

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.

The 2021-2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) evaluates the City of Fayetteville's performance for its PY 2021 Annual Action Plan, which is the second annual plan of the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. This CAPER is for the period from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The City made progress toward meeting the goals identified in the annual action plan through its programming and coordination with community partners.

The City of Fayetteville addressed its goals and objectives through the implementation of programs and projects designed to meet its priorities identified under:

- **Housing Strategy Goal:** Improve, preserve, and expand the inventory of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income persons and families.
- **Community Development Strategy Goal:** Improve, preserve, and create new public and community facilities, infrastructure, and public services to ensure the quality of life for all residents.
- **Public Services Strateg Goal:** Improve and increase public service programs for the youth, the elderly, developmentally delayed, disabled, and target income population, including nutrition programs and social/welfare programs throughout the City.
- **Economic Development Strategy Goal:** Increase and promote job creation, job retention, self-sufficiency, education, job training, technical assistance, and economic empowerment of low- and moderate-income residents.
- **Homeless Strategy Goal:** Improve the living conditions and services and increase the availability of housing for homeless persons and families.
- **Special Needs Strategy Goal:** Improve, preserve, and expand opportunities and services for persons with special needs.
- **Planning & Administration:** Continue to provide sound and professional planning, program management, and oversight for the successful administration of federal programs.

The programs offered positively impacted the lives of homeowners, homebuyers, renters, people experiencing homelessness, small businesses, and those assisted by non-profit partners. The City continued using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for homeowner

emergency home repairs, direct financial assistance for small businesses, job skill sponsorship grants, infrastructure activities, blight removal, public facility improvements, homeless services and operations, and public service grants to non-profits. HOME Investment Partnership Grant (HOME) funds were used for housing rehabilitation, loans for affordable housing developers and single family housing construction in partnership with a local Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), Fayetteville Area Habitat for Humanity.

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
APM-1 Management	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	5	2	40.00%			
APM-2 Planning	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	5	2	40.00%			
APM-3 NRSA	Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			
APM-4 Choice Neighborhood Initiative	Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			
CDS-1 Clearance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	25	5	20.00%	8	4	50.00%

CDS-2 Community Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
CDS-3 Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	190	3803	2,001.58%	14115	3739	26.49%
CDS-3 Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
CDS-3 Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
CDS-4 Public Transit	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
CDS-5 Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	9795	489.75%	2000	9795	489.75%

CDS-5 Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	220	28	12.73%	15	5	33.33%
CDS-5 Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other						
CDS-6 Architectural Barriers	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
CDS-7 Public Safety	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
CDS-8 Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
EDS-1 Employment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	94	128	136.17%	64	64	100.00%

EDS-1 Employment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0				
EDS-2 Financial Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	35	13	37.14%	6	9	150.00%
EDS-2 Financial Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	190	100	52.63%	36	75	208.33%
EDS-2 Financial Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	150	46	30.67%	32	34	106.25%
EDS-3 Small Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0				
EDS-3 Small Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0				
EDS-3 Small Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1000	1020	102.00%	200	496	248.00%
EDS-4 Financial Incentives	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0				
EDS-5 Development Program	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				

HOM-1 Housing	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0				
HOM-2 Operations/Support	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	400	602	150.50%	240	600	250.00%
HOM-2 Operations/Support	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3250	498	15.32%			
HOM-3 Homeless Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
HOM-3 Homeless Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		20	113	565.00%
HOM-3 Homeless Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0				
HOM-3 Homeless Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
HOM-3 Homeless Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	400	196	49.00%			

HOM-4 Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
HOM-5 Shelter Housing	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	24	0	0.00%			
HSS-1 Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	45	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
HSS-2 Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	350	152	43.43%	26	80	307.69%
HSS-2 Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	24	96.00%	3	14	466.67%
HSS-3 Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
HSS-3 Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	300	100	33.33%	65	73	112.31%
HSS-4 Fair Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	21055	42,110.00%	50	21055	42,110.00%
HSS-4 Fair Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				

HSS-5 Housing Education	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		80	22	27.50%
HSS-5 Housing Education	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	142	56.80%			
HSS-6 Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0				
SNS-1 Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
SNS-1 Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
SNS-1 Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	150	0	0.00%			
SNS-1 Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	6	0	0.00%			

SNS-2 Social Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
SNS-2 Social Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	150	0	0.00%			
SNS-3 Accessibility	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
SNS-3 Accessibility	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	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.

The City of Fayetteville administered a variety of programs in-house using HOME and CDBG funds to meet priorities and objectives.

The City continued to partner with local developers to increase the supply of affordable housing with one (1) single family home constructed by Fayetteville Area Habitat for Humanity, a certified CHDO in the B Street Community and the final thirteen of 47 single family homes in the Oakridge Estates subdivision completed. McArthur Park II Apartments that was funded in a prior action plan completed construction during the year and added 80 affordable rental units. To improve the current housing stock the City continued its funding of both the full housing rehabilitation program and the emergency repair programs with 73 homes repaired in all. Another partner, Kingdom CDC provided homebuyer education training and counseling to 22 potential first time homebuyers. The City's Blight Removal program improved neighborhoods by

removing four dilapidated structures.

The small business community was supported through various programs and assistance from a local small business center, the Center for Economic Empowerment and Development (CEED) that assisted 496 people that are exploring, starting, or expanding a small business. The City provided direct financial assistance to 33 small businesses that resulted in 75 jobs created/retained that included COVID recovery assistance with remaining CARES Act funds. In addition, the City sponsored 64 low and moderate-income adult students continuing their education at Fayetteville Technical Community College (FTCC) that will increase economic opportunities for these students and their families.

Homeless prevention is a priority and with the help of Connections of Cumberland County a total of 113 female headed households were assisted with utility deposits and rental payments. Operational support was provided to the Salvation Army that provided 15,571 meals to approximately 600 people in need. Salvation Army also housed approximately 168 homeless persons in overnight shelter along with providing shelter during white flag when the weather was unsafe to be outdoors. Fayetteville Urban Ministries Emergency Assistance Program fed 3,602 people in need. With the City's Family Reunification Program there were 21 homeless persons reunited with their families.

The restoration of the historic Orange Street School began and completed during the program year with the Orange Street School Historic Association transforming the school into an African American History Museum. Four beautification projects were completed in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Our Neighborhood Engagement team was active in the community at various events, meetings, and other outreach activities that benefited our low- and moderate-income citizens.

Greater Life of Fayetteville assisted 15 families (27 people) with life skills training to include financial literacy, etiquette, tutoring, and others. The Vision Resource Center was assisted with the purchase of a van that transported 89 visually impaired persons to doctor appointments, grocery store, etc. by the end of the program year. The Water and Sewer Assessment Fee Assistance Program assisted 5 low and moderate-income households with assessment fees and/or plumbing hook up fees.

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	1,122	2
Black or African American	3,071	111
Asian	40	0
American Indian or American Native	53	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	0
Total	4,290	113
Hispanic	444	3
Not Hispanic	4,290	113

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

Narrative

As shown in the table, the majority of program beneficiaries were members of racial minority groups. The largest group served was “Black or African-American.” A much smaller, but growing percentage of those assisted were of Hispanic ethnicity.

456 Other/Multi-racial not reflected in the table for CDBG.

Community Outreach, Blight removal and beautification projects that were LMA focused didn't capture individual beneficiary data, but the areas that benefited as a whole included approximately 30,854 people.

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	2,368,865	1,140,577
HOME	public - federal	2,117,431	268,506

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Fayetteville received \$1,622,224 in CDBG entitlement funds and \$937,431 in HOME entitlement funds for PY 2021. The City also anticipated \$113,396 in CDBG program income and \$880,000 in HOME Program income. A total of \$146,833.26 CDBG program income was received and drawn. A total of \$268,498.37 of HOME PI was received and drawn. A total of \$633,245 of CDBG and \$300,000 of HOME prior year funds were also reallocated during this program year to fund various activities. In addition, the City continued to assist small business owners with \$134,000 of remaining Cares Act funds. These funds are identified in the City's PY 2019 annual action plan.

These funds were used to address the following priority needs:

- Housing
- Community Development
- Public Services
- Homeless
- Economic Development
- Planning & Administration

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide-Other	46	55	
Low- and Moderate-Income Areas	46	38	
Murchison Road Corridor	7	7	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The activities and projects for PY 2021 were made available in areas of the City with the highest percentages of low- and moderate-income persons and also citywide in order to reach the highest percentage of those in need. The percent of low- and moderate-income benefit for the year is 93.16%.

The geographic locations and the public benefit for the PY 2021 CDBG and HOME Activities/Projects are as follows:

- **Homebuyers Education Program** – Citywide
- **Homebuyers Assistance** – Citywide
- **Single Family Housing Dev-CHDO** – Low- and Moderate-Income Areas
- **Housing Rehabilitation Program** – Low- and Moderate-Income Areas
- **Emergency Rehab-FUM** – Citywide
- **Blight Removal** – Low- and Moderate-Income Areas
- **Water & Sewer Assessment Fee Assistance** - Citywide
- **Beautification** - Low- and Moderate-Income Areas
- **Homeless Client Assistance** – Citywide
- **Salvation Army** – Low- and Moderate-Income Area
- **Connections of Cumberland County** – Citywide
- **Business Assistance Loan** – Citywide
- **Small Business Development Grant** – Citywide

- **Business Counseling Services: CEED** – Citywide
- **Commercial Exterior Improvement Grant Program** – Low- and Moderate-Income Areas; Murchison Road Corridor
- **Small Business Retention Grant** – Low- and Moderate-Income Areas; Murchison Road Corridor
- **Job Skills Training Assistance** – Citywide
- **Community Outreach** – Low- and Moderate-Income Areas; Murchison Road Corridor

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 of Fayetteville partnered with local non-profit organizations and developers to meet goals and objectives identified in the annual action plan during the program year. The City's funds are used to leverage the services provided in partnership with these organizations. The partners for this program year included the Center for Economic Empowerment and Development, Kingdom CDC, Fayetteville Technical Community College, Fayetteville Area Habitat for Humanity, Fayetteville Urban Ministries, United Developers, Connections of Cumberland County, Salvation Army and Greater Life of Fayetteville. The Economic & Community Development Department's activities are also funded in part by the City's general fund mainly for general administration and support. The City's matching grant programs: Commercial Exterior Improvement Grant Program, Small Business Development Grant Program and Small Business Retention Grant Program leverages private dollars by providing matching grant funds to small businesses in local target areas and citywide. In addition, the City leverages CDBG dollars to provide gap financing support to small businesses that create and retain jobs for low- and moderate-income persons.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	266,885
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	266,885
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	266,885

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 \$
103,746	164,753	268,498	0	0

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	1	0	0	1	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	80,983	0	0	80,983	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	1	0	1			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	80,983	0	80,983			

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	94	167
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	94	167

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	29	94
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	65	73
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	94	167

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

It was a productive year with the housing programs as indicated above when you compare the goal and actual number of households served during PY 2021.

The City established goals for the following affordable housing projects/activities with CDBG and HOME funds:

- **Single Family Housing Development-CHDO** –Goal: three (3) single family houses constructed/Outcome: 14 homes constructed
- **Housing Rehabilitation Program** –Goal: 5 housing units/Outcome: three (3) homes fully rehabilitated that began renovations during and were counted during the prior program year
- **Emergency Home Repair-FUM** – Goal: 60 housing units/ Outcome: 73 housing units repaired
- **McArthur Park Apartments II** – Goal: 80 households/Outcome: 80 affordable rental units constructed
- **The Landing at Beaver Creek** – Goal: 84 households-project pending start
- **New Affordable Housing Production** - 20 households- no houses constructed

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The Landing and Beaver Creek affordable rental housing project did not begin construction during this program year. West Cumberland Apartments withdrew their approved funding and these HOME funds will be repurposed for other affordable housing projects. The actual production of new unit numbers for The Landing at Beaver Creek will be reported in future action plans and CAPERs as the units are constructed. This project will result in 84 additional affordable housing rental units.

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	52	2
Low-income	11	23
Moderate-income	10	69
Total	73	94

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Affordable housing remains to be a constant priority for the City of Fayetteville and this is demonstrated in the various housing programs offered during the program year.

To foster and maintain affordable housing, the City of Fayetteville administered HOME and CDBG funded programs that met one of the following Five-Year Goals and Strategies:

- **HSS-1 Homeownership Assistance** - Promote and assist in developing homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons & families.

- **HSS-2 Housing Construction** - Promote and assist in the development of new affordable housing inventory, both rental and sales housing.
- **HSS-3 Housing Rehabilitation** - Promote and assist in the preservation of existing owner and renter occupied housing inventory in the City of Fayetteville.
- **HSS-4 Fair Housing** - Affirmatively further fair housing by promoting fair housing choice throughout the City of Fayetteville.
- **HSS-5 Housing Education** - Promote and assist in educating homeowners, tenants, landlords, and new homebuyers in best practices for purchase and maintenance of affordable housing rentals, including foreclosure and eviction prevention.

The City of Fayetteville has designated a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area along the Murchison Road Corridor and will be leveraging resources for housing development in this area. The City and Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority pursued and received a \$450,000 Choice Neighborhoods Initiative Grant to create additional affordable housing and transformation of the Murchison Townhouses in the Murchison Rd. corridor neighborhood.

The City of Fayetteville will continue to work with the Fayetteville-Cumberland County Human Relations Commission to provide education and outreach.

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 lead agency for the Fayetteville-Cumberland County Continuum of Care is Cumberland County. Membership in the CoC is open to any stakeholder in the community, and membership is ultimately determined by the CoC Board. The Board sets priorities and strategies and is organized into work groups to provide feedback on the goals and strategies of the CoC. The Board encourages individuals who are homeless or formerly homeless to provide input at public CoC meetings that are held quarterly. The CoC has adopted Coordinated Entry, which is administered by Cumberland HealthNET, and has required all ESG recipients to adopt a Housing First model.

The City of Fayetteville, Cumberland County, partner agencies and volunteers conducted the annual Point in Time (PIT) count January 2022. The preliminary report of the homeless population during the 24-hour period provides a snapshot of both the sheltered and unsheltered homeless population in particular areas and not considered an exact count of homeless individuals. The total count of persons meeting the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development definitions of homelessness was 475.

A total of 54 homeless individuals were counted in 2021, when the PIT was restricted only to emergency shelters due to COVID-19. The 2020 PIT counted a total homeless population of 297 with 165 unsheltered homeless individuals, 38 in emergency shelters and 94 in transitional housing.

There are support systems in place for Homeless Veterans because of the adjacent military base in Fort Bragg. There are multiple organizations that serve Homeless Veterans in Fayetteville and Cumberland County, including the Salvation Army, Veteran Services of the Carolinas, Veterans Empowering Veterans and Volunteers of America. Homeless Veterans often require additional services, with mental health services being the most commonly cited need.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In PY 2021 the City allocated CDBG funds to support homeless shelter, homeless service providers, and other homeless support programs, which resulted in the following:

- **Homeless Client Assistance Program:** The Fayetteville Police Department Homeless Resource Officer assisted 21 unsheltered homeless persons during the program year with family reunification. City bus fares were free during PY 2021 due to COVID, which resulted in a

reduction of persons served.

- **Salvation Army:** The Salvation Army Homeless Shelter (The Haven) currently offers 54 beds and provides emergency shelter for single women and families with children up to 90 days that resulted in approximately 168 clients being sheltered. During this time, they can focus on increasing their income and finding suitable housing. Case management is tailored to household needs and connects them with community-based services. This program year along with operating the shelter, they served 15,571 meals to the homeless and low income with approximately 600 clients served.

Some additional emergency shelters and transitional housing programs are put in place for extreme weather situations. Salvation Army and the City of Fayetteville operate a “White Flag” shelter for weather amnesty in the cold. A total of 27 white flag days were operated during the program year.

Manna Church opened the Dream Center December 2021 and uses volunteers and paid staff to operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It is open daily to homeless persons that need a shower, to wash clothes, receive lunch and other services during the day. These services include referrals for mental health services, veteran services, employment, and housing. The center has the capacity to house 20 male clients for overnight shelter.

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 City allocated funding to Connections of Cumberland County, day resource center that assisted 113 female headed households consisting of women and children with homeless prevention services.

The City of Fayetteville allocated \$100,000 of its General Fund to jointly employ a Data and Evaluation Analyst with Cumberland County to fully implement the Homeless Management Information System. A portion of the funds were made available to provide homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services.

The Salvation Army operates The North Carolina Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP), a Federally-funded program that provides a one-time vendor payment to help eligible households pay their heating bills. Additionally the Salvation Army operates the CIP Program (Crisis Intervention Program) pays for past due utility bills. The fund serves as a homeless prevention activity by offering up to \$600 a year to low income citizens who have a critical need for heating and cooling due to family health issues. The Salvation Army manages the programs for the Department of Social Services.

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

The Fayetteville-Cumberland County CoC has not yet included the housing first model in its written standards, though this change is being discussed. The CoC has implemented Coordinated Entry, with Cumberland Healthnet acting as the lead entity. The Coordinated Entry process evaluates individuals when they present themselves, and they are directed toward the emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing facilities that will best meet their needs. There is a need for more rapid rehousing in the area, as care providers calculate that approximately 80% of the homeless population needs only to be rehoused and can quickly stabilize after being placed in housing.

The City continues with its plan to open a Day Resource Center intended to help people in Fayetteville experiencing homelessness with a place to stay during the day and support services to help them in their next steps. Plans for the center include shower and laundry facilities, as well as a warming kitchen and offices. There will be computers for use and areas to charge their devices. The facility will also operate as a shelter during emergencies like hurricanes or flooding. The site has been acquired and is expected to be completely renovated and operable by Spring 2023. The construction contract was signed prior to the end of this program year and an RFQ has been issued for a partner to manage the center.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

During 2020, the City of Fayetteville, in partnership with the Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority (FMHA), applied and received a HUD Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant for the Murchison Road Corridor. The approved application identified FMHA's Murchison Townhouses property as a Target Housing Site for redevelopment. The \$450,000 planning grant award will help the City and FMHA address the clear inequities that exist within the community and build significant positive momentum for revitalization. The planning process has been a two-year schedule of events including community meetings and steering committee meetings to collaborate and collectively create a transformation plan for the community. The draft plan was submitted by the end of PY 2021 with a final plan due by December 2022.

The Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority has determined the needs for its properties through interviews with its Resident Advisory Board. The FMHA recently submitted its Five Year Plan Update for its PY 2019 through PY 2023 Public Housing Capital Fund Program Grant, and submitted its complete Five Year Plan for 2019-2023 in summer of 2019.

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

According to the Five Year and Annual Plan for 2019-2023, FMHA's progress in meeting their mission and goals states that FMHA set the goal of cooperating with the City of Fayetteville, Cumberland County, and other neighborhood partners to promote neighborhood revitalization and economic development in designated areas of the City. FMHA has an active resident council that expresses need for all public housing communities under the Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority. The Resident Advisory Board has actively contributed to the FMHA's 2019-2023 Five Year and Annual Plans.

Section 8 Voucher Holders have the opportunity to plan and reach goals that they set for themselves and their families, as well as save a significant amount of money. This opportunity is available to Section 8 holders who choose to become participants in Section 8's Family Self-Sufficiency Program. There are two parts to the program. The first part of the program is the Self-Sufficiency program where participants have the opportunity to work toward meeting its goals that they set for their families, as well as save money that will become theirs when they have completed their goals. The second part of the program is the Homeownership Program. In this part of the program, a Section 8 participant can choose to use his or her Section 8 voucher to assist with the purchase and payment of a home. Each part of the Self-Sufficiency program is detailed below.

Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) is a voluntary HUD program that encourages and assists families to become self-sufficient. Anyone currently on the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program is eligible for this program. FSS offers a financial incentive to families through an escrow account, which is based on an

increase in a families earned income. An example of an increase in earned income would be when a family member has a pay raise, obtains employment or has an increase in his or her working hours that results in an increase in the portion of rent that the family pays each month. For example, if a family member begins working 40 hours per week, and the families rent increase \$25.00 dollars per month, that \$25.00 dollars goes into an escrow account that the Housing Authority establishes for the family. This account becomes available to the family when the family successfully completes their FSS Contract of Participation. Depending upon each participant's situation, the FSS Program can connect tenants with job training, resource planning, credit repair resources, basic skills education, high school equivalency (GED) programs, post-secondary education, and assistance with securing meaningful employment. Advisors provide emotional support, case management, and personalized assistance.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority is not designated as a troubled housing authority. FMHA is continuing to meet its goals by securng funding through RAD conversion, development of Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Developments, and revitalization of its existing units.

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)

In PY 2021, the City continued to improve and increase outreach efforts to low- and moderate-income residents with additional Neighborhood Engagement staff participating with community events, meetings, and other outreach opportunities.

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

Additional funding has been added to the Emergency Repair Program to meet the increasing needs of our eligible homeowners. Fayetteville Urban Ministry operates this repair program and in addition they offer an Emergency Assistance Program where they operate a daily feeding program. The City assisted with the purchase of a new freezer to store food for the feeding program and increase their ability to feed more people.

As supplies and construction costs continue to increase, the City continues to fund housing activities with a local CHDO and housing developers to increase affordable housing. This program year funding was provided to support the development of 14 single family housing for homebuyers and 80 affordable rental units.

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

For any housing rehabilitation program using Federal funds, the City of Fayetteville ensures that:

- Applicants for rehabilitation funding receive the required lead-based paint information and understand their responsibilities.
- Staff properly determines whether proposed projects are exempt from some or all lead-based paint requirements.
- The level of federal rehabilitation assistance is properly calculated and the applicable lead-based paint requirements determined.
- Properly qualified personnel perform risk management, paint testing, lead hazard reduction, and clearance services when required.

- Required lead hazard reduction work and protective measures are incorporated into project rehabilitation specifications.
- Risk assessment, paint testing, lead hazard reduction, and clearance work are performed in accordance with the applicable standards established in 24 CFR Part 35.
- Required notices regarding lead-based paint evaluation, presumption, and hazard reduction are provided to occupants and documented.
- Program documents establish the rental property owner's responsibility to perform and document ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, when applicable.
- The contractor handbook includes guidelines prohibiting the use of lead-based paints in new construction and citing safety regulation 40 CFR Part 745 for housing rehabilitation.

Program staff monitors owner compliance with ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, when applicable.

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

The City's anti-poverty strategy is based on attracting a range of businesses and supporting workforce development, including job-training services for low-income residents. The City allocates a large portion of CDBG funding to economic development activities to provide programs that lift families out of poverty and support small business development. In addition, the City continues to partner with local social service organizations that target low-income residents:

- Job skills training sponsorship grants provided in partnership with Fayetteville Technical Community College (FTCC)
- Economic development activities along the Murchison Road Corridor and lower income areas within the City limits
- Business consulting with the Center for Economic Empowerment and Development (CEED)
- Homeless prevention services with Connections of Cumberland County
- Community outreach to promote available programs and resources

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

The City of Fayetteville works with the following agencies to enhance coordination:

- **City of Fayetteville – Economic & Community Development** - oversees the CDBG and HOME programs.
- **Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority** - oversees the improvements to public housing communities and the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program.
- **United Management II and Halcon Companies**- oversees development of affordable housing through Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC).
- **Social Services Agencies** - the City provides funds to address the needs of low- and moderate-income persons.

- **Housing Providers** - the City provides funds to rehabilitate and develop affordable housing for low- and moderate-income families and individuals.
- **Cumberland County Department of Social Services** - provides mainstream social services to individuals and families in the City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County.
- **Cumberland County** - oversees the Continuum of Care for Fayetteville-Cumberland County.

As part of the CDBG and HOME application planning process, local agencies, and organization are invited to submit proposals for CDBG and HOME funds for eligible activities. These groups participate in the planning process by attending the public hearings, informational meetings, and completing survey forms.

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

Public Institutions: The City acts as a clearinghouse and facilitator for many of the activities described in the annual action plan. As the local unit of government, the City is empowered to apply for and administer certain types of grants. Support from the City, expressed as a certification of consistency or some other instrument, may be all that is required for some activities. Other activities will involve the more direct participation of the City for funding, acquisition of land or buildings, or in convening meetings of various agencies to iron out differences or strategies on how to seize opportunities. The City will continue to administer the CDBG and HOME programs.

The Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority administers public housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs throughout the City. This Authority is responsible for the management and maintenance of public housing units. The Housing Authority continues its efforts to modernize these public housing units in order to provide decent, affordable housing in the City.

Non-Profit Organizations: Non-profit housing agencies play a role in the implementation of the City's annual action plan. Through the construction of new housing and the rehabilitation of existing units, these agencies access financing sources such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit, Golden LEAF funding, and charitable contributions that increase the supply of affordable housing. While some groups focus on the rehabilitation of single units for resale to first time homebuyers, others have attempted to create assisted rental developments. In the future, the union of such groups with social service agencies that serve specific special needs populations will address the Five Year Consolidated Plan strategy for creation of supportive housing and affordable housing opportunities.

Non-profit educational institutions provide an important partnership for the City. The City is pursuing a partnership with Fayetteville State University to provide job training for residents of the Murchison Road Corridor. This partnership will form a key linkage in the development of a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area, and will lay the groundwork for a Choice Neighborhoods Initiative grant application based on the area.

Social service agencies are a link between the provision of housing and the population it is intended to serve. The agencies work directly with providers of services to persons with special needs including: mental health, intellectual disability, elderly, drug and alcohol addiction and families that are at-risk of becoming homeless. Although these agencies cannot provide housing, they can direct housing efforts where needed and are integral in the planning of housing and services for target populations. The Salvation Army, which is an emergency shelter and Family Endeavors, which is transitional housing, will continue to provide shelter for the homeless.

Private Industry: The City has multiple programs to assist in job development and retention that are targeted toward private businesses. Small business consulting, loans, and grants are designed to assist entrepreneurs in areas with high low- and moderate-income populations. Additionally, larger financial incentive programs are implemented by the City to recruit businesses that provide jobs that pay decent wages for residents of the City.

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

During PY 2021 the City of Fayetteville funded activities/projects that affirmatively further fair housing. This included:

- Assistance with rehabilitation costs for lower income homeowners
- Funds for emergency housing rehabilitation
- Funds for downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers
- Funds for education and community outreach for fair housing
- Funds for the prevention of homelessness and provision of resources to at-risk populations
- Housing education and counseling services for first-time homebuyers
- Funds for project financing and related costs for affordable housing developments

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City of Fayetteville allocates CDBG and HOME funds annually to implement actions designed to accomplish goals and objectives that meet community needs identified in its Consolidated Plan. Consequently the City is responsible for ensuring that funding recipients (i.e., subrecipients and CHDOs) comply with applicable regulations and requirements governing their administrative, financial and programmatic operations. In accordance with 24 CFR 91.230, the City utilizes a local monitoring and compliance plan that describes the standards and procedures that will be used to monitor activities carried out in each One-Year Action Plan and will used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved.

The City's monitoring and compliance plan is designed to accomplish the following objectives:

- To determine if project activities are consistent with the service agreement and conducted in a timely manner.
- To determine eligibility of costs charged to the project under applicable laws and CDBG/HOME regulations and reasonable in light of the services or products delivered.
- To determine if activities are conducted with adequate control over program and financial performance and in a way that minimizes opportunities for waste, mismanagement, fraud and abuse.
- To assess if the subrecipient/CHDO has continuing capacity to carry out the approved project.
- To identify potential problem areas and to assist the subrecipient/CHDO in complying with applicable laws and regulations.
- To assist subrecipient/CHDO in resolving compliance problems through discussion, negotiation, and the provision of technical assistance and training.
- To provide adequate follow-up measures to ensure that performance and compliance deficiencies are corrected by subrecipient/CHDO, and not repeated.
- To ensure that the maintenance of required records is accomplished.

The monitoring visit is followed with written a report detailing concerns, comments and/or recommendations for improvement.

- In addition to on-site visits, the City also monitors subrecipient activities through the review of reports and draw requests. Each subrecipient is required to submit monthly or quarterly written

reports on the progress of their CDBG-or HOME-funded activities. These reports indicate how well the subrecipient is performing against the targets set in the grant agreement. They submit requests for reimbursement of project expenses as needed (usually monthly or quarterly) with sufficient back-up detail to support the request (e.g. copies of payrolls or paid invoices). Reimbursements are made after the expense has been incurred and reviewed for eligibility by the City.

- Particular attention is paid to compliance with eligibility and National Objective requirements. Other areas of emphasis during monitoring visits are project performance, contract compliance, financial management, record management, procurement practices and compliance with civil rights 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 CAPER draft is made available for a minimum 15-day review and comment period. The comment period for the PY 2021 CAPER was from September 1, 2022 ending September 18, 2022. No comments were received.

The City of Fayetteville provides opportunity for the public to comment on its reports consistent with the City's Citizen Participation Plan. Notices of the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Consolidated Plan, One Year Action Plan and any amendments are advertised in the Fayetteville Observer (local newspaper) and on the department's website. These reports and plans are available for review during the review and comment period in the department, on the City's website and in strategic locations throughout the City. These strategic locations for this CAPER includes the Cumberland County Courthouse, Headquarters Library, Cliffdale Recreation Center, Cliffdale Library, and six other recreation centers throughout the City. The City considers all comments received.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

There were no changes to the City of Fayetteville's annual action plan for FY 2021, but as needs arise the City is prepared to amend it's plan to meet an urgent need and/or repurpose funds to meet an objective. As evidenced with the COVID pandemic, the City of Fayetteville amended its PY 2019 annual action plan to plan, prepare and meet the urgent needs due to the pandemic.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

No on-site inspections were conducted during the program year.

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

The City requires developers providing housing using HOME funds to agree to develop and conduct an approved Affirmative Marketing plan whereby it can demonstrate that steps are being taken to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons from all racial, ethnic and gender groups in the housing market to the available housing. As the HOME program units in this area remain occupied and are seldom vacant, the City's Affirmative Fair Marketing plan has been very effective.

McArthur Park II Apartments completed during the program year and all 80 units were available to and leased to minority persons. All, but one of the fourteen single family homes constructed by Fayetteville Area Habitat for Humanity, a local CHDO, was purchased by minority homebuyers.

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

The City of Fayetteville receipted a total of \$268,498 in HOME program income for housing activities during the PY 2021 program year. This entire amount was used in full or in part for all of the HOME funded housing activities that were set up and drawn for the program year detailing those that benefitted from housing programs as follows:

For the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program completed the repair of three (3) elderly and minority owned housing units from the prior program year. A City certified Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), Fayetteville Area Habitat for Humanity, built the final 13 affordable single family homes in the Oakridge Estates subdivision and one (1) single family home in the B Street Community. The McArthur Park II affordable rental complex completed construction and added 80 new rental units with all units occupied.

Of the 167 households that benefitted from the housing activities mentioned above 97% are in a minority racial or ethnic category; 79 are moderate-income; 34 are low-income and 54 are extremely low-income.

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

The City continues to explore opportunities for providing additional affordable housing to its low- and moderate-income citizens. Funding assistance to developers is provided in low interest loans that not only generate program income annually, but all of which have scheduled end-of-term lump sum principal balloon payments due as an additional source of program income.

One multifamily project pending start is The Landing at Beaver Creek that will add 84 affordable rental units.

The City developed and implemented a Purchase Assistance Program to assist first time homebuyers with down-payment, closing costs and gap financing. This program provides up to \$20,000 in a 0% interest, deferred loan. The program officially launched in May 2022, with outreach and marketing to area lenders and Realtors.

The City partnered with Kingdom Community Development Corporation to provide monthly, in-person homebuyer education workshops. Kingdom CDC is a HUD-approved Housing Counseling Agency, and completion of the 8-hour workshop enables participants to qualify for the purchase assistance program. The program launched in May 2022, with 22 persons served during this program year.

City Council authorized the \$12.3 million Housing Trust Fund during this program year. The program will launch in July 2022 with a notice of funding availability to provide gap financing for the rehabilitation or construction of single-family or multi-family rental housing.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
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.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

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

Narrative

The City of Fayetteville has no information to report.