

2025 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

City of Bloomington, Minnesota

Draft - August 21, 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.

This document is the Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) for the City of Bloomington's 2025 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program year, as it relates to its Action Plan, Consolidated Plan, and other HUD requirements. The City of Bloomington did not receive HOME, HOPWA or ESG funding in 2025. The 2025 Program Year (PY) began July 1, 2025, and ended on June 30, 2026. More detail is included below and throughout this report.

In program year 2025, the City of Bloomington did not meet program year goals. Delays due to approvals and uncertainty around new regulations greatly slowed the implementation of programing. Despite the delay, demand for the Home Rehabilitation Loan program remains strong and a partnership with Senior Community Services was effective at providing services for seniors in the community. Additionally, we are partnering with Homes Within Reach to acquire two blighted buildings with CDBG dollars, HousingLink to provide fair housing support, and Volunteer Enlisted to Assist People (VEAP) to provide emergency rental assistance.

While the Annual Action Plan goals were not met the City will continue to work toward meeting the five-year Strategic Plan goals. The strategic plan identifies a larger number of needs in the community than could be achieved in this first year of the Consolidated Plan. The City is using its resources to help address those needs in a variety of ways. Those goals addressed in this first year are the highest priority and best use of the CDBG funds.

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
Acquisition and/or Demolition of Structures	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	4	0	0.00%			
Administration	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ \$29,667.69	Other	Other	0	0		1	1	100%
Build/Improve Public Facilities or Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%			
Build/Improve Public Facilities or Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	0	0.00%			
Develop Homes for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		2	0	0.00%
Develop Homes for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	4	0	0.00%			

Economic Development and Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	10	0	0.00%			
Economic Development and Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	3	0	0.00%			
Fair Housing Activities	Fair Housing Activities	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	40	0	0.00%			
Fair Housing Activities	Fair Housing Activities	CDBG: \$5,000	Other	Other	0	0		30	30	100%
Financial Literacy	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	30	0	0.00%			
Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	55	0	0.00%	15	0	0.00%

Public Services Senior Community Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$19,970	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%	150	92	61.00%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		100	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.

The 2025 Annual Action Plan prioritized the highest needs in the community balanced against the greatest impact. The focus was on addressing the needs of seniors, those facing housing discrimination, low income homeowners, creating affordable ownership opportunities, and assisting those experiencing a housing crisis. Each activity funded was oversubscribed and while not all activities were complete by the end of the program year the needs were well documented. The reason for the delay was not in demand as much as administrative process in contracting.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	81
Black or African American	5
Asian	3
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multi-racial	3
Total	92
Hispanic	0
Not Hispanic	0

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

Narrative

The above table details the race and ethnicity data for the PY2025 CDBG activities. The impact went to 88% White households, which was higher than the Bloomington racial demographics at only 65% White. This is not unexpected given the funding focus on homeowners which are predominantly White in Bloomington.

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	\$836,198	\$554,557.78.

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Bloomington Continues to receive program income and works to continually draw down its resources to support its community. This year, with staff transitions, new regulations, uncertainty about how to implement those regulations, the draw down slowed. As we ramp upstaffing and capacity the funding back into programs will increase.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Bloomington			City-Wide

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The entire city is the target area and offers all its CDBG funded activities city-wide to qualified people and households. This is both 100% of the planned and 100% of the actual percentage of the allocation.

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 CDBG program does not require a leveraging match to its grant expenditures. However, the city and its HRA annually invest in the community to address community needs and those identified in the five-year and annual CDBG plans. The home rehab program, which is the largest program funded by CDBG in Bloomington, has a high demand and is also supplemented by Housing and Redevelopment Authority levy dollars annually.

The City's fair housing dollars are allocated to Fair Housing Implementation Council, which is a regional collaboration and funded by multiple local entities to leverage resources across the whole region. This collaborative pools together funding from multiple agencies to address fair housing in an approach that is more comprehensive and effective than any single entity could achieve.

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		
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units		
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units		
Total		

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance		
Number of households supported through the production of new units		
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	32	0
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units		
Total		

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The Annual Action Plan identified two activities with rehab. The first is the owner rehab program operated by the Bloomington HRA. This program did not issue any new loans for two reasons. First, they could not verify document status through the SAVE system because the organization did not have access for most of the program year. Second, the grant agreement was not completed until late in the year. This had delayed the roll out of programs.

Not unrelated to the grant agreement delay, the other rehab program is operated by Homes

Within Reach. This program is currently working on rehab of two homes but is not completed at time of the CAPER.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

It is anticipated that both Homes within Reach and the Bloomington HRA will work to make up ground on the missed goals. Homes within Reach will likely complete its 2025 activity in the next few weeks and start on its 2026 activity. The Bloomington HRA has a waitlist for its Owner Rehab program and is working on issuing new loans. An extra effort will be taken to work through the loan applications quickly to make up on the missed goals.

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	25	0
Low-income	16	0
Moderate-income	36	0
High	15	0
Total	92	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The above table details the number of households for each income limits served for the PY2025 CDBG activities. Households supported by the program are over 83% low or moderate income. Of that 27% are extremely low income.

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 Bloomington works closely with Hennepin County to reach out and assess the needs of homeless persons. The City's Public Health and HRA divisions can refer homeless persons to Hennepin County or other service providers such as non-profits. In addition, Hennepin County provides a regional Human Services center in Bloomington that includes food and cash assistance and assessment of needs and services for homeless persons. The City of Bloomington also supports the Schools to Housing Program paid for by Hennepin County in partnership with Bloomington Public Schools. This new program, initiated in 2023, prevents homelessness for Bloomington Public Schools children by providing rental assistance and technical assistance to families.

Hennepin County has implemented Coordinated Entry for families, which assesses families in shelter after one week in shelter. The community has launched a Coordinated Entry system for singles, assessing people in shelter with the VI-SPDAT assessment forms. Additionally, the County launched a more coordinated shelter entry system for single adults and implemented the VI-SPDAT assessment for all single adults after a month in shelter. People who score into the Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) range are triaged through a Housing Referral Coordinator to available PSH units within Hennepin County.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Bloomington currently does not have an emergency shelter nor transitional housing units. It works closely with Hennepin County the lead agency on homelessness. City employees are trained and able to refer individuals and family when they identify the need.

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 of Bloomington works closely with Hennepin County to reach out and assess the needs of persons at risk of homelessness. The City's Public Health, HRA and Community Outreach and Engagement divisions can refer homeless persons to Hennepin County or other service providers such as non-profits. In addition, Hennepin County provides a regional Human Services center in Bloomington that includes food and cash assistance and assessment of needs and services for homeless persons. The city, through its HRA, provides rental assistance for over 560 households every month through its Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program. This program provides an essential resource for families and individuals to obtain affordable housing. The city also works closely with Hennepin County for providing services to those 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. In cases where City staff is unable to connect the person at risk of homelessness to the service's needs, they will be provided with referrals to Hennepin County for assistance. This year, the Public Health division added a Community Health Worker focused on housing who works closely with the HRA to provide referrals to services for folks experiencing housing instability and homelessness.

To the extent possible, people who are not literally homeless are first directed to "non-homeless" resources to assist in housing stability. Hennepin County offers "emergency assistance" for rent or utility bill arrears to keep people in their current housing. Treatment programs are encouraged to find housing for their clients upon discharge, rather than discharging them into homelessness. This is an area for improvement, however. Because of the extremely low vacancy rate, many people are still discharged from systems into homelessness. As our community's Coordinated Entry system expands, the County will reach out to those systems of care to assess people before discharge into appropriate homeless specific and mainstream funding sources for housing support. The county uses State dollars from Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program (FHPAP) as a second tier of prevention funds for families and singles that have already used emergency assistance within the past year.

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 City of Bloomington's HRA provides permanent affordable housing through its Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program that assists up to 565 individuals and families every month. The HRA also operates 21 single-family rental homes that provide families with a pathway to homeownership.

Hennepin County: For all our populations, our focus is on making homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring. Families experiencing homelessness are guaranteed entry into Hennepin County's contracted shelter system. They are assessed via the VI-F-SPDAT within a week of shelter entry. The VI-F-SPDAT assesses their vulnerability and need for support to end their homelessness. Families are then offered Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing services, as their vulnerability warrants. The focus in family shelter is on making the experience as brief as possible, but with sufficient supports in place upon housing to make a recurrence of homelessness rare. Our RRH program has flexible rental and social service support, so that support can continue up to two years, as needed by the family. For single adults, our plan is to implement the "Single Point of Entry". In this system, all single adults will be briefly assessed upon entry into shelter. Those who do not self-resolve within a few weeks will be given the VISPDAT and a housing plan will be developed, with Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing services offered, depending on vulnerability. Currently, most youth are served through our family or single adult system. Some youths are served in youth-specific shelter and housing. Youth are given a choice as to which system to enter. We are currently more intentionally wrapping youth into the adult system, so that youth who enter the homeless system and get assessed can choose to either enter youth-focused housing or more general adult housing options, again based on their vulnerability, as determined by the VI-TAE-SPDAT.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Bloomington does not operate a Public Housing Program.

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

The City of Bloomington does not operate a Public Housing program. However, the City, through its HRA, offers educational courses about the homebuying process as well as a Rental Homes for Future Homebuyers program and Down Payment Assistance offerings. In the Rental Homes for Future Homebuyers program participants pay into an escrow account as part of their monthly rent. This account is available at the end of the program for them to use as downpayment for a home. The HRA funded downpayment assistance program over 2023 and 2024. The program assisted 21 households in achieving homeownership. Additionally, the Bloomington HRA is designated as a PHA and manages its Housing Choice Voucher services, including 21 single-family homes that are provided to low-income families through funding from Project Based Vouchers.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Bloomington HRA does not operate a public housing program but is rated by HUD as a High Performer for the administration of its Housing Choice Voucher program. The Bloomington HRA also participates in a Quarterly meeting of all Metro area housing agencies to coordinate and share best practices, though none of the HRAs in the Metro are designated as 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)

The City of Bloomington is flexible to help develop new housing, including affordable units and has developed an Opportunity Housing Ordinance to address this. As a result, in 2025, there were almost 300 units of new below market rate housing in the pipeline.

This Opportunity Housing Ordinance (OHO), adopted in the fall of 2019, also established an affordable housing trust fund, initially funded with \$15 million for the development of new and the preservation of Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (NOAH). In 2025, 2,213 new housing units were completed, under construction, or approved. Of the total, 674 units are set at affordable rates (80% AMI or below) and supported with local financial incentives made available through the Opportunity Housing Ordinance. The first NOAH property to access these tools was the purchase of a 306-unit building with non-profit housing developer Aeon. The affordable housing trust fund has also contributed to the development of a new, 100% affordable, 128-unit senior complex that is latest building to open.

In 2023, the City updated single- and two-family zoning requirements have facilitated several affordable homeownership projects in the community. The largest update is reduction of minimum lot size. This was critical projects such as the 9030 Park Avenue by Twin Cities for Humanity. The project not only removed a single blighted home but replaced it with two owner occupied units with two accessory dwelling units.

In 2025, the City built upon those updates to address missing middle housing. The update included by right new housing types such as detached townhomes, cottage courts, and triplexes. Many of the updates allow the increase in density by right, streamlining the approval process. These updates have been critical to the Bloomington HRA moving forward with its Bloomington Affordable Homeownership program which as a goal of constructing 27 new units that will be affordable to households making 80% area median income or below.

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

The City and its HRA continue to work to identify the underserved needs in the community. The City and HRA have both provided additional funding to preserve the housing stock of the City through the various single-family rehabilitation programs that the HRA operates. The City's Public Health and HRA divisions work closely with various elderly, disabled and others in need

to provide direct services or referrals and connections to other service providers.

The HRA has continued its partnerships with Habitat for Humanity. It has funded through Local Affordable Housing Aid (LAHA) a downpayment assistance program. This will help underserved communities access the financial tools necessary to achieve homeownership.

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

The City and HRA funds lead-based paint testing and clearance testing and is available to all participants in the single- family rehabilitation loan program.

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

The number of persons in poverty is also reduced through the City's public service activities mentioned earlier. In addition, the HRA will continue to seek additional sources of funding for affordable housing. The provision of safe, decent affordable housing is recognized as one of the best ways to assist a family emerge from poverty. Bloomington HRA has contract authority for 565 Section 8 vouchers and assists new participants when current participants go off the program. The HRA will continue to maximize the use of the funding it does receive to assist the maximum number of families.

The City of Bloomington has adopted its first 5-year economic development plan. While this plan's focus is on business growth and development opportunities it also discusses the importance of workforce development. The City continues to expand its own pathways programs and internship programs to help grow and expand career opportunities for communities who would not have access or exposure to well-paying industries and careers. Economic development and stable housing are two key components to reducing poverty in Bloomington.

The HRA also funds emergency rental assistance. By keeping households stably housed residents can focus on employment and education. The program funded 3 organizations (VEAP, Oasis for Youth, St. Vincent) with the Local Affordable Housing Aid (LAHA).

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

The City of Bloomington works to connect its services and programs with other new and existing programs and services provided by other governmental entities and non-profits. The City's HRA has worked this year to develop a close working relationship between its program staff and the non-profit Volunteers to Assist People (VEAP), a large social service agency in the South Metro and the largest food shelf in the area. This ongoing relationship will assist

participants of both agencies get better connected to the services they need. HRA staff has also reached out and developed working relationships with the staff at the Hennepin County Social Services hub located in Bloomington. The hub provides essential connections to cash assistance, food stamps, mental health, and homeless services.

Additionally, the HRA funded HousingLink a non-profit that connects low- and moderate-income residents with affordable housing. It also funded Bridging, a program that provides low or no cost furniture to low-income residents. Lastly, it funded Oasis for Youth an outreach organization for youth at risk of homelessness. The HRA is exploring additional partnerships to expand available services in Bloomington. The funds provided from the HRA helps increase housing stability in the community and compliments the CDBG funding.

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

As noted above, the City of Bloomington works to connect its services and programs with other new and existing programs and services provided by other governmental entities and non-profits. For example, the City's HRA continues to develop a close working relationship between its program staff and the nonprofit Volunteers to Assist People (VEAP), a large social service agency in the South Metro and the largest food shelf in the area. This ongoing relationship will assist participants of both agencies get better connected to the services they need. Also, City staff continued developing working relationships with the staff at the Hennepin County Social Services hub located in Bloomington. The hub provides essential connections to cash assistance, food stamps, mental health, and homeless services.

Through the Bring It Home rental assistance program, the Bloomington HRA is developing and strengthening partnerships with local schools and Hennepin County's School to Housing program to help connect families with stable and affordable housing. As part of this effort, the Bloomington HRA has established a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the School to Housing program and has set aside 20 Bring It Home housing vouchers specifically for referrals through the program. The School to Housing program also partners with the nonprofit Sabathani Community Center to provide families with supportive services during their first year of residency, helping families successfully transition into housing and build long-term stability. Bring It Home prioritizes families with children under the age of 18 and household incomes at or below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI), helping ensure that resources are directed toward families experiencing the greatest housing cost burden. By formalizing these partnerships and dedicating voucher resources to families referred through School to Housing, the HRA is creating a coordinated pathway to housing stability and expanding access to affordable housing for families in the community.

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 City and HRA participate in the Fair Housing Implementation Council (FHIC). This is a group comprised of different agencies that received federal funding and focus on regional solutions to fair housing. The group created an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing in 2020 and developed programs and partnerships to address the issues identified. The group meets regularly to guide the work and ensure fair housing is addressed.

DRAFT

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 through its annual planning process for the CDBG program considers the best activities to serve the city. The CDBG program funding and its activities are considered in a broader connection to the other services provided by the City and the other agencies and non-profits funded by the City. Annually we review those services and determine how well the community was served.

The largest activity the city undertakes with CDBG funding is the Single-Family Rehabilitation Loan Program. The homeowners who participate in this program are free to select the contractors they choose for their project. They must acquire bids from at least two licensed contractors. The lowest qualified bid is then accepted. The staff that administers the program conducts an annual review of its files to ensure compliance with program guidelines.

Additionally, staff requires from program partners regular reporting, invoicing, and documentation of activities. Staff work closely with the finance department to generate and review financial reporting and data and to complete an annual audit.

Beyond monitoring its own programs and partners the City has several departments that interact with community development activities. Primarily the Planning Division, Port Authority, and Housing and Redevelopment Authority, work closely to do long range comprehensive planning and address the City's long term housing and economic development needs. Every 10 years the City is required by the Metropolitan Council, the regional government, to update the comprehensive plan. In the middle of that cycle these divisions coordinate implementation of the plan and do updates to small area plans supplementing the comprehensive plan.

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 of Bloomington is a member of the Hennepin County Consortium for the CDBG and HOME programs. Hennepin County serves as lead agency for the consortium. To encourage public comment on the CAPER, the County published a 15-day public notice of a comment period for the CAPER.

Additionally, Bloomington holds its own 15-day public comment period and public hearing before the City Council to ensure the residents of Bloomington are notified and have the opportunity to provide comment. The County provided electronic copies on its website for comments. To ensure access to all, regardless of native language, during the comment period, the city posted its' section of the CAPER on our webpage. The webpage can translate into any language, utilizing Google translate. In addition, the webpage is fully ADA compliant, including any documents that are posted on the site.

During public comment periods, a public hearing will be held before the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners and Bloomington City Council for the CAPER at which the public may comment on any part of 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.

No changes occurred this year. However, staff turnover and uncertainty of program requirements created delays in funding. New standard operating procedures are being implemented to prevent delays in programing and help with smoother transitions and better evaluation of program procedures.

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

The jurisdiction does not have any open Brownfield Economic Development Initiatives.

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

Not applicable as there are no Brownfields Economic Development Initiatives.

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 8 – 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.					

Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

Bloomington does not operate any Section 3 programs.

DRAFT