



Fiscal Year 2013 Report to Congress on Community Services Block Grant Discretionary Activities—Community Economic Development and Rural Community Development Programs

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I. Introduction

The Community Economic Development Discretionary Grant program (CED) and the Rural Community Development program (RCD) are authorized under Section 680(a)(2) and Section 680(a)(3)(B), respectively, 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 (COATES Act) of 1998 (Public Law 105-285). The programs, along with the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), are administered by the Office of Community Services (OCS) within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and support individuals with low-income.

These two programs target specific investments in communities that augment mandatory CSBG activities to benefit individuals with low-income. In order for families to increase stability and self-sufficiency, they need access to employment opportunities. The CED and RCD programs aim to address these concerns. The CED program promotes employment opportunities through reinvestment in neighborhoods to support individuals with low-income. CED provides technical and financial assistance to nonprofit community development corporations (CDCs). CDCs develop business opportunities and provide equity investments to benefit individuals with low-income in high-needs communities. In turn, these businesses create jobs and opportunities for the residents of these communities. The RCD program addresses

More Information

For more information about the Community Economic Development or Rural Community Development Programs, please visit the following links:

- Office of Community Services: www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs
- Community Economic Development Program: www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/programs/ced
- Rural Community Development Program: www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/programs/rcd

infrastructure needs by providing training and technical assistance for small water and wastewater systems in low-income rural communities to ensure that residents have access to safe water systems. RCD does this by providing grants to multi-state, regional, private, nonprofit organizations that provide training and technical assistance to small, rural communities for the purpose of improving access to safe water through the creation of new systems, bringing existing systems up to standard or by connecting an unserved community with neighboring systems.

This report provides a summary of the accomplishments and activities undertaken by the CED program and the RCD program in 2013. This report also provides Congress with a complete description of all CED and RCD grants that concluded in Fiscal Year (FY) 2013. A brief overview of the report format for each program is provided below:



CED Program: This report focuses on CED grants (CED-Healthy Food Financing Initiative or ‘HFFI’ grants and CED Multi-Purpose grants) that were awarded, in progress, and completed in FY 2013 and includes:

- CED Program History
- Mission and Objectives
- Program Overview
- Description of Special Initiatives
- Summary of Program Accomplishments
 - CED-HFFI Grants
 - Snapshot of CED-HFFI Projects Awarded
 - Snapshot of CED-HFFI Projects In Progress
 - CED Multi-Purpose Grants
 - Snapshot of CED Multi-Purpose Projects Awarded
 - Snapshot of CED Multi-Purpose Projects In Progress
 - Snapshot of CED Multi-Purpose Projects Completed
- Appendix: Project Descriptions for Completed Grants



RCD Program: This report focuses on the two types of RCD grants that were in progress in 2013 – training and technical assistance for regional grantees as well as tribal organizations. This report includes:

- RCD Program History
- RCD Program Today
- Summary of Program Accomplishments
 - Regional Training and Technical Assistance
 - Training and Technical Assistance to Tribal Organizations
- Appendix: Project Descriptions for In Progress Grants

In subsequent sections, the report provides an overview covering each of the programs and key outcomes and accomplishments achieved by grantees.



II. Community Economic Development Program

A. Program History

Like all of the programs most recently authorized by the Community Opportunities, Accountability and Training and Education Services Act of 1998, the CED program grew out of the anti-poverty efforts created by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 was passed as part of President Lyndon B. Johnson's "War on Poverty," and created a federal Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). In his special message to Congress on March 16, 1964, President Johnson declared, "The [Economic Opportunity] Act does not merely expand on old programs or improve what is already being done. It charts a new course. It strikes at the causes, not just the consequences of poverty. It can be a milestone in our 180-year search for a better life for your people." Its purpose was "to eliminate the paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty in this nation by opening to everyone the opportunity for education and training, the opportunity to work, and the opportunity to live in decency and dignity."



The CED program was originally created as the Special Impact Program in 1966 and was administered by OEO in order to demonstrate that economic development was a viable strategy to help disinvested communities and the families that live in them to leave poverty. The first project was in the Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York, and created 4,000 jobs for low-income residents with an investment of \$7 million (\$50.3 million in 2013 dollars¹). This led to the growth of the program, which for a time was jointly administered by OEO, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Department of Labor. In 1970, the program was expanded to \$30 million (\$180 million in 2013 dollars²) and full administration of the program returned to OEO, where Congress charged the program with encouraging the development of special programs by which residents of urban and rural low-income communities could participate in the design and implementation of small business development and other job creation efforts.

¹ BasedThis number is based on Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all goods and services, adjusting 1966 dollars to 2013 dollars.

² This number is based on CPI for all goods and services, adjusting 1970 dollars to 2013 dollars.



In 1981, Congress created the Community Services Block Grant, which consolidated many of the programs that originated in OEO, and created the Office of Community Services. During this process, the Special Impact Program became the Community Economic Development program, formally connecting the job creation activities to the services and efforts of the CSBG network, where they continue today.

The CED program continues to help Community Development Corporations (CDCs) invest in communities to create jobs for individuals with low-income. CDCs are community-based, private, nonprofit organizations with experience in planning, developing or managing low-income housing or community development activities with the purpose of revitalizing urban and rural communities. The CED program supports these investments by providing direct funding, as well as absorbing some of the risk involved in these projects. The support provided by the CED program encourages other private and public investments in these often overlooked communities.

B. Mission and Objectives

Community economic development is a process that helps a community garner and use resources to attract capital in order to increase commercial and business development and employment opportunities for its residents. OCS supports projects that build and expand local enterprises, create career opportunities with upward mobility for individuals with low-income, and facilitate economic growth in communities that need it most.

Community economic development is a crucial component to helping low-income families succeed in jobs in their communities. Unlike programs that support families by providing cash assistance or program services, community economic development strengthens families and communities by creating jobs that employ local individuals with low-income and strengthen the community by growing local revenue. The CED program does this through the support of CDCs. Similar to the agencies funded by CSBG, CDCs must be governed by a board of directors that includes community residents in addition to business and civic leaders. The success of the CED program is due, in large measure, to partnerships with other public and private organizations that: 1) invest in the projects; 2) collaborate to refer and support potential employees; and 3) provide community support to CED development projects. The CED program is designed to leverage other private and public dollars, build community ownership and investment, and revitalize communities through physical improvements and increased income from business and job creation. As a consequence, the aim is for individuals with low-income and families to become more empowered and invested in the communities where they live.

CED in the Context of Communities

CED grants support investment in communities by investing in locally-governed CDCs for economic development projects. CDCs have a community-based ownership stake in the success of projects and businesses. CDCs build community assets and ensure the profits and subsequent reinvestments remain in the local community. The



subsequent reinvestments by CDCs continue revitalization of targeted neighborhoods and the promotion of social change within the community. This has been critical in reversing the disinvestment in these communities.

CED grants also benefit communities because they provide specific direct investment. Most federal economic development programs provide funds to state and/or local governments that in turn commit to a particular project. One of the most important features of CED is that CED funds go directly to the targeted community. This enables the federal government to directly target investment in a given community to create businesses and job opportunities more swiftly. Further, the versatility of the CED program allows communities to drive the type of investment and/or business to that which is most needed in the community.

CED in the Context of the Economy

Due to the last economic downturn, particularly in CED-targeted communities, the CED program has become even more important. Obtaining project equity funding continues to be a challenge. Banks and other lenders are demanding more equity on the part of borrowers, which adds to the decline of additional funding streams for CDCs (such as funding from foundations and private donors) and places a larger burden on project equity fundraising. In addition, state and local government dollars have been more difficult to obtain than in the past, primarily due to lower revenues during the economic downturn. Furthermore, conventional financing markets have declined greatly since the 2007 and 2008 global financial crisis. Support from CED for development projects reduces the risk for other investors and thereby attracts additional investment. The CED program provides reliable financing that enables conventional lenders to have enough confidence to invest in projects in communities that historically have been avoided.

CED in the Context of Government

The CED program within OCS works in partnership with communities and other agencies to provide a range of human and economic development services and activities which ameliorate the causes and characteristics of poverty. It provides technical and financial assistance to locally based businesses that revitalize communities with individuals with low-income and address the economic needs of residents by creating jobs, goods and services that keep funds in the community. Projects supported by the CED program address the individual and community barriers that must be overcome to help individuals with low-income become self-sufficient, revitalize communities, and build the stability and capacity of children, youth, and families.

The CED program is authorized under the same legislation as CSBG, which also is housed at OCS. CSBG provides assistance to a network of community action agencies and other neighborhood-based organizations to reduce poverty and empower individuals with low-income and families to become fully self-sufficient. While CSBG supports a wide range of efforts to assist families and communities, the CED program targets community economic barriers directly. The organizations funded by the CED program and CSBG are both required to focus their efforts on



community determined needs of low-income residents. Further, by bringing together an array of community driven human services and economic development activities through its work with the CED program and the RCD program, described later in this report, along with CSBG and the Assets for Independence (AFI) programs, OCS has gained extensive experience in collaborating with and supporting nonprofit community-based and community-driven institutions.

C. Program Overview

The CED program promotes and supports projects that address the economic self-sufficiency needs of individuals with low-income and families in distressed communities by awarding funds to CDCs to create employment and business development opportunities. Depending on the annual appropriation level, approximately 25-45 grants are awarded each year with a maximum award level of \$800,000 per grant. The award levels are based on the applicant's program design and the requested funding needed to support a successful project.

Grants are awarded to cover project costs for business start-up or expansion and the development of new products and services. CED grants are usually the critical piece of financing that makes development projects feasible, as the other funding typically is in the form of loans.

While other federal community economic development programs either administer funds through local governmental entities or establish loan programs to public entities, CED is the only program that directly funds private, nonprofit, CDCs for job-creating activities specifically for opportunities targeted for individuals with low-income. For example, the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant program and the Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration fund community economic development through government entities; and the Department of Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) loans and the Small Business Administration's loans are provided to local intermediary organizations for the establishment of revolving loan funds. None of these programs have a specific requirement to address the economic needs of individuals with low-income and families by creating business development and employment opportunities. CED is the only program required by statute to both create jobs for individuals with low-income and directly fund CDCs as eligible entities.



The basic premises of the CED program are as follows:

- Jobs lead to increased economic security for individuals with low-income and their families;
- Community economic development can create businesses and jobs in low-income communities, improving the livelihood of not only those who obtain those jobs but the community itself;
- Nonprofit CDCs know their communities and are poised to efficiently and effectively create new community economic development projects in their communities; and
- CED funding attracts additional public and private funds to increase investment and quality of life in low-income communities.

Target Population

CED program impacts are targeted to benefit individuals with low-income that may be unemployed or receiving public assistance including: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients, at-risk youth, custodial and non-custodial parents receiving child support services, residents of public housing, persons with disabilities, persons who are experiencing homelessness, individuals transitioning from incarceration into the community, and other disadvantaged populations.

Eligible Applicants

Private, nonprofit CDCs experienced in developing and managing economic development projects are eligible to apply for a CED grant. The CDC must be governed by a board consisting of community residents and business and civic leaders and have as a principal purpose planning, developing, or managing low-income housing or community development projects. Faith-based and community organizations meeting the statutory eligibility requirements also are eligible to apply.

Uses of Funding

CED funds are flexible and can be used for commercial development and equity investments or loans to capitalize a new business or expand an existing business, as long as the project creates new full-time permanent jobs for individuals with low-income. Grants are awarded to cover project costs for the following purposes:

- Start-up or expansion of businesses, including physical and/or commercial activities;
- Capital expenditures such as the purchase of equipment or real property;
- Allowable operating expenses, such as salary for key project staff; and
- Loans or equity investments.



Project Length

CED-funded projects can be non-construction³ or construction⁴ projects. The grant period for non-construction projects is three years; for construction projects, the grant period is five years. The CED program permits facility construction as needed to support business creation, business expansion, and/or job creation. However, it is important to note that short-term construction jobs associated with preparing for business start-up or expansion are not counted when determining the number of jobs created under the CED program as they are designed to be temporary in nature.



D. Special Initiatives

In FY 2013, OCS continued to undertake two special initiatives, which highlighted the Administration's priorities and further aided the CED program in efforts to help individuals with low-income achieve economic security: Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI) and Outreach to Underserved States.

Healthy Food Financing Initiative

The Healthy Food Financing Initiative is a part of First Lady Michelle Obama's "Let's Move!" campaign to solve the epidemic of childhood obesity within a generation. The HFFI promotes a range of interventions that expand access to nutritious foods, including developing and equipping grocery stores and other small businesses and retailers to sell healthy food in communities that currently lack these options. These communities, which are sometimes called "food deserts," are often found in economically distressed areas, and are typically served by fast food restaurants and convenience stores that offer little or no fresh produce. Lack of healthy, affordable food options for residents can lead to higher levels of obesity and other diet-related diseases, such as diabetes, heart disease, and cancer.

HFFI brings together the expertise and resources of the U.S. Departments of Agriculture (USDA), Treasury, and HHS to give stakeholders a full range of tools to increase access to healthy foods. These three federal partners made funding available through a shared set of goals and objectives.

³ Non-construction projects are those that have no construction or renovation activities.

⁴ Construction projects are those that involve the initial building, large scale modernization, or improvement of a facility.



Through this multi-year initiative and by engaging with the private sector, the Obama Administration is working to eliminate food deserts across the country within seven years. According to a joint report from PolicyLink, The Food Trust, and The Reinvestment Fund in 2014, “Since 2011, HFFI’s public-private partnership model has leveraged over \$1 billion in grants, loans, federal tax incentives, and investments from financial, health care, and philanthropic institutions, enabling HFFI to finance over 100 successful projects.”⁵

The CED program awarded 16 CED-HFFI grants in FY 2011 and 13 CED-HFFI grants in FY 2012. These grantees sought to create a variety of healthy food-oriented businesses, such as grocery stores, farmers’ markets, and food-distribution businesses. Although these projects have only completed a portion of their three or five year project periods, these CED-HFFI grantees have already created/expanded 242 businesses and produced 324 jobs.

In FY 2013, the CED program awarded approximately \$9.1 million in grant funds to 14 organizations that proposed to implement projects that increase access to healthy, affordable foods. In subsequent sections, the accomplishments of CED-HFFI grantees are discussed in more detail.

Outreach to Underserved States

As part of the CED program’s outreach plan, OCS reached out to community and economic development agencies in underrepresented states and US territories to encourage an increase in applications for CED grants from these areas. As a result of outreach efforts in FY 2013, seven CED applications were received from the states of Connecticut, Delaware, Mississippi, Nevada, Utah, and West Virginia and one CED grant was awarded to a project in Delaware. Additionally, 16 CED-HFFI applications were received from the states of Arizona, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, and West Virginia and six CED-HFFI grants were awarded to projects in Arizona, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and New York.

E. Summary of CED Program Accomplishments in FY 2013

In 2013, the CED program made awards to two distinct groups of CED grants:

- **CED Multi-Purpose grants:** CED grants used to create or expand businesses in a variety of industries, including technology, manufacturing, retail, hospitality, and more.
- **CED-HFFI grants:** CED grants used to create or expand a variety of healthy food-oriented businesses, such as grocery stores, farmers markets, and food-distribution businesses, in an effort to improve access to healthy, affordable foods.

⁵ PolicyLink, The Food Trust, The Reinvestment Fund; Healthy Food Access Portal, Policy Efforts & Impacts <http://www.healthyfoodaccess.org/sites/default/files/updated-hffi-fact-sheet.pdf>



Even though CED-HFFI grants have a focus on projects that address healthy, affordable food, the program requirements for both groups remain the same and all CED grants work towards the CED program objectives of creating jobs for individuals with low-income and facilitating economic growth in communities.

This section presents outcomes and accomplishments for both groups of grants in FY 2013 as well as a summary of overall CED program highlights. It should be noted that there were no “completed” CED-HFFI grants during 2013 because the first round of CED-HFFI funds were awarded in 2011 and projects have three to five years to complete their projects.

Beginning in October 2011, all CED grantees, both CED-HFFI and CED Multi-Purpose, reported detailed project data through semi-annual Performance Progress Reports (OMB Approval Number: 0970-0386), an electronic reporting tool provided by OCS. The data provided on grants in progress in subsequent sections is based on information gathered from this electronic reporting tool. Also, for grants in progress and completed in 2013, data presented throughout this report includes outcomes achieved to date throughout the lifetime of the project.

Table 1 provides an overview of all 192 CED projects that were awarded, in progress, or completed during FY 2013. Overall, CED grants as a whole created or expanded 833 businesses, created 3,287 jobs, and leveraged over \$530,714,027 million in non-CED funds for their projects.

Table 1: Summary of All CED Grants in FY 2013

	Number of Grants	Businesses Created or Expanded	Jobs Created*	Funds Leveraged
New Grants Awarded	37	**	**	**
Grants In Progress	111	596	1,930	\$422,883,373
Completed Grants***	44	237	1,357	\$107,830,654
Total	192	833	3,287	\$530,714,027

*For grants in progress, the job creation number captures full-time, full-year positions created for individuals with low-income only. For jobs completed in FY 2013, the job creation numbers reflect all full-time, full-year positions created. This difference is due to how the information was collected.

** No outcome data is available for these grants as they were awarded on September 30, 2013.

*** No CED-HFFI grants were completed in FY 2013.



Analysis in the following sections has been done by grant type, project type, and region:

- **Grant Type:** As outlined earlier, the CED program funds two different types of grants, CED Multi-Purpose grants and CED-HFFI grants. This report will present data on outcomes and accomplishments separately for both groups.
- **Project Type:** Funded projects can be one of two project types: non-construction or construction projects. The CED program permits facility construction as needed to support business creation, business expansion, and/or job creation. However, short-term construction jobs associated with preparing for business start-up or expansion are not counted when determining the number of jobs created under the CED program as they are designed to be temporary in nature.
- **Region:** For this report, regions are defined by the US Census Bureau⁶. Table 2 provides a list of what states are included in each region:



Table 2: States by Region

Region	States
West	AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY
Midwest	IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI
South	AL, AR, DC, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, PR, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV
Northeast	CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT

CED-HFFI Grants

Snapshot of CED-HFFI Projects Awarded in 2013⁷

\$9.1 million in CED-HFFI grants were awarded to 14 CED-HFFI grantees in FY 2013. The FY 2013 CED-HFFI cohort is a set of experienced CDCs throughout the country that are employing a variety of job and business creation strategies.

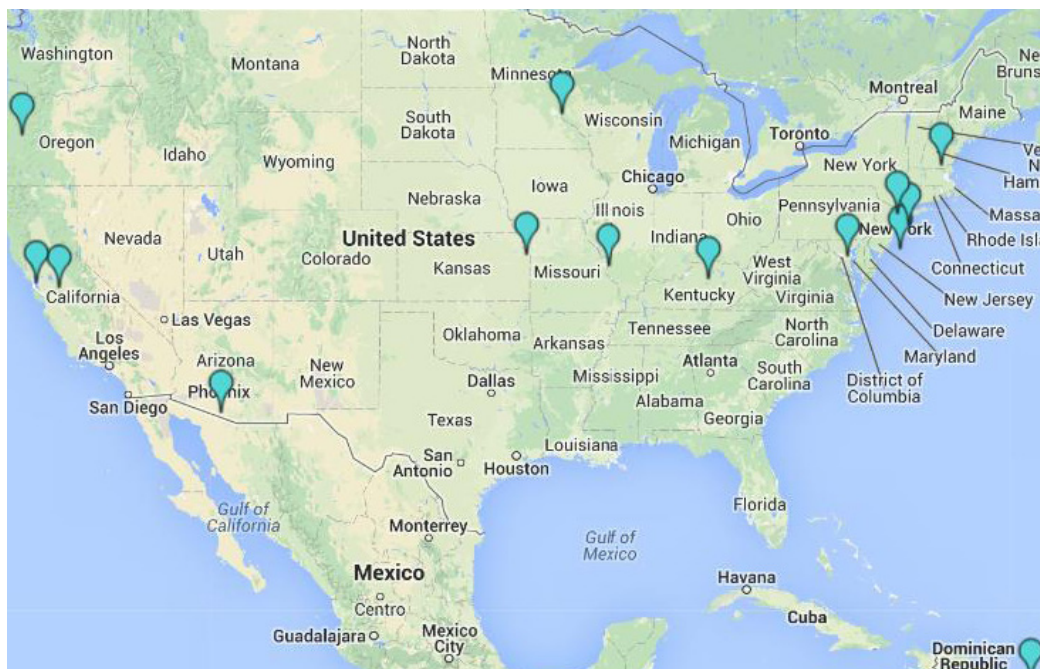
⁶ US Census Bureau: http://www.census.gov/geo/www/us_regdiv.pdf

⁷ All data presented in this section is based on proposed numbers provided in grantee applications.



These funds went to a geographically diverse group of organizations, as noted in Figure 1 and Table 3 below. Five grantees are located in the Northeast⁸, four in the West, three in the Midwest, and two in the South.

Figure 1: 2013 CED-HFFI Grant Awards by Location



Of the 14 CED-HFFI grants awarded in FY 2013, four were construction projects and 10 were non-construction. The average grant amount was \$649,883. Table 3 presents general characteristics of the 14 CED-HFFI grants awarded in FY 2013.

Table 3: Summary of CED-HFFI Grants Awarded in FY 2013

Grantee Type	Grants Awarded	Grant Funds Awarded	Average Grant Amount
Project Type			
Construction	4	\$2,490,363	\$622,591
Non-construction	10	\$6,608,003	\$660,800
Census Region			
West	3	\$1,977,530	\$659,177
Midwest	5	\$3,620,836	\$724,167
South	2	\$1,600,000	\$800,000
Northeast	4	\$1,900,000	\$475,000
All CED-HFFI Grants Awarded in 2013			
CED-HFFI	14	\$9,098,366	\$649,883

⁸ One of the five Northeast grantees is Brightwood Development Corporation, based in Springfield, Massachusetts, but actually operating a project in Puerto Rico with their FY 2013 CED-HFFI grant.



These projects expect to create or expand 37 businesses and create 468 new full-time, full-year positions by the end of their grants. A full breakdown of the proposed outcomes for these grants is provided in Table 4.

Table 4: Proposed Project Outcomes for CED-HFFI Grants Awarded in FY 2013

		CED-HFFI Grants
Number of Grants		14
Award Amount		\$9,098,366
New Jobs	Total jobs	468
Proposed to be Created	Average jobs per grant	33
Businesses Proposed	Total businesses	37
	Average businesses per grant	3
Funds Proposed to be Leveraged	Total amount to be leveraged	\$37,590,799
	Average amount to be leveraged per grant	\$2,685,057

These projects plan to leverage a total of \$37.6 million in additional funding from a variety of sources, including \$497,767 from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) (e.g., Rural Business Development Grants), \$20,634,920 from the U.S. Department of Treasury (e.g., New Markets Tax Credits, Community Development Financial Institutions, etc.), and the remaining amount from other federal grants, private investments, and foundations. Table 5 provides a breakdown of the funds grantees will leverage for their projects.

Table 5: Breakdown of Funds Proposed to be Leveraged by FY 2013 CED-HFFI Grantees

	Funds to be Leveraged
Funds to be Leveraged from USDA	\$497,767
Funds to be Leveraged from Treasury	\$20,634,920
Funds to be Leveraged from Other Sources	\$16,458,112
Total Funds to be Leveraged	\$37,590,799
Funds to be Leveraged per CED-HFFI Award Dollar	\$4.13



The FY 2013 CED-HFFI grantees are employing a wide variety of project strategies to accomplish their proposed job creation, business creation or expansion, and leveraging goals for their healthy food projects as follows:

- **Grocery Store Creation** projects involve the construction of a new store and require leveraging of additional funds for project completion.
- **Urban Farmers Markets** projects implement the growing of fruits and vegetables within an urban setting through community gardening.
- **Food Distribution** projects support the expansion of existing food distribution businesses.
- **Revolving Loan Fund/Food Business Entrepreneur** projects provide loans for capital, equipment, and renovations to small businesses or entrepreneurs that will provide access to healthy food.



As seen in Table 6, the most common use of FY 2013 CED-HFFI funds is to establish revolving loan funds or support food business entrepreneurs.

Table 6: Summary of FY 2013 CED-HFFI Project Strategies

Strategy	Number of Grants Awarded	Grant Funds Awarded	Average Grant Amount	States
Grocery Stores	5	\$3,250,363	\$650,073	CA, IL, KS, MN, NY
Urban Farmers	1	\$800,000	\$800,000	MD
Food Distribution	2	\$1,100,000	\$550,000	AZ, MA
Revolving Loan Fund/Food Business Entrepreneurs	6	\$3,948,003	\$658,001	CA, KY, NY, OR, PA, MA
Total	14	\$9,098,366	\$649,883	

Snapshot of CED-HFFI Projects In Progress in 2013

The first round of CED-HFFI grantees began their projects in FY 2011 and undertook a variety of healthy food ventures. These 16 grantees received \$10 million in CED-HFFI funding. In FY 2012, an additional 13 grantees received \$10 million in CED-HFFI funding. The analysis in this section is based on data gathered from these CED-HFFI grants currently in progress. At the time of the semi-annual reporting period ending on September 30, 2013, there were 29 active CED-HFFI grantees (16 from FY 2011 and 13 from FY 2012). The information presented in this section is based on information provided by these 29 grantees through their semi-annual reports.⁹

These 29 CED-HFFI grantees are located across the country. Figure 2 provides a visual overview of the locations of the FY 2011 and FY 2012 CED-HFFI grantees.

Figure 2: FY 2011 and FY 2012 CED-HFFI Grantee Locations



⁹ Because of the electronic reporting tool format, the job creation number captures full-time, full-year positions created for individuals with low-income only.

Table 7 demonstrates though CED-HFFI grants in progress in FY 2013 have only completed either the first or second year of their three or five year project periods, they have already created or expanded 242 businesses, created 324 jobs for individuals with low-income, and leveraged over \$93 million in funds. It is expected that these numbers will continue to increase as their projects progress.

Table 7: Project Outcomes for CED-HFFI Grants In Progress by Project Strategy¹⁰

Project Strategy	Grants Awarded	Grant Funds Awarded	Businesses Created or Expanded	Jobs Created	Funds Leveraged
Grocery Stores	7	\$5,066,541	3	23	\$36,669,805
Direct Assistance to Farmers	4	\$2,400,466	23	25	\$649,090
Urban Farmers	3	\$1,476,033	19	38	\$21,783,400
Urban Retail Markets	4	\$2,716,407	38	47	\$1,505,398
Food Distribution	4	\$2,882,520	11	25	\$20,370,913
Revolving Loan Fund/Food Business Entrepreneurs	7	\$5,458,031	148	166	\$12,175,961
Totals	29	\$19,999,998	242	324	\$93,154,567

CED-HFFI Performance Indicator: Business Creation and Expansion

Of the 242 businesses created or expanded by the CED-HFFI grants in progress, the Midwest projects created or expanded more businesses than the other regions – 119 in total (see table 8). The following table provides a breakdown of the number of businesses created or expanded by the CED-HFFI grantees by region.

CED-HFFI Performance Indicator: Job Creation

Thus far, the 29 CED-HFFI projects in progress in FY 2013 created 324 jobs for individuals with low-income, or an average of 11 jobs per grant as noted in Tables 9 and 10. These numbers should increase significantly as projects complete their plans for construction and/or establish or expand additional businesses in the upcoming project years.

Table 8: Businesses Created or Expanded by CED-HFFI Grants In Progress by Region

Region	Number of Grants	Total Businesses Created or Expanded
Midwest	7	119
Northeast	8	50
South	10	55
West	4	18
Total	29	242

¹⁰ Construction projects often have longer start-up phases and therefore generally create or expand more businesses in later years of their grants. It is expected that the business and job outcomes for construction projects will increase as these projects complete construction and the grocery stores open their doors.



Table 9: Jobs Created by CED-HFFI Grants In Progress by Project Strategy

Project Strategy	Grants Awarded	Grant Funds Awarded	Jobs Created	Average Jobs Created Per Grant
Grocery Stores	7	\$5,066,541	23	3
Direct Assistance to Farmers	4	\$2,400,466	25	6
Urban Farmers	3	\$1,476,033	38	13
Urban Retail Markets	4	\$2,716,407	47	12
Food Distribution	4	\$2,882,520	25	6
Revolving Loan Fund/Food Business Entrepreneurs	7	\$5,458,031	166	24
Total	29	\$19,999,998	324	11

Of the 324 jobs created by the CED-HFFI grants in progress, projects in the Midwest were able to create the most jobs with a total of 209 new jobs created. Table 10 provides a breakdown of the number of jobs created by the CED-HFFI grantees by region.

Table 10: Jobs Created by CED-HFFI Grants In Progress by Region

Region	Number of Grants	Jobs Created	Average Jobs Created Per Grant
Midwest	7	209	29
Northeast	8	34	4
South	10	62	6
West	4	19	4
Total	29	324	11

CED-HFFI Performance Indicator: Funds Leveraged

The CED-HFFI grants in progress in FY 2013 have already leveraged a considerable amount. On average, each CED-HFFI grant has leveraged over \$3 million. Projects creating or expanding grocery stores leveraged the most funds at almost \$37 million or an average of \$5.2 million per grant. Overall, CED-HFFI grants in progress in FY 2013 have leveraged over \$93 million and are expected to continue leveraging additional funds in the upcoming project years.

Table 11: Funds Leveraged by CED-HFFI Grants In Progress by Project Strategy

Project Strategy	Grants Awarded	Grant Funds Awarded	Total Funds Leveraged	Average Funds Leveraged Per Grant
Grocery Stores	7	\$5,066,541	\$36,669,805	\$5,238,544
Direct Assistance to Farmers	4	\$2,400,466	\$649,090	\$162,273
Urban Farmers	3	\$1,476,033	\$21,783,400	\$7,261,133
Urban Retail Markets	4	\$2,716,407	\$1,505,398	\$376,350
Food Distribution	4	\$2,882,520	\$20,370,913	\$5,092,728
Revolving Loan Fund/Food Business Entrepreneurs	7	\$5,458,031	\$12,175,961	\$1,739,423
Total	29	\$19,999,998	\$93,154,567	\$3,212,226

Grantee Spotlight: University Circle Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio

Grant Number	Project Period	Award Amount	Jobs to be Created
90EE0963	9/30/2011 - 9/29/2016	\$659,706	28

University Circle Inc. (UCI) used CED-HFFI funds toward the expansion of Constantino's, a family owned grocery store located in the University Circle neighborhood of Cleveland, Ohio. UCI used CED-HFFI funds to create employment opportunities for individuals with low-income and improve nutrition in a community that currently lacks healthy food options.

Constantino's offers an alternative eating and gathering space for local residents. In addition to providing fresh food, the store includes a

conference room and dining area and maintains a strong presence at community events. Constantino's is also highly accessible — it is located near two major transportation lines and is across the street from an apartment complex that houses wheelchair-bound individuals. This new development is adapting to a shifting local market by balancing the seasonal influx of college students and outreach efforts toward low-income community members. Through Constantino's healthy food selections, individuals can make healthier food choices and perhaps improve their overall health.

CED Multi-Purpose Grants

Snapshot of CED Multi-Purpose Projects Awarded in 2013¹¹

The 23 CED Multi-Purpose grants awarded in FY 2013 will create or expand 121 businesses. These businesses are expected to create 895 new full-time, full-year positions. Further, the FY 2013 CED Multi-Purpose grantees are expected to use \$16.6 million in CED funds to leverage \$32.5 million in additional funds – or \$1.96 per every dollar of CED grant funds. The following table presents proposed project outcomes for all CED Multi-Purpose projects awarded in FY 2013.

Table 12: Proposed Project Outcomes for CED Multi-Purpose Projects Awarded in FY 2013

		Construction	Non-construction	FY 2013 CED Multi-Purpose Grantees
Number of Grants		7	16	23
Award Amount		\$5,408,291	\$11,182,726	\$16,591,017
New Jobs Proposed to be Created	Total jobs	285	610	895
	Average jobs per grant	41	38	39
Businesses Proposed to be Created or Expanded	Total businesses	13	108	121
	Average businesses per grant	2	7	5
Funds Proposed to be Leveraged	Total leveraging proposed	\$14,690,894	\$17,814,713	\$32,505,607
	Leveraged funds per CED award dollar	\$2.72	\$1.59	\$1.96



¹¹All data presented in this section is based on proposed numbers provided in grantee applications.

Table 13: Proposed Outcomes for CED Multi-Purpose Projects Awarded in FY 2013 by Region

		Midwest	Northeast	South	West	All FY 2013 CED Multi-Purpose Grantees
Number of Grants		5	6	4	8	23
Award Amount		\$3,754,576	\$4,517,686	\$2,160,000	\$6,158,755	\$16,591,017
New Jobs Proposed to be Created	Total jobs	172	250	108	365	895
	Average jobs per grant	34	42	27	46	39
Businesses Proposed to be Created or Expanded	Total businesses	36	10	11	64	121
	Average businesses per grant	7	2	3	8	5
Funds Proposed to be Leveraged	Total leveraging proposed	\$13,733,400	\$3,324,584	\$2,054,940	\$13,392,683	\$32,505,607
	Leveraged funds per CED award dollar	\$3.66	\$0.74	\$0.95	\$2.17	\$1.96

Based on region, the eight CED Multi-Purpose projects located in the West plan to create the largest number of positions with 365 total positions to be created. Projects located in the West also plan to create the most positions per grant, with an average of 46 positions to be created per grant. The grantees located in the Midwest plan to leverage the most funds total and the most funds per CED grant dollar, raising \$13.7 million, which amounts to \$3.66 in additional public and private funds for every dollar of CED funds awarded. Table 13 presents proposed outcomes for all CED Multi-Purpose projects awarded in FY 2013 by Census region.

Grantee Spotlight: Valley Economic Development Center, Van Nuys, California

Grant Number	Project Period	Award Amount	Jobs to be Created
90EE1048	9/30/2013 - 9/29/2016	\$800,000	40

Valley Economic Development Center (VEDC) will make an equity investment in Maverick's Flat Jazz and Grill located in Los Angeles, California. Maverick's Flat is a landmark live entertainment venue that originally opened in 1966 and was known as the "Apollo Theater of the West." VEDC will work with a successful South Los Angeles-based restaurateur to operate Maverick's Flat as a full-service restaurant and host to top R&B, Blues, Latin, Jazz, and Contemporary Jazz musicians. The equity investment, combined

with technical assistance from VEDC, will allow the owner to operate a sustainable and scalable business model. Maverick's Flat will bring at least 40 full-time jobs in the food service industry to South Los Angeles and help continue the recovery and revitalization of an area still suffering through the effects of the 1992 Los Angeles riots and the 1994 Northridge earthquake.

Snapshot of CED Multi-Purpose Projects In Progress in 2013

The analysis in this section is based on data gathered from CED Multi-Purpose grantees during the course of their grants. At the time of the semi-annual reporting period ending on September 30, 2013, there were 82 active CED Multi-Purpose grantees. The information presented in this section is based on information provided by the 82 grantees through their semi-annual reports. The following table shows these grants by grant year and project type. For the purposes of this report, the grant year for projects in progress is defined as:

- Year 1: FY 2012¹²
- Year 2: FY 2011
- Year 3: FY 2010
- Year 4: FY 2009
- Year 5: FY 2008

¹² Grants are listed in descending chronological order because grants awarded most recently are presented in the report first. Grants awarded in FY 2012 would be in their first year (year 1), which are reported on first; grants awarded in FY 2011 would be in their second year (year 2) and reported on secondly; etc.



In general, non-construction projects have three-year grant periods and construction projects have five-year grant periods. However, in some cases, grantees need additional time beyond their original project end date to complete their project. These grants can receive no-cost extensions, which would push non-construction projects to four or five years and construction projects to six years. As a result, all non-construction grants in year three or four and all construction grants in year four or five that are included in this section are grants that received no-cost extensions for an additional one or two years. Therefore, these grants are still considered in progress. All grants that expired in September 2013 are captured in the “Snapshot of CED Multi-Purpose Projects Completed in 2013.”

Table 14: CED Multi-Purpose Grants Reporting by Grant Year and Project Type

	Number of Grants	Total Businesses Created or Expanded
Year	Construction	Non-construction
1	9	16
2	4	5
3	16	11
4	13	1
5	7	0
Total	82	

CED Performance Indicator: Business Creation and Expansion

Overall, the 82 grants in progress created or expanded a total of 354 businesses, or on average four businesses per grant. Table 15 presents the businesses created and expanded by grantees by grant year and project type.

Table 15: Businesses Created and Expanded by CED Multi-Purpose Grants In Progress

	Number of Grants		Total Businesses Created or Expanded		Average Businesses Created or Expanded Per Grant	
Year		Non-construction	Construction	Non-construction	Construction	Non-construction
1	9	16	11	49	1	3
2	4	5	1	5	0	1
3	16	11	186	47	12	4
4	13	1	32	0	3	0
5	7	0	23	N/A	3	N/A
Total	82		354		4	



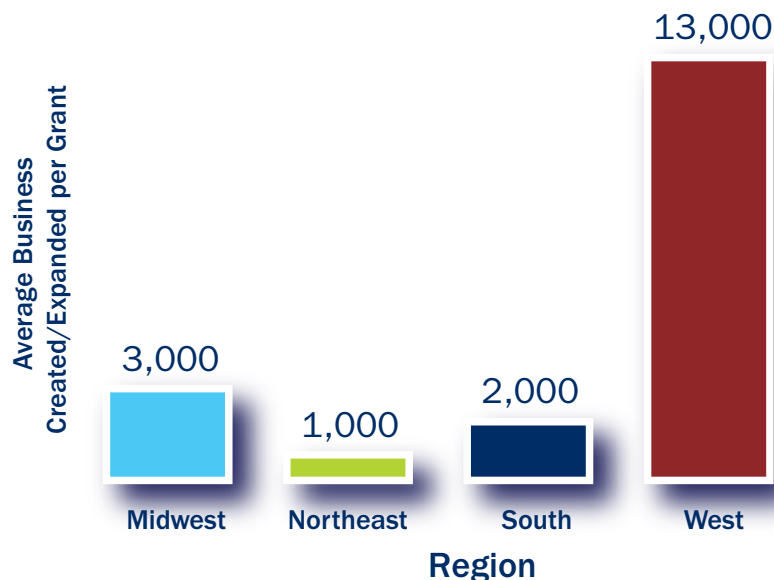
Of the 82 CED Multi-Purpose grants in progress, projects located in the West created or expanded the most businesses with 210 businesses created or expanded, while projects located in the South created or expanded 76 businesses, projects located in the Midwest created or expanded 39 businesses, and projects located in the Northeast created or expanded 29 businesses. Table 16 provides a breakdown of the number of businesses created or expanded by region.

Table 16: Businesses Created and Expanded by CED Multi-Purpose Grants In Progress by Region

Region	Number of Grants	Total Businesses Created or Expanded	Average Businesses Created or Expanded Per Grant
Midwest	15	39	3
Northeast	20	29	1
South	31	76	2
West	16	210	13
Total	82	354	4

Projects located in the West also created or expanded an average of 13 businesses per grant. In Figure 3, the average number of businesses created or expanded is highlighted for all regions.

Figure 3: Average Business Creation and Expansion Per CED Multi-Purpose Grant In Progress by Region



CED Performance Indicator: Job Creation

Overall, the 82 CED Multi-Purpose grants in progress have created a total of 1,606 full-time, full-year positions for individuals with low-income.¹³ On average, these grantees created 20 positions per grant. The following table presents a summary of positions created by grant year and project type.

Table 17: Jobs Created by CED Multi-Purpose Grants In Progress by Grant Year and Project Type

Number of Grants			Jobs Created		Average Jobs Created Per Grant	
Year	Construction	Non-construction	Construction	Non-construction	Construction	Non-construction
1	9	16	11	321	1	20
2	4	5	7	150	2	30
3	16	11	289	282	18	26
4	13	1	388	0	30	0
5	7	N/A	158	N/A	23	N/A
Total	82		1,606		20	

The majority of the low-income positions created by CED Multi-Purpose grants in progress were created by construction projects. Construction projects created most of their jobs in Year 3, 4, and 5 of their grants — showing that construction projects tend to take a bit longer to get off the ground and begin creating employment opportunities. Accordingly, the numbers cited for construction grants in earlier years should increase substantially as those grants progress.

¹³ Because of the electronic reporting tool format, the job creation number captures full-time, full-year positions created for individuals with low-income only.



Projects located in the South were able to create the most jobs thus far with a total of 74 full-time jobs created. Table 18 illustrates a regional breakdown of the 1,606 jobs that have been created.

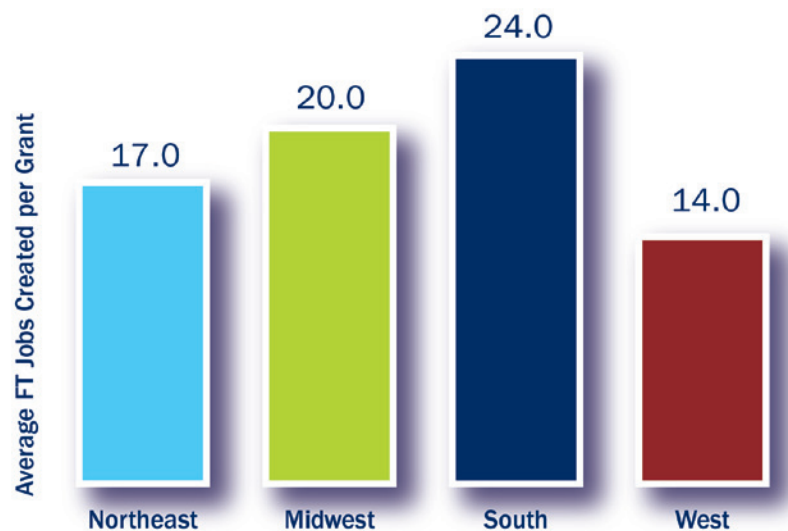
In addition to creating the most jobs in total, projects located in the South also created, on average, the most jobs per grant. Projects located in the South have created an average of 24 jobs per grant. As these projects are still in progress, these averages will likely continue to increase as

these grants conclude their project periods. The regional breakdown for average full-time jobs created per grant at the time of this report is presented in Figure 4.

Table 18 illustrates a regional breakdown of the 1,606 jobs that have been created.

Region	Number of Grants	Jobs Created	Average FT Jobs Created Per Grant
Midwest	15	295	20
Northeast	20	339	17
South	31	742	24
West	16	230	14
Total	82	1,606	20

Figure 4: Average Job Creation Per CED Multi-Purpose Grant In Progress by Region



CED Performance Indicator: Federal Funds Leveraged

Overall, the 82 CED Multi-Purpose projects leveraged over \$329 million with CED funds — or an average of more than \$4 million per grant. The following table presents a breakdown of funds leveraged by grant year and project type.

Table 19: Funds Leveraged by CED Multi-Purpose Grants In Progress by Year and Project Type

Number of Grants			Total Funds Leveraged		Average Funds Leveraged Per Grant	
Year	Construction	Non-construction	Construction	Non-construction	Construction	Non-construction
1	9	16	\$8,020,006	\$22,159,487	\$891,112	\$1,384,968
2	4	5	\$20,754,394	\$15,712,747	\$5,188,599	\$3,142,549
3	16	11	\$110,716,125	\$22,434,169	\$6,919,758	\$2,039,470
4	13	1	\$72,912,758	\$0	\$5,608,674	\$0
5	7	N/A	\$57,019,120	\$0	\$8,145,589	N/A
Total	82		\$329,728,806		\$4,021,083	

Projects located in the Northeast leveraged the most funds thus far by securing an additional \$138 million in funding to help implement their grants. This equates to an average of over \$6.9 million in leveraged funds per grant. The breakdown for all regions can be seen in the following table.

Table 20: Funds Leveraged by CED Multi-Purpose Grants In Progress by Region

Region	Number of Grants	Total Funds Leveraged	Average Funds Leveraged Per Grant
Midwest	15	\$66,166,828	\$4,411,122
Northeast	20	\$138,718,742	\$6,935,937
South	31	\$100,010,784	\$3,226,154
West	16	\$24,832,452	\$1,552,028
Total	82	\$329,728,806	\$4,021,083



Grantee Spotlight: WorkForce, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana

Grant Number	Project Period	Award Amount	Jobs to be Created
90EE0999	9/30/2012 - 9/29/2015	\$725,750	36

VWorkForce, Inc. is expanding its electronics recycling business, RecycleForce, in the low-income neighborhoods of Indianapolis, Indiana and Columbus, Ohio. RecycleForce targeted individuals who were virtually unemployable in conventional job markets and provided them with employment and tools needed to overcome the barriers to successful re-entry into society.

This project has allowed RecycleForce to increase the amount of electronic material collected by adding city governments, solid waste districts, colleges, and large private businesses to the material flow. RecycleForce is also expanding

its current collection sites and developing new collection sites throughout Indiana and surrounding states. RecycleForce has already increased the amount of material they are able to recycle from 2 million pounds per year to 6 million pounds per year and they anticipate recycling over 8 million pounds per year by the conclusion of their grant. The millions of pounds of material that RecycleForce has kept out of landfills and returned back into the manufacturing stream is used to support approximately 36 jobs in the steel industry. This grant is providing significant growth for RecycleForce, in both job creation and its recycling services.

Snapshot of CED Multi-Purpose Projects Completed in 2013¹⁴

CED projects are often large and intensive projects with ambitious goals for local communities. To ensure that program goals are met, grantees are expected to create jobs, create or expand businesses, and leverage grant funds to make their CED funds go even further. The following sections present an analysis of the achievements of CED Multi-Purpose projects that were completed in FY 2013.

CED Performance Indicator: Business Creation and Expansion

Overall, the 44 CED Multi-Purpose grants that were completed in FY 2013 created or expanded 237 businesses throughout their project period. There were three grantees whose grant period ended in FY 2013 that used CED funds to create or expand a business, but were not able to create any jobs by the time their grant period expired.

On average, construction projects created or expanded about 10 businesses per grant (mostly large retail establishments creating large numbers of positions). Additionally, non-construction projects, on average, created or expanded over three businesses per grant (in many cases, these were smaller businesses and microenterprise ventures). The following table presents a summary of businesses created or expanded by these grantees by project type.

¹⁴None of the CED-HFFI grants were completed in 2013 and therefore are not included in this section.



Table 21: Businesses Created or Expanded by CED Multi-Purpose Grants Completed in FY 2013 by Project Type

	Number of Grants	Total Businesses Created or Expanded	Average Businesses Created or Expanded Per Grant
Construction	17	162	10
Non-construction	27	75	3
Total	44	237	5

Further, projects located in the West created or expanded the most businesses by creating or expanding 99 total businesses. These projects created or expanded an average of 11 businesses per grant. The following table presents the number of businesses created or expanded by Census region.

Table 22: Businesses Created or Expanded by CED Multi-Purpose Grants Completed in FY 2013 by Region

Region	Number of Grants	Total Businesses Created or Expanded	Average Businesses Created or Expanded Per Grant
Midwest	14	59	4
Northeast	4	14	4
South	17	65	4
West	9	99	11
Total	44	237	5



As shown in the following figure, projects located in the West and the South produced the most businesses created or expanded through grants completed in FY 2013, although business creation and expansion occurred throughout the country.

CED Performance Indicator: Job Creation

Overall, the 44 CED Multi-Purpose grants that ended in 2013 created a total of 1,357 new full-time, full-year positions. The non-construction projects resulted in the highest numbers of job creation; however construction projects created more positions per grant with 31 jobs being created per grant. The following table presents the number of positions created by project type.

Figure 5: Businesses Created or Expanded by CED Multi-Purpose Grants by Region

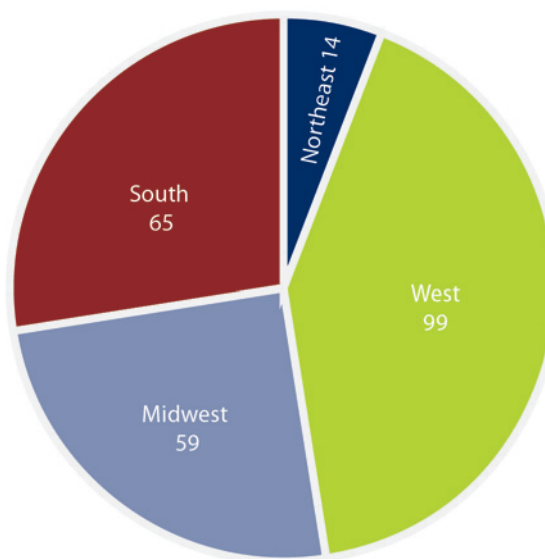


Table 23: Jobs Created by CED Multi-Purpose Grants Completed in 2013 by Project Type

	Number of Grants	Total Jobs Created	Average Jobs Created Per Grant
Construction	17	584	34
Non-construction	27	773	29
Total	44	1,357	31

On average, the four projects located in the Northeast created the largest number of positions per grant at an average of 38 positions per grant. Projects located in Midwest created the most jobs in total, with 501 new, full-time jobs being created. Table 24 presents the number of positions created by Census region.



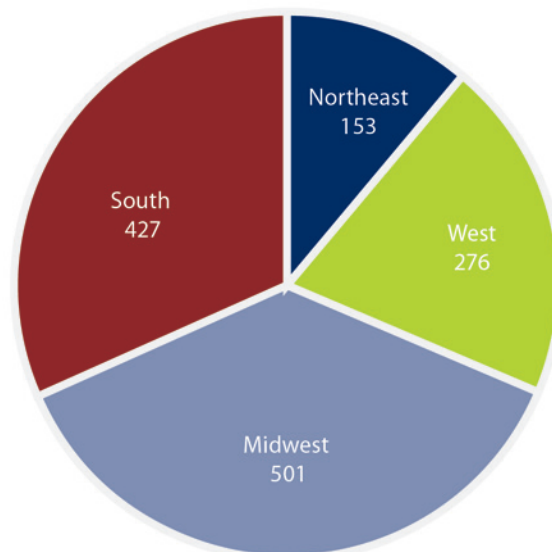
Table 24: Jobs Created by CED Multi-Purpose Grants Completed in 2013 by Region

	Number of Grants	Total Jobs Created	Average Jobs Created Per Grant
Midwest	14	501	36
Northeast	4	153	38
South	17	427	25
West	9	276	31
Total	44	1,357	31

As shown in Figure 6, the majority of the positions created by grants completed in 2013 were created by projects located in the Midwest and the South. However, new positions were created in all four Census regions.

CED Performance Indicator: Federal Funds Leveraged

Overall, the 44 projects that ended in 2013 used approximately \$30 million in CED funds to leverage over \$107 million in additional funds. In other words, for every CED dollar awarded, grantees leveraged an additional \$3.64. The 17 construction projects leveraged \$2.97 for every CED dollar, while the 27 non-construction projects leveraged \$4.06 for every CED dollar. The following table presents the amount of funds leveraged by project type.

Figure 6: Jobs Created by CED Multi-Purpose Grants Completed in 2013 by Region**Table 25: Funds Leveraged by CED Multi-Purpose Grants Completed in 2013 by Project Type**

	Number of Grants	Grant Amount	Total Leveraged Funds	Leveraged Funds Per CED Award Dollar
Construction	17	\$11,479,300	\$34,073,715	\$2.97
Non-construction	27	\$18,150,762	\$73,756,939	\$4.06
Total	44	\$29,630,062	\$107,830,654	\$3.64



On average, the 14 projects in the Midwest leveraged the most funds per CED grant dollar — with an average of an additional \$7.02 being leveraged per CED dollar awarded. Table 26 presents the funds leveraged by region.

Table 26: Funds Leveraged by CED Multi-Purpose Grants Completed in 2013 by Region

	Number of Grants	Grant Amount	Total Leveraged Funds	Leveraged Funds Per CED Award Dollar
Midwest	14	\$8,984,890	\$63,079,808	\$7.02
Northeast	4	\$3,165,808	\$4,838,989	1.53
South	17	\$11,980,781	\$18,757,566	\$6.99
West	9	\$5,498,583	\$21,154,291	\$3.85
Total	44	\$29,630,062	\$107,830,654	\$3.64

Grantee Spotlight: Business Outreach Center, Inc., Brooklyn, New York

Grant Number	Project Period	Award Amount	Jobs to be Created
90EE0868	9/30/2009 - 9/29/2013	\$765,828	45

Business Outreach Center Network, Inc. (BOC) made an equity investment to expand TriState Biodiesel LLC (TriState), a “green” alternative energy business in Hunts Point, New York. New employees benefitted from on-the-job training during the initial six weeks of subsidized employment, as well as ongoing retention services. The alternative energy project created 45 new “green” employment opportunities for low-income residents. Seventy eight percent of Tri-State Biodiesel hires since the project’s inception have been minority hires, predominantly Hispanic (35%) and African American (32%). In addition to funding from

OCS, key partnerships for the project included the New York City Department of Small Business Services, the New York City Human Resources Administration, BOC Capital Corp. CDFI, and various workforce development partners. Tri-State Biodiesel recorded its first profitable year in 2010 and maintained back-to-back solid years of growth and profit in 2011 and 2012. Tri-State Biodiesel is now in a position to expand again in terms of equipment, profitability, jobs, and reaching new markets.

I. Rural Community Development Program

A. Program History

Like the CED program, the Rural Community Development (RCD) program also has its origins in the federal government's "War on Poverty" in the 1960's, originally focusing on home repair for rural America.

In 1972, the federal government through the 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 entities to improve rural facilities. This program was continued as the Rural Community Development program in 1981, when Congress authorized the RCD program 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 of 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."¹⁵

In 1995, Congress rescinded the housing repair section of the legislation, Section 680(a)(3)(A), leaving only the training and technical assistance part of the legislation intact. Since then, the RCD program has continued to serve the nation's smallest communities, helping them access safe, affordable drinking water, and waste water services.

B. RCD Program Today

According to the 2000 Census¹⁶, more than one million Americans live without water and waste water facilities and another five million are served by small systems (accommodating less than 3,300 residents) that are inadequate to meet the needs of their communities. Unlike the other funding sources that strengthen existing systems, the RCD funds create the path for these communities to develop new safe water systems and in the process, preserve and expand jobs, attracting additional public and private investment and building property values.

The RCD program is the only federal program that provides training and technical assistance on creating and maintaining safe and affordable water and waste water systems for the nation's lowest income communities, including tribal areas, many of which have populations at or below 2,500 individuals with no clean water systems and/or no access to existing water systems. Unlike large, urban areas with dedicated and experienced staff to address water needs and manage and maintain systems, these small communities often lack experienced and appropriately trained staff.

¹⁵ http://archive.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbgs/documents/csbgs_law.html

¹⁶ While Census 2010 data could be analyzed to update this figure, there is no standard table for this information.



Most people impacted by the program are very individuals with low-income living in sparsely populated rural areas. They reside in almost every state from coast to coast – in the vast reaches of Alaska; the sprawling colonias bordering Mexico; the Indian reservations and counties of the Four Corners region in the West; and the underserved rural communities of West Virginia and the New England states. Of the population served by the RCD program, more than a third have household incomes below the federal poverty level and live in homes without adequate indoor plumbing. While these individuals are from all racial and ethnic backgrounds, most often they are members of racial or ethnic minority groups. Among American Indians and Alaska Natives, nearly one in 20 households across the nation lacks complete working indoor plumbing. In the State of Alaska alone, one in every 16 households lacks these facilities, and in some boroughs, such as the Bethel Census area, more than half of all Native homes do not have adequate plumbing. Similarly, one in every three American Indian homes in Apache and Navajo counties in Arizona goes without these services.¹⁷



The RCD program assists these small communities, often with or through the Community Action Agencies supported by CSBG, by providing expertise and capacity building support. RCD funds are used to:

- Increase access for low-income families to water supply and waste disposal services;
- Preserve affordable water and waste disposal services in low-income rural communities;
- Increase local capacity and expertise to establish and maintain needed community facilities;
- Increase economic opportunities for low-income rural communities by ensuring they have basic water and sanitation;
- Utilize technical assistance to leverage additional public and private resources; and
- Promote improved coordination of federal, state, and local agencies and financing programs to benefit low-income communities.

¹⁷ Stephen Gasteyer, PhD, "Still Living Without Basics in the 21st Century."

There are two different types of funding¹⁸ that can be awarded through the RCD program:

- **Regional Training and Technical Assistance:** These grants provide a regional resource for assistance in ensuring that small communities have access to safe water systems, by either helping them develop their own systems, connecting to systems in neighboring communities, or improving their existing systems. These grants are awarded as five year grants that are funded annually for the duration of the grant, pending completion of a yearly, non-competitive continuation.
- **Tribal Training and Technical Assistance:** Similar to the Regional Training and Technical Assistance grants, organizations receiving Tribal Training and Technical Assistance grants work with tribal communities to ensure that they too have access to safe water systems. These are awarded as five year grants funded annually for the duration of the grant, pending completion of annual non-competitive continuations.

The most recent RCD awards were made in FY 2012, when a total of \$4,609,605 was provided to eight grantees.

Therefore, activities conducted by RCD grantees in 2013 were funded through the grants awarded in FY 2012.

Table 27 provides a summary of the RCD funds that were awarded September 30, 2012 and in progress in FY 2013.

Table 27: Summary of Rural Community Development Grants In Progress in 2013

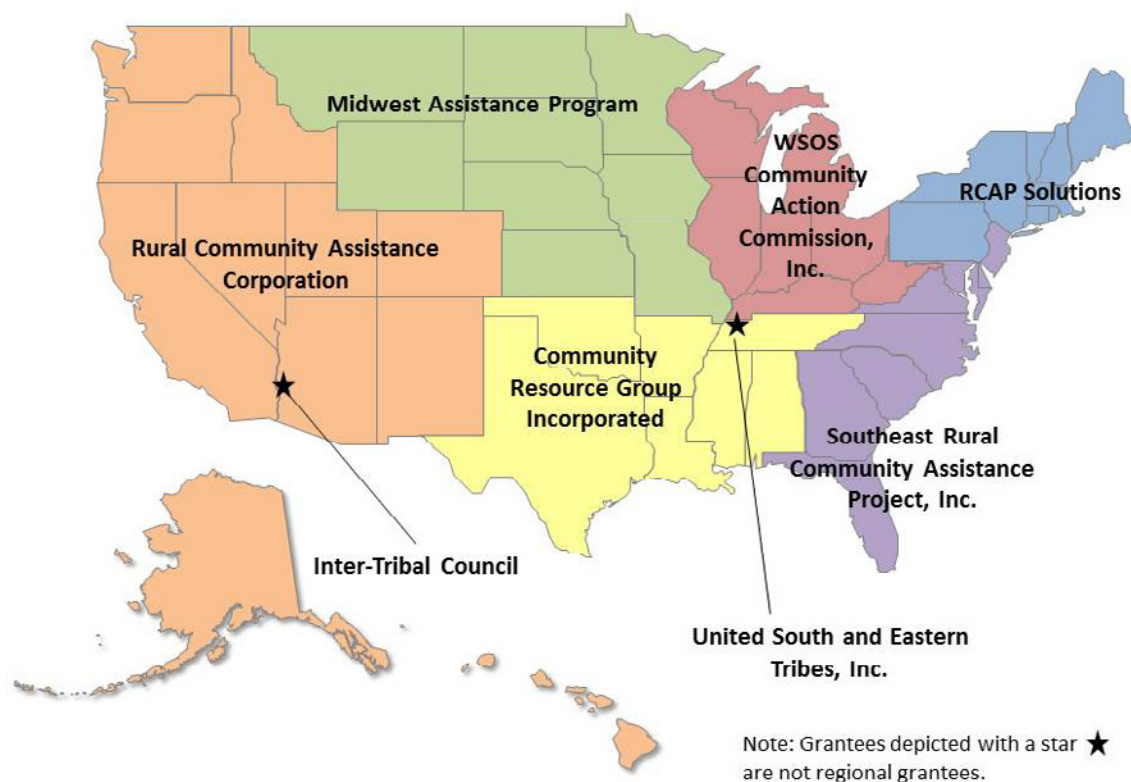
Grantee	Census Region	State	Award Amount
Regional Training and Technical Assistance			
Community Resource Group, Inc. (CRG)	South	AR	\$674,350
Midwest Assistance Program, Inc. (MAP)	Midwest	MN	\$674,350
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)	West	CA	\$674,350
RCAP Solutions, Inc. (RCAPS)	Northeast	MA	\$674,350
Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. (SERCAP)	South	VA	\$674,350
WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. (WSOS)	Midwest	OH	\$674,350
Tribal Training and Technical Assistance			
Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (Inter Tribal)	West	AZ	\$400,000
United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc. (USET)	South	TN	\$163,505
Total			\$4,609,605

¹⁸ In previous reports, the RCD program included a description of the Homeland Security National Support Grant. This grant has expired and is not included in this report.



As shown in Figure 7, RCD grants in progress in FY 2013 supported individuals living in rural communities throughout the country.

Figure 7: Map of RCD Grants in Progress in 2013



C. Summary of RCD Program Accomplishments in 2013

As noted earlier, RCD grants are funded annually throughout the grant period. This section focuses on RCD grantee accomplishments and activities undertaken in FY 2013. Since each RCD grant supports different activities, outcomes for the RCD program are presented by each funding type. For purposes of this report, communities are defined as the service area, which may be a town, county or a subset of either.

Regional Training and Technical Assistance

Six Regional Training and Technical Assistance grants were in progress during FY 2013. In the tables that follow, the achievements for these six grantees are highlighted, illustrating the number of individuals and communities served, trainings conducted, training attendees, and funds leveraged.

Individuals and Communities Served

Overall, the six regional grantees served 1,071,189 individuals and 557 communities. Table 28 displays the breakdown of individuals and communities served¹⁹ by each regional grantee.

Table 28: Summary of Individuals and Communities Served for Regional Grantees

Regional Grantees	Individuals Served	Communities Served
Community Resource Group, Inc. (CRG)	245,764	123
Midwest Assistance Program, Inc. (MAP)	338,622	156
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)	51,980	64
RCAP Solutions, Inc.(RCAPS)	105,209	16
Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. (SERCAP)	98,485	52
WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. (WSOS)	231,129	146
Total	1,071,189	557

Trainings Conducted and Training Attendees

The regional grantees held a total of 89 trainings in FY 2013. These trainings included a variety of activities such as certification, remedial and regulatory training, and construction management training for system operators. As presented in the following table, the regional grantees conducted a total of 89 trainings with a total of 2,306 attendees.

¹⁹Any geographic area defined by specific boundaries and residents, businesses, and institutions within that geographic area.



Table 29: Summary of Regional Grantee Training Efforts

Regional Grantees	Trainings Conducted	Training Attendees
Community Resource Group, Inc. (CRG)	24	568
Midwest Assistance Program, Inc. (MAP)	26	422
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)	7	226
RCAP Solutions, Inc.(RCAPS)	3	233
Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. (SERCAP)	8	353
WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. (WSOS)	21	504
Total	89	2,306

Funds Leveraged

Much like the CED program, RCD grants often require additional funding to accomplish programmatic goals. All of the regional grantees were able to leverage their RCD grants to secure additional funds to help increase access to affordable water and waste disposal services in low-income communities. Table 30 details the amount of additional funds that each regional grantee leveraged. These grantees, in total, leveraged over \$79 million, which is an average of more than \$13 million per grant.

Table 30: Summary of Funds Leveraged for Regional Grantees

Regional Grantees	Funds Leveraged
Community Resource Group, Inc. (CRG)	\$29,021,387
Midwest Assistance Program, Inc. (MAP)	\$24,212,004
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)	\$6,778,340
RCAP Solutions, Inc. (RCAPS)	\$1,200,000
Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. (SERCAP)	\$1,570,000
WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. (WSOS)	\$16,726,790
Total Funds Leveraged	\$79,508,521
Average Funds Leveraged Per Grant	\$13,251,420



Tribal Training and Technical Assistance

Two grants to organizations working with tribes were in progress in FY 2013. Regional grantees work closely with tribal grantees in neighboring areas and provide support when necessary. While many of the outcomes collected from the tribal grantees are the same as those collected by the regional grantees, some outcomes differ slightly. Specifically the tribal grantees do not report on the amount of funds leveraged by their RCD grant. Additionally, the tribal grantees detail new or revised trainings that were developed and disseminated, rather than report on the number trainings conducted. The following sections detail the achievements of the tribal grantees.

Individuals and Communities Served

The tribal grantees were able to serve a total of 294,796 individuals in FY 2013. These grantees also served 43 tribal communities.

Table 31: Summary of Individuals and Communities Served for Tribal Grantees

Tribal Grantees	Individuals Served	Tribal Communities Served
Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (Inter Tribal)	254,078	13
United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc. (USET)	40,718	30
Total	294,796	43

New or Revised Trainings Developed and Training Attendees

The tribal grantees developed and disseminated 105 new or revised trainings, which were attended by 764 individuals. Table 32 demonstrates the breakdown of trainings developed by each tribal grantee.

Table 32: Tribal Grantees New or Revised Trainings Developed and Training Attendees

Tribal Grantees	New or Revised Trainings Developed	Training Attendees
Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (Inter Tribal)	49	703
United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc. (USET)	56	61
Total	105	764





Appendix 1: Project Descriptions for CED Multi-Purpose Grants Completed in FY 2013

This section includes individual project descriptions for CED Multi-Purpose grants that were completed in FY 2013 – it is organized alphabetically by organization within each state. Information provided for each project includes basic grant information, a description of the project, and summary of key outcomes achieved.

For purposes of reporting for the CED program, a business is only reported as “created” or “expanded” if at least one new job is created at the new or newly expanded business. There were three grantees whose grant period ended in FY 2013 that used CED funds to create or expand a business, but were not able to create any jobs by the time their grant period expired. As a result, the number of businesses created or expanded in the “project outcomes” table is zero in the individual project description. In these instances, OCS had to take adverse action, or is in the process of taking adverse action to recoup funds awarded to grantees that had various issues with their projects, such as an inability to secure all necessary funding to complete the project, or the grantees’ own issues concerning program non-compliance and non-responsiveness.



California

Grantee:

Community Housing Partnership
280 Turk Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
www.chp-sf.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0919
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$439,045

Project Overview:

Community Housing Partnership (CHP) used \$439,045 in CED funds to expand Community Security Services (CSS), a lobby service business that provides 24 hour/day front desk reception and includes security services for residential and commercial buildings on a contract for service basis. As a result of the CED grant, the security services grew from servicing 10 contracts to 36 contracts. In addition, the company's sales grew from \$536,000 in 2011 to over one million in 2013. CSS created 18 jobs for individuals with low-income, living in Community Housing Partnership homeless residential hotels and apartments in the San Francisco area.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	18
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$2,297,949



California

Grantee:

Kern Economic Development Foundation
2700 M Street, Suite 200
Bakersfield, CA 93301
www.kedf.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0955
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$522,957

Project Overview:

Kern Economic Development Foundation used \$522,957 in CED funds to develop a new tire recycling business at Bakersfield Association for Retarded Citizens' (BARC) Industrial Park. The tire recycling project produced green products such as Tire Derived Fuel, Tire Derived B Aggregate, Landfill Alternative Daily Cover Material, and a feedstock for facilities that make Tire Derived Crumb Rubber. Through this project, 6 full-time jobs were created with employees recruited and hired from other departments of the company as well as outside the company.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	6
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$553,277



California

Grantee:

The East Los Angeles Community Union (TELACU)
5400 East Olympic Blvd., Suite 300
Los Angeles, CA 90022
<http://telacu.com>

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0931
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$400,000

Project Overview:

The East Los Angeles Community Union (TELACU) used \$400,000 in CED funds to aid in the expansion of Inter-City Energy Systems, a wholly owned subsidiary of TELACU. TELACU started the expansion in response to a mandate by the California Public Utilities Commission for all utilities to increase their energy-efficient weatherization services to low-income households. TELACU, as a major supplier of such services, was asked to increase its production by 100% by the end of 2013. The expansion created positions for 10 field worker/assistant heater technicians, one HVAC technician, one trainer, and one scheduler. All 13 jobs created were full-time positions with high quality wages and benefits. All trainees were promoted to technicians and the average starting wage for the jobs filled by individuals with low-income was \$13.13/hour. All of these positions included health care, sick leave, 401k, and profit sharing in the form of bonuses based on the profitability of Inter-City Energy Systems.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	13
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$892,129



California

Grantee:

Valley Economic Development Center, Inc.

5121 Van Nuys Blvd.

Suite 300

Sherman Oaks, CA 91403

www.vedc.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0950
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

Valley Economic Development Center (VEDC) used \$800,000 in CED funds to implement the “Green Business” Loan Investment Project, which connected low-income and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients to employment opportunities in the glass products manufacturing industry with livable wages, benefits, good working conditions, and advancement opportunities. VEDC invested in UltraGlas in the form of a below market loan, which allowed UltraGlas to grow and expand its product line over a 36 month period and create 67 full-time, permanent jobs.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	67
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$828,725



Florida

Grantee:

Northeast Florida Community Development Corporation
800 Belle Terre Parkway, Suite 200-154
Palm Coast, FL 32164-2316

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0957
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

Northeast Florida Community Development Corporation (NEFCDC) used \$800,000 in CED funds to provide a loan to expand Baxter Technologies, a residential and commercial provider of audio/visual equipment, sales, service and installation. With CED funds, NEFCDC created two new divisions to the company to increase revenue and to hire more employees. NEFCDC helped Baxter Technologies expand and build their business through customer contacts, home builders, and by offering the latest in technology. The first division, Baxtex, developed a line of products to serve the off-road Motocross industry. The second division, Ring Central, implemented a commercial phone service provider whose products and services focuses on Voice Over Internet Protocol technology. This project created 14 jobs in Flagler County, an area with high unemployment and poverty rates.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	14
Businesses created/expanded	2
Funds leveraged	\$218,205



Florida

Grantee:

Tampa-Hillsborough Community Development Corporation, Inc.

1207 East Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard

Tampa, FL 33603

www.tampaedc.com

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0827
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$686,000

Project Overview:

Tampa-Hillsborough Community Development Corporation, Inc. (THCDC) proposed to use CED funds to provide an equity investment in the expansion of Bay Coffee & Tea Company, LLC (BC&TC). The equity investment allowed BC&TC to acquire roasting/packaging capabilities, open two minicoffee shops, and provided franchise opportunities for low-income residents of the Tampa community. This project planned to create 50 new jobs, as well as entrepreneurship opportunities for low-income residents. However, during 2013, site visit monitors were unable to confirm THCDC's business operations or obtain information regarding this grant. Due to non-compliance and non-responsiveness, OCS disallowed the CED funds awarded to THCDC and is in the process of recouping these funds.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	0
Businesses created/expanded	0
Funds leveraged	\$0



Florida

Grantee:

Urban Development Solutions, Inc.
6538 First Avenue North
St. Petersburg, FL 33710
www.urbands.com

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0811
Project Period	9/30/2007-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$635,000

Project Overview:

Urban Development Solutions (UDS) planned to use CED funds to rebuild the Happy Worker's Children's Center into an a high quality child care center in St. Petersburg, Florida. The new campus was to be a 17,518 square foot child development center, with 15,958 square feet of instructional space, including a 7,584 square foot Great Hall that replicated an Italian-style kindergarten environment. The project proposed to create 43 new professional level jobs, 80 new high-quality childcare slots, and 80 new after-school care slots for children from low-income households. The project was originally expected to cost around \$6 million with the additional financing to be provided by a loan from Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta, an investment in New Markets Tax Credits, an owner's equity investment, and the CED grant of \$635,000. To date, UDS has not received any other financing commitments except for the CED grant. UDS expended CED grant funds on employee costs, project development, and project soft costs in hopes of raising the additional capital needed to construct the children's center. However, UDS' efforts to leverage the private funds needed to implement the project were unsuccessful. UDS' use of CED funds is currently under review, as OCS verifies program compliance to decide whether additional action is needed.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	0
Businesses created/expanded	0
Funds leveraged	\$0



Georgia

Grantee:

Beginnings and Beyond Community
Development Coporation
2890 GA Highway 212
Suite A-114
Conyers, GA 30094

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0834
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$686,000

Project Overview:

Beginnings and Beyond Community Development Coporation (BBCDC) used \$686,000 in CED funds to establish Southern Homecare Providers, an adult homecare business that created jobs for individuals with low-income and TANF recipients within the communities of Fulton, DeKalb, and Rockdale counties, Georgia. The project developed a premier home-healthcare agency that increased the labor market of trained home healthcare workers and created new employment opportunities within the healthcare industry. BBCDC created 30 jobs in the healthcare industry, including resident assistants, nursing aides, and community nurse evaluators who were trained during the project to be responsible for the provision of tenant/client services. These services included assisting with personal and grooming services, administering medications, providing social and recreational activities, and other tasks needed to facilitate the continued well-being of elderly and disabled persons.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	30
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$254,237



Georgia

Grantee:

Initiative for Affordable Housing, Inc.

1434 Scott Boulevard, Suite 200

Decatur, GA 30030

www.affordablehousingatl.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0880
Project Period	9/30/2009-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$765,827

Project Overview:

The Initiative for Affordable Housing, Inc. (IAH) used \$765,827 in CED funds to establish Ritzy Rags, a new business that recycled donated clothing and rags into high-quality, handwoven “green” gift products and retail merchandise (e.g., rugs, purses, table runners, place mats, scarves, towels, pet accessories and chair coverings). Through Ritzy Rags, IAH created 10 jobs for individuals with low-income in DeKalb County and the metropolitan Atlanta area. Jobs included weavers, sewers, marketers, sales consultants, and customer service representatives. The project has leveraged significant volunteers and received donated professional services, including photography, web design, and market branding.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	10
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$353,650



Hawaii

Grantee:

Pacific Gateway Center

83 North King Street

Honolulu, HI 96817

www.pacificgatewaycenter.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0863
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$857,500

Project Overview:

The Pacific Gateway Center used \$857,500 in CED funds to create and expand a total of 76 businesses, including a retail incubator, a café, and a business incubator. As a result of the new and expanded businesses, participants were trained in business management, planning, marketing, health and food preparation, sanitation, tax preparation, and labor laws. A total of 79 new jobs were created in the following industries: food processing, manufacturing, handicrafts, and catering. These jobs were targeted for unemployed individuals, including immigrants, refugees, and survivors of human trafficking victims.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	79
Businesses created/expanded	76
Funds leveraged	\$12,968,528



Illinois

Grantee:

Chicago House and Social Service Agency

1925 North Clybourn Ave.

Suite 401

Chicago, IL 60614

www.chicagohouse.org/

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0905
Project Period	9/30/2009-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$473,968

Project Overview:

Chicago House, a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, used CED funds to expand Sweet Miss Giving's Bakery to create jobs for individuals with low-income living with HIV. Miss Giving's Bakery entered into an agreement with the Little Miss Muffin business to create new jobs. Men and women living with HIV/AIDS had the opportunity to achieve greater independence and self-sufficiency through employment at Sweet Miss Giving's Bakery. The project created 57 new full-time jobs, which targeted individuals with low-income with HIV/AIDS population.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	57
Businesses created/expanded	2
Funds leveraged	\$ 2,281,502



Illinois

Grantee:

Community & Economic Development Association
of Cook County, Inc.

208 S. LaSalle Street, Suite 1900

Chicago, IL 60604

www.cedaorg.net

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0914
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

The Community and Economic Development Association of Cook County, Inc. (CEDA) used \$800,000 in CED funds to expand Earl's Property Preservation Company and train individuals with low-income in the weatherization field. This project created 15 new, full-time positions for residents of Cook County. The project partnered with the Department of Human Services and Housing Authority of Cook County to obtain client referrals and fill positions with individuals with low-income.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	15
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$0



Illinois

Grantee:

Local Economic and Employment Development Council, Inc.
1866 North Marcey Street
Chicago, IL 60614
www.leedcouncil.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0836
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$573,000

Project Overview:

Local Economic and Employment Development (LEED) Council used \$573,000 in CED funds to provide low-interest loans and start-up financing to four businesses of the Green Exchange, a 250,000 square foot renovation project in Chicago, Illinois. These businesses are devoted to working with raw materials or manufacturing products that are environmentally sustainable; others feature products and services designed to be energy efficient or avoid the use of toxic and other types of harmful materials. One of the businesses LEED created was Ale Syndicate Brewers, which is a brewing company started by an individual brewing beer in his home, who then decided to start a local brewery catering to the Chicago market. The brewery used a loan from LEED to build out their space and plans to eventually hire approximately 20 staff. Overall, the LEED loan program has created 11 jobs and created and expanded four businesses.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	11
Businesses created/expanded	4
Funds leveraged	\$16,750,000



Illinois

Grantee:

Seguin Services, Inc.
3100 South Central Avenue
Cicero, IL 60604
www.seguin.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0837
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$509,000

Project Overview:

Seguin Services, Inc. used \$509,000 in CED funds to establish Seguin Cares, a residential adult care facility for patients with dementia and Alzheimers, in Cicero, Illinois. Staff that are hired into the Seguin Cares project go through basic training, which includes medication administration, abuse and neglect, crisis prevention intervention, communication, and defensive driving. In addition, staff complete the Grace project training series, a training specifically designed to train staff on how to support older adults to age in place. Staff are also given additional training opportunities on dementia and Alzheimer-specific topics. Through the Seguin Cares project, a total of 45 full-time jobs were created. Positions included benefits such as paid time off, paid sick leave, health insurance, and tuition reimbursement. All of the 45 individuals employed through this project have received pay increases.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	45
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$411,047



Indiana

Grantee:

Workforce, Inc.
754 North Sherman Drive, Suite 220
Indianapolis, IN 46201
www.work-force-inc.com

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0922
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

Workforce, Inc. used \$800,000 in CED funds to expand the Remaking Our Resources project, which developed green job opportunities and provided supportive services for formally incarcerated individuals with low-income in the fast growing electronic recycling industry. Workforce, Inc. identified electronic waste recycling for digital broadcasting (specifically, televisions and computer monitors with Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) displays) and installed the E-Vantage Separator System, a CRT shredding machine, in order to ensure the safe and economical disposal for CRT tubes and other electronic waste. Workforce, Inc. leveraged a significant amount of funding and established many partnerships to expand the Remaking Our Resources project. The project created 40 permanent jobs for individuals with low-income, including ex-offenders who faced obstacles finding employment after returning from incarceration.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	40
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$6,821,091



Iowa

Grantee:

Highway 63 Gateway Community Development Corporation
212 East 4th Street
Waterloo, IA 50703

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0896
Project Period	9/30/2009-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$660,000

Project Overview:

Highway 63 Gateway CDC used \$660,000 CED funds to expand the “Cedar Valley Cardiovascular Medical Clinic Project”, a medical clinic project by providing \$120,000 in operating capital to expand their existing medical clinic. Highway 63 Gateway CDC experienced unforeseen challenges with project partner Cedar Valley Cardiovascular Medical center. The proposed positions needed to be filled with individuals who needed at least two years of specialized training, skills, and educational credentials prior to filling those positions in the medical field. Highway 63 requested to restructure their original project implementation plan in their proposal to allow them to use the remaining federal funds through the use of a revolving loan fund. They were able to loan out \$40,000 to Subway franchises and other local restaurants which helped to create 10 new full-time jobs for individuals with low-income in the target area, creating a total of 20 jobs for individuals with low-income.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	20
Businesses created/expanded	3
Funds leveraged	\$160,000



Kentucky

Grantee:

Canaan Community Development Corporation
2840 Hikes Lane
Louisville, KY 40218
www.ccdcky.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0948
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

Canaan CDC used \$800,000 in CED funds to partner with First Choice Market to open a 20,000 sq. ft. grocery store in the Park Duvalle neighborhood of Louisville, Kentucky. The Park Duvalle area is designated as a food desert; the two nearest grocery stores are 1.2 miles and 3 miles away, respectively. This project provides healthy alternative food options that include grocery, fresh produce, fresh meat, poultry, delicatessen, bakery, and pharmacy for community members. The project has successfully created 16 jobs.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	16
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$4,368,873



Kentucky

Grantee:

Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation
362 Old Whitley Road
London, KY 40744
www.khic.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0838
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$686,000

Project Overview:

Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (KHIC) used \$686,000 in CED funds to establish a revolving loan fund to assist in the development of a Technology and Energy Incubator in southeastern Kentucky. KHIC invested in a physical plant and support services to ensure the financial feasibility and long term sustainability of the project. KHIC developed and ran an “Energy Boot Camp” to produce candidate companies for the incubator and phased-in a full-fledged Center for Entrepreneurial Growth program, which included entrepreneurial training programs. In total, KHIC created 114 jobs and helped create or expand 47 businesses.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	114
Businesses created/expanded	47
Funds leveraged	\$3,091,962



Kentucky

Grantee:

Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation
362 Old Whitley Road
London, KY 40744
www.khic.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0938
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$719,000

Project Overview:

Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (KHIC) used \$719,000 in CED funds to make a \$700,000 loan to allow Stardust Ventures, a manufacturer of houseboats, to expand its manufacturing operations. Stardust Ventures used the loan to introduce a new product line of energy efficient, affordable prefab-energy efficient modular housing units. The business expansion allowed the company to upgrade workforce skills by providing job training in energy efficient/green building technology and create 59 new full-time permanent jobs, 36 of which were for individuals with low-income.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	59
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$1,038,682



Kentucky

Grantee:

Southeast Kentucky Economic Development Corporation
2292 South Highway 27, Suite 340
Somerset, KY 42501-2905
www.southeastkentucky.com

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0917
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$600,000

Project Overview:

Southeast Kentucky Economic Development Corporation (SKED) used \$600,000 in CED funds to provide a loan to Precision Solutions, LLC., a multi-faceted contract manufacturer located in Annville, Kentucky. Precision Solutions, LLC. used the loan as working capital to expand its commercial products and services and government and military manufacturing operations. The project created 17 jobs. SKED worked with the local TANF administrator, Child Support Services Office, and Big Sandy Area Development District Kentucky Works Program to identify and assist potential applicants with preparation and submission of job applications and obtaining the skills necessary to retain employment.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	17
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$610,569



Maine

Grantee:

Coastal Enterprises, Inc. (CEI)
36 Water Street, P.O. Box 268
Wiscasset, ME 04578
www.ceimaine.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0918
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

Coastal Enterprises, Inc. (CEI) used \$800,000 in CED funds to capitalize the Growing Rural Energy and Environmental Networks Revolving Loan Fund (GREEN Fund) to support the expansion of four small businesses located in Maine. The businesses expanded through the grant were: LaBree's Bakery, a family-owned business that produces top quality, home-style baked goods; Nyle Systems, LLC, an innovative company that is dedicated to the design, manufacturing, assembly, installation of heat pump technology products; Penobscot Home Performance, a company providing whole house energy audits and retrofits designed to improve the efficiency, safety, health, and comfort of businesses and residential homes; and Maine's Own Organic Milk, L3C, LCC (MOOMilk), a company formed to pick-up, process, and market Maine's organic milk. The loans provided to these four businesses resulted in the creation of 61 new full-time positions.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	61
Businesses created/expanded	4
Funds leveraged	\$2,902,000



Massachusetts

Grantee:

Brightwood Development Corporation

11-13 Hampden Street

Springfield, MA 01103

www.partnersforcommunity.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0949
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$799,980

Project Overview:

Brightwood Development Corporation (BDC) used \$799,980 in CED funds to support the Western Puerto Rico Food and Agro Processing Center project (FAPC). FAPC provided leased space in manufacturing modules to three locally owned agro-processing businesses. These food processing modules allowed these existing businesses to handle the expansion of their processing and sales operations. Partnerships with private and public agencies, including the Institute for Socio-Economic Development (INSEC) and One Works Solutions, were established to identify individuals with low-income for the positions created. BDC created a total of 15 jobs in the Mayagüez community.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	15
Businesses created/expanded	3
Funds leveraged	\$372,325



Michigan

Grantee:

Northern Economic Initiatives Corporation
1401 Presque Isle Avenue
Marquette, MI 49855
www.niupnorth.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0956
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

Northern Economic Initiatives Corporation (NEIC) used \$800,000 in CED funds to put working capital in the hands of small businesses in Upper Michigan to modernize and expand their operations and hire new workers. NEIC made five low-cost loans to small businesses in Northern Michigan, which is geographically isolated from major markets and has few employment opportunities that pay living wages. The loans were issued to Blackrocks Brewery, Frontier Medical, Marquette Food Cooperative, and two small manufacturing businesses– Bulman Enterprises and Scheidts, Inc. These businesses were able to create seven full-time jobs in Northern Michigan and 25 part-time jobs among the five businesses. As these businesses continue to grow, NEIC believes many of these part-time positions will be transitioned into full-time jobs.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	7
Businesses created/expanded	5
Funds leveraged	\$0



Minnesota

Grantee:

Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation
PO Box 623
Detroit Lakes, MN 91403
www.mmcdc.com

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0921
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$300,000

Project Overview:

Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation (MMCDC) used \$300,000 in CED funds to revitalize the community surrounding the vacant National Guard armory annex building in Park Rapids, Hubbard County, Minnesota. This project was part of Park Rapids 2008 Revitalization Plan to transform the building into community use and create new jobs. Two new businesses were created to occupy the revitalized Armory annex building. Armory Square Management was created to manage all tenant occupancy business for the Amory complex, including both the current and future occupants of the building space. The second newly created business was a 2,400 square foot Mexican restaurant, called Vallarta's, a sit down facility that served as the anchor tenant for the vacant building's rebirth. In addition to the newly created businesses, MMCDC helped expand the Summerhill Farms company to open its second store, which specialized in selling gifts and clothing apparel. However, following the expansion at the Armory, Summerhill Farms relocated one block away due to lower than expected retail traffic at the original location. MMCDC created 11 jobs in total for residents of Hubbard County, Minnesota.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	11
Businesses created/expanded	3
Funds leveraged	\$861,689



Missouri

Grantee:

Hispanic Economic Development Corporation
2130 Jefferson
Kansas City, MO 64108-2116
www.kchedc.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0952
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$258,249

Project Overview:

The Hispanic Economic Development Corporation (HEDC) used \$258,249 CED funds to create new job opportunities through loans, business plan development, and other technical assistance. As a result, 14 business were created/expanded and 25 new, full-time jobs were created in the following industries: commercial bakery; janitorial services; commercial and institutional construction; electrical contracting; promoters of performing arts; sports and games; residential remodeling; tailor shop; snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars; tile contractors; photo studio; and a beauty salon. HEDC established strong partnerships with Donnelly College, Kansas Small Business Development Center, and Johnson County Oak Park Library to implement their project and fill the newly created positions with individuals with low-income.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	25
Businesses created/expanded	14
Funds leveraged	\$449,000



Missouri

Grantee:

Hi-Tech Charities
1371 Hamilton Ave.
Saint Louis, MO 63112
www.htchar.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0902
Project Period	9/30/2009-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$765,828

Project Overview:

Hi-Tech Charities used \$765,828 in CED funds to expand its business, In-Home Health Services, and created jobs in the healthcare industry. It created jobs for certified nursing assistants, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and support staff. It also became a Missouri State Certified Nursing Assistant Training Site. This project helped to improve homecare services in the target area, and at the same time spurred the creation of sustainable healthcare-based employment for local individuals with low-income and other residents. Through this project, Hi-Tech Charities successfully provided needed services to low-income elderly persons and clients with disabilities in their homes and created 50 full-time, permanent jobs.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	50
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$957,318



Montana

Grantee:

Native American Development Corporation
221 North Broadway
Billings, MT 59101-1936
www.nadc-nabn.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0953
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

The Native American Development Corporation (NADC) used \$800,000 in CED funds to provide technical assistance and business loans to combat pervasive poverty and unemployment among Montana's Native Americans. NADC provided loans to low-income Native Americans to create six new businesses and expand four existing businesses, including a health and beauty distributor, retail clothing store, manufacturing company, construction company, wholesale distribution center, trucking business, and a beauty salon and spa. NADC focused on building strong partnerships within the communities served, including local banks, community development financial institutions, and tribal colleges. This project created a total of 38 new, full-time jobs for the Native American community of Montana.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	38
Businesses created/expanded	10
Funds leveraged	\$695,500



Nebraska

Grantee:

Ho-Chunk Community Development Corporation
509 Ho-Chunk Plaza
Winnebago, NE 68071
www.hochunkcdc.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0825
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$680,705

Project Overview:

Ho-Chunk Community Development Corporation (HCCDC) used \$680,705 in CED funds to expand a local construction firm, HCI Construction, in Thurston County, Nebraska. This expansion was to be accomplished by subsidizing the training and employment of low-income residents of the reservation. After training, they were going to be placed in entry-level opportunities in the construction industry. These jobs were to be created through commercial opportunities for HCI Construction (HCI) of south Sioux City, Nebraska. An economic downturn in the region's construction industry made it impossible for HCI to create the projected job opportunities. Ho-Chunk subsequently requested and received a budget modification from OCS. Ho-Chunk then partnered with HCI Construction, Northeast Community College, Little Priest Tribal College, and the local high school to develop a job creation program. The program is predicated upon individualized and enhanced technical and life skill development that allow clients to be successful in the construction industry. As a result of CED funds, three retail businesses were expanded, and one Native American law firm was created and 35 new, full-time jobs were created.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	35
Businesses created/expanded	4
Funds leveraged	\$0



New Jersey

Grantee:

Camden Empowerment Zone Incorporation
308 Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd
Camden, NJ 08103
<http://camdenez.org>

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0945
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

The Camden Empowerment Zone Corporation (CEZC) used \$800,000 in CED funds to create a revolving loan fund for business creation and expansion in Camden, New Jersey. CEZC provided low-interest loans to eligible borrowers through its existing Community Development Loan Fund program. Through the loan fund, three new businesses were created: a janitorial cleaning company, a bakery, and a restaurant. Additionally, through the loan fund, three existing businesses were expanded and as a result of the expansion were able to hire additional staff, purchase new equipment, and expand their business development efforts. A total of 30 new, full-time jobs were created in the impoverished neighborhoods of Camden.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	32
Businesses created/expanded	6
Funds leveraged	\$1,004,750



New Mexico

Grantee:

Cuatro Puertas
P.O. Box 26824
Albuquerque, NM 87125
www.c4puertas.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0824
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$687,000

Project Overview:

Cuatro Puertas used \$687,000 in CED funds to establish Green Sheep, a “green” manufacturing company, in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. Cuatro Puertas provided Green Sheep with a loan that was used for working capital. Green Sheep processed organic-certified sheep by-products (wool and leather) without chemicals, retaining its organic integrity. Rio Arriba is an economically distressed county with 63% of the land federally-owned, including three Native American reservations. The newly created jobs range from plant and production managers to wool spinners and hide technicians. The Green Sheep venture created nine new, full-time jobs.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	9
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$548,512



New Mexico

Grantee:

Tierra Del Sol Housing Corporation
880 Anthony Drive, Suite 3C & D, P.O. Box 2626
Anthony, NM 88021
www.tierradelsolhousing.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0867
Project Period	9/30/2009-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$692,081

Project Overview:

Tierra Del Sol Housing Corporation (TDSHC) used \$692,081 in CED funds to create five businesses in Anthony, New Mexico. Businesses created included a photography business, a farm with local attractions for families and tourists, a home construction company focused on energy efficient rehabilitation, a food catering company, and a nonprofit housing development organization for low-income families. The project also supplemented the OCS funds with USDA grants for the purchase of equipment and working capital. As a result, 35 new, full-time jobs were created and individuals with low-income were trained and placed in these positions.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	35
Businesses created/expanded	5
Funds leveraged	\$1,507,982



New York

Grantee:

Business Outreach Center Network, Inc.
85 South Oxford Street
Brooklyn, NY 11217-1607
www.bocnet.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0868
Project Period	9/30/2009-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$765,828

Project Overview:

Business Outreach Center Network, Inc. (BOC) used \$765,828 of CED funds to make an equity investment in the business expansion of TriState Biodiesel LLC (TriState), a “green” alternative energy business in Hunts Point, New York. New employees benefitted from on-the-job training during the initial six weeks of subsidized employment, as well as ongoing retention services. The alternative energy project created 45 new “green” employment opportunities for low-income residents. Seventy-eight percent of Tri-State Biodiesel new hires were minorities, predominantly Hispanic and African American. In addition to funding from CED, key partnerships for the project included the New York City Department of Small Business Services, the New York City Human Resources Administration, BOC Capital Corporation CDFI, and various workforce development partners. Tri-State Biodiesel recorded its first profitable year in 2010 and maintained back-to-back solid years of growth and profit in 2011 and 2012. Tri-State Biodiesel is now in a position to expand again in terms of equipment, profitability, jobs, and reaching new markets.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	45
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$559,914



North Carolina

Grantee:

UDI Community Development Corporation
631 United Drive
Durham, NC 27713
www.udicdc.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0852
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$686,000

Project Overview:

UDI Community Development Corporation (UDICDC) used \$686,000 to establish the Old Five Points Gateway Project, an economic development effort targeting the City of Durham and Durham County, North Carolina. The project involved the renovation of a 4,500 square foot, mixed-use facility for retail, business incubation, offices, and residential accommodations. UDICDC experienced a series of delays primarily due to historical preservation property issues and lengthy negotiations on leasing matters regarding property owners. Although the project experienced some major implementation challenges, they successfully completed the construction of the mixed-use building. UDICDC leased the first floor for a commercial/retail market; the second floor was leased to a law firm; and the third floor will be leased as two-bedroom condominiums for young professionals or Duke University students and alumni. In total, 10 full-time jobs were created.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	10
Businesses created/expanded	3
Funds leveraged	\$0



Ohio

Grantee:

MiraCit Development Corporation, Inc.
2181 Mock Road
Columbus, OH 43219
www.miracit.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0848
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$881,000

Project Overview:

MiraCit Development Corporation, Inc. (MiraCit) used \$881,000 in CED funds to renovate and improve a neglected 46,426 square foot commercial plaza, Faith Center International (FCI) Plaza, in Columbus, Ohio. The project targeted individuals with low-income for the new employment opportunities created, including Ohio Works First/TANF recipients and noncustodial parents. The project yielded energy-efficient and newly renovated retail and office spaces for 20 neighborhood businesses that created 71 full-time jobs.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	71
Businesses created/expanded	20
Funds leveraged	\$7,116,375



Oklahoma

Grantee:

Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma, Inc.
2912 Enterprise Boulevard, P.O. Box 1335
Durrant, OK 74701
www.ruralenterprises.com

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0912
Project Period	9/30/2009-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$765,827

Project Overview:

Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma, Inc. (REI) used \$765,827 in CED funds to create a revolving loan fund administered through its Women's Business Center. REI provided businesses with financing, technical assistance, and incubator space. As a result, REI expanded 4 businesses and created 43 jobs for individuals with low-income. Businesses expanded included a unique day spa, insurance company, healthcare services company, and the preservation of a historical mansion. Positions created included massage therapists, healthcare providers, insurance agents, administrative assistants, and laborers.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	43
Businesses created/expanded	4
Funds leveraged	\$1,579,836



South Carolina

Grantee:

Williamsburg Enterprise Community Commission, Inc.
2104 Thurgood Marshall Highway
Kingstree, SC 29556

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0765
Project Period	9/30/2006-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$700,000

Project Overview:

The Williamsburg Enterprise Community Commission (WECC) used \$700,000 to collaborate with Williamsburg County Development Corporation (WCDC) to construct a building in an existing industrial center in Kingstree, South Carolina. This building was leased to Valley Forge Flag Company and resulted in the creation of 26 permanent, full-time jobs. These positions included two managers, six distribution workers, 14 cut and sew operators, and four maintenance workers.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	26
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$0



South Dakota

Grantee:

Northeast South Dakota Economic Corporation
104 East Ash Street
Sisseton, SD 57262
www.growsd.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0829
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$686,000

Project Overview:

Northeast South Dakota Economic Corporation (NESDEC) used \$686,000 in CED funds to expand Molded Fiber Glass, located in Brown County, South Dakota, the largest county in NESDEC's service area. Molded Fiber Glass used the loan to expand its production capabilities and was committed to hiring as many local residents as possible, including the Native American population. Creating 76 new, full-time jobs addressed the broader objectives of financial independence and career development and helped level unemployment rates and strengthen this rural community.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	76
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$21,045,475



Tennessee

Grantee:

Douglas-Cherokee Economic Authority, Inc.
534 East First North Street
Morristown, TN 37814
www.douglascherokee.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0784
Project Period	9/30/2007-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$700,000

Project Overview:

The Douglas Cherokee Economic Authority (DCEA) expanded an addition to an existing facility in Grainger County, Tennessee. This durable goods manufacturer focused on building and selling their products to the U.S. military. DCEA built roll-back trailers connecting them with chassis obtained from across the county. As a result, DCEA created 31 full-time jobs with retirement benefits and leveraged additional funds from private and public sources.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	31
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$2,650,000



Tennessee

Grantee:

Douglas-Cherokee Economic Authority, Inc.
534 East First North Street
Morristown, TN 37814
www.douglascherokee.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0821
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$500,000

Project Overview:

Douglas-Cherokee Economic Authority (DCEA) used \$500,000 in CED funds to expand Filmtech, a successful manufacturer of metallized film for the flexible packaging and related industries, in Grainger County, Tennessee. They used CED funds to add 26,000 square feet to an existing 55,000 square foot industrial facility. The expansion allowed Filmtech to create 27 full-time jobs.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	27
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$3,906,252



Tennessee

Grantee:

LeMoyne-Owen College Community
Development Corporation
802 Walker Avenue, Suite 5
Memphis, TN 38126

www.Loccdc.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0884
Project Period	9/30/2009-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$765,827

Project Overview:

LeMoyneOwen College Community Development Corporation (LOCCDC) used \$765,827 in CED funds to commence the development of the Royal Phoenix Hotel Conrad Hilton Memphis, a 300 room complex south of Beale Street in Memphis, Tennessee. RPD Hotels, LLC faced unexpected economic hardships on account of the economy and lost the original partner that was expected to purchase the land. Subsequently, LOCCDC had to conduct additional evaluations of their business model and project size, delaying the project further. After the evaluations were done, the hotel management decided to resize the project, reducing the number and size of the rooms. The revised project proposed to create 100 jobs for individuals with low-income in the hospitality industry, including retail sales, food service, administrative support, and general management. The revised project model brought in a new partner, the City of Memphis. OCS is currently investigating the results of this grant and based on the outcome of the review will make a decision about whether to pursue further action.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	0
Businesses created/expanded	0
Funds leveraged	\$0



Tennessee

Grantee:

LeMoyne-Owen College Community
Development Corporation
802 Walker Avenue, Suite 5
Memphis, TN 38126

www.Loccdc.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0937
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

LeMoyne-Owen College Community Development Corporation (LOCCDC) used \$800,000 in CED funds to begin renovation on an existing 10,000 square foot building for the development of a “green” restaurant facility, Soulsville Restaurant Row. Construction on the restaurant was delayed due to the lack of additional capital needed. LOCCDC consequently had to secure a new operator for the restaurant, Gourmet Services Ltd. The project has moved slower than expected. However, final financing and build out is expected to be completed by LOCCDC in 2015. OCS is currently investigating the results of this grant and based on the outcome of the review will make a decision about whether to pursue further action.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	0
Businesses created/expanded	0
Funds leveraged	\$0



Virginia

Grantee:

ABC Community Empowerment CDC
3301 Colley Avenue
Norfolk, VA 23508
<http://abyssiniachurch.org>

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0860
Project Period	9/30/2008-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$685,300

Project Overview:

ABC Community Empowerment CDC (ABC) used \$685,300 in CED funds to expand the ABC Learning Center in Norfolk, Virginia. This expansion resulted in the child care extending their regular business hours and adding a “Night Care” service for parents who have to work late hours or overnight. ABC Learning Center is a subsidiary company under ABC Community Empowerment CDC, which is the community development corporation for Abyssinia Baptist Church located in an Enterprise Zone Community of Norfolk, Virginia. Funds were used for salaries, equipment, supplies, expansion of the playground area, and building improvements. With this expansion, ABC Learning Center created 30 new, full-time jobs.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	30
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$685,300



Wisconsin

Grantee:

Martin Luther King Economic Development Corporation
2745 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive
Milwaukee, WI 53210
<http://mlk-edc.com>

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0932
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$297,140

Project Overview:

The Martin Luther King Economic Development Corporation (MLKEDC) used \$297,140 in CED funds to provide a loan for the expansion of Universal Housing Systems, LLC (UHS), a panelized housing manufacturing company. UHS used the loan to expand its capacity to build “green” and energy efficient housing, launch its “LEAN manufacturing” initiative, and to further automate its manufacturing processes. UHS is currently the only modular or panelized manufacturer of green-built or energy-efficient homes located in the greater metropolitan Milwaukee or southeastern Wisconsin area. The project created 10 new, full-time jobs for individuals with low-income in Milwaukee’s United community, which has high unemployment and poverty.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	10
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$288,000



Wisconsin

Grantee:

Northwest Side Community Development Corporation
4265 North 30th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53216
www.nwscdc.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EE0915
Project Period	9/30/2010-9/29/2013
Award Amount	\$800,000

Project Overview:

Northwest Side Community Development Corporation (NWSCDC) used \$800,000 in CED funds to make a loan to Diamond Precision, a high-tech manufacturer of precision machined parts for a wide variety of industries. The total financing package for the deal with Diamond Precision also included a loan from the Milwaukee Economic Development Commission (MEDC), a quasi-public entity of the City of Milwaukee. Though the company faced layoffs in 2012, Diamond Precision's staffing levels have returned to near where they were at their peak, and the company currently employs 39 workers.

Project Outcomes	
Jobs created	39
Businesses created/expanded	1
Funds leveraged	\$6,800,000





Appendix 2: Project Descriptions for Rural Community Development (RCD) Grants In Progress in FY 2013

This section includes individual project descriptions for those RCD projects in progress in FY 2013. Information provided for each project includes basic grant information, a description of the project, and summary of key outcomes achieved.

Regional Training and Technical Assistance

Grantee:

Community Resource Group , Inc.

3 East Colt Square

Fayetteville, AR 72704

www.crg.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EF0072
Award Amount	\$674,350

Project Overview:

Community Resource Group, Inc. (CRG) used RCD funds to assist low-income communities in developing and preserving affordable community facilities, and by improving local capacity and leadership in rural communities. CRG provided direct onsite assistance to rural communities by providing information, conducting group trainings, and providing direct, short-term loans for facility improvements. CRG operated a revolving loan fund of over \$11 million to provide affordable finance options for better housing and safe and sanitary water and wastewater treatment.

Project Outcomes	
People Served	245,764
Communities Served	123
Trainings Conducted	24
Training Attendees	568
Funds Leveraged	\$29,911,387



Grantee:

Rural Community Assistance Corporation
3120 Freeboard Drive, Suite 201
West Sacramento, CA 95691
www.rcac.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EF0069
Award Amount	\$674,350

Project Overview:

Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) used RCD funds to provide training and technical assistance, networking, and financing to over 100 communities. RCAC targeted communities of less than 3,300 people that had the greatest unmet water and wastewater needs. Through technical assistance to these communities, RCAC built the managerial and financial capacity of these small communities to build and maintain sustainable water and wastewater infrastructure. RCAC also developed a green, sustainable infrastructure assessment tool and guide to appropriate technology for use in small, rural communities.

Project Outcomes	
People Served	51,980
Communities Served	64
Trainings Conducted	7
Training Attendees	226
Funds Leveraged	\$6,778,340



Grantee:

RCAP Solutions, Inc.
205 School Street
P.O. Box 159
Gardner, MA 01440-0159
www.rcapsolutions.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EF0074
Award Amount	\$674,350

Project Overview:

RCAP Solutions, Inc. (RCAPS) used RCD funds to provide onsite, individualized training and technical assistance to rural communities to meet their water supply and wastewater needs. RCAPS helped local leaders address concerns of sustainable community development. In addition, the RCAPS staff helped plan and expedite facilities' improvements by leveraging over \$4 million. RCAPS also focused on homeland security for water systems and providing assistance for often neglected minority groups.

Project Outcomes	
People Served	105,209
Communities Served	16
Trainings Conducted	3
Training Attendees	233
Funds Leveraged	\$1,200,000



Grantee:

Midwest Assistance Program, Inc.

212 Lady Slipper Avenue, NE

P.O. Box 81

New Prague, MN 56071

www.map-inc.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EF0068
Award Amount	\$674,350

Project Overview:

Midwest Assistance Program, Inc. (MAP) used RCD funds to provide on-site technical, managerial, and financial assistance to rural communities. Low-cost financing was offered to these communities through a revolving loan fund. These loans were up to ten years in length and were used for either pre-development expenses on large water or wastewater projects or short-term water or wastewater capital improvements. In addition to the loan fund, MAP continued publishing its newsletter, Source, that serves as an important vehicle for disseminating information to water and sewer system operators, community leaders, and others involved in sustaining rural communities.

Project Outcomes	
People Served	338,622
Communities Served	156
Trainings Conducted	26
Training Attendees	422
Funds Leveraged	\$24,212,004



Grantee:

WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc.

P.O. Box 590

Fremont, OH 43420

www.wsos.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EF0073
Award Amount	\$674,350

Project Overview:

WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. (WSOS) used RCD funds to build the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of small, rural communities. WSOS developed manuals for these communities on topics such as: water loss and leak detection, operations and maintenance, ordinances, bookkeeping, and billing systems. In addition, WSOS aided in the preparation of vulnerability assessments and emergency plans as they related to homeland security for water and wastewater facilities.

Project Outcomes	
People Served	231,129
Communities Served	146
Trainings Conducted	21
Training Attendees	504
Funds Leveraged	\$16,726,790



Grantee:

Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc.
347 Campbell Avenue
Roanoke, VA 24016-3624
www.sercap.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EF0071
Award Amount	\$674,350

Project Overview:

Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. (SERCAP) used RCD funds to provide training and technical assistance to low-income, rural communities in addressing water, wastewater, environmental, housing and economic development issues. The training and technical assistance focused on rural leadership development, water and wastewater management, and operational troubleshooting for water and wastewater facilities.

Project Outcomes	
People Served	98,485
Communities Served	52
Trainings Conducted	8
Training Attendees	353
Funds Leveraged	\$1,570,000



Tribal Training and Technical Assistance

Grantee:

United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc.
711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Suite 100
Nashville, TN 37214-2751
www.usetinc.org

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EF0075
Award Amount	\$163,505

Project Overview:

United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc. (USET) used RCD funds to create a water and wastewater certification and training and technical assistance program to assist member Tribes in developing, operating, and sustaining efficient and safe water and wastewater facilities. This program helped member Tribes achieve and maintain compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, Clean Water Act, and other applicable state and Tribal regulations. In addition, USET utilized its staff expertise to assist member Tribes in building their technical, managerial, and financial capacity through training, technical assistance, and for Tribe-to-Tribe peer assistance activities.

Project Outcomes	
People Served	40,718
Communities Served	30
Trainings Conducted	56
Training Attendees	61



Grantee:

InterTribal Council of Arizona, Inc.
2214 North Central Avenue, Suite 100
Phoenix, AZ 85004
www.itcaonline.com

Grant Information	
Grant Number	90EF0070
Award Amount	\$400,000

Project Overview:

InterTribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (Inter Tribal) used RCD grant funds to carry out the following project: *“Increasing Tribal Capacity for Sustainable Safe Drinking Water & Sanitation Through the Tribal Water Operator Certification Program and Site-Specific Technical Assistance Services.”* The project consisted of the three primary objectives: meeting and addressing the needs for Tribal water and wastewater operator certification, Tribal capacity building and technical assistance, and the promotion of water-related professionals in Tribal communities. Inter Tribal also provided a program to further water system operators’ competency in the production, treatment, and distribution of safe drinking water for public consumption, as well as the collection and treatment of wastewater.

Project Outcomes	
People Served	254,078
Communities Served	13
Trainings Conducted	49
Training Attendees	703

