

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 accomplishment numbers reported below are taken from an evaluation of each individual activity completed during the 2023 Program Year. Based on this evaluation of accomplishments, Vineland and the HOME Consortium it leads have maintained their remarkable consistency in the timely delivery of CDBG and HOME benefits to residents.

As it has consistently done in the past, Vineland met or exceeded most of its goals for 2023. Housing rehabs more than doubled the program's goal for the year with 61 completed units versus a goal of 30. Public services also exceeded expectations. New housing construction and some small public facilities projects with local non-profits lagged during the year but are expected to reach completion soon.

In addition to the accomplishments contained in the charts below, Vineland used more than \$3,600 in special Covid relief funds during 2023 to continue support for a Covid-related health facility and more than \$950,000 in HOME-ARP funds for a non-congregate shelter.

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
Add new affordable housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%

Administration and planning	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Administration and planning	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	5	4	80.00%	1	1	100.00%
Eliminate blight	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		3	0	0.00%
Eliminate blight	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	1	1	100.00%			
Eliminate blight	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	1500	600	40.00%	0	0	
Improve public facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	11300	181	1.60%	51	0	0.00%
Preserve existing housing stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	120	206	171.67%	30	61	203.33%
Preserve existing housing stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Support economic development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
Support public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7000	5562	79.46%	1155	1238	107.19%
Support public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	300	300	100.00%	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.

High priority needs identified include preservation of housing stock and support of public services. During 2023, the bulk of the City's CDBG funds went to addressing these priority needs.

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	764	18
Black or African American	447	3
Asian	5	0
American Indian or American Native	2	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	121	8
Total	1,339	29
Hispanic	422	10
Not Hispanic	917	19

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

Narrative

The accomplishments reported above are an aggregate of accomplishments reported for the individual activities in IDIS and accurately reflect the levels of services during the 2023 Program Year.

The "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" category is actually the number identifying themselves as "Other or Multi-Racial."

With some 32% of CDBG direct beneficiaries and 34% of HOME direct beneficiaries identifying themselves as Hispanic, the program is clearly succeeding in reaching those populations within the City of Vineland, where 43.1% of the population is Hispanic (per 2022 ACS). Similarly with African-American residents, which comprise just 13.8% of the population but 33% of direct CDBG beneficiaries and 10% of direct HOME beneficiaries.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	1,609,248	770,066
HOME	public - federal	4,794,485	1,948,795

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The totals above include an unexpended balance of CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$208,324.20 at the start of Program Year 23 and \$3,696.40 in CDBG-CV funds spent during the year. "Regular" CDBG funds spent during 2023 totaled \$766,369.39.

Amounts also include a HOME-ARP balance of \$2,258,331 at the start of the program year and \$962,331.77 in HOME-ARP funds drawn during the year. "Regular" HOME funds spent during 2023 totaled \$986,463.53.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Bridgeton - Consortium Municipality	15	17	City of Bridgeton - Consortium Municipality
City of Millville - Consortium Municipality	12	9	City of Millville - Consortium Municipality
Citywide	69	74	Citywide
Fairfield Township - Consortium Municipality	1	0	Fairfield Township - Consortium Municipality
Low-mod residential areas	2	0	Comprehensive
Pittsgrove Township - Consortium Municipality	1	0	Pittsgrove Township - Consortium Municipality

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Spending based on geographic allocations was approximately as anticipated.

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 leverages federal funding through its own local resources and encourages service providers to seek private funding for social services as well. With the exception of residential rehab projects, Vineland's CDBG and HOME funds do not serve as the sole source of funding for any of its recipients, partners or direct services. All of the social service providers have various streams of funding available to them and in many cases the funding received from the CDBG program represents a small portion of their overall budget. The housing rehab program is supplemented to a significant level by the City's Affordable Housing Trust Fund. Specifically, during the 2023 Program Year, **nearly \$???,000 in AHTF funds was used to complete xx residential rehabs.**

No publicly owned land or property was used to address the needs identified in the plan except for the use of some municipal facilities to provide some public services.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	11,277,963
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	11,277,963
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	56,616
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	11,221,347

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 \$
171,561	149,332	209,736	0	111,156

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	743,999	69,048	0	0	38,905	636,046
Number	36	1	0	0	2	33
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	743,999	179,103	564,896			
Number	36	7	29			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	32	61
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	32	61

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	2	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	30	61
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	32	61

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Affordable housing outcomes doubled the goals for the year as program production and participation continued to rebound tremendously from the pandemic-induced lulls that had built a backlog of demand.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Continued demand, particularly for residential rehab, and the program's ability to meet a proven need both assure that residential rehab will remain an important part of Vineland's Community Development Program for the foreseeable future.

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	19	18
Low-income	12	5
Moderate-income	1	6
Total	32	29

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Affordable housing resources were used to benefit eligible households from across the various sub-categories of income eligibility, but were skewed toward the lowest income homeowners.

Additionally, City staff worked during the year to use HOME-ARP funds for the homeless shelter to expand its facilities to include non-congregate housing. The completed project added 8 non-congregate units plus wraparound services.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Both the homeless shelter operated by Rural Development and the soup kitchen and food pantry operated by Spirit & Truth ministries include needs assessment as part of their services to the area's homeless. Both were assisted with Vineland's CDBG funds during 2023. In addition, the Code Blue emergency sheltering program that operates in the City assesses needs and makes referrals to the shelter for more permanent housing and more intense case management.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Vineland provides support to a variety of services for the homeless and at-risk population. Assistance comes in the form of participation on various County councils and committees as well as direct funding to non-profit agencies that provide direct service to the homeless or at-risk populations. Activities that the City of Vineland supports include the provision of emergency shelter beds, support services, soup kitchen activities as well as other direct related wrap around services that support the homeless population.

Specific CDBG disbursements for these activities in 2023 included:

- \$10,000 for operational support for the County's only homeless shelter, operated by Rural Development
- \$15,000 for operational support for the soup kitchen, food pantry and clothes closet operated by Spirit & Truth Ministries.

Additionally, City staff worked during the year to use HOME-ARP funds for the homeless shelter to expand its facilities to include non-congregate housing. The completed project added 8 non-congregate units plus wraparound services.

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

During the 2023 program year, efforts of the Community Development Program and its HOME

consortium partners to prevent homelessness have focused on housing rehab, where the program spent more than \$474,000 in CDBG funds, nearly \$650,000 in HOME funds and **more than \$xxx,000 in local Affordable Housing Trust Fund** money to rehab a **total of xx homes**. The repairs provided generally addressed issues such as heating, plumbing, roofs and other vital components without which occupancy would not be possible and homelessness would be a real threat.

On a broader scale, the City's Community Development program is active in countywide planning and implementation to head off homelessness for those most at risk, including populations being discharged from public institutions and systems.

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 supports the transition to permanent housing in a number of ways:

- * By supporting the Cumberland County homeless shelter, where case management and needs assessments encourage clients to identify and address the issues that caused their homelessness and assists in making the links and taking the steps to accomplish that goal;
- * By supporting Habitat for Humanity in the production of housing that increases the supply of homes available to those at the lower end of the income scale;
- * By participating in the County Continuum of Care and other joint efforts at addressing homelessness, transition and permanency.

Additionally, City staff worked during the year to use HOME-ARP funds for the homeless shelter to expand its facilities to include non-congregate housing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City wishes to maintain an excellent quality of life and living environment for its public housing tenants. Toward that end the City has supported a computer learning center at the main Housing Authority housing site. The center works to improve computer skills among residents, especially students.

The City Community Development program has also helped the Vineland Housing Authority with Environmental Record Reviews of some Authority properties that may be sold to raise capital for improvements to other Authority properties.

Additionally, Housing Authority residents are among those who benefit from several of the public services supported with CDBG funding.

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

The Vineland Housing Authority has established residents' councils in each public housing project. These councils assist in making decisions regarding priority needs and funding to be allocated to facilitate projects.

The Housing Authority provides interested residents with information on affordable housing opportunities throughout the region.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Vineland Housing Authority is not a troubled PHA.

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 has identified the public policies that impact the cost of housing and the incentives to develop, maintain, and improve affordable housing. Many of these policies fall beyond the purview or control of the City. Indeed, some of the issues that have been identified as barriers are beyond the authority of any single agency or level of government.

Issues that can be addressed at the municipal level include local tax policy, land use controls, building codes fees and charges, growth limits, zoning ordinances and policies that affect the return on residential investment. The City has addressed its zoning and land use regulations in an attempt to make them as equitable and open as possible. Development standards, though they sometimes add costs to construction or rehabilitation, are necessary for the safety and health of residents and are in place in most of the participating jurisdictions. Efforts have been made to streamline and facilitate the permitting process locally. The City has opted to employ impact and linkage fees for new development in an attempt to pay for the construction of roads, sewers and other infrastructure improvements required by new development.

The City continues to seek applicable state and federal funding in support of these housing and community development programs. In addition the City works with not-for-profit organizations to identify and obtain additional sources of funds.

The City continues to implement a variety of economic development programs and initiatives in order to create new and better job opportunities for residents.

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

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is a lack of funds. There are many needs in all of the areas - public facilities, public services, infrastructure and economic development – and municipal resources go only so far.

The City and its consultants are constantly looking for new and better ways to attract resources for the many community needs. These efforts have succeeded in bringing many needed resources, some of which are used to leverage CDBG and HOME funds. Activities undertaken in 2023 with such resources include infrastructure improvements, public facilities improvements, public services and housing.

In addition to addressing resource shortages, the City also attempts to alleviate demand by attracting jobs and training opportunities to allow residents to improve their incomes. The development of more

and better jobs for low and moderate income persons helps reduce the scale or scope of needs. The City's aggressive efforts in Economic Development and regional growth in training opportunities have shown some progress in bringing more jobs and a better trained workforce to the City and region.

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

Using both CDBG and HOME funds and local Affordable Housing Trust Fund money, the Vineland Office of Community Development administers the Residential Housing Rehabilitation Program for owner occupied and rental housing units. The program complies with HUD's regulations by conducting a Lead Risk Assessment on all participating properties constructed prior to 1978 where painted surfaces will be disturbed. Lead-safe work practices, interim controls or abatement are performed as appropriate and lead clearance testing is conducted after completion of the rehabilitation work.

During 2023, more than 70 homes were rehabbed under the program, including those coompleted using local (non-federal) funds. The vast majority of them had risk assessments and clearances done as they were built prior to 1978.

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

The City's anti-poverty strategy is inextricably linked to the Economic Programs that have been implemented and operated for several years. The objective of poverty reduction requires programming for broad areas including job training and placement, public services, education, and basic skills development. The overriding principle however is to create new jobs and opportunities for households with incomes below the poverty level. It is only through comprehensive, coordinated strategies that nurture skills and provide opportunities to gain and retain employment and thus improve the quality of life that people can improve their situation.

Cumberland County and the City of Vineland are part of the **South Jersey Economic Development District (SJEDD)**. As such they are included in the district's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document, and benefit from projects funded by the US Economic Development Administration (USEDA). The CEDS document is a comprehensive analysis of the area economy, including that of City of Vineland, and a strategy for the continued growth prosperity and economic strength of the district, which includes Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem Counties.

The development of more and better jobs for low and moderate income persons would help reduce the scale or scope of needs. The City's aggressive efforts in Economic Development and regional growth in training opportunities have shown some progress in bringing more jobs and a better trained workforce to the City and region.

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

During the 2023 program year, the City of Vineland Community Development Program has maintained

open communications with local and regional community development agencies. Through participation in the statewide Community Development Association, program staff interact with other professionals in the field to exchange best practices and other valuable information.

City staff also remained active in countywide social service networks to maximize program efficiency and encourage appropriate referrals.

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

As a common partner with so many of the public and private housing and social service providers, the Vineland Community Development Program has been a natural conduit for communication and interaction among these entities. The CD Program continued to serve in that capacity in 2023 while respecting the autonomy and uniqueness of each partner.

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

In conjunction with the current Consolidated Plan, the Cities of Vineland and Millville completed a regional Analysis of impediments to Fair Housing Choice to assess the fairness issues surrounding affordable housing. While there is not enough funding available to address all issues and assure absolute fairness, progress can be made by focusing on the issues identified in the Analysis of Impediments.

Those issues include:

- need for additional affordable units
- public transportation is sorely lacking, limiting access to housing and economic opportunities
- need for accessibility improvements to existing units and more accessible units in new construction
- there is evidence of concentrations of poverty and of racial/ethnic minorities
- need for information concerning fair housing responsibilities among developers and landlords
- need among residents for information concerning fair housing rights and complaint processes

Each item is being addressed as follows:

- Additional affordable units - continued concentration of CDBG, HOME and the City's Affordable Housing Trust Fund on the creation of new affordable units and the preservation of existing affordable units
- Public transportation - an issue beyond the ability of local government to solve on a significant scale, but one that the City can support regional action for and can chip away at with support for smaller transit options such as senior buses or local jitneys
- Accessibility - emphasize the creation of accessible units in new residential developments and

increase the marketing and implementation of accessibility improvements in the residential rehab program

- Concentrations of poverty and minority populations - while acknowledging the limitations of property costs in different geographic areas, the jurisdiction will continue to support the decentralization of low-income and minority residents
- Information - continue to support the availability of information regarding fair housing to developers, landlords and residents by looking for fair housing advocates with whom to partner.

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's Community Development Program standards and procedures for compliance monitoring are designed to ensure that:

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

The CD Program continued to carry out monitoring activities and internal audits to ensure that it complies with all HOME and CDBG program requirements. The Program has followed the procedures and requirements published by HUD. The City worked closely with particular entities in the execution and monitoring of the programs described in the Action Plan

Action Plan activities were monitored through the use of checklists and forms to facilitate uniform monitoring.

Fiscal monitoring included review and approval of budgets, compliance with Grant Agreements, approval of vouchers and reviews of fiscal reports and sub-recipient audits.

Monitoring of sub-recipients occurred through regular telephone and on-site monitoring visits.

Minority Business Outreach - The City encourages participation by minority-owned businesses in CDBG and HOME assisted activities and maintains records concerning the participation of minority-owned businesses to assess the results of its efforts and to complete the semiannual "Minority Business Enterprise Report" to HUD. Qualified minority contractors are encouraged to bid on properties participating in the Housing Rehabilitation Program.

Comprehensive Planning Requirements - To ensure compliance with the comprehensive planning requirements of the Consolidated Plan process, the Community Development Program reviews the process on an ongoing basis. The review ensures compliance with federal requirements concerning citizen participation and consistency of actions taken with those specified in the "Citizen Participation Plan." Records documenting actions taken are maintained for each program year.

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 Vineland placed the CAPER document on public display for a period in excess of the required 15 days, from September 5, 2024 through September 23, 2024. A draft of the CAPER was made available on the City website and paper copies were available in the City Community Development office. A public hearing on the draft CAPER was held September 18, 2024. The public was notified of the public comment period and public hearing by an advertisement in English and in Spanish that appeared **August ??, 2024** in the local publication *The Daily Journal*. A copy of the advertisement is provided with this report. No comments from the public were received during the comment period.

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.

Ongoing assessments of community needs and ongoing successes of the City's CDBG program in addressing those needs suggest that no significant changes are needed in the program's objectives. The program will continue to seek efficient, effective means to provide housing, facilities and services to our most vulnerable residents. The City will continue to seek community partners capable of assisting in those efforts.

While always aware of opportunities to improve, the City believes that the overall direction and implementation of its CDBG program meet both the requirements of the federal government and the needs of our local residents.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

No units were scheduled for inspection this year.

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

No HOME-funded projects met the threshold for affirmative marketing requirements, but the Vineland Community Development program and its partners make every effort to reach out to the jurisdiction's non-English speaking residents with information both on the housing rehab program and on new units being constructed.

Those efforts have shown results as fully 34% of HOME owner-occupied rehab beneficiaries in 2023 were Hispanic. This compares favorably to the Hispanic homeowner rate in the City, where approximately 15% of owner-occupied units are held by Hispanic households.

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

A total of \$201,519.98 in program income was spent on projects, specifically 7 owner-occupied housing rehabs. Owners were 6 White and 1 Black/African-American with 3 Hispanic owners. Five (5) of the owners were very low income (less than 30% AMI) and 2 were low-income (30-50% AMI).

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

Other affordable housing measures for 2023 included the use of CDBG and local Affordable Housing Trust Fund resources to some 40 additional low-mod housing units. Additionally, City staff completed a project using HOME-ARP funds for the homeless shelter to add non-congregate housing. The project added 8 non-congregate units plus wraparound services.

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