CITY OF YAKIMA

Office of Neighborhood Development Services (ONDS)

Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER)

PROGRAM YEAR 2025

October 1, 2025 – September 30, 2026

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.

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
Administration and Planning	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $ / HOME: $	Other	Other	5	1	20.00%	1	1	100.00%
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $ / HOME: $	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	0	0	

Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $ / HOME: $	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2	0	0.00%			
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $ / HOME: $	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	5	3	60.00%	3	0	0.00%
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $ / HOME: $	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	116	77.33%	116	0	0.00%
Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $ / HOME: $	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	10	0	0.00%	0	0	
Neighborhood Improvements and Public Facilities	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	750	150	20.00%	150	150	100.00%

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%	75	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 Program Year 2025, approximately $540,000 of CDBG funds went directly to construction costs for the Emergency Home Repair Program, resulting in 116 completed projects, at an average of just over $4,000 per project. All the homeowners (literally 100%) who received assistance are still in their homes as of November 2026; the majority of the homeowners assisted are considered elderly (over 62 years of age). A major priority of both CDBG and HOME funding is to prevent homelessness by helping people be able to stay in their homes. The Emergency Home Repair Program is a vital part of reaching this goal.

Specifically, through the Emergency Home Repair Program, the City completed 10 wheelchair ramp installations, 21 roof replacements, 5 roof repairs, 7 bathroom remodels for improved accessibility, 23 HVAC replacements, 10 HVAC repairs, 16 plumbing repairs (including 5 hot water heater replacements), 8 electrical repairs (including 4 complete panel upgrades), and 7 safety upgrades. Of these 116 completed projects, ONDS staff performed 43 of them, and contractors performed the rest (73).

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	109	3
Black or African American	3	0
Asian	2	0
American Indian or American Native	2	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Total	**116**	**3**
Hispanic	40	2
Not Hispanic	76	1

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

Narrative

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	2,483,311	1,229,698
HOME	public - federal	1,049,273	309,943

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

CDBG funds expended: $923,033.67 for the Emergency Home Repair Program, $247,223.46 for Public Facilities and Infrastructure, and $59,552.34 for Administration.

HOME funds expended: $262,500 for Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) and $47,443.06 for Administration.

Other funds expended: $12,398.96 for CDBG-CV Administration and $31,379.77 for HOME-ARP Administration (Covid-era one-time grants).

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Yakima Citywide	100	100	Comprehensive

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Our Emergency Home Repair Program is available to all low-income homeowners who live in the city limits and occupy their home year-round. There is no specific geographic distribution of funds/investment for that program or any other program.

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 $262,500 of HOME funds spent on 3 new home constructions for moderate-income, first-time homebuyers through Habitat for Humanity, an approved CHDO and local nonprofit organization, leveraged a considerable amount of "sweat-equity" hours from the new homeowners as well as direct investment from Habitat for Humanity.
The $546,322.11 invested in PY25 for the capital project of the construction of the Aquatic Center at the Martin Luther King Jr. Park helped leverage additional investments of nearly $2.8 million in WA state funds, $3 million of Yakima County funds and over $3 million of individual donations.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	15,847,544
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	15,847,544
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	15,847,544

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 $
515,438	105,801	212,179	0	409,061

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	34	119
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	**34**	**119**

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	1	3
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	30	116
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	**31**	**119**

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Some years are "off" years for multi-family housing contruction/rehabilitation. In other words, not every year does the City have the opportunity to participate in projects of either new construction or rehabilitation for low-income housing, which means some years, such as this one, we may fall short of our goal. Hopefully an "off" year as far as projects go will mean a better year next year and surpassing expectations. In PY25, the City released a Request for Proposals (RFP) for new construction or

rehabilitation and has made a conditional commitment to a large project that is planned to happen in Program Year 2026.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

As mentioned above, we have a project already in the works that is an excellent candidate for HOME investments in low-income housing the upcoming 2026 Program Year. We will try to actively look for investment projects for the City's HOME funds, but also wait if needed for the following year if no applicable projects are available to partner with.

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	48	0
Low-income	40	0
Moderate-income	28	3
Total	**116**	**3**

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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 Yakima supports activities outlined in the Consolidated Plan to strengthen and coordinate efforts with housing, non-profit, and economic development. The City of Yakima belongs to the Yakima County Continuum of Care (CoC) and participates in the "Balance of State". The City actively participates in the Yakima County Homeless Coalition (YCHC) which conducts annual Point in Time (PIT) Counts, as well as manages the 5-Year Plan to End Homelessness. The City's mayor, Matt Brown, is also president of the YCHC.
In PY25, The City of Yakima did not directly reach out to many unsheltered homeless persons or assess their needs except through staff involvement with the Yakima County Continuum of Care, Yakima County's Human Services, and the annual Point in Time (PIT) count. â¿¯As the central city in Yakima County, most of the human and social services are located in the City of Yakima.
The City of Yakima has a number of initiatives that provide direct services to those experiencing homelessness, including ownership of the land leased to "Camp Hope," a sanctioned encampment that provides emergency shelter with an average nightly census of approximately 150 persons. However, these initiatives are NOT funded with CDBG or HOME funds.
HOME funds are available to various community partners for Permanent Supportive Housing for homeless people. Nearly all local affordable housing providers participate in Coordinated Entry.

The last Yakima County Point in Time may be accessed at the following location:
https://www.yakimacounty.us/2867/Annual-Point-in-Time-InformationData

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The above-mentioned Casa de la Mora project was designed specifically to help young adults

experiencing homelessness to have access to needed services and a safe place to live for a limited time as they learn independence.

Through CDBG and HOME funds, the City seeks to support existing services and nonprofits providing services. Since the Yakima County Human Services Department already receives dedicated funding for this demographic and has funds to use in the City as well as Yakima County, the City puts a priority on the use of CDBG and HOME funds to prevent homelessness rather than directly dealing with those already experiencing homelessness.

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

During PY25, the City of Yakima did not directly assist chronically homeless individuals and families or unaccompanied youth to make the transition to permanent housing and independent living with CDBG and HOME resources, except through staff involvement with CAMP Hope, Comprehensive Health, the Homeless Network, and working with Yakima County's Continuum of Care and Human Services. Through HOME funding allocated in previous program years, a non-profit community partner finished construction of housing for 16 families that were formerly homeless or at risk of being homeless (with an additional 16 units in Phase 2). Also, through previously-allocated HOME funding, the 54 units from Yakima Housing Authority (YHA) at the Fruitvale "Vale Square" project now provide affordable rental housing to families in need.

The Casa de la Mora project, with 25 HOME-ARP assisted units under City supervision, are now in the process of leasing those units, with a preference for homeless young adults. But other homeless or low-income individuals would also qualify if there are not enough homeless young adults to occupy the 25 units.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

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

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

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)

Through its zoning and land use regulations, the City of Yakima has implemented a number of strategies for increasing the supply of affordable housing:
-Supporting planned rehabilitation/development of units that increase the options of housing densities and housing types;
-Reduced Environmental Review under SEPA requirements;
-Streamlining permitting; and
-Incentive zoning features, such as allowing accessory dwelling units.
The City of Yakima continues to participate in the "Connecting Housing to Infrastructure Program" (CHIP), a state-funded project that allows the city to pay for the water, sewer, and stormwater costs for different developments. The City also continues to use diverted funds received under the Washington State Sales Tax Program for affordable housing initiatives.
In addition, the City of Yakima encourages infill development and increased housing densities in areas where adequate public facilities and services (police, fire protection, schools, water, and sewer) are in place and can be easily provided. The City does not charge development fees, and the only growth limitation placed on the City is through the Growth Management Act.

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

The need for affordable housing, community development, and quality of life for low and moderate-income persons and neighborhoods is always present and seems to constantly be growing. The shrinking of dedicated funds for housing and infrastructure serves as a significant obstacle to addressing the needs of underserved populations. While some barriers can be reduced through collaborative processes and increasing program efficiency, the need will continue to outpace local revenues. While the City has programs in place to address a range of underserved needs, the amount of funding available for those programs is insufficient to produce outcomes that ensure the basic statutory goals of providing decent housing and suitable living environments. The City supports local non-profit agencies' efforts to meet underserved populations' needs. In addition, staff continues to assess and find ways to enhance programs or funding to assist lower-income persons.
All PY25 CDBG and HOME Funds were used to improve the quality of life for low-moderate-income persons in the City. The actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs:
-Provide affordable housing: Construction of affordable housing (both rental and homeowner-occupied)
-Create a safe and accessible living environment: Continue to make available to lower-income homeowners through the Emergency Home Repair Program
-Support public service programs to provide services to low- to moderate-income individuals and families

-Improving neighborhoods, parks, and infrastructure: Street Lighting and Sidewalks in low-income block groups

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

No housing rehabilitation projects contained any lead-based paint hazards. City staff responsible for the Emergency Home Repair Program are trained and certified to conduct Risk Assessment and Lead-based Paint testing at all home repair project sites. City staff provide information concerning lead hazards to our housing repair beneficiaries as appropriate. The City also requires all subrecipients working on housing-related capital projects to comply with lead-based paint requirements and provide information to all tenants and homeowners impacted by their projects.

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

The City has a strong relationship with local anti-poverty services and takes or gives referrals from such agencies. This is especially true with the Emergency Home Repair Program with properties owned by mostly elderly, extremely-low to moderate-income, and disabled residents in which 116 households were assisted with necessary repairs to help prevent them from becoming homeless or living in substandard conditions.

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

The City of Yakima pursues various activities outlined in the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan to strengthen and coordinate relationships with local partners to foster collaborative solutions. The City is a member of the Yakima Homeless Coalition (CoC) as well as the Yakima County Homeless Network. All of the actions taken by the City in the management of HOME and CDBG funds are completed within program underwriting guidelines and best practices, and address one or more goals identified in the Consolidated Plan. Coordination between public and private housing and social services agencies is an extremely important activity. The City will, within staff capacity, continue to encourage and support joint applications for resources and programs among housing and service providers. The City participates in the CoC and Homeless Network's local meetings, which comprise various housing and social services agencies. The collaboration of many local stakeholders provides better service to the underserved through many different projects and programs. Collaborating with these institutions is vital to overcoming any gaps in institutional structure and improving the effectiveness of coordination and efficiencies. The City will continue participation in the next program year.

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

The City of Yakima staff coordinates with various public and private housing and social service agencies through the citizen participation process during the planning, project proposal, and implementation stages of programs.

The City coordinates housing services through its investment, communication, and networking with funded and non-funded organizations. City staff sits on a number of committees to address affordable housing and coordinate, promote, and develop services for people experiencing homelessness. These efforts include the Homelessness Network Partners.
There are also close working relationships with local nonprofits such as the Yakima Housing Authority, Catholic Charities of Southeast Washington, Yakima Valley Partners Habitat for Humanity, etc. which provide assistance in housing development activities and whose residents have benefited from public services delivered by the area's nonprofit agencies.

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

The Yakima Housing Authority provides training and outreach to the tenants of its units. The City also refers inquiries, as appropriate, directly to Northwest Justice, a non-profit agency that assists residents, especially in land-tenant disputes. The City's Office of Neighborhood Development Services (ONDS) keeps flyers on hand with fair housing information and resources in both English and Spanish.

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

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 will provide a 20-day written comment period for citizens to review and comment on this year's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). This written comment period will extend from Wednesday, November 18, 2026, to Thursday, December 3, 2026. This is longer than the 15-day minimum comment period required by HUD. This comment period has been announced online on the City's official website, and in printed format through both the main local newspapers in English and spanish (the Yakima Herald-Republic and Sol de Yakima respectively). Written comments may be delivered through email or delivered in person to ONDS, and received in either English or Spanish.

On Tuesday, November 17, 2026, there will be a public presentation before the City Council of the CAPER accompanied by a video presentation highlighting the CDBG and HOME investments and how they have been used. This presentation will include photos and videos of projects completed during the 2025 Program Year. Copies of the CAPER will be made available beforehand both online and in print at the City Clerk's office at City Hall, as well as at the Office of Neighborhood Development Services (ONDS) at 112 S 8th St., Yakima, WA. After the presentation of the CAPER, there will be a public hearing to receive comments on the CAPER, and a second public hearing on Tuesday, December 1, 2026, to also receive public input on the CAPER.

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 has been no need to adjust program objectives or plans. We have found that the best investment of CDBG funds, as far as effectiveness in helping Yakima's low-income residents, tends to be through assistance to homeowner-occupied homes.

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.

The City of Yakima, through ONDS staff visits, performed on-site inspections and beneficiary income monitoring on 9 housing developments that were constructed partially with HOME or HOME-ARP funds and are still within the affordability period. These include the newly constructed Casa de la Mora (25 HOME-ARP units), Vale Square by YHA (2 HOME units), Yakima Opportunity Housing (now called Casa Mariana with 5 HOME units), the Rose of Mary Terrace (housing for the elderly with 9 HOME units), and St Martin de Porres (housing for people with special-needs, with 2 HOME units). An additional 4 housing developments also receive annual monitoring.As ONDS staff conducted on-site, in-person monitoring, no issues were detected regarding housing conditions; all were in excellent shape. All annual inspection reports and tenant income information are kept at ONDS.

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

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

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)

The City continues to work with housing partners to bring more affordable housing to Yakima. Collectively, we continue to work together to communicate the need for affordable housing, understand the barriers, and improve efficiency in creating affordable housing in Yakima.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	1	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0	12,912			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	2,320			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0	0			
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0			
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0			
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	1			
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0			
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes,preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	0			
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	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				
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	0			
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0			

Other.	0	0			

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

Most of the City's projects are not large enough to trigger Section 3 requirements. However, many of the employees of the local contractors utilized through the Emergency Home Repair Program and other programs would qualify as Section 3 workers.