

**Administration for Children and Families
Fiscal Year 2005
Report to Congress
on
Community Services Block Act Discretionary Activities -
Community Economic Development (CED)
and
Rural Facilities (RF) Programs**

I. COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Overview

The Community Economic Development Discretionary Grant Program (CED) is authorized under Section 680(a)(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35), as amended by the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-285). The Office of Community Services (OCS) awards CED grants on a competitive basis to private, non-profit community development corporations (CDCs) that create employment and business development opportunities for low-income individuals and help move them towards self-sufficiency.

A CDC is an organization governed by a board of directors composed of community residents, business, and civic leaders. It must have as a principal purpose the planning, development, or management of low-income housing or community development projects.

This report provides information on all CED grants awarded in Fiscal Year (FY) 2005. Persons served by CED projects include recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), non-custodial parents, residents of public housing, the homeless, and other disadvantaged individuals. CED grants fund two types of projects: non-construction and construction. Non-construction projects include investments in sectors such as manufacturing, technology, micro-business, and agriculture. Construction projects often involve purchasing or improving real estate to create anchor buildings for community redevelopment. In FY 2005, non-construction projects were funded for periods of up to three years. Construction projects were funded for periods of up to five years.

Program History

CED has its origins in the Federal Government's "War on Poverty" in the 1960s. Initially referred to as the Special Impact Program, CED was created in 1966. It was administered first by the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), the Government's official anti-poverty agency, but was moved later to the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL). There, the first community economic development project was funded in FY 1967 in the Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood in Brooklyn, New York. The project provided job training and jobs to 4,000 low-income neighborhood residents at a cost of \$7 million.

In FY 1968, DOL, OEO, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the U.S. Department of Commerce's Small Business Administration (SBA) jointly administered the Special Impact Program. That fiscal year, OEO made its first direct Special Impact grant to the Hough Area Development Corporation in Cleveland, Ohio. The Hough Area Development Corporation was the first Special Impact grantee to meet the legislative goals of community participation.

In FY 1969, OEO administered a major share of the Special Impact Program, \$10 million of which went to support a cadre of CDCs including the Bedford-Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation. In 1970, the entire \$30 million in Special Impact funds was placed again under OEO.

In FY 1972, the CED Program's legislative mandate was "to encourage the development of special programs by which residents of urban and rural low-income areas may, through self-help and mobilization of the community at large, with appropriate Federal assistance, improve the quality of their economic and social participation in community life in such a way as to eliminate poverty and establish permanent economic and social benefits." In 1973, OEO's name was changed to the Community Services Administration (CSA).

In FY 1981, Congress established nine block grants, including the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). The CSBG Act consolidated several categorical programs into a single Federal funding stream. This Act also established CSBG discretionary programs, including CED. The CSA was abolished, and its programs were placed within a new Office of Community Services (OCS). The program currently is administered by OCS in the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Community economic development is a process by which a community garners and uses resources to attract capital in order to increase commercial, business development, and employment opportunities for its residents. OCS supports projects that engage local enterprises, create career opportunities with upward mobility for low-income individuals, and facilitate economic growth in low-income communities.

Community Economic Development Program Priority Areas

During FY 2005, the CED Program made funding available under the following priority areas:

Planning Grants – These grants provided funds to recently established CDCs to acquire the technical expertise and resources to assess their community's economic needs, determine effective development intervention strategies, and assess the feasibility of potential projects. Grants were limited to CDCs that had existed for no more than three years or had existed longer than three years but had no record of participation in economic development projects.

Incremental Development Grants – These grants provided funds to CDCs that lacked written commitments for non-CED funding, site control, and low-income referral sources from which projects would access low-income beneficiaries for jobs and businesses. The first phase of this grant awarded 20 percent of the grantee's requested amount of funding for the project. This 20 percent was to be used for development activities. The grantees have two additional fiscal years in which to apply for the remaining 80 percent of the award to be used to complete the requirements for phase two of the grant. In order to apply for phase two funding, the grantee must have acquired site control, low-income referral sources, and any necessary non-CED funding to complete the project. There were no phase one incremental development projects funded in FY 2005. This Report to Congress reflects only phase two funds awarded to grantees

that received their initial award in FY 2003 or FY 2004. The total award could not exceed the maximum funding limit of \$700,000.

Operational Grants – These grants created employment and business development opportunities for low-income individuals, families, and communities. CDCs receiving these grants were experienced in implementing economic development projects and could execute a new project shortly after the grant award.

Training and Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement – This nationwide project provided CDCs with training and technical assistance on capacity building, including planning and project evaluation.

Community Economic Development Grants Covered in this Report to Congress

This Report to Congress covers the status of 48 CED projects funded in FY 2005. All outcome information provided in this Report to Congress has been self-reported by grantees.

Table 1: FY 2005 Community Economic Development Grant Awards

Priority Area	Maximum Award	Length of Project Period	Number of Grants Awarded	Total Priority Funding*
Planning	\$75,000	1 year	1	\$75,000
Incremental – non-construction	\$700,000	3 years	4	\$1,846,000
Incremental – construction	\$700,000	5 years	4	\$2,195,107
Operational – non-construction	\$700,000	3 years	26	\$6,739,157
Operational – construction	\$700,000	5 years	12	\$14,377,123
Total Non-construction and Construction Grants			47	\$25,232,387
Training and Technical Assistance	\$150,000	1 year	3	\$150,000
Grand Total	N/A	N/A	48	\$25,382,387

* Figures vary because all grantees did not receive maximum funding.

Data in Table 1 reveals that in FY 2005:

- A total of \$25,382,387 was awarded in four priority areas;
- 31 non-construction grants (including the planning grant) were awarded for \$8,660,157;
- 16 construction grants were awarded for \$16,572,230; and
- One \$150,000 grant was awarded for training and technical assistance.

Completion of Grant Projects

As shown in Table 1, 48 grant awards had varying project periods, excluding the one-year grant for technical assistance. When this Report to Congress was written, some projects were complete, while others were still in progress. Completed projects are those that had project periods that ended before the writing of this report and were closed successfully (i.e., they met or exceeded their job and business creation goals). Incomplete projects are those that have end dates beyond the date of this report and were still in progress; therefore, they were not expected to have been completed, although some already had met or exceeded their goals. Unsuccessful projects were not able to finalize the necessary activities needed to complete a project, such as gaining site control, securing commitments of non-CED funds to complete the project,¹ and/or obtaining referral sources from which the project could receive low-income beneficiaries; therefore, the grantee would determine that the project described in the application could not be completed. Grantees were considered unsuccessful if they did not meet their job creation and/or business creation/expansion goals. Unsuccessful grantees also include those that had their grant terminated by OCS or voluntarily relinquished their funds, regardless of whether their project period had ended yet. Incomplete projects are not deemed unsuccessful, although they may not have met any or all of their goals by the end of the reporting period.

Generally, non-construction grants were allowed three-year project periods, and construction grants were allowed five-year project periods. Under certain circumstances, grantees could request a no-cost extension for up to 12 months. This might occur when a grantee was unable to secure site control within timelines established in its work plan or when a grantee faced barriers that prevented it from meeting project goals.

As documented in Table 2, by the end of the reporting period:

- **12** projects were completed (including the one Training and Technical Assistance grant that is excluded from Table 2);
- **24** projects had not been completed yet; and
- **11** projects were unsuccessful.

¹ Grantees are not required by statute to raise funds. Therefore, they were not considered unsuccessful if they did not meet their leveraging funds goal, unless they determined they did not have enough money to continue the project.

Table 2: Status of Grant Projects

Priority Area	Completed Projects	Incomplete Projects	Unsuccessful Projects
Planning	1	--	--
Incremental – non-construction	1	2	1
Incremental – construction	2	2	0
Operational – non-construction	8	11	7
Operational – construction	0	9	3
Total	12	24	11

The one *Training and Technical Assistance* project and one *Planning* project were completed successfully.

Eight *Incremental Development* projects began in either FY 2003 or FY 2004 and received the balance of the project funding in FY 2005 to complete the second phase of the grant. By the end of the reporting period, three Incremental Development projects were completed successfully; four projects were still in progress; and one project was determined to be unsuccessful.

Eight *Operational* projects were completed successfully by the end of the reporting period. Twenty Operational projects were not completed yet because they have project periods ending in either FY 2009 or FY 2010. There were 10 unsuccessful Operational projects that did not meet their proposed goals before the end of their project periods.

Project Outcomes

The three indicators used in this Report to Congress to measure progress or success are: 1) the number of jobs created; 2) the number of businesses created or expanded; and 3) the amount of non-CED funds secured or leveraged by grantees in addition to their CED award to implement the proposed project. Grantees often secure additional non-CED funds to implement their project; these funds are not required by statute but may be helpful to execute the project. In tables and project descriptions, “Proposed” refers to the goal described in the grantee’s application. “Actual” refers to what the grantee subsequently reported as having accomplished.

Table 3: FY 2005 Project Outcomes

Priority Area	Jobs Created		Businesses Created or Expanded		Funds Leveraged	
	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual
Planning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Incremental	565	331	49	91	\$18,742,129	\$17,528,873
Operational	2,924	2,076	489	456	\$91,397,186	\$87,488,743
Total	3,489	2,407	538	547	\$110,139,315	\$105,017,616

Table 3 details data for projects funded in FY 2005. In that fiscal year, 2,407 jobs were created compared with the 3,489 jobs proposed and 547 businesses were created or expanded compared to 538 proposed businesses. These figures reflect the progress made by the 12 grantees that already have completed their projects successfully, as well as the efforts made thus far by the 24 grantees that have until FY 2009 or FY 2010 to complete or exceed their goals. Because of unanticipated planning, weather variations, leasing, and other challenges, construction projects typically take longer to implement fully. Therefore, grantees may opt to create jobs in years four and five of their project period.

Grantees leveraged 95 percent of the non-CED funds proposed for projects. They secured over \$105 million and additional funds may be leveraged by the projects still operating through FY 2009 and FY 2010.

Table 4: Proposed Versus Actual Project Outcomes

Project Status	Jobs Created		Businesses Created or Expanded		Funds Leveraged	
	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual
Completed	2,040	1,816	445	481	\$48,140,053	\$47,545,126
Not Completed	1,449	591	93	66	\$61,999,262	\$57,472,490
Total	3,489	2,407	538	547	\$110,139,315	\$105,017,616

Table 4 shows that completed projects attained 89 percent of their job creation goals; 108 percent of their business creation goals; and over 98 percent of their leveraging goals. Thus far, projects not yet completed have attained almost 41 percent of their job creation goals; approximately 71 percent of their business creation goals; and nearly 93 percent of their leveraging goals. The majority of grantees whose projects were not complete at the time of the writing of this Report to Congress have until the end of FY 2009 or FY 2010 to finish their work.

Types of Proposed Grantee Projects

The 47 grantees (excluding the training and technical assistance grantee) proposed to create or expand businesses of varying types in their applications. The recipient of the planning grant conducted a feasibility study for a deconstruction venture; this reflects the type of project the planning grantee most likely would choose to pursue by the end of the project period. The business types for Incremental Development and Operational grants are those proposed in the grantee applications and pursued during the project period.

Table 5: Types of Proposed Grantee Projects

Business Type	Planning	Incremental	Operational	Total
Child Care	--	1	4	5
Construction	--	2	3	5
Deconstruction Services	1	--	--	1
Health Care	--	--	1	1
Incubator/Training Services	--	1	9	10
Loan Fund	--	--	5	5
Manufacturing	--	--	6	6
Restaurants	--	1	2	3
Retail/Commercial	--	3	8	11
Total	1	8	38	47

As shown in Table 5, the most common types of proposed projects were: retail/commercial development (11), incubators/training services (10), manufacturing (6) and child care, construction, and loan funds (5 each). These projects totaled 89 percent (42 out of 47) of the overall projects. Of the 11 projects proposed to develop retail/commercial businesses, the most frequent types were retail centers, offices, and facilities for social service and economic development programs. These projects usually were located in Empowerment Zones. Retail businesses included grocery stores, consumer product sales, food restaurants, and drug stores, among other retailers. Commercial businesses included building maintenance and management services, an adventure park, and professional services. Social service programs included child and adult care services for families.

CED funds were awarded for 10 business incubators or comparable support services. Many incubators were facilities where small businesses could obtain space to develop, grow, and avail themselves to support services, such as reception, accounting, and telecommunications. Other incubators served businesses at their locations in the community. All incubators provided training and technical assistance on business planning, management, and finance. Some incubators assisted businesses in navigating zoning requirements, becoming licensed, and applying for loans. Additional incubators established their niches by specializing in areas such as construction, commercial food preparation, or supportive business services, such as accounting or management services.

Project Descriptions

Brief descriptions of each CED grant project and a summary of its accomplishments to date are provided in Appendix A. The descriptions are arranged by grant priority area: Planning, Incremental Development, Operational, and Training and Technical Assistance. Within each priority area, grants are alphabetized by State.

II. RURAL FACILITIES PROGRAM

Overview

The Rural Community Development Program, also known as the Rural Facilities (RF) Program, is authorized under Section 680(a)(3)(B) of the Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35), as amended by the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-285). The purpose of this program is to provide “grants to multi-state, regional, private, non-profit organizations to enable the organizations to provide training and technical assistance to small, rural communities concerning meeting their community facility needs.” It should be noted that small, rural communities are defined as communities with populations of no more than 3,300 individuals.

This report provides information on all RF grants awarded in FY 2005. The RF Program concentrates on developing and upgrading small water and wastewater systems in low-income rural communities. Its goal is to promote public health and assist small systems in complying with the Federal Safe Drinking Water and Clean Water Acts. With clean and safe water and wastewater treatment, communities can build or upgrade housing and promote economic development.

Program History

Like the Community Economic Development Program, the RF Program also has its origins in the Federal Government’s “War on Poverty” in the 1960s. Initially, OEO funded a series of demonstration local housing organizations in rural communities to develop housing. OEO decided to focus on a home repair program for rural America.

In 1972, the Federal government under Community Services Administration (CSA) launched a program to improve drinking water in rural communities. Using demonstration funds, CSA funded the National Demonstration Water Project, which worked with non-profits and public bodies to improve rural facilities.

In 1981, Congress authorized RF under Section 680(a)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act. Under this program, the Secretary was to provide: “(A) grants to private, non-profit corporations to enable the corporations to provide assistance concerning home repair to rural low-income families and concerning planning and developing low-income rural rental housing units; and (B) grants to multi-state, regional, private, non-profit organizations to enable the organizations to provide training and technical assistance to small, rural communities concerning meeting their community facility needs.”

In 1995, Congress rescinded the housing repair section of the legislation, Section 680(a)(3)(A), leaving the training and technical assistance part of the legislation intact.

Rural Facilities Grants Covered in this Report to Congress

Eight projects received RF funding in FY 2005. Six grantees were funded to help multiple states assist low-income, rural communities in developing affordable, safe water and wastewater treatment facilities. One grantee was funded to assist Tribal communities that aid American Indian low-income, rural communities in developing affordable, safe water and wastewater Tribal treatment facilities. The eighth grantee was funded to focus on emergency preparedness training for rural wastewater systems and their communities. All eight grantees were awarded in FY 2005. The seven regional and Tribal grants have a five-year project period, with one-year budget periods. The national emergency preparedness grant had a one-year project and budget period. Therefore, this Report to Congress covers the first year of the grants. Regional and Tribal grantees pre-determined their own service areas. Types of services provided included:

- Training local elected board members, utility board members, rural council members, and other officials responsible for community water and wastewater facilities;
- Fielding multi-disciplinary staff to assist communities with problem solving and planning for facilities;
- Building capacity by developing the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of communities to construct and operate their facilities;
- Producing and disseminating publications, newsletters, videos, and training manuals, and developing and maintaining web pages;
- Providing loans to communities to improve or build their facilities; and
- Leveraging Federal, State, local, and private sector financing for facilities.

Table 6 lists the amounts for Rural Facilities grants that were funded in FY 2005; the award amounts shown are the total amounts provided for the entire project periods. A total of \$7,218,000 was provided to eight grantees located in seven States and the District of Columbia.

Table 6: FY 2005 Rural Facilities Grant Awards

Grantee	State	Award Amount
Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (Inter Tribal)	AZ	\$718,000
Community Resource Group, Inc. (CRG)	AR	\$1,000,000
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)	CA	\$1,000,000
Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Inc. (RCAP National)	DC	\$500,000
Rural Community Assistance Program Solutions, Inc. (RCAPS)	MA	\$1,000,000
Midwest Assistance Program, Inc. (MAP)	MN	\$1,000,000
WSOS Community Action (WSOS)	OH	\$1,000,000
Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. (SERCAP)	VA	\$1,000,000
Total	--	\$7,218,000

Table 7 summarizes proposed and actual outcomes for both the number of communities served and amount of funds leveraged as presented in grantee applications and progress reports.

Table 7: Number of Communities Served and Amount of Funds Leveraged

Grantee	Communities Served		Funds Leveraged	
	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual
Inter Tribal	146	146	\$187,000	\$187,000
CRG	160	178	\$15,000,000	\$33,887,413
RCAC	215	443	\$500,000	\$2,156,845
RCAP National	0	0*	N/A**	N/A
RCAPS	50	67	\$10,000,000	\$68,904,331
MAP	87	87	\$47,500,000	\$42,726,572
WSOS	80	137	\$15,712,788	\$15,712,788
SERCAP	72	109	\$20,562,391	\$17,329,343
Total	810	1,167	\$109,462,179	\$180,904,292

*RCAP National provided training at conferences and therefore, an exact number of communities served is not available.

**This grantee does not leverage additional funds for its project.

Each grantee met or exceeded its proposed number of communities to be served in FY 2005, serving a total of 1,167 communities. Activities included: community assessments; community leadership development as needed to manage water and wastewater treatment; and technical assistance to access funds to repair, expand, or build new facilities. Almost all of the grantees met or exceeded the amount of funds that they proposed to leverage.² Most of these funds were obtained for facilities, while some funds were leveraged to increase grantee capacity to provide additional services.

As shown in Table 8, most grantees met or exceeded their goals for trainings conducted, persons trained, and newsletters issued.

In all, the six regional grantees and one Tribal grantee provided training and technical assistance to 7,827 people and issued 75,870 newsletters. Through the vehicle of newsletters, grantees provided updates on statutes, funding sources, and best practices to the multiple States and communities they served; newsletters proved to be a very important communication tool for these grantees.

² Grantees are not required by statute to secure additional funds; however, as part of the technical assistance, grantees assist communities in securing additional funding to implement water and wastewater projects.

Table 8: Training and Education Activities Conducted

Grantee	Trainings Conducted		Persons Trained		Newsletters Issued	
	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual
Inter Tribal	22	26	1,000	1,040	900	900
CRG	35	61	800	1,045	9,000	9,456
RCAC	40	210	2,000	2,956	8,000	16,223
RCAP National*	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCAPS	97	189	300	388	4,500	5,500
MAP	264	399	1,500	2,103	37,600	37,600
WSOS	280	311	100	259	105	191
SERCAP	17	5	20	36	6,000	6,000
Total	755	1,201	5,720	7,827	66,105	75,870

*RCAP National has "0" for each activity because its medium for providing training and technical assistance was an eBulletin posted on its website.

Project Descriptions

Appendix B includes project descriptions for FY 2005 RF grantees, which present relevant statistics and highlight special accomplishments. The descriptions include the grant amount, project period, States covered, proposed and actual project outcomes, and a description of project activities. Grants are alphabetized by State.

APPENDIX A
COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

Project Description Methodology

Information on job creation and business creation and expansion has been self-reported by grantees. The “actual” amount of funds leveraged has been determined by letters or documents of commitment from government agencies, financial institutions, and other entities. Letters or documents that were unsigned or only included offers of consideration rather than firm commitments were not counted since they might not have resulted in grants, loans, transfers of property, or other such activities. If, after receipt of an award, the grantee affirmatively reported receipt of funds in its performance reports, this information was included in the leverage calculations. Leveraged funds include both funds to support or expand the program and funds for beneficiaries to start or expand their businesses. As mentioned in the report, grantees are not required to leverage additional funds. Thus, they are not considered unsuccessful if they did not meet their leveraging goal.

Please note:

- “0” – The grantee was expected to create jobs, create or expand businesses, and leverage funds, but has not reported doing so. A “0” also reflects an unsuccessful project that may have created or expanded a business and created jobs, but the business closed and the jobs were lost. Any funds leveraged for the project would continue to be reported to reflect efforts on the part of the grantee to implement the project.

PLANNING GRANTS

Planning grants provided funds to community development corporations (CDCs) to acquire the technical expertise and resources necessary to assess their community's economic needs, determine effective development intervention strategies, and assess the feasibility of potential projects. Grants were limited to CDCs that had existed for no more than three years, or had existed longer than three years but had not participated in economic development projects. The maximum grant amount allowed was \$75,000. One planning grant was awarded in FY 2005. This planning grant assisted the grantee to build their capacity as a stakeholder in community economic development while beginning to mobilize resources for future development. The organization either sought funding from other sources or continued planning to identify appropriate space and needed markets for job creation.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Grantee:	Brookland West Columbia Community and Housing Development Corporation 1066 Sunset Boulevard West Columbia, SC 29169
Grant Number	90ED0094
Grant Amount:	\$75,000
Priority Area:	Planning
Project Period:	3/1/2005 - 2/28/2006

Project Description: The Brookland West Columbia Community and Housing Development Corporation (BWDC) proposed to conduct a feasibility study of three potential projects to develop programs and funding opportunities. The new ventures created would support the ongoing inclusion of young people, women, and Hispanics. The business opportunities proposed for study included a non-profit small business incubator, a for-profit business in the housing construction and rehabilitation industry, and a business in the hospitality and tourism industry. The primary focus of the study was to assess the potential for capacity building in these targeted industry areas and to leverage additional resources for further development. Additionally, the study would assess these businesses' capacities for implementing and managing a comprehensive economic development strategy.

Status: BWDC completed a business plan for a deconstruction venture and a specialty food retail business. BWDC developed a business plan for a viable business that included technical assistance and training, living-wage employment, and ownership opportunities for low-income residents of West Columbia (particularly for individuals ranging in age from 17 to 35) and ex-prisoners. The business plan also established organizational capacity to plan, implement, and oversee the business development process. This was done by equipping board and staff members with the knowledge and skills to oversee, make informed decisions, and actively contribute to the business planning process. BWDC was able to engage community residents, particularly low-income young adults, in the business planning process and in devising a strategy for ongoing outreach to Hispanics. BWDC also was able to strengthen the technological infrastructure of the targeted businesses, establish viable organizational processes and procedures, and train board and staff members in the effective use of technology. BWDC did not apply for additional funding from OCS.

INCREMENTAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Incremental development grants provided funds to CDCs that proposed viable projects, but did not have written commitments in place for the non-CED funds grantees identified as being required to complete the project, gain site control, or obtain referral sources from which the project would access low-income beneficiaries.

Incremental development grants were awarded for up to \$700,000. The funds were awarded in two phases. In phase one, 20 percent of the award was released for project development. Grantees had up to two fiscal years (i.e., FY 2006 and FY 2007) to apply for phase two funding. In phase two, the remaining 80 percent in supplemental funding was released once the grantee secured the missing component needed for the project (e.g., site control, referral sources for low-income workers). Typically, non-construction projects were scheduled for three-year project periods and construction projects were scheduled for five-year project periods.

There were no new incremental development grants awarded in FY 2005. All of the grantees covered in this report had project start dates of September 30, 2003 or September 30, 2004; they applied for and received their phase two funding in FY 2005. Project descriptions in this report reflect phase two of these projects; summaries of their phase one efforts are provided in previous Reports to Congress.

GEORGIA

Grantee:	Goodwill Industries of Middle Georgia, Inc. 5171 Eisenhower Parkway Macon, GA 31206
Grant Number	90ID0036
Grant Amount:	\$560,000
Priority Area:	Incremental Development - Phase Two
Project Period:	9/30/2004 - 2/28/2007

Project Description: Goodwill Industries of Middle Georgia, Inc. (GIMG) proposed to complete phase two of the construction and renovation of the fleet maintenance department and catering kitchen. This project would serve the newly constructed Goodwill Career and Conference Center and enable GIMG to create 75 full-time, permanent jobs in the food service industry for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	75	84
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000

Status: In phase two of the project, GIMG successfully met its funds leveraging goal and completed the renovation of the Goodwill Career and Conference Center, which contains a ballroom and meeting room space, a catering kitchen, a culinary institute, and a restaurant, Edgar's Bistro. These facilities complement the Job Connection/Resource Center, fleet training area, retail store, bookstore and café, and industrial contracting area, as well as the warehousing and production space that supports GIMG's retail division. The expanded businesses operating within the center created 84 full-time, permanent jobs in several areas in the food service industry for low-income individuals.

MAINE

Grantee:	Nuestra Comunidad Development Corporation 56 Warren Street Suite 200 Roxbury, ME 02119
Grant Number	90ID0033
Grant Amount:	\$516,000
Priority Area:	Incremental Development - Phase Two
Project Period:	9/30/2003 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: Nuestra Comunidad Development Corporation (Nuestra Comunidad) proposed to complete a commercial and retail development project in a Federal Empowerment Zone of Roxbury, Massachusetts. This project would ensure that an estimated 83 new, full-time jobs would be created for low-income individuals through its lease agreements with prospective tenants.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	83	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged	\$824,427	\$0

Status: In phase two of the project, Nuestra Comunidad was unable to reach its job creation and leveraging goals due to the discovery of environmental contaminants found on the property slated for the proposed commercial and retail center. However, Nuestra Comunidad is working with the Department of Environmental Protection to identify these hazards and take the appropriate remediation actions to neutralize this situation. The grantee anticipates completing the site clean-up process and obtaining all funding commitments. Nuestra Comunidad has until September 29, 2009 to reach its project goals.

MARYLAND

Grantee:	Economic Development and Training Institute 5625 Allentown Road Suite 107 Suitland, MD 20746
Grant Number	90ID0049
Grant Amount:	\$560,000
Priority Area:	Incremental Development - Phase Two
Project Period:	9/30/2004 - 9/29/2007

Project Description: Economic Development and Training Institute (EDTI) proposed to expand its business incubator, “Biz Center.” The incubator would provide technical assistance and various business services to 30 businesses in Prince George’s County, Maryland and the District of Columbia, and aimed to create 35 new, full-time jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	35	56
Businesses created/expanded:	30	78
Funds leveraged	\$1,644,488	\$2,456,683

Status: In phase two of the project, EDTI successfully completed the expansion of its business incubator, the “Biz Center.” The technical assistance provided by the incubator assisted in the creation of 56 full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals and 78 new businesses. EDTI exceeded its job creation goal by 60 percent, business development goal by 160 percent, and leveraging goal by almost 50 percent.

NEBRASKA

Grantee:	Omaha Economic Development Corporation 2221 North Twenty-Fourth Street Omaha, NE 68110
Grant Number	90ID0031
Grant Amount:	\$560,000
Priority Area:	Incremental Development - Phase Two
Project Period:	9/30/2003 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: Omaha Economic Development Corporation (OEDC) proposed to develop a neighborhood commercial retail center located in a designated Enterprise Zone of Omaha, Nebraska. The Kellom Heights Commercial Center would supply 45,000 square feet of retail space for a multi-development program in the community of Kellom Heights. This program would create 120 full-time jobs for low-income area residents and six new minority-owned businesses.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	120	0
Businesses created/expanded:	6	0
Funds leveraged	\$2,750,000	\$1,949,140

Status: In phase two of the project, OEDC faced several obstacles during the implementation of its project, The Kellom Heights Commercial Center, due to a failing financial climate and restrictive credit allowances in the financial markets. In August 2008, OEDC requested a one-year, no-cost extension of the project in an effort to regroup and find viable solutions to these obstacles. OEDC continues to face challenges in the implementation of its commercial retail center project. Nevertheless, OEDC intends to secure lease agreements with retailers and proceed with the construction of the Kellom Heights Commercial Center. OEDC has until September 29, 2009 to reach its job creation, business creation, and leveraging goals.

NEBRASKA

Grantee:	Ho-Chunk Community Development Corporation 106 South Tallman Street Walthill, NE 68067
Grant Number	90ID0035
Grant Amount:	\$515,107
Priority Area:	Incremental Development - Phase Two
Project Period:	9/30/2004 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: Ho-Chunk Community Development Corporation (HCCDC) proposed to establish a construction project to address the absence of business and commercial activity on the Winnebago Indian Reservation in Thurston County, Nebraska. The proposed Native American Retail Incubator and Learning Center would create 43 new, full-time jobs for low-income Native Americans, and provide necessary skills to create formal businesses that would provide self-employment and employment opportunities.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	43	79
Businesses created/expanded:	1	3
Funds leveraged	\$864,250	\$1,349,580

Status: In phase two of the project, HCCDC successfully opened the Native American Retail Incubator and Learning Center on the Winnebago Indian Reservation. HCCDC also constructed the Woodland Trails Arts and Crafts Store, providing local artisans a formal business setting and the Winnebago community one of its first commercial facilities. HCCDC coordinated meetings with community members for an artist co-operative, and technical assistance was provided to 33 local entrepreneurs to ensure growth and sustainability. In July 2005, HCCDC established a Memorandum of Understanding with the Winnebago Tribal Health and Human Services Department to provide training and classroom materials for personal finance and entrepreneurial training classes for its TANF participants. HCCDC is providing art classes for youth as a prevention alternative to drugs, violence, and alcohol. HCCDC created 79 full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals, exceeding its job creation goal by almost 84 percent. The organization also has leveraged \$1,349,850 in non-CED funds, exceeding its proposed leveraging goal by \$485,600, or 56 percent. The project has until September 29, 2009 to exceed its goals further.

NORTH CAROLINA

Grantee:	Community Developers of Beaufort-Hyde, Inc. P.O. Box 115 Durham, NC 27713
Grant Number	90ID0044
Grant Amount:	\$560,000
Priority Area:	Incremental Development - Phase Two
Project Period:	9/30/2004 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: Community Developers of Beaufort-Hyde, Inc. (CDBH) proposed to build a panelized housing construction plant. The new manufacturing facility would employ 112 low-income individuals from five counties: Beaufort, Hyde, Martin, Tyrell, and Washington Counties in North Carolina. The target market for its employees includes TANF/Work First recipients; low-income, unemployed, at-risk youth; displaced workers; non-custodial partners; and other disadvantaged populations.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	112	40
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$2,072,986	\$1,262,746

Status: In phase two of the project, because of the downturn in the economy, CDBH decided it was too costly to build a panelized housing construction plant. Therefore, CDBH received approval to purchase and renovate an existing building to house its panelized housing construction plant. The plant is operational and employs 40 low-income individuals. The organization also has implemented its training, marketing, and sales programs. CDBH has until September 29, 2009 to reach it job creation and funds leveraging goals.

VIRGINIA

Grantee:	Arlington Community Action Program P.O. Box 6250 Arlington, VA 22206
Grant Number	90ID0029
Grant Amount:	\$210,000
Priority Area:	Incremental Development - Phase Two
Project Period:	9/29/2003 - 9/29/2006

Project Description: Arlington Community Action Program (ACAP) proposed the expansion of its Child Development Center. The expansion would create 25 new, full-time jobs for low-income individuals in Arlington County, Virginia.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	25	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged	\$75,254	\$0

Status: In phase two of the project, ACAP was successful in the expansion its Child Development Center. However, in 2006, the Virginia Department of Social Services and the Federal Office of Head Start identified deficiencies in ACAP's financial management system and its provision of child care services. Subsequently, the ACAP Board of Directors terminated its Executive Director and dismantled its Head Start Program. In April 2006, the Board adopted a resolution to cease all child care operations by June 30, 2006. Hence, this project was terminated and all jobs created were lost.

VIRGINIA

Grantee:	Better Housing Coalition 23 West Broad Street Suite 100 Richmond, VA 23220
Grant Number	90ID0032
Grant Amount:	\$560,000
Priority Area:	Incremental Development - Phase Two
Project Period:	9/30/2003 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: Better Housing Coalition (BHC) proposed to construct a commercial retail center, Winchester Greens Commons, as part of a plan for a mixed-use, mixed-income community located in an Enterprise Zone in Richmond, Virginia. This would be an anchoring project in the revitalization of this targeted area. This project aimed to create 72 new, full-time jobs for low-income individuals and create or expand eight businesses.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	72	72
Businesses created/expanded:	8	8
Funds leveraged	\$6,910,724	\$6,910,724

Status: In phase two of the project, BHC successfully secured the proposed funding needed to develop its commercial retail center, Winchester Greens Commons. Tenants leasing space in the retail center include: several restaurants, Family Dollar General Store, an automotive parts retailer, and a child care center. These eight businesses have created 72 jobs for low-income individuals, and BHC has leveraged \$6,910,724, meeting both its job creation and leveraging goals.

OPERATIONAL GRANTS

Operational grants create employment and business development opportunities for low-income individuals, families, and communities. The CDCs that received these grants were experienced in implementing economic development projects, and could implement a new project shortly after receiving funds. Operational grants were awarded for up to \$700,000. In FY 2005, 37* operational grants were awarded and one grant, awarded in 1999, was given supplemental funding in 2005.

Typically, non-construction projects were scheduled for three-year project periods and construction projects were scheduled for five-year project periods. The 26 grantees administering non-construction projects had until September 30, 2008 to complete their projects, unless they applied for and received a no-cost extension; eight of these 26 grantees received extensions and have end dates of September 30, 2009. The 11 grantees conducting construction projects with start dates of September 30, 2005 have until September 29, 2010 to complete these projects.

* While 38 project descriptions follow, the two Connecticut grants awarded were considered as one grant because one was the recipient of a replacement grant.

ARIZONA

Grantee:	PPEP Microbusiness and Housing Development Corporation 820 East Forty-Seventh Street Suite B-14 Tucson, AZ 85713
Grant Number	90EE0724
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: The PPEP Microbusiness and Housing Development Corporation (PMHDC) planned to renovate and operate the Douglas Business Incubator Center (DBIC), a project designed to address the economic needs of low-income families by creating jobs, self-employment, and micro-business opportunities. DBIC is a part of an overarching community economic development initiative in Douglas, Arizona and surrounding communities that are a part of the HUD-designated Arizona Border Enterprise Community. In addition to funding construction and renovations costs, funds would be used to cover project operations and management costs. This project would create 70 jobs through self-employment/micro-business opportunities for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	70	32
Businesses created/expanded:	10	10
Funds leveraged	\$907,783	\$39,711

Status: PMHDC successfully renovated the DBIC. In coordination with The Border Business Resource Center (BBRC), they designed and implemented a technical assistance and training program to address the economic needs of low-income families. Thus far, PMHDC has created 10 small businesses and 32 jobs through these self-employment/micro-businesses in Douglas, Arizona and surrounding communities. BBRC continues to expand and improve its services to Douglas and Cochise County businesses. To this end, the grantee has developed various programs to better serve the specific needs of clients. Such services include the Tenant Client Program, created to address the specific issues of clients who have moved their business into the DBIC; the Affiliate Client Program, designed for clients who either already have a location for their business or who prefer working from home; and the Loan Client Program, which supports existing businesses that received a loan through PMHDC and are looking for technical assistance to consolidate and grow their business. PMHDC has until September 29, 2010 to meet its job creation and leveraging goals.

CALIFORNIA

Grantee:	Allen Community Development Corporation 916 Laguna Street San Francisco, CA 94115
Grant Number	90EE0709
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: The Allen Community Development Corporation (ACDC) proposed to assist in the development of the Fillmore Heritage Center, a 13-story, mixed-use building in San Francisco, California. The building would contain 80 condominium units, dining, entertainment, commercial retail, and one level of underground public parking. These grant funds would be used to finance the commercial portion of this project, which would create 72 full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	72	72
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$7,965,241	\$7,965,241

Status: ACDC made a \$600,000 loan to Fillmore Heritage Associates to support construction costs affiliated with the development of the Fillmore Heritage Center, a commercial building erected at the intersection of Fillmore and Eddy Streets in San Francisco, California. Construction of the center was completed in March 2007. The project generated 72 full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals through partnership agreements with Yoshi's Japanese Restaurant and Jazz Lounge, both of which are located in the Fillmore Heritage Center. In addition, ACDC has developed another partnership agreement with a neighborhood grocery store, Safeway, to create additional jobs.

CALIFORNIA

Grantee:	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission 1920 Mariposa Mall Fresno, CA 93721
Grant Number	90EE0696
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: The Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission (FCEOC) proposed to construct the Neighborhood Youth Center (NYC) in the Empowerment Zone in Fresno, California. This 51,140 square foot community facility would provide space for FCEOC's new Enterprise Operations. This is a grounds maintenance and landscaping business operated by the Local Conservation Corps, an organizational unit of FCEOC. However, the primary businesses for job creation would be a child care center and a health clinic. This project proposed to create 85 full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	85	72
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$6,921,013	\$6,921,013

Status: FCEOC developed the Neighborhood Youth Center, a 51,140 square foot community facility in southwest Fresno, California. The development of the center produced 72 full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals in the child care and health services industries. In addition, the youth center provides recreational activities, administrative space, and a wealth of other services for Fresno residents. FCEOC has until September 29, 2010 to reach its job creation goal.

CALIFORNIA

Grantee:	The East Los Angeles Community Union 5400 East Olympic Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90022
Grant Number	90EE0698
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: The East Los Angeles Community Union (TELACU) proposed the major renovation of a 160,000 square foot building in the TELACU Industrial Park located in East Los Angeles, California. The project would involve demolition of the existing building, environmental abatement of the property, and construction of a new structure. The project would create 81 full-time jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	81	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged	\$5,526,165	\$5,526,165

Status: TELACU successfully met its funds leveraging goal, but its proposed building demolition and construction activities were delayed. Aaron Brothers, the current tenant, did not vacate the premises at the end of its lease agreement in June 2006. Aaron Brothers exercised its option to renew its lease for an additional three years. Therefore, TELACU lost its third-party partner, Jam’N Logistics. TELACU is waiting for Aaron Brothers’s lease to expire in June 2009 to start the building demolition and new construction. TELACU has until September 29, 2010 to meet its job and business creation goals.

COLORADO

Grantee:	Greater Dwight Development Corporation 48 Howe Street New Haven, CT 06511
Grant Number	90EE0449
Grant Amount:	\$42,657
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/1999 – 9/29/2005

Project Description: Greater Dwight Development Corporation (GDDC) proposed to construct a 6,500 square foot, mixed-use facility to be leased to administrative offices, onsite training classrooms, and a day care center. The grantee aimed to conduct two major training programs during its project period: one for residents of New Haven, Connecticut interested in the field of child care and one which would focus on the construction industry.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	83	22
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$900,000	\$900,000

Status: GDDC was awarded a grant in the amount of \$300,000 for a period of five years in FY 1999. Prior to the grantee drawing down its \$42,657 in remaining funds, the appropriation expired and the balance was returned to the U.S. Treasury. In FY 2005, the grantee requested and received a one-year, supplemental grant in the amount of \$42,657, returning the total award for GDDC back to \$300,000. GDDC successfully met its funds leveraging goal, but was unable to meet its job creation goal, due to problems assembling the land for the project site, maintaining adequate staffing, and complying with local and State regulatory statutes. Nevertheless, 22 jobs were created in the New Haven YMCA day care center and training was provided to help individuals find full-time, permanent jobs in the child care and construction industries. Positions filled in the day care center included head teachers, teachers, assistant teachers, and a receptionist.

COLORADO

Grantee:	Inner-City Community Development Corporation 3840 York Street Suite 200 Denver, CO 80205
Grant Number	90EE0705
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: Inner-City Community Development Corporation (ICDC) proposed to make a \$500,000 loan to expand business operations of CKB Enterprises. It is a minority-owned beauty and barber supply distributor that serves the Rocky Mountain region of Denver, Colorado. This business expansion would create 43 full-time, permanent jobs for TANF recipients and low-income residents.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	72	14
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$700,000	\$700,000

Status: ICDC successfully met its funds leveraging goal, and through its Small Business Growth Center was able to provide a \$500,000 loan to the CKB Enterprise, a beauty and barber supply distributor. CKB Enterprises used the loaned funds to expand its business operations and created 14 full-time, permanent jobs for TANF recipients and other low-income people in Denver, Colorado. However, due to increases in product costs, lost contracts, increased competition, limited access to credit, and a down turn in the local and national economy, ICDI was unsuccessful in meeting its job creation goal by the end of its project period.

CONNECTICUT

Grantee:	Action for Bridgeport Community Development, Inc. 1070 Park Avenue Bridgeport, CT 06604
Grant Number	90EE0773*
Grant Amount:	\$663,263
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	4/17/2006 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: Action for Bridgeport Community Development, Inc. (ABCD) became the replacement grantee for Hall Neighborhood House, Inc. (HNN), which was defunded after the grantee informed OCS of its desires to relinquish the management and operation of the project. (See the next page for more information about HNN.) ABCD applied and was approved to be the replacement grantee because the organization previously had administered a successful CED grant (grant #90EE0546); its headquarters was located approximately a mile and a half from HNN; it served the same community as HNN; and it had collaborated previously with HNN and maintained a good working relationship. ABCD aimed to complete the original project proposed by HNN - the business expansion of an existing metalworks business, Bodine Contract Assembly and Manufacturing LLC (BCA), through the provision of a loan in the amount of \$400,000. This project would create 80 full-time, permanent job opportunities for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	80	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged	\$830,000	\$39,711

Status: ABCD made a business expansion loan to BCA in the amount of \$400,000 for the purchase of production equipment. This new equipment would allow BCA to expand its business capacity and complete larger manufacturing orders. Shortly thereafter, BCA's clients curtailed their product orders, and BCA filed for bankruptcy. OCS terminated this grant. The company's assets were surrendered to Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (M&T), the holders of a senior lien on all BCA assets; yet the value of BCA's assets did not equal the company's liability to M&T. Therefore, no resources were available to satisfy the repayment of the loan made by ABCD through OCS grant funds. No sustainable jobs were created by this grantee.

* Grant #90EE0773, Action for Bridgeport Community Development, Inc. (ABCD), and grant #90EE0720, Hall Neighborhood House, Inc. (HNN), were considered as one grant.

CONNECTICUT

Grantee:	Hall Neighborhood House, Inc. 52 George East Pipkin's Way Bridgeport, CT 06608
Grant Number	90EE0720*
Grant Amount:	\$663,263
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 – 4/17/2006

Project Description: Hall Neighborhood House, Inc. (HNN) proposed to provide a loan to expand Bodine Contract Assembly and Manufacturing LLC (BCA), an existing metalworks business in Bridgeport, Connecticut, to be used for capital and operating expenses. BCA provides custom automated assembly and manufacturing solutions for clients in the medical, electrical, telecommunications, consumer products, automotive, and other industries. The project would generate 48 full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	48	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged	\$830,000	\$830,000

Status: OCS awarded a \$663,263 grant to HNN to make a loan to BCA, a metalworks business in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Prior to the expenditure of any of the grant funds, the grantee informed OCS that it wished to relinquish the management and operation of the project, citing the grantee's financial instability as the reason for the action. OCS issued a funding announcement for a replacement grantee. Action for Bridgeport Community Development, Inc. submitted an application to OCS and was approved as the permanent replacement grantee. (See the previous page for ABCD's project description.)

* Grant #90EE0773, Action for Bridgeport Community Development, Inc. (ABCD), and grant #90EE0720, Hall Neighborhood House, Inc (HNN), were considered as one grant.

FLORIDA

Grantee:	Corporation to Develop Communities of Tampa, Inc. 2631 East Lake Avenue Tampa, FL 33610
Grant Number	90EE0714
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: The Corporation to Develop Communities of Tampa, Inc. (CDC of Tampa) proposed to grant a loan to Renaissance Steel, LLC (Renaissance) to purchase equipment and provide working capital for Renaissance's steel manufacturing plant. Renaissance aimed to acquire a newly-patented "Spanmaster/Collins Chord" Truss Chord Technology that would give it a competitive edge in the marketplace. It would enable the company to become a major producer of light-gauge steel construction components, trusses, and panelized wall and floor systems. This project would create 85 full-time jobs for low-income individuals manufacturing light gauge steel frames and component parts for commercial and housing construction, and would provide training in manufacturing skills.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	85	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$5,526,165	\$5,526,165

Status: CDC of Tampa used its awarded grant funds to make a business expansion loan of \$500,000 to Renaissance. Shortly thereafter, Renaissance reported that they were going out of business and filing bankruptcy due to unsatisfactory performance and cost overruns on major steel framing contract projects. The attorneys for CDC of Tampa are in litigation seeking recovery of the investment, loan principal, and equipment obtained through loaned funds to Renaissance. Although Renaissance's project has failed, CDC of Tampa's career resource center continues to refer low-income persons to other local businesses.

FLORIDA

Grantee:	Tampa-Hillsborough Community Development Corporation 1207 East Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard Tampa, FL 33603
Grant Number	90EE0716
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: Tampa-Hillsborough Community Development Corporation (T-HCDC) proposed to develop Project BUILD, a manufacturing company that would fabricate steel studs and tracks for framing and roof systems primarily for home construction. The project would generate 47 full-time jobs to be filled by low-income residents and eight entrepreneurships affiliated with housing construction.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	47	27
Businesses created/expanded:	8	1
Funds leveraged	\$610,134	\$610,134

Status: T-HCDC successfully met its funds leveraging goal and was able to secure a facility in which to base its proposed manufacturing project, Project BUILD. The implementation of Project BUILD began with T-HCDC's coordination with the national headquarters of American Integrity Homes-Florida in an effort to accelerate progress on launching socio-economic development activities in the Tampa Bay area, as well as other targeted Florida communities. However, Project BUILD faced the challenge of a sudden downturn in the housing industry while attempting to sell its steel framing products to its target market, residential builders. As a result, T-HCDC was unsuccessful in meeting its proposed job and business creation goals, creating only 27 full-time jobs for low-income individuals by the end of the project period. Project BUILD is still operation; in an effort to stay viable, the project has shifted its market and is now selling its products and services to commercial builders and churches in the Tampa-Hillsborough community.

ILLINOIS

Grantee:	Seguin Services, Inc. 3100 South Central Avenue Cicero, IL 60804
Grant Number	90EE0694
Grant Amount:	\$419,459
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: Seguin Services, Inc. (Seguin Services) proposed to establish the Auto Marketplace, an automotive facility that buys and sells donated used cars, in Chicago, Illinois. The grantee would employ physically disabled persons in an attempt to offer these individuals access to quality services that promote productivity and independence by providing life skill opportunities. Seguin Services aimed to create 42 full-time jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	42	15
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$431,000	\$431,000

Status: Seguin Services successfully opened the Auto Marketplace and established an inventory of nearly 60 vehicles to be sold. While Seguin Services was able to meet its leveraging goal, it was unable to meet its proposed job creation goal by the end of its project period. Because the auto marketplace project did not generate enough income to cover employee benefits, most individuals could not work full-time.

ILLINOIS

Grantee:	YouthBuild McLean County 1111 West Market Street Bloomington, IL 61701
Grant Number	90EE0704
Grant Amount:	\$300,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: YouthBuild McLean County (YouthBuild) proposed to establish a business incubator, YouthBuild Contractors, specifically for low-income individuals desiring to become independent construction contractors and construction business owners. The incubator aimed to create 30 small business entrepreneurships and 30 permanent job opportunities for low-income individuals, through the development of residential construction services in the Bloomington-Normal area. In addition, the incubator would provide training services to local entrepreneurs.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	30	30
Businesses created/expanded:	30	26
Funds leveraged	\$482,515	\$482,515

Status: YouthBuild established the YouthBuild Contractors Incubator. YouthBuild generated 26 new small business entrepreneurships and 30 permanent job opportunities for low-income individuals, which ranged from residential construction subcontractors and property maintenance technicians to landscaping professionals. YouthBuild Contractors successfully erected 21 new homes and had initiated the construction of six others during the project period. While YouthBuild was able to reach its leveraging and job creation goals, it was not able to meet its business creation goal.

INDIANA

Grantee:	Westside Community Development Corporation, Inc. 2105 North Meridian Street Suite 102 Indianapolis, IN 46202
Grant Number	90EE0703
Grant Amount:	\$261,500
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: The Westside Community Development Corporation, Inc. (WCDC) proposed to expand the New Hope Family Life Center, a 3,000 square foot structure on the Michigan Street Corridor in Indianapolis, Indiana. The facility would be used as leasable commercial space to serve as a catalyst for future retail development in its targeted disinvested neighborhood. WCDC did not plan to leverage additional funds to implement the project. This project aimed to create 26 full-time jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	26	26
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$0	\$283,333

Status: WCDC expanded the New Hope Family Life Center, which is being leased, in part, by a commercial kitchen. The structure also has an adjoining multi-purpose room, technology lab, full service child development center, adult education component, health care station, and leasable office space. WCDC met its job creation goal by generating 26 full-time jobs for low-income residents. While it did not propose a funds leveraging goal, WCDC secured \$283,333 in additional funds for its project. WCDC has until September 29, 2010 to exceed its goals further.

KENTUCKY

Grantee:	Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation P.O. Box 1735 London, KY 40743
Grant Number	90EE0712
Grant Amount:	\$500,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: The Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (KHIC) provided a loan to the Clinton County Hospital for the purchase of medical equipment. Clinton County Hospital is located within the Kentucky Highlands Empowerment Zone and is undergoing a large scale upgrade to expand the facility. The project proposed to create 50 full-time, permanent positions for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	50	135
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$14,727,000	\$13,402,902

Status: With the assistance of KHIC, Clinton County Hospital exceeded its job creation goal. The enhanced facility aided in the creation of 135 employees who were hired at the hospital. Positions includes: diagnostic technicians, therapy specialists, nurses aides, and registered nurses. OCS funds were utilized to purchase equipment, such as computed tomography (CT) scanners, and other diagnostic equipment. OCS funds also were used to enhance the cafeteria that added to the employment of low-income individuals. Toward the end of the project period, a strategic plan was under way to include a 24-hour day care center for the children of employees, kidney dialysis services, and a new Obstetrician/Gynecologist office.

MAINE

Grantee:	Coastal Enterprises, Inc. 36 Water Street P.O. Box 268 Wiscasset, ME 04578
Grant Number	90EE0701
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: The Coastal Enterprises, Inc. (CEI) proposed to provide a loan to Western Mountain Development Initiative (WMDI) that would be utilized to support business opportunities for small businesses located in rural Maine. WMDI projected to finance 10 small businesses that would result in a combined job creation of 100 jobs, of which 82 would be targeted to low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	100	292
Businesses created/expanded:	10	6
Funds leveraged	\$1,000,000	\$2,650,000

Status: CEI/WMDI was successful in exceeding both its job creation and leveraging goals. Job positions created include: roof truss fabricators, Class A truck driver, molder, sawyer, band saw operator, and general laborer. CEI/WMDI financed six businesses in high-wage sectors (manufacturing, transportation, distribution, and logistics) in Somerset, Franklin, Androscoggin and Kennebec counties and utilized 100 percent of OCS funds dedicated to the revolving loan fund. CEI/WMDI's proposal to create 10 businesses was unsuccessful because on March 31, 2008, CEI closed three CEI/OCS financed business loans. The closing of the three business loans created difficulty in CEI/WMDI's ability to develop opportunities to finance additional OCS-eligible, job-generating businesses.

MAINE

Grantee:	Washington Hancock Community Agency 2 Maple Street P.O. Box 64 Milbridge, ME 04658
Grant Number	90EE0723
Grant Amount:	\$195,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: The Washington Hancock Community Agency (WHCA) and Down East Business Alliance Division (DEBA) proposed to develop a business training and technical assistance program, the St. Croix/Eggemoggin Experiential Tourism project. The tourism project focused on creating quality jobs in eastern Washington County and Western Hancock County, Maine. DEBA would provide individuals who operate businesses in the nature and cultural tourism sectors with direct business and marketing training. The businesses also would be offered opportunities to network and partner with fellow tourism-oriented business owners. This project would create a minimum of 20 full-time jobs for low-income individuals in the tourism sector.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	20	49
Businesses created/expanded:	1	35
Funds leveraged	\$176,140	\$476,490

Status: WHCA exceeded its job and business creation goals, as well as its funds leveraging goals by the end of its project period. The grantee organized two groups of tourism-related businesses: one in the St. Croix region of Washington County comprised of 17 businesses, and the other in the Eggemoggin region of Hancock County comprised of 18 businesses. In this effort, 49 full-time, permanent jobs were created for low-income individuals.

MASSACHUSETTS

Grantee:	Brightwood Development Corporation 2345 Main Street Springfield, MA 01107
Grant Number	90EE0721
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: The Brightwood Development Corporation (Brightwood) proposed to collaborate with the Springfield Riverfront Development Corporation to establish The Springfield Public Market in Springfield, Massachusetts. The market would establish vendor opportunities for 21 tenants and generate 87 full-time jobs in the industry of retail trade for low-income individuals in the area.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	87	0
Businesses created/expanded:	21	0
Funds leveraged	\$9,151,604	\$0

Status: In December 2005, the Springfield Riverfront Development Corporation, the real estate developer that holds the deed to the property slated for the grantee's proposed public market, decided against working with Brightwood to develop the Springfield Public Market. Instead, the developer elected to build a fitness center on the site. Consequently, Brightwood notified OCS that it would be unable to implement its grant proposal and would have to return its awarded grant funds. In February 2006, the project was defunded and all awarded funds were returned to the Federal Treasury.

MASSACHUSETTS

Grantee:	Interseminarian-Project Place, Inc. 1145 Washington Street Boston, MA 02118
Grant Number	90EE0707
Grant Amount:	\$525,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: The Interseminarian-Project Place, Inc. (Interseminarian-Project) proposed to construct a commercial building on a vacant parcel in the South End Urban Renewal Area of Boston, Massachusetts. The commercial building would include a ground floor restaurant and would allow Interseminarian-Project to expand its social business ventures and programs. This project aimed to revitalize its targeted distressed Boston neighborhood and create 60 full-time jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	60	40
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$3,121,795	\$3,121,795

Status: Interseminarian-Project successfully met its leveraging goals and completed construction of the commercial building. Through construction activities, as well as building maintenance and the newly established ground floor restaurant, Interseminarian-Project has created 40 full-time jobs for low-income individuals. The project has until September 29, 2010 to meet its job creation goal.

MINNESOTA

Grantee:	Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation 119 Greystone Plaza P.O. Box 623 Detroit Lakes, MN 56502
Grant Number	90EE0728
Grant Amount:	\$327,625
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation (MMCDC) proposed to make an equity investment in the expansion of a locally-owned pet food manufacturing business, Tuffy Pet Foods Company (Tuffy Pet Foods) in Perham, Minnesota. The investment would give MMCDC 10 percent ownership of the company, while allowing Tuffy Pet Foods to purchase new manufacturing equipment that would expand the business' capacity to compete with other pet food producers, both domestically and internationally. The expansion project would create 48 new jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	48	48
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$480,854	\$588,854

Status: MMCDC was successful in meeting its job creation goal and exceeded its proposed funds leveraging goal by over 20 percent. The grantee used its awarded funds to assist in the expansion of Tuffy Pet Foods, a locally-owned pet food manufacturer, which then was able to purchase new manufacturing equipment and expand its business capacity.

MINNESOTA

Grantee:	Neighborhood Development Center, Inc. 663 University Avenue Suite 200 St. Paul, MN 55104
Grant Number	90EE0702
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: Neighborhood Development Corporation (NDC) proposed to develop the Midtown Global Market, a public market in the Phillips Neighborhood Empowerment Zone in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The project would lease retail space to new businesses that would generate 320 full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	320	207
Businesses created/expanded:	44	44
Funds leveraged	\$14,684,267	\$17,109,994

Status: NDC developed a former Sears-owned building into the Midtown Global Market, which includes 45,351 square feet of leasable space. Thus far, 77 percent has been leased to 44 local businesses. These businesses have created 207 jobs for low-income individuals in the fields of building maintenance, cleaning, security, and management. NDC already exceeded its funds leveraging goal by over \$2.4 million. The Global Market facility has become an integral part of the Lake Street business area in Minneapolis and the project has until September 29, 2010 to meet its job creation goal.

MONTANA

Grantee:	Heritage Capital Fund 3101 Aly North P.O. Box 723 Glasgow, MT 59230
Grant Number	90EE0722
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: Heritage Capital Fund (HCF) proposed to acquire and renovate a commercial building in Glasgow, Montana, to be used as retail and residential lease space. This project would generate 75 jobs for low-income individuals during its construction phase, and an additional 30 jobs related to retail and building maintenance during the operational phase.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	105	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged	\$250,000	\$0

Status: HCF was able to acquire a vacant commercial building in downtown Glasgow, Montana, but was unable to complete renovation on the structure due to an under-estimation of construction costs. Moreover, HCF was unsuccessful in leveraging the proposed \$250,000 from private investors and other sources needed to fully implement the commercial retail center. Thus, no full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals were created. OCS disallowed \$300,000 of the awarded funds because it was determined that HCF mismanaged those funds. The grant project was terminated on February 11, 2008.

NEW JERSEY

Grantee:	Unified Vailsburg Service Organization 40-42 Richelieu Terrace P.O. Box 6039 Newark, NJ 07106
Grant Number	90EE0719
Grant Amount:	\$310,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: United Vailsburg Services Organization (UVSO) proposed to develop commercial real estate to accommodate child care and preschool tenant activities in Ivy Hill, a predominately low-income neighborhood of Newark, New Jersey. The development, to be called the Ivy Hill Center, would house businesses focused on child care and education that would serve at least 90 children currently receiving publicly-funded subsidies. The project would create 32 new jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	32	29
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$2,048,500	\$4,790,000

Status: UVSO already has exceeded its funds leveraging goal from private and non-CED sources. It successfully implemented a commercial retail development project, the Ivy Hill Center. UVSO's activities have resulted in the creation of 29 new, full-time jobs for low-income individuals in the industries of child care and elementary education. The project has until September 29, 2010 to meet its proposed job creation goal.

NORTH CAROLINA

Grantee:	Lumbee Revitalization and Community Development Corporation 636 Prospect Road P.O. Box 68 Pembroke, NC 28372
Grant Number	90EE0710
Grant Amount:	\$300,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: Lumbee Revitalization and Community Development Corporation (LRCDC) proposed to expand a subsidiary owned and operated construction company, the Lumbee Revitalization Company. The project aimed to build 30 affordable houses, while providing training and employment for 30 low-income individuals in the construction industry. The project would be located in rural Robeson County, North Carolina, which is the fifth poorest county in the state.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	30	13
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$183,509	\$183,509

Status: LRCDC met its proposed funds leveraging goal and was successful in expanding its subsidiary, the Lumbee Revitalization Company. The project generated 13 full-time jobs for low-income individuals; however, due to a downturn in the housing industry, the company had completed construction of only one house thus far. LRCDC requested and received a one-year, no-cost extension. LRCDC has until the end of its project period on September 29, 2009 to meet its job creation goal.

OHIO

Grantee:	Alex Community Development Corporation 12200 Fairhill Road Fourth Floor - Wing B Cleveland, OH 44120
Grant Number	90EE0729
Grant Amount:	\$500,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: The Alex Community Development Corporation (ACDC) proposed to create a new employment services subsidiary, Emerging Business Solutions, LLC (EBS), in Cleveland, Ohio. EBS would be a resource for emerging entrepreneurs and a major employer of qualified candidates from the TANF population, at-risk youth, low/moderate income individuals, and the socially and economically disadvantaged residents of the Cleveland-Akron-Elyria Metropolitan Statistical Area. Project participants would receive education and training covering business and employment related topics, such as accounting/bookkeeping, payroll tracking, administrative support, and management. Through EBS, ACDC aimed to create 50 new, permanent jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	50	31
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$78,833	\$78,833

Status: ACDC successfully met its funds leveraging goal and implemented its employment services venture, EBS, which has created 31 full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals in the fields of bookkeeping, accounting, and administrative assistants. In an effort to reach its job creation goal, ACDC requested and received a one-year, no-cost extension of its project period. ACDC has until September 29, 2009 to reach its job creation goal.

OHIO

Grantee:	Union Miles Development Corporation 9250 Miles Park Avenue Cleveland, OH 44105
Grant Number	90EE0706
Grant Amount:	\$350,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: The Union Miles Development Corporation (UMDC) proposed to make a loan to Miles BiRite Supermarket to renovate its 20,190 square foot facility located in the Miles Shopping Plaza (Plaza) in Cleveland, Ohio. The Plaza consists of the Miles BiRite Supermarket, a health center, a parking lot (which belongs to the City of Cleveland), and various vacant buildings. The supermarket renovation project would create 35 new jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	35	0
Businesses created/expanded:	1	0
Funds leveraged	\$920,000	\$244,938

Status: UMDC partnered with Miles BiRite Supermarket as a part of the Neighborhood Master Plan to revitalize the Plaza and rejuvenate the community's economic situation. However, the size and extent of the Miles Pointe Crossing project has caused significant delays in its implementation. To date the Plaza is 68 percent pre-leased and BiRite Supermarket is making external renovations to the store, which should enable occupancy, job creation, and completion of the project by the project end date. The project has until September 29, 2010 to meet its goals.

PENNSYLVANIA

Grantee:	Empowerment Group 2111 North Front Street Philadelphia, PA 19122
Grant Number	90EE0697
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: The Empowerment Group (EG) proposed to develop the Philadelphia Entrepreneurship Program/Programa Empresarial de Filadelfia (PEP), a self-employment program designed to create new job opportunities through a comprehensive business development program. This project would target and improve the self-sufficiency of low-income Latinos in the Latino Corridor of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, an area where commerce primarily consists of family-owned businesses. PEP proposed to create 65 self-employment opportunities through a rigorous, bilingual self-employment program that would provide intensive consulting, mentoring, and technical assistance, as well as 40 new, full-time jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	40	74
Businesses created/expanded:	65	65
Funds leveraged	\$753,590	\$575,895

Status: EG, in collaboration with the Philadelphia Entrepreneurship Program, has exceeded its job creation goal, and continues to provide intensive self-employment training, consulting, and technical assistance to its targeted low-income, Latino population in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 2006, EG changed its recruitment and prospective participant screening procedures; this modification increased program graduation rates from 63 percent to 79 percent. In 2008, EG introduced a new, custom-designed curriculum intended to assist its clients' personal and financial readiness for entrepreneurship. EG requested and received a one-year, no-cost extension. EG has until September 29, 2009 to meet its funds leveraging goals.

PENNSYLVANIA

Grantee:	Firm Foundation of Pennsylvania, Inc. 28 North 19th Street P.O. Box 5524 Harrisburg, PA 17110
Grant Number	90EE0713
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: The Firm Foundation of Pennsylvania (FFP) proposed to make a loan to facilitate the expansion of Opportunity Builders, Inc., a construction company in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. This project would expand a growing enterprise that provides new construction, remodeling, and repair services for homes and developments throughout the community. This project would create 70 new, full-time positions for low-income community residents.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	70	21
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$1,248,000	\$1,248,000

Status: FFP successfully met its funds leveraging goal and was able to provide a loan to Opportunity Builders, Inc. The project has created 21 of the proposed 70 jobs for low-income individuals. Due to the economic impact on the residential housing market, this project has experienced challenges in reaching the proposed number of jobs to be created. In an effort to reach its job creation goal, FFP requested and was granted a one-year, no-cost extension of its project period until September 29, 2009.

PENNSYLVANIA

Grantee:	Mennonite Economic Development Associates 1821 Oregon Pike Suite 201 Lancaster, PA 17601
Grant Number	90EE0717
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	6/15/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: Mennonite Economic Development Associates (MEDA) proposed to make a loan to facilitate the expansion of the Smucker Company (Smucker), a locally-owned construction and manufacturing enterprise in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. This business installs metal studs, drywall, and commercial ceilings, as well as manufactures metal trusses. The expansion would create 76 new jobs in construction and manufacturing.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	76	26
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$0	\$0

Status: MEDA made a loan to Smucker Company to facilitate the expansion of the company. Smucker was able to create 26 new jobs for low-income individuals. However, the company's expansion was not implemented fully. Smucker's plan of relocating to the inner city was unsuccessful, making transportation an obstacle for many low-income applicants. Further, there was a significant organizational change within the company which delayed hiring; the recent economy's effect on the construction industry in particular caused fewer new jobs to be created than originally proposed. MEDA is continuing its efforts to meet its job creation goal and has until September 29, 2010 to complete the project.

PENNSYLVANIA

Grantee:	Union Project 801 North Negley Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15206
Grant Number	90EE0727
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: The Union Project proposed to construct an art and enterprise development center in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This center would support area entrepreneurs and artists. Proposed jobs include entrepreneurships, skilled and unskilled craft workers, retail and customer service, administration, building maintenance, and food services. This project aimed to create at least 101 jobs for low-income community residents.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	101	19
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$1,595,000	\$1,595,000

Status: The Union Project successfully met its funds leveraging goal and completed construction of an art and enterprise development center in April 2006. The project has created 19 full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals thus far. The grantee is continuing its efforts to meet its projected job creation goal and has until September 29, 2010 to complete the project.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Grantee:	Northeast South Dakota Economic Corporation 414 Third Avenue, East Sisseton, SD 57262
Grant Number	90EE0711
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: The Northeast South Dakota Economic Corporation (NSDEC) proposed to assist in the expansion of Woodland Cabinetry, the largest employer in Roberts County, South Dakota, by providing the company a below market interest rate loan. Awarded funds would be used by Woodland Cabinetry as working capital to purchase equipment, expand operation, and create 70 career-oriented jobs, of which 42 would be filled by low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	70	75
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$0	\$0

Status: NSDEC provided a loan to Woodland Cabinetry, which allowed the company to expand its facility from 46,000 to 96,000 square feet. Woodland Cabinetry purchased new equipment and was able to open a new finishing center. The business expansion created 75 new jobs, of which 56 were filled by low-income individuals, before the end of the project period.

TEXAS

Grantee:	Business Assistance Center, Inc. 1150 South Freeway Fort Worth, TX 76104
Grant Number	90EE0725
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: Business Assistance Center, Inc. (BAC) proposed to develop a microenterprise development program targeting public assistance recipients; individuals transitioning from the prison system; at-risk young adults; residents of public housing; and veterans from Dallas' HUD approved 332 Census Tracts. The 17 new businesses would create 75 new jobs for low-income individuals in the building trades, general construction, auto repair, and building services industries.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	75	65
Businesses created/expanded:	17	17
Funds leveraged	\$127,500	\$243,765

Status: BAC exceeded its funds leveraging goal, with the assistance of a \$225,000 grant from the City of Dallas, and successfully implemented its proposed microenterprise development program. BAC was able to help establish 17 micro-businesses which created 65 jobs for low-income individuals. BAC requested and received a one-year, no-cost extension. The project has until September 29, 2009 to meet its proposed job creation goal.

VERMONT

Grantee:	Central Vermont Community Action Council, Inc. 195 US Route 302 - Berlin Barre, VT 05641
Grant Number	90EE0715
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 – 9/29/2009

Project Description: Central Vermont Community Action Council, Inc. (CVCAC) proposed to establish a statewide microenterprise loan fund to be administered by an expansion of an existing Community Development Financial Institution, Community Capital of Central Vermont (CCCV). Ultimately, CVCAC would coordinate statewide assistance and deliver \$1.5 million in loans to 96 micro-businesses with the goal of creating 144 jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	144	53
Businesses created/expanded:	96	53
Funds leveraged	\$250,000	\$250,000

Status: CVCAC was successful in meeting its funds leveraging goal and implementing its microenterprise loan fund through the expansion of CCCV. To date, 53 microenterprise start-up loans have been disbursed (13 of which were comprised of OCS funds). The grantee has until September 29, 2009 to meet its job and business creation goals.

VIRGINIA

Grantee:	Beyond Expectations Without Limitations Community Development Community, Inc. 1274 Zion Baptist Church Road Kinsale, VA 22488
Grant Number	90EE0700
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: Beyond Expectations Without Limitations Community Development Corporation, Inc. (BEWL) proposed to construct the House of Bread Learning Center (HBLC) in Westmoreland County, Virginia. HBLC would house a day care center, a preschool, an afterschool program, and an adult learning center. The learning center would create 47 jobs for low-income individuals as teacher assistants, custodians, and food services and transportation workers.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	47	25
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$791,000	\$791,000

Status: BEWL successfully met its leveraging goal and completed construction of the HBLC. The opening of the learning center was delayed due to the center's lack of sufficient drinking water as cited by the Virginia Department of Health's Office of Drinking Water. BEWL received approval and drilled a well on the HBLC property to provide a suitable source of drinking water. Through TANF referrals, HBLC has hired a total of 25 low-income individuals as teacher assistants, cooks, and maintenance workers. BEWL has until September 29, 2010 to meet its proposed job creation goal.

VIRGINIA

Grantee:	Office of Human Affairs 2410 Wickham Avenue Newport News, VA 23607
Grant Number	90EE0718
Grant Amount:	\$389,887
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: The Office of Human Affairs, through its Peninsula Community Development Corporation (OHA/PCDC), proposed to establish DG's Restaurant in Newport News, Virginia. The restaurant project would create 26 full-time, permanent jobs and train employees in six specialties: restaurant management, cooking, hosting/cashier services, food servers, custodians, and case management.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	26	9
Businesses created/expanded:	1	2
Funds leveraged	\$736,921	\$79,146

Status: In 2007, the OHA/PCDC received approval to replace its original grant project, the establishment of DG's Restaurant. The replacement project proposed a partnership between OHA/PCDC and two restaurants in community revitalization zones of Newport News, Virginia: Regina's and The Train Station. Nine full-time, permanent jobs for low-income individuals have been created. OHA/PCDC has until September 29, 2009 to meet its job creation and leveraging goals.

WASHINGTON

Grantee:	Washington Community Alliance For Self-Help 1912 East Madison Street Seattle, WA 98122
Grant Number	90EE0726
Grant Amount:	\$483,825
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: Washington Community Alliance for Self-Help (CASH) proposed to provide comprehensive economic development activities designed to address the needs of low-income individuals, families, and distressed communities through their Family Asset Building program. The project aimed to generate business ownerships, as well as financial literacy and savings opportunities for low-income individuals that would lead to self-sufficiency. This project would serve low-income families in King, Kitsap, Lincoln, Ferry, and Stevens counties in the state of Washington, and create 185 jobs for low-income individuals through new business development.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	185	216
Businesses created/expanded:	141	155
Funds leveraged	\$315,939	\$476,490

Status: CASH exceeded all three of its project goals. CASH assisted 216 low-income individuals obtain full-time, permanent jobs through its case management, financial literacy, and life-skill building trainings. CASH helped create 155 businesses in the industries of catering, commercial cleaning, construction, and landscaping. In addition, CASH reached 98 percent of its goal for the number of graduates from its business development trainings.

WISCONSIN

Grantee:	CAP Services, Inc. 5499 Highway 10 East Stevens Point, WI 54481
Grant Number	90EE0708
Grant Amount:	\$358,258
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2009

Project Description: CAP Services, Inc. proposed to make a loan to facilitate the expansion of Prestige Milk Protein, Inc. located in rural Wood County, Wisconsin. Funds would be used to purchase equipment and expand business capacity to allow for the addition of a second case in the production line in a former cheese factory. This project would create 40 new production line jobs for low-income individuals, with a special emphasis on TANF recipients.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	40	9
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$600,000	\$0

Status: CAP Services, Inc. made a business expansion loan to Prestige Milk Protein, Inc. The project encountered difficulty in its milk production operation due to the lack of availability of raw materials. As a result, the grantee updated its production capability to accommodate an alternative material and has resumed production. CAP Services, Inc. was approved for a one-year, no-cost extension and has until September 29, 2009 to meet its job creation and leveraging goals.

WISCONSIN

Grantee:	Central Wisconsin Community Action Council, Inc. 1000 Highway K 13 Wisconsin Dells, WI 53965
Grant Number	90EE0731
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: Central Wisconsin Community Action Council, Inc. (CWCAC) proposed to implement New Networks, New Jobs (NNNJ), a business incubator project designed to assist in the revitalization of distressed communities in Juneau County, Wisconsin and to strengthen families by promoting self-sufficiency. This project would create 175 new jobs through 19 business start-ups and expansions by utilizing public and private partnerships to develop a network of five co-located support components. They would assist inventors and entrepreneurs in the process of business implementation from the concept stage through business start-up and expansion, in a centrally coordinated one-stop model.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	175	175
Businesses created/expanded:	19	19
Funds leveraged	\$0	\$0

Status: CWCAC created NNNJ, a business incubator that currently houses 19 businesses. The businesses include a bakery, an environmentally-friendly pest control company, and other professional and service provision businesses. The participating businesses have met CWCAC'S goal of creating 175 new jobs.

WISCONSIN

Grantee:	Impact Seven, Inc. 147 Lake Almena Drive Almena, WI 54805
Grant Number	90EE0699
Grant Amount:	\$700,000
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010

Project Description: Impact Seven, Inc. (I-7) proposed to establish the Bay Area Revitalization Project (BARP), a comprehensive redevelopment program that would combine the resources and skills of I-7 and other private partner organizations to diversify and expand the Bay Area's economy. This project would create 145 full-time, living wage jobs for low-income individuals through projects related to housing, community facilities, and commercial and tourism development.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	145	20
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$6,373,385	\$3,858,711

Status: I-7 has implemented its redevelopment project, BARP, and continues to pool its resources to assist in the socioeconomic advancement of the communities of Ashland, Washburn, and Bayfield, Wisconsin. To date, BARP has created 20 jobs for low-income individuals. The grantee has until September 29, 2010 to meet its job creation and leveraging goals.

WISCONSIN

Grantee:	Northwest Side Community Development Corporation 4265 North 30th Street Milwaukee, WI 53216
Grant Number	90EE0695
Grant Amount:	\$489,806
Priority Area:	Operational
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2008

Project Description: Northwest Side Community Development Corporation (NSCDC) proposed to provide an equity investment in the expansion of a 33,000 square foot grocery store in Kohl Plaza in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The grocery store would be accompanied by two adjacent retail stores that would be tenanted by a Family Dollar Store and a Subway Restaurant. Funds would be used to develop the grocery store component of this project. The new grocery store chain slated for the project is Lena's Food Market, a minority-owned grocery chain that has been in the retail and wholesale food business for 39 years. The grocery store would create 58 full-time jobs for low-income individuals.

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Jobs created:	58	110
Businesses created/expanded:	1	1
Funds leveraged	\$0	\$0

Status: NSCDC successfully developed Lena's market in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. NSCDC exceeded its job creation goal by almost 90 percent. Positions created included cashiers, stock clerks, baggers, and management. Several individuals were promoted to assistant managers and supervisors. Twenty people transitioned from employment with Lena's Food Market to retail establishments in the area's economy, including one individual who became General District Manager for the Family Dollar chain. Lena's Food Market hired 30 reported ex-offenders and five of these individuals were promoted in Lena's meat department.

TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANT

The training and technical assistance cooperative agreement was a nationwide award that provided CDCs with capacity building training and technical assistance. This grant was authorized under Section 680(a)(2)(E) of the Community Services Block Grant Act. This statute provides authority to reserve up to one percent of the CED allocation each fiscal year to make grants to private, non-profit organizations or to enter into contracts with private, non-profit or for-profit organizations to provide technical assistance to aid community development corporations in developing or implementing CED activities and to evaluate CED activities. One training and technical assistance cooperative agreement was awarded in FY 2004 and given second year funding in FY 2005.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Grantee:	National Congress for Community Economic Development 1030 15th Street, Northwest Suite 325 Washington, DC 20005
Grant Number	90EC0009
Grant Amount:	\$150,000
Priority Area:	Training and Technical Assistance
Project Period:	9/30/2004 - 9/29/2007

Project Description: The National Congress for Community Economic Development (NCCED) proposed to provide training and technical assistance to strengthen the quality of retail development projects submitted to the Office of Community Services (OCS) by community development corporations (CDCs). NCCED also proposed to provide information on sources of financing to CDCs funded by OCS.

Status: NCCED achieved the objectives of this grant by promoting and providing support for community investment programs and services to CED grantees and other community-based organizations. In this second year of its project period, NCCED published a monthly newsletter and released its Fifth National Census Report reporting on the quantitative achievement of community-based development organizations. NCCED also sponsored an annual Public Policy forum focused on public economic development strategies, resources, and funding opportunities. Moreover, NCCED published a paper on the issue of reversionary interest from which OCS is drafting a Best Practices policy for its grantees.

APPENDIX B
RURAL FACILITIES PROGRAM PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

RURAL FACILITIES GRANTS

In Fiscal Year 2005, a total of \$7,218,000 was awarded to fund eight projects. Six grantees were funded to help multiple states assist low-income, rural communities in developing affordable, safe water and wastewater treatment facilities. One grantee was funded to assist Tribal communities that aid American Indian low-income, rural communities in developing affordable, safe water and wastewater Tribal treatment facilities. The eighth grantee was funded to focus on emergency preparedness training for rural wastewater systems and their communities. The regional and Tribal grants were awarded for five years with one-year budget periods; the national emergency preparedness grant was for a one-year project and budget period.

ARIZONA

Grantee:	Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. 2214 North Central Avenue Suite 100 Phoenix, AZ 85004
Grant Number:	90EF0062
Grant Amount:	\$718,000
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010
States Covered:	Tribal communities in Arizona, Nevada, and California

Reported Outcomes to Date:	Proposed	Actual
Communities served:	146	146
Funds leveraged:	\$187,000	\$187,000
Training sessions provided:	22	26
Persons trained:	1,000	1,040
Newsletters published:	900	900

Summary of Accomplishments: In the first year of the project period, Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (ITCA) used grant funds to operate a three-state program. It provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that low-income communities had affordable, adequate, and safe water and wastewater treatment facilities. ITCA provided technical assistance to 146 Tribal communities and certified 105 Tribal members as water and wastewater treatment operators. ITCA met its funds leveraging goal of \$187,000. ITCA provided 26 training sessions to 1,040 people, including water distribution, pump operation and maintenance, and wastewater treatment classes. ITCA certified 105 individuals as water and wastewater treatment operators or wastewater laboratory analysts. In addition to distributing 900 copies of ITCA's newsletter, ITCA hosted the quarterly water Technical Assistance Provider (TAP) meeting.

ARKANSAS

Grantee:	Community Resource Group, Inc. 3 East Colt Square Drive Fayetteville, AR 72703
Grant Number:	90EF0063
Grant Amount:	\$1,000,000
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010
States Covered:	Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas

Reported Outcomes to Date:		
	Proposed	Actual
Communities served:	160	178
Funds leveraged:	\$15,000,000	\$33,887,413
Training sessions provided:	35	61
Persons trained:	800	1,045
Newsletters published:	9,000	9,456

Summary of Accomplishments: In the first year of the project period, Community Resource Group, Inc. (CRG) used grant funds to operate a seven-state program. It provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that low-income communities had affordable, adequate, and safe water and wastewater treatment facilities. CRG provided technical assistance with water supply or wastewater disposal needs to 178 low-income communities, exceeding its goal of 160. CRG leveraged over \$33 million, which is 125 percent more than its proposed leveraging goal. CRG exceeded its goal of 35 training sessions by providing 61 trainings, including “Emergency Management” and “Customer Service” classes. CRG provided group training sessions for 1,045 board and staff members of small utilities services serving rural communities, who represent over 400 water and wastewater systems. CRG published and disseminated 9,456 issues of “Community Water Bulletin,” which included articles on “Asset Management and the Budget Process” and “Water/Wastewater Agency Response Networks.”

CALIFORNIA

Grantee:	Rural Community Assistance Corporation 3120 Freeboard Drive Suite 201 West Sacramento, CA 95691
Grant Number:	90EF0061
Grant Amount:	\$1,000,000
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010
States Covered:	Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington

Reported Outcomes to Date:		
	Proposed	Actual
Communities served:	215	443
Funds leveraged:	\$500,000	\$2,156,845
Training sessions provided:	40	210
Persons trained:	2,000	2,956
Newsletters published:	8,000	16,223

Summary of Accomplishments: In the first year of the project period, Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) used grant funds to operate an 11-state program. The program provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that low-income communities had affordable, adequate, and safe water and wastewater treatment facilities. Technical assistance was provided to 443 low-income communities and 2,956 utility board members and local officials were trained via 210 training sessions on increasing capacity to solve local water, wastewater, and solid waste issues. RCAC also renovated, improved, or expanded facilities in 75 communities and exceeded its leveraging goal of \$500,000 by securing \$2,156,845 in leveraged funds. RCAC published the "Pacific Mountain Network News," which highlighted Federal assistance to support rural community development and how it contributes to developing and sustaining healthy rural communities.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Grantee:	Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Inc. 1522 K Street, Northwest Washington, DC 20005
Grant Number:	90EF0058
Grant Amount:	\$500,000
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2006
States Covered:	Nationwide Technical Assistance

Project Summary: Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Inc. (RCAP National) proposed to assist water and wastewater systems in rural communities nationwide in developing their capacity to assure the protection of public health in the event of a natural or human-caused disaster. RCAP National proposed to achieve its goal by expanding the amount of assistance provided; they began distributing an electronic news bulletin through which readers could seek technical assistance. RCAP National also provided security and emergency response training and technical assistance to small and very small water and wastewater utility staff and local leaders. In addition, RCAP National proposed to develop a security and emergency response planning kit to prepare rural communities for potential disaster incidents.

Summary of Accomplishments: In the first year of the project period, RCAP National provided training and technical assistance to community leaders and decision makers. It worked with small and very small water and wastewater treatment systems to develop security, risk reduction, and emergency preparedness strategies. Most of this support was through the use of an eBulletin. Subscribers to the eBulletin requested and received technical assistance or information on funding options for an array of water and wastewater activities. Through project funding, staff experts focused on training leaders on how to assess infrastructure vulnerability. These included threats identified by system personnel, such as storm events, earthquakes, wildfires, and vandalism. RCAP National established the “RCAP Security and Emergency Response Planning Toolbox for Small Water and Wastewater Systems.” The RCAP Security Toolbox is posted on the websites of RCAP National, Inc., regional RCAPs, and RCAP’s eBulletin. The RCAP Security Toolbox also is provided on discs to regional RCAP offices.

MASSACHUSETTS

Grantee:	Rural Community Assistance Program Solutions, Inc. 205 School Street Gardner, MA 01440
Grant Number:	90EF0065
Grant Amount:	\$1,000,000
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010
States Covered:	Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Reported Outcomes to Date:		
	Proposed	Actual
Communities served:	50	67
Funds leveraged:	\$10,000,000	\$68,904,331
Training sessions provided:	97	189
Persons trained:	300	388
Newsletters published:	4,500	5,500

Summary of Accomplishments: In the first year of the project period, Rural Community Assistance Program Solutions, Inc. (RCAPS) used grant funds to operate a nine-state and two U.S. territory program. It provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that low-income communities had affordable, adequate, and safe water and wastewater treatment facilities. RCAPS provided technical assistance to 67 communities. RCAPS leveraged almost 600 percent more than its funding goal, which assisted communities with meeting government mandated operational changes and basic infrastructure. RCAPS exceeded its training goal through 189 trainings with community boards, administrative staff, and wastewater systems operators. Through collaborating and training 388 operators, including the Inter American University of Puerto Rico, it conducted workshops related to asset management and emergency management. RCAPS distributed 5,500 issues of its newsletter, "From Watershed to Well."

MINNESOTA

Grantee:	Midwest Assistance Program, Inc. 212 Lady Slipper Avenue, Northeast New Prague, MN 56071
Grant Number:	90EF0064
Grant Amount:	\$1,000,000
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010
States Covered:	Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming

Reported Outcomes to Date:		
	Proposed	Actual
Communities served:	87	87
Funds leveraged:	\$47,500,000	\$42,726,572
Training sessions provided:	264	399
Persons trained:	1,500	2,103
Newsletters published:	37,600	37,600

Summary of Accomplishments: In the first year of the project period, Midwest Assistance Program, Inc. (MAP) used grant funds to operate a nine-state program. It provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that low-income communities had affordable, adequate, and safe water and wastewater treatment facilities. MAP provided technical assistance to 87 communities. Several communities in MAP's region have aging infrastructure, with water and sewer systems built 50 to 100 years ago being increasingly patched, and some systems having portions that are collapsing. MAP provided technical assistance for the creation of 30 new systems and improvement of 135 existing systems. Funds leveraged were below the proposed goal due to delays in financial awards from other funding sources. MAP has until the end of their project period to meet their funds leveraged goal. MAP provided 399 onsite training sessions to 2,103 small system operators for certification, remedial, and regulatory training. MAP met its goal of distributing 37,600 copies of four issues of "Water Log Newsletter."

OHIO

Grantee:	WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. P.O. Box 590 Fremont, OH 43420
Grant Number:	90EF0059
Grant Amount:	\$1,000,000
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010
States Covered:	Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, and Wisconsin

Reported Outcomes to Date:		
	Proposed	Actual
Communities served:	80	137
Funds leveraged:	\$15,712,788	\$15,712,788
Training sessions provided:	280	311
Persons trained:	100	259
Newsletters published:	105	191

Summary of Accomplishments: In the first year of the project period, WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. (WSOS) used grant funds to operate a seven-state program. It provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that low-income communities had affordable, adequate, and safe water and wastewater treatment facilities. WSOS met or exceeded all of its goals. WSOS provided technical assistance to 137 low-income communities, exceeding its goal of 80 low-income communities. WSOS reached its proposed goal for funds leveraged. WSOS exceeded its training goal, providing several trainings on capacity building in the areas of operations, management, and finance. WSOS developed a course to assist local officials, utility board members, and water operators in small rural communities to operate water systems more effectively and efficiently. The intensive five-hour course focuses on the basic managerial, technical, and financial skills needed to operate a successful water and wastewater system. A total of 259 participants attended these 311 trainings, exceeding the proposed number of attendees. WSOS also exceeded its outreach goal by distributing 191 copies of its newsletter.

VIRGINIA

Grantee:	Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. 145 Campbell Avenue, Southeast Suite 800 Roanoke, VA 24001
Grant Number:	90EF0060
Grant Amount:	\$1,000,000
Project Period:	9/30/2005 - 9/29/2010
States Covered:	Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, and South Carolina

Reported Outcomes to Date:		
	Proposed	Actual
Communities served:	72	109
Funds leveraged:	\$20,562,391	\$17,329,343
Training sessions provided:	17	5
Persons trained:	20	36
Newsletters published:	6,000	6,000

Summary of Accomplishments: In the first year of the project period, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. (SERCAP) used grant funds to operate a six-state program. It provided onsite training and technical assistance to ensure that low-income communities had affordable, adequate, and safe water and wastewater treatment facilities. SERCAP provided technical assistance to 109 low-income communities. SERCAP did not reach its proposed funds leveraging goal because their U.S. Department of Agriculture – Research and Development grant award was less than what SERCAP expected. Additionally, SERCAP’s Community Development Financial Institution grant application was not funded. The types of community assistance activities provided were: vulnerability assessments, rate studies, and help to secure loans for systems. The range of trainings provided included activities related to financing, such as applying for loans and grants; business practices, such as record keeping, billing, and accounting; and assistance relating to the physical operation of water and wastewater systems. SERCAP provided fewer training sessions than proposed, five rather than 17, as there was not as much demand for small water system training that fiscal year. SERCAP has until the end of their project period to meet their funds leveraged and training sessions provided goals. SERCAP exceeded its training goal of 20 attendees, with 36 participants attending training. SERCAP met its outreach goal, distributing 6,000 copies of its semi-annual newsletter. The newsletter describes small water and wastewater systems management and operations, regulatory rulings, and other topics of interest to community leaders, system operators, managers, governing boards, and local officials.

