Official and inspectors are also certified in lead-based paint testing and removal.

Owners of properties to be rehabilitated are informed of the risks of lead based paint. As part of the rehabilitation process, the property is inspected for signs of defective paint. Defective paint in older homes that is suspected to be lead based is removed following the lead based paint standards. If there are children in the home, the parents are provided information regarding the benefits of having the children tested for lead based paint and also where they can go to get this accomplished.

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

The institutional structure for implementation of the Consolidated Plan includes non-profit organizations along with other public agencies and educational institutions. The City of Jonesboro Grants and Community Development Department is responsible for implementation of the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans.

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

The jurisdiction coordinates with the non-profit organizations that provide public services to benefit Jonesboro residents. The city also works with housing developers in the development of affordable housing throughout the city. Non-profit organizations are vital partners in achieving the Consolidated Plan goals.

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

The jurisdiction assists non-profit agencies in securing other state and federal funding by writing letters of support and assisting agencies to complete applications for funding. The major strengths of the City's institutional structure is in the access to various city departments and a large number of very capable non-profit organizations who are highly competent in using available resources and leveraging funding in order to achieve the desired housing and services. The COJ participated in a number of community forums to share information with various community action agencies to spread awareness on our own programs and gain insight into other available services throughout the city. This allowed for the establishment of new partnerships that enhance service delivery and outcomes.

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

To increase knowledge about fair housing choice, the City of Jonesboro has formed a Citizens Fair

Housing Advisory Board to promote fair housing education, outreach and awareness to our citizens. The Arkansas Fair Housing Commission on their objective to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing has collaborated with the city to provide training to the Board. It has been identified that impediments to fair housing are due to the lack of knowledge about fair housing rules.

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 of Jonesboro developed and follows monitoring plan to monitor programs and activities described in the ConPlan and Action Plan. The monitoring plan ensures program and financial performance, and regulatory compliance.

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 follows the citizen participation plan to include citizens, city departments, Non-Profits, and other public and private entities to contribute in the development of the Plan. The CDBG Citizens Advisory Committee and the Grants and Community Development Department staff are involved in the decision-making for funds allocation. Citizens have the opportunity to provide input and informed throughout the planning process by participating in public hearings and public review and comment period, all advertised in the local newspaper and posted on the City of Jonesboro website.

The jurisdiction did not receive any public comments or responses regarding the FY 2022 CAPER. The draft for the 2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) was available for 15-days public review and comment period beginning September 6 - September 20, 2023. The 15 Day Review and Comment Period newspaper advertisement was published on September 6, 2023. The 2022 CAPER is posted on the City website and copies are available upon request. In addition, a copy of the CAPER was placed on the main floor of City Hall for public consumption as well as the landing page of the city of Jonesboro website. Any comments can be emailed to the HUD Grants Manager or dropped off at the municipal building lobby.

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 programs objectives and there are no indications of any changes in the programs moving forward.

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 programs objectives and there are no indications of any changes in the programs moving forward.

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	21	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	2,080				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

Table 11 – 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.					
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Table 12 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative