

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.

Highlighted in the FFY 2020-FFY 2024 Consolidated Plan and FFY 2022 Annual Action Plan, the following items were noted as either low or high priority areas:

Housing Priority (High Priority):

There is a need to improve the quality of the housing stock in the City of Williamsport and to increase the supply of affordable, decent, safe, and accessible housing for homeowners, renters, and homebuyers. The specific objectives that support this goal are as follows: increase homeownership; reduce housing blight and deterioration among owner-occupied households; improve rental housing opportunities; and provide safe and accessible housing. Specifically, in FFY 2022, CDBG and HOME funds will be utilized towards the following identified goal:

- **Affordable Housing:** The City seeks to provide affordable rental and home ownership opportunities for residents who earn equal to or less than 80% of the AMI. The existing housing stock of older homes needs significant investment in rehabilitation for both owner-occupied and rental units. The city will continue its homeowner rehabilitation programs to correct codes violations, offer emergency repairs, and complete accessibility modifications to owner-occupied households.

Homelessness Prevention Priority (Low Priority):

There is a need for housing services for homeless persons and persons at-risk of become homeless, as well as public education.

- Support emergency shelter and transitional housing services through local nonprofit organizations and social service agencies.
- Support services to assist homeless persons and families make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

Other Special Needs Priority (High Priority):

The accessibility-related housing rehabilitation and the installation and reconstruction of curb ramps in the city assist with improving the quality of life of persons considered special needs, specifically persons with disabilities and the elderly.

Community Development Priority (High Priority):

There is a need to improve the public and community facilities, infrastructure, public services, code enforcement, public safety, clearance, and the quality of life in the City of Williamsport.

- **Public Facilities (High Priority):** The City recognizes the need to improve its facilities and infrastructure throughout the city. This includes creating a safe and suitable living environment via street reconstruction and the improvement of parks and recreation facilities. The installation and/or reconstruction of ADA compliant curb ramps also meets the priority for special needs populations.
- **Blight Elimination (High Priority):** Blight elimination will be conducted on a spot and/or area basis; specifically, this will include the demolition of severely code-deficient structures that are a detriment to public health and safety.

Economic Development Priority (Low Priority):

There is a need to increase employment, self-sufficiency, education, job training, technical assistance, and economic empowerment of the residents of the city. However, this is often undertaken with funds other than CDBG or HOME.

Administration, Planning and Management Priority (High Priority):

There is a continuing need for planning, administration, management and oversight of Federal, state and locally funded projects.

- Provide program management and oversight for the successful administration of Federal, state, and local funded programs, including planning services for special studies, environmental clearance, fair housing, and compliance with all Federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

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 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Accessible Housing | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$80,000 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 10 | 5 | 50.00% | 3 | 1 | 33% |
| Administration | Administration | CDBG: \$1,000,000 / HOME: \$122,049 | Other | Other | 1 | 1 | 100.00% | 1 | 1 | 100.00% |
| Blight Elimination | Blight Elimination | CDBG: \$150,000 | Buildings Demolished | Buildings | 10 | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| Blight Elimination | Blight Elimination | CDBG: \$0 | Other | Other | 0 | 3 | 300% | 1 | 1 | 100.00% |
| Construction of new housing | Affordable Housing | HOME: \$0 | Rental units constructed | Household Housing Unit | 2 | 0 | 0.00% | | 0 | |
| Construction of new housing | Affordable Housing | HOME: \$351,370 | Homeowner Housing Added | Household Housing Unit | 5 | 1 | 20.00% | 0 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Home Ownership | Affordable Housing | HOME: \$175,000 | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | Households Assisted | 5 | 3 | 60.00% | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| Housing Rehabilitation | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$300,000 / HOME: \$938,372 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 25 | 17 | 92.00% | 2 | 6 | 300.00% |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| Housing Rehabilitation | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$938,372 | Other | Other | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | |
| Public Facilities and Infrastructure | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$3,425,675 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 29508 | 77247 | 261.78% | 9038 | 27,761 | 100.00% |
| Public Facilities and Infrastructure | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$0 | Other | Other | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | |
| Public Services | Public Services | CDBG: \$80,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 29508 | 52855 | 179.12% | 26460 | 26460 | 100.00% |
| Public Services | Public Services | CDBG: \$0 | Other | Other | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | |

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.

During the third year of five-year Consolidated Plan period 2020-2024, the city continued efforts to meet or exceed five-year goals and objectives for housing and community development activities. Actions for affordable housing opportunities include a home ownership program, home rehabilitation program, to reduce housing blight and deterioration, an affordable rental housing program, and accessible housing rehab.

Affordable Housing Priority

- **Owner-Occupied Single-Family Housing Rehabilitation:** Program provides grants and loans to eligible households to increase the

availability of safe, affordable housing and eliminate blight. CDBG funds support Emergency Home Rehabilitation. 2 projects were completed with CDBG funds. HOME funds support more extensive home repair projects. 4 projects were completed.

- **Accessibility Rehabilitation program:** The city offers \$5,000 for accessibility improvements for residential properties occupied by income eligible persons with disabling conditions. 1 project was completed.
- **The Homebuyer Assistance** GAP financing program offers deferred, 0% loans to eligible participants to purchase an affordable home. No buyers assisted in Program Year 2022.

Other Special Needs Priority

Removal of Architectural Barriers: Curb ramps are included as part of Street Reconstruction projects and as an independent activity. FFY 2020 funds were expended on curb ramp work in Program Year 2022.

Community Development Priority

Public Facilities

Street Reconstruction: The City continues to fund public facilities and infrastructure improvements to prepare a suitable living environment, and the majority of street reconstruction work using 2020 and 2022 funds have been completed. The following Street Reconstruction Project were completed in Program Year 2022: Newberry Street (FFY 2020), Little League Blvd (FFY 2020), Maynard Street FFY 2018 and 2020). FFY 2022 funds were also expended on the following streets: 4th Avenue between Park and Rafferty Lane, Lilac Lane, West Street between 3rd and 4th Streets, Lycoming Street between Walnut and Elmira Street, Elmira Street between Lycoming and 3rd, Rose Street between Rural and High Streets, Rose Street from Dix to the railroad, Dix Street Scott Street between Rose St and Beeber St. All street reconstructions are based on benefit to a low-to moderate income block group.

Lose School Park Improvements: Project was under construction in 2022, with final completion in Spring 2023. FFY 2020 and 2022 funds are allocated to this park project which is located in and primarily serves a low-income block group. The work includes basketball court, pavilion, pedestrian walkways, new playground equipment, safety surface, lighting, ADA access, landscaping and other ancillary improvements. 835 people in this low to moderate income block group will benefit from this project.

Blight Remediation

Codes Related Blight Elimination: Activity continues as the Codes Department, Board of Health and Blighted Property Review Board consider buildings that may need to be demolished due to serious health and safety issues. Two Code Related Blight Elimination projects were completed in Program Year 2022 using FFY 2019 and 2020 CDBG funds. With the Historic District Blight Elimination program, created to target a small, concentrated area, one rehab project was completed.

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 | 31 | 4 |
| Black or African American | 26 | 0 |
| Asian | 1 | 0 |
| American Indian or American Native | 0 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 58 | 4 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 58 | 4 |

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

Narrative

FireTree Place After School Program assisted 54 persons, 30 were low-mod income, 27 white, 12 were black/African American, 1 was Asian and white. 14 black/African American and white.

Accessibility Improvements - Summary – 1 completed / 2-person household

OOSF Emergency Home Rehabilitation - 2 cases completed -- 2-person household, 0 dep -white, 1 person household, white.

CDBG HISTORIC BLIGHT REMOVAL PROGRAM 2- person household, white.

HOME OOSF Summary – - 4 cases completed -- 2-person household, 0 dep -white / 1 person head of household, elderly white/ 1 person household, white, 1 person household, white.

2022 HOME Construction- none

2022 HOME Buyer GAP Program – none assisted.

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 | 1,042,508 | \$506,364.01 |
| HOME | public - federal | 272,211 | \$27,211 |

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Street Reconstruction: The city used FFY 2022 funds on street reconstruction projects in Program Year 2022.: 4th Avenue between Park and Rafferty Lane, Lilac Lane, West Street between 3rd and 4th Streets, Lycoming Street between Walnut and Elmira Street, Elmira Street between Lycoming and 3rd, Rose Street between Rural and High Streets, Rose Street from Dix to the railroad, Dix Street Scott Street between Rose St and Beeber St. They also utilized funding from FFY 2018 and 2020 for reconstruction of Newberry Street (FFY 2020), Little League Blvd (FFY 2020), Maynard Street (FFY 2018 and 2020). Future years CDBG entitlement will continue to be allocated to this activity, to reconstruct street in low to moderate income block groups throughout the city.

Removal of Architectural Barriers: FFY 2020 funds were expended on 14 curb ramp work in Program Year 2022. Future years CDBG entitlement will continue to be allocated to this activity, to reconstruct curb ramps in conjunction with street reconstruction projects.

Lose School Park Improvements: \$53,695.58 of FFY 2022 CDBG funds were expended on this project. They also utilized FFY 2019 funds for this activity in Program Year 2022. It will be completed in Program Year 2023. It is not anticipated that any further CDBG entitlement funds will be allocated to this activity.

Code Related Blight Elimination: One Code Related Blight Elimination project was completed in Program Year 2022 using FFY 2019 and 2020 CDBG funds. Additional CDBG funds may be allocated to this activity in future years.

OOSF Rehab: Five emergency projects were completed utilizing FFY 2018, 2019 and 2020 CDBG funds. FFY 2016, 2018, 2019 and 2020 HOME funds were used to complete 4 additional rehabs. Additional CDBG and HOME funds may be allocated to this activity in future years.

Accessibility Rehabilitation: FFY 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 CDBG funds were used to complete 3 projects. Additional CDBG funds may be allocated to this activity in future years.

Homebuyer Assistance: No buyers assisted in Program Year 2022. Additional HOME funds will be allocated to this activity in future years.

The following projects were funded between 2016 and 2021 but had activity in Program Year 2022:

Historic Rehabilitation (FFY 2017 and 2018): 2 projects were completed. Additional CDBG funds may be allocated to this activity in future years.

Brandon Park Rehabilitation (FFY 2016 and 2017): The FFY 2016 Brandon Park Rehabilitation final drawdown was processed in January 2022. It is not anticipated that any further CDBG entitlement funds will be allocated to this activity.

Brandon Park Bandshell Restoration (FFY 2019): The Brandon Park Band Shell rehabilitation is under design and will be funded with FFY 2023 funds as well. The city has been awarded a grant of \$150,000 from the First Community Foundation for renovations to the Brandon Park Bandshell. The City has allocated \$110,000 of 2019 CDBG funds to that project. This project is also receiving \$20,000 from Lycoming County. It is not anticipated that any further CDBG entitlement funds will be allocated to this activity.

American Rescue Workers Saving Grace (FFY 2020): The American Rescue Workers/Saving Grace project funded in FFY 2020 was completed in Program Year 2022. It is not anticipated that any further CDBG entitlement funds will be allocated to this activity.

Lycoming County SPCA Spay/Neuter Program (FFY 2020 and 2021): The SPCA spay/neuter program was underway in 2022. The programs FFY 2020 and 2021 were completed in Program Year 2022. Remaining funds will be reallocated.

Firetree Place After School Program (FFY 2020 and 2021): The program was completed for FFY 2020 and 2021 in Program Year 2022. Remaining funds will be reallocated.

Willow Street Design (FFY 2021): The FFY 2021 Willow Street Design project was underway in Program Year 2022. Additional CDBG funds may be allocated to this activity in future years.

Fire Apparatus Purchase (FFY 2017 - 2021): FFY 2017 through 2021 funds were used to purchase a fire apparatus for the city's fire department during Program Year 2022. It is not anticipated that any further CDBG entitlement funds will be allocated to this activity.

Williamsport Economic Sustainability & Recovery Project (CDBG-CV): CDBG-CV funds were used for an analysis to survey the city of Williamsport to better prepare for a pandemic if one should happen in the future__ in Program Year 2022.

Williamsport YWCA Facility Renovations (CDBG-CV): CDBG-CV funds were used for kitchen renovation and outside playground area in Program Year 2022.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

| Target Area | Planned Percentage of Allocation | Actual Percentage of Allocation | Narrative Description |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| City-wide | 100 | 100 | Allocation amounts are pre-determined by HUD. |

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

| | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Street Reconstruction | |
| 4 th Avenue | Census Tract 3, Block Group 7 (LMA) |
| Lilac Lane | Census Tract 10, Block Group 3 (LMA) |
| West Street | Census Tract 6, Block Group 3 (LMA) |
| Lycoming Street | Census Tract 4, Block Group 4 (LMA) |
| Elmira Street | Census Tract 4, Block Group 4 and 5 (LMA) |
| Rose Street | Census Tract 3, Block Group 2 and 3 (LMA) |
| Dix Street | Census Tract 8, Block Group 2 (LMA) |
| Scott Street | Census Tract 3, Block Group 4 and 5 (LMA) |
| Removal of Architectural Barriers | City-wide (LMC) |
| Lose School Park Improvements | Census Tract 3, Block Group 6 (LMA) |
| Owner-Occupied Single-Family Rehabilitation | City-wide (LMH) |
| Accessibility Rehabilitation | City-wide (LMH) |
| Homebuyer Assistance | City-wide (LMH) |
| Codes Related Blight Elimination | City-wide (Slum/Blight) |
| Administration | City-wide |

The City of Williamsport has an overall low-and moderate-income percentage of 55.4%. LMC activities are presumed to benefit low to moderate income person.

The city does not have any federally designated program target areas for CDBG or HOME. Projects funded through non-CDBG and non-HOME sources, specifically PHARE Rental, Historic, and Owner-Occupied housing repair do have designated target areas in the Oliver/Scott Street Area (BNIP), the Park Avenue High Street Area (PAN), the Historic District or Adopted List of Historic Property outside of the Historic District.

Leveraging

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

The City uses federal funds to leverage resources for private, state and local funds. With CDBG and HOME funds as a match, the City receives funding for a variety of projects from sources such as the County of Lycoming (local), PA Department of Community and Economic Development (state), PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (state), Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (state), and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (state). Private funds from developers, participants and/or non-profit organizations contribute funding to City projects addressing both housing and infrastructure improvements.

Street Reconstruction: The city used \$391,115.30 of the \$411,757 FFY 2022 funds allocated to street reconstruction projects in Program Year 2022. In Program Year 2022 they also utilized funding from FFY 2018 and 2020 for reconstruction of Newberry Street (\$37,973.88 of FFY 2020), Little League Blvd (\$72,141.91 of FFY 2020), Maynard Street (\$45,937.47 of FFY 2018 and 2020). The streets are publicly owned by the city.

Removal of Architectural Barriers: \$154,301 of FFY 2022 CDBG funds is allocated to this activity. \$147,1995.83 of FFY 2017, 2018 and 2020 funds were expended on 14 curb ramp work in Program Year 2021 and 2022 (\$467.90). This project is located on public property.

Lose School Park Improvements: \$53,695.58 of the \$88,580 FFY 2022 CDBG funds were expended on this project. They also utilized \$260,523 of FFY 2020 funds for this activity in Program Years 2020 through 2022. It will be completed in Program Year 2023. This project is located on public property.

Code Related Blight Elimination: \$66,920 of FFY 2022 CDBG funds were allocated to this activity. Two Code Related Blight Elimination projects were completed in Program Year 2022 using \$4,151.45 of the \$17,691 FFY 2019 and \$3,381.89 of the \$20,000 2020 CDBG funds allocated to this activity in Program Years 2021 and 2022. No public property is being used.

OOSF Rehab: \$72,091 of FFY 2022 CDBG funds and \$202,711 of HOME funds were allocated to these rehabs. 5 emergency projects were completed in Program Year 2022 utilizing a total of \$56,915.81 FFY 2018, 2019 and 2020 CDBG funds. A total of \$93,794 FFY 2016, 2018, 2019 and 2020 HOME funds were used to complete 4 and start 1 additional rehab that had final drawdown in Program Year 2022. No public property is being used.

Accessibility Rehabilitation: \$40,359 of FFY 2022 funds were allocated to this activity. A total of \$60,421.60 of FFY 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 CDBG funds were used to complete 3 projects. No public property is being used.

Homebuyer Assistance: \$45,000 of FFY 2022 HOME funds were allocated to this activity. No buyers assisted in Program Year 2022. No public property is being used.

The following projects were funded between 2016 and 2021 but had activity in Program Year 2022:

Historic Rehabilitation (FFY 2017 and 2018): \$18,600.66 was allocated to historic rehabilitation. Of this, \$7,732.43 was expended. Two rehab projects were completed. No public property is being used.

Brandon Park Rehabilitation (FFY 2016 and 2017): The FFY 2016 Brandon Park Rehabilitation final drawdown was processed in January 2022. The City leveraged \$250,000 of PA DCNR funds with \$417,919.51 of CDBG funds for improvements to Brandon Park. This project is located on public property.

Brandon Park Bandshell Restoration (FFY 2019): The Brandon Park Bandshell rehabilitation is underway, funded with \$120,000 of FFY 2019 funds. It will be funded with FFY 2023 funds as well. The city has been awarded a grant of \$150,000 from the First Community Foundation for renovations to the Brandon Park Bandshell. The City has allocated \$110,000 of 2019 CDBG funds to that project. This project is also receiving \$20,000 from Lycoming County. This project is located on public property.

American Rescue Workers Saving Grace (FFY 2020): The American Rescue Workers/Saving Grace project funded with \$20,236 of FFY 2020 CDBG funds was completed in Program Year 2022. No public property is being used.

Lycoming County SPCA Spay/Neuter Program (FFY 2020 and 2021): The SPCA spay/neuter program was underway in 2022 using \$10,983.92 allocated in FFY 2020 and \$11,765 allocated in FFY 2021. The programs FFY 2020 and 2021 were completed in Program Year 2022. No public property is being used.

Firetree Place After School Program (FFY 2020 and 2021): \$11,205.54 of FFY 2020 CDBG funds and \$9,765 of FFY 2021 CDBG funds were allocated to this project. The program was completed in Program Year 2022. No public property is being used.

Williamsport Economic Sustainability & Recovery Project (CDBG-CV) \$19,200 has been expended. No public property is being used.

Williamsport YWCA Facility Renovations (CDBG-CV): \$40,823.5 has been expended. No public property is being used.

Willow Street Design (FFY 2021): The FFY 2021 Willow Street Design project was underway in Program Year 2022. \$183,914 has been allocated to this project. This project is located on public property.

Fire Apparatus Purchase (FFY 2017 - 2021): \$700,000 of the \$710,000 FFY 2017 through 2021 CDBG funds were used to purchase a fire apparatus for the city’s fire department during Program Year 2022. No public property is being used.

The City of Williamsport is a distressed community. In agreement with CPD 02-1, as a distressed community, the City of Williamsport is exempted from the requirement to provide a HOME match in 2022; however, the City’s housing rehabilitation programs (the CDBG and HOME OWNER Occupied Home Rehabilitation, CDBG Accessibility Rehabilitation program, HOME Buyer Gap and CDBG Emergency Rehabilitation program) does leverage funding from participants

| 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 \$ |
| 997342 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 997342 |

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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dollar Amount | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units | 4 | 9 |
| Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 7 | 13 |

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 | 6 | 8 |
| Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 7 | 8 |

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Applications were taken throughout 2022 and with assistance made to 0 buyers with Homebuyer GAP funds. It continues to be a challenge to find income eligible, prepared buyers. Households below 80% level have difficulty accumulating financial resources to meet minimal purchase, credit, asset requirements and post-purchase standards. Although Covid restrictions continued to lessen in 2022, still some negative effects on the process of buying a home linger. The GAP program offers financing based on need, (maximum 20% assistance) as a deferred repayment, 0% loan. The buyer must provide a

minimum 4% investment of personal funds and attend credit/homeownership training from a HUD approved counseling agency.

The city completed one Handicapped Accessibility Rehabilitation project in 2022. This program offers grants up to \$5,000 for accessibility improvements to residential properties occupied by persons with disabling conditions. Owner occupied and rental households may participate.

The OOSF program offers grants and loans for repairs to owner occupied, income eligible households. CDBG funded Emergency Repair Program offers help for serious situations. Two homeowners were assisted with emergency funds in 2022. Four rehabilitations were completed by HOME OOSF Program.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The city will continue to provide its affordable housing programs as funding is available. We will encourage LNDC to step back into a CHDO role. Habitat for Humanity is being assisted by the city and will soon receive six building lots for new housing. No other entities have expressed interest in becoming a CHDO.

The city raised its maximum participation in the HOME OOSF rehab program due to increased costs. We plan to review interest rates on our CDBG and HOME rehabilitation programs. We will continue to review the GAP Homebuyer Program and seek actions to increase participation.

In addition to its HUD funded housing programs, the City received a total \$800,000 in 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2019 PHARE funds for Rental Rehabilitation in the Brodart Neighborhood (BNIP), Park Avenue Neighborhood (PAN) and for Historic Property listings. Basic rehabilitation of homes containing 32 units received BNIP assistance. 3 rental rehabilitations were completed in 2022 by use of these funds. The City will apply for these funds to target other city neighborhoods if available in the future.

The city will take increasing costs for home rehabilitation projects under consideration when preparing its one-year goals for 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 | 0 | 0 |
| Low-income | 0 | 0 |
| Moderate-income | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 4 | 0 |

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

2022 HOME OOSF Summary – 4 cases completed

Household size 2, White, Elderly, no children,

Household size 1, White, no children, Female head of household, 1 person in household with Disability

Household size 1, White, no children, Female head of household, 1 person in household with Disability

Household size 1, White, no children, Female head of household

2022 CDBG OOSF Summary - 2-cases completed

Household size 3, White, no children, 1 person in household with Disability

Household size 4, White, 3 children, Female head of household

2022 Accessibility Rehabilitation Summary - 1-case completed

Household size 2, White, no children, 2 persons in household with Disability

2022 HOME Buyer GAP Program– 0 buyer case was closed out in 2022.

Applications are being taken for all programs and additional cases to be considered for 2023.

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 larger population of homeless people in the City of Williamsport does not meet HUD's definition of chronically homeless. The city combated chronic homelessness by supporting emergency shelters, transitional housing facilities, and permanent housing facilities. Wrap-around social services provided by these, and other organizations help to break the cycle of chronic homelessness. Upon discussions with several members of the Coordinated Services Task Force in 2022, they have expressed the need to do a more in-depth homelessness/transitional housing study and the involvement of mental health services. This is still being discussed and said to happen in the near future.

The most recent Point-in-Time survey for which data is available at the County level, which was conducted in January 2022, found 2 unsheltered persons in Lycoming County.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In 2022, the city continued to support emergency shelter and transitional housing services through local nonprofit organizations and social service agencies by working closely with the Coordinated Task Force. Recently, the city updated its Community and Economic webpage to make services more available to agencies and people looking for assistance:

<https://www.cityofwilliamsport.org/departments/community-economic-development/community-assistance/>.

The Point-In-Time survey conducted for Lycoming County over a period of one night in January 2022 found that there were 88 persons in emergency shelter (increased from 58 in 2021) and 38 persons in transitional shelter (remaining consist with 2021).

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

Homeless prevention services are administered by a combination of public and private agencies.

In 2022, the city continued to participate in the Coordinated Task Force and the Lycoming County

Housing Coalition to support the efforts of Lycoming County and social service providers in helping low income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless.

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

In 2022, the city continued to support services to assist homeless persons and families make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. With the advent of COVID-19, a high demand for emergency shelter and Rapid Re-Housing was identified. Emergency shelters continued to be at capacity and are struggling to comply with CDC guidelines. ESG, United Way, and Homeless Assistance Program (HAP) funds have repurposed some shelter funding to provide shelter through hotels and motels. Additionally, the Clinton County Housing Coalition received \$302,950 in ESG-CV funds and provided emergency shelter, Rapid Re-Housing, and homelessness prevention services to be distributed across Lycoming, Clinton, and Tioga counties. The city is looking at ways to create non-congregate housing shelters with non-profits for homelessness people.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Lycoming County Housing Authority (LCHA) is currently still in the process of disposing six public housing units over the next five years with the intention of selling these units to LCHA participants. This program continued to finance whereby the housing authority holds the mortgage for the homeowner. LCHA continued to assist families with overcoming major barriers to securing a mortgage such as repairing credit, saving for a down payment, and providing homeownership counseling. Many capital projects for several public housing locations occurred this year.

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

LCHA continued to post employment and housing opportunities on its website and in its quarterly newsletter that is distributed to all public housing residents and at each job site. Housing opportunities include information on the Section 32 program and FSS program. LCHA continued to assist prospective homeowners by holding the note on the property and providing financial assistance and council to program participants. LCHA continued to have a Resident Advisory Board that offered insight and feedback on its Annual and Five-Year Plan. The Board reviewed the capital fund plan as well as any programmatic changes, development/disposition plans. A Section 8 participant also held/holds a position on LCHA's Board of Directors. LCHA continued to develop a resident council.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There were no troubled PHA's. Additionally, the city does not manage any public 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)

The city continued to seek additional funding sources to address underserved needs. The city continued to support activities that create an environment for businesses to remain, expand or relocate to Williamsport. The city continued to pursue economic development opportunities through revitalization efforts. The City of Williamsport utilized Act 13 funds that support public facilities and housing rehabilitation projects that benefit LMI individuals. The city continued to revise and modify programs as they relate to affordable housing.

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

The City and the Lycoming Housing Authority had updated its Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in 2020. The city is continued to support several non-profits as they pursue a further in-depth analysis to housing needs and mental health study.

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

The guidelines for the City's Housing Rehabilitation program complied with the lead-based paint hazards at 24 CFR 35. The city continued to pursue lead hazard reduction procedures and will continue until the total number of lead contaminated homes have been significantly reduced.

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

The resources and opportunities that the city has for minimizing the number of families with incomes below the poverty line are limited. Since poverty is a function of income, its effect on housing opportunity and choice is apparent. Conversely, without adequate, stable housing, alleviating poverty is more difficult. Still, the means of addressing both issues are fragmented.

Several structural barriers to poverty are addressed through different local policies. For example, the Town of Bloomsburg has adopted a Section 3 Action Plan which requires the employment of Section 3 households in construction contracts when possible. Admittedly, contractors often already have the workforce necessary to complete a construction project though. However, the Town encourages contractors awarded CDBG funded contracts to hire Section 3 persons, makes all opportunities for contracts known to Section 3 businesses, and requires contractors to report on Section 3 labor hours for each project.

More direct efforts to alleviate poverty by combining case management, social services, job training, and housing assistance are more common through collaboration with the Coordinated Services Task Force.

The goals of the FFY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan concerning economic development include:

Community Development Priority (High Priority):

There is a need to improve the public and community facilities, infrastructure, public services, code enforcement, public safety, clearance, and the quality of life in the City of Williamsport.

- **Public Facilities (High Priority):** The City recognizes the need to improve its facilities and infrastructure throughout the city. This includes creating a safe and suitable living environment via street reconstruction and the improvement of parks and recreation facilities. The installation and/or reconstruction of ADA compliant curb ramps also meets the priority for special needs populations.
- **Blight Elimination (High Priority):** Blight elimination will be conducted on a spot and/or area basis; specifically, this will include the demolition of severely code-deficient structures that are a detriment to public health and safety.

Economic Development Priority (Low Priority):

There is a need to increase employment, self-sufficiency, education, job training, technical assistance, and economic empowerment of the residents of the city. However, this is often undertaken with funds other than CDBG or HOME.

Although the City attempted in the Business Assistance Loan Program, unfortunately it was not of great success through the administration of the program. The city altered paths and have put more money toward the rehabilitation side to assist with current trends. The city is exploring alternatives through economic revitalization but are only in discussion phases currently.

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

The city and SEDA-COG will coordinate activities amongst public and private agencies, and other organizations that serve the municipality. Many public and private agencies provide services on either a county or multi-county level. As a result of this administrative structure, the efforts to implement the strategies produced from this Five-Year Consolidated Plan will require greater cooperation across Lycoming County.

The city joined with non-profit CHDO's, for-profit developers and various local groups to increase housing opportunities for targeted income groups. The city communicated with housing service providers, banks, and realtors making them aware of City programs. The city continued to work with community-based organizations that effectively deliver programs and services through monthly meetings with the Coordinated Services Task Force. This organization brings together representatives from various sectors of the community to improve the quality of life through a volunteer collaborative process.

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

The City of Williamsport continued to interact with the various public and non-profit institutions that provide housing and supportive services to low-income residents. Although the agencies are independent of one another, they work together through the Coordinated Services Task Force to ensure coordination. Communication is very open in the group and typically all members will respond in less than 24-hours.

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

A re-evaluation of the AI will occur as although the AI is a great informational document, there are not much of a list of actionable items. This evaluation with action ideas to remove any impediments is underway.

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 Office of Economic & Community Development oversees Williamsport's housing and community development programs and is responsible for all performance measurement activities. The standards and procedures of the Office of Economic & Community Development for monitoring are designed to ensure that:

1) Objectives of the National Affordable Housing Act are met, 2) Program activities are progressing in compliance with the specifications and schedule for each program; and 3) Recipients are in compliance with other applicable laws, implementing regulations, and the requirements to affirmatively further fair housing and minimize displacement of low-income households.

The Office of Economic & Community Development monitors all proposed activities to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements. The objectives of this monitoring are to insure those activities:

1) comply with all regulations governing their administrative, financial, and programmatic operations; 2) achieve performance objectives within schedule and budget; and 3) comply with the Consolidated Plan.

The Office of Economic & Community Development utilizes project checklists to insure and document program compliance. The Director of the Office of Economic & Community Development is also responsible for the timely implementation of activities. Quarterly, the Director reviews the expenditures against the ratio used by HUD (1.5 times the allocation on hand at the end of the program year) to ensure that the goal will be met. The city was compliant with the timeliness standard in 2021.

All subrecipients of CDBG and HOME funds are subject to monitoring. The Office of Economic & Community Development maintains a written policy for the monitoring its subrecipients. Fiscal monitoring includes review and approval of budgets, compliance with executed grant agreements, beneficiary reports, review of fiscal reports, and a review of audits on an annual basis. Outreach is conducted using the SBA HUBZone database, HUD Section 3 business registry, SEDA-COG MBE/WBE/S-3 list and locally known contacts.

When activities require outside contracting, Williamsport encourages participation by minority owned businesses. Williamsport shall maintain records concerning the participation of minority owned businesses to assess the results of its efforts.

Annually, in the preparation of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), the Office of Economic & Community Development will review whether the specific objectives outlined in this strategic plan are being met. Further, this review will be an opportunity to assess if the strategic

plan goals continue to address community priorities and if adequate resources are available to meet the objectives. Community input will be sought in this analysis.

Internal controls have been designed to ensure adequate segregation of duties. The Office of Economic and Community Development prepares agreements for non-housing activities supported by CDBG and establishes accounts. Invoices are monitored for compliance with the approved spending plan and federal regulations.

The Office of Economic and Community Development administers Williamsport's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) and is primarily responsible for setting up and administering activities.

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 published notices in the Williamsport Sun-Gazette and on the City's website regarding the availability of the 2022 CAPER for review. A newspaper advertisement was published in the Williamsport Sun-Gazette on April 6, 2023, and a notice was added to the Community Development page of the City's web site (cityofwilliamsport.org) to make citizens aware that the draft 2022 CAPER was available for public review and public comment. The public hearing date of April 17, 2023, was also provided in the notice.

SEDA-COG notified all of the organizations that initially participated in the consultation process, during the development of the FFY 2020-FFY 2024 Consolidated Plan and FFY 2022 Action Plan, that comments for the FFY 2022 CAPER were being accepted.

The city conducted its 30-day public comment period for its FFY 2022 CAPER between April 11, 2023, and April 26, 2023. No comments were submitted to the city of Williamsport or SEDA-COG concerning the FFY 2022 CAPER. The city provided a draft copy of the CAPER for public comments at the following locations:

- SEDA-COG website (www.seda-cog.org).
- City Community Development office at Trade and Transit Centre 1.

Please refer to the minutes of the public hearing, which provides comment documentation for the public hearing.

According to the 2010 Decennial Census data, ACS, the city has a Limited Proficiency population of 0.78% and a Hispanic population of 1.34%; however, the CAPER notice, translated into Spanish, is available at the city.

Public meetings are conducted in person at Trade and Transit Centre II. Council Chambers is equipped with listening devices for hearing impaired individuals. Interpretation services and other assistance to disabled persons or those with limited English proficiency can be provided upon request.

The City of Williamsport does make every effort to make all programs and activities accessible to the learning, mobility, visually, hearing, language-impaired persons, and those with limited English proficiency. Therefore, persons with a disability or limited English proficiency that require an auxiliary aid, service, or accommodation to participate, are invited to contact SEDA-COG to discuss how to best accommodate needs. Translators are also made available at public meetings upon advance request.

Any complaints, grievances, or comments written and submitted to SEDA-COG are addressed within fifteen working days when practicable.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The city does not plan to change any program objectives at this time. The City has closed out several activities and is reviewing any that are not drawing funds down in a timely manner.

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 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §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.

Property owners have submitted a certification that each building and all HOME-assisted units in active projects (in affordability period) are suitable for occupancy. Managements have also provided rental and household occupancy information for 2022.

- Nichols Court, a 24 unit (4 HOME Assisted) affordable rental activity at 810 Nichols Place. Next inspection is due in 2022 and will be completed by July 2023 due to staff turnover and internal challenges.
- Iris Commons, a 10 unit (6 HOME Assisted) affordable rental activity at scattered sites was inspected.
- Almond Street Commons, a 24 unit, (15-unit HOME assisted) affordable rental activity was due for inspection in 2020. This was delayed because of Covid-19 but was completed in 2021.
- Grace Street Commons is a HOME assisted 24-unit affordable rental and will also be inspected by July 2023.
- Memorial Homes at 1609 Memorial Avenue is a LIHTC, 40-unit site with 5 HOME assisted units, will also be inspected by July 2023.
- Linn Street Commons, Grier Street (Chester St) Commons, Round Hills have all met their affordability period.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

The City has policies and procedures in place to affirmatively market housing. Management of City formerly assisted sites maintain Affirmative Marketing Plans that include advertisements stating requirement compliance with Equal Opportunity, Fair Housing and outreach actions. Managements maintain web sites with detailed descriptions of living units, including units that are handicapped accessible and those that meet the needs of persons with visual/hearing impairment. All HOME assisted projects are required to display Fair Housing information in public areas. Advertisements include the Fair

Housing Equal Opportunity logo. The following documents are displayed in site rental offices: Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan, Tenant Grievance and Appeal Procedure; and Tenant Selection Criteria. Newspaper and other media announcements, and any printed materials, include the Equal Housing Opportunity logo, slogan or statement.

Management Rental staff and persons involved with tenant selection for HOME units are trained to conduct business in accordance with federal, state and local fair housing laws and are advised that it is illegal to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin. Rental staff track applicant data and attend annual training from qualified professionals regarding fair housing law. All rental managements participate in the PHFA <http://www.pahousingsearch.com> listing service which includes assisted rentals, disaster, veterans and homebuyer resources. Area support and social service agencies are aware of the availability and location of affordable housing. The city requires CHDO's to perform outreaches for all newly constructed units. The city provides Fair Housing Posters to Cooperative Task Force attendees, local agencies and housing providers.

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

Household size 2, White, Elderly, no children, 0% PI

Household size 1, White, no children, Female head of household, 1 person in household with Disability, 0% PI

Household size 1, White, no children, Female head of household, 1 person in household with Disability, 0% PI

Household size 1, White, no children, Female head of household, 0% PI

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

All agreements for HOME funded rental units and Homebuyer units contain required appropriate affordability periods to ensure that the units remain affordable. City staff inspects and verifies occupancy as applicable, and the rents for HOME assisted units annually. The Fair Housing Amendments Act (FHAA) includes Accessibility Guidelines that dictate how all new multifamily housing of four or more units must be designed and constructed to be accessible. It also gives a renter the right to make accessibility modifications to a home or apartment as long as the unit is returned to its original condition when they leave. CDBG and HOME funds are used to support the City's comprehensive housing programs including rehabilitation of owner-occupied single-family housing, accessibility rehabilitation

and construction of new housing by one of the City's two certified CHDO's.

No new multi-unit HOME funded activity was funded in 2022, but City rental projects must benefit lower income occupants, helping them retain housing as they age or if they become disabled. Factors such as the high cost of land for residential development and unprecedented increases in construction costs continue to constrain development.

Additional rental housing improvement funding from State PHARE funds was secured. The city has three targeted PHARE Grant Programs. Each requires that units occupied by lower income tenants must benefit from the renovations. Property owners must agree to keep rents at affordable, fair market levels for a period of 10 years. If property owners do not, they will be required to repay funds. The newest PHARE program, targeting "Park Avenue Neighborhood" rental units is now underway, as is the Historic PHARE which addresses both owner occupied and tenant units. These programs support safer housing for a lower income target tenant and property owner population.

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 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Total Labor Hours | | | | | |
| Total Section 3 Worker Hours | | | | | |
| Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours | | | | | |

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 | | | | | |
| 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. | 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. | 0 | 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. | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|--|

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

As a requirement of the GAP homebuyer program, we require buyers to participate in homebuyers' education and financial literacy. In 2022, zero buyers participated in this program.