

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Moore is carrying out activities funded by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program in a manner consistent with the certifications required as part of the Consolidated Plan. The City of Moore continues to implement the goals and objectives identified in the five year consolidated plan to achieve development of a viable urban community. In the 2024 Action Plan, the City identified a total of eleven public service activities and one public infrastructure improvement activity to be funded during the 2024-2025 program year.

The activities proposed in the 2024 Action Plan included:

- Aging Services, Inc. was awarded funding to provide home bound Moore senior citizens with hot delivered meals.
- Bethesda, Inc. was awarded funding to provide counseling services to sexually abused children and their non-offending caregiver.
- Mary Abbott Children's House was awarded funding to provide a forensic interview program to abused children.
- Moore Youth and Family Services, Inc. was awarded funding to provide a pre-intervention program to students in Moore Public School system.
- Moore Youth and Family Services, Inc. was awarded funding to provide counseling services to first time offenders for Moore youth.
- Regency Park Sewer Replacement was the public infrastructure activity. Construction was completed.

The City of Moore was awarded funding from the CARES Act through Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funds. Multiple public service organizations were consulted as well as the CDBG Advisory Committee. The following activities were completed this program year with CDBG-CV funding:

- The Virtue Center was awarded funding to provide outpatient treatment for substance use disorders, problem gambling, and co-occurring mental health challenges.
- St. Vincent de Paul was awarded funding for a utility and rental assistance program.
- Catholic Charities was awarded funding to provide rental and deposit assistance to low income families.
- Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency was awarded funding for rental assistance.
- First United Methodist Church was awarded funding for food assistance for low income families.
- Metropolitan Fair Housing Council of Oklahoma, Inc. was awarded funding to provide landlord tenant counseling and fair housing education services.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source/ Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	% Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	% Complete
Administration/ Planning	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		44	44	100.00%
Administration/ Planning	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		481	628	130.56%
Administration/ Planning	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		111	314	282.88%
Administration/ Planning	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		12	6	50.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing		Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	244	220	90.16%			
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	310	15.50%	44	44	100.00%
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	11	44.00%			
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	15	4	26.67%	12	6	50.00%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	1335	89.00%	481	456	94.80%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	314		111	136	122.52%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	25	905	3620.00%			

Table 1: Accomplishments – Program Year and Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City of Moore strives to implement its 5-year Consolidated Plan priorities and objectives, which was developed through input from agencies, the public, and focused on programs that can be recommended to meet underserved needs.

During the funding year, the City continued its strategy of investing the majority of CDBG funds on a citywide basis to activities that demonstrate significant leveraging of limited CDBG resources while benefiting low to moderate-income persons both directly and through community growth.

The City of Moore continually pursues other grant funding to address the needs of our low to moderate income residents.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

Race/Ethnicity	CDBG
White	563
Black or African American	163
Asian	17
American Indian or Alaskan Native	67
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2
Total	812
Hispanic	68
Not Hispanic	874

Table 2: Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds

Narrative

The above table did not include the following racial/ethnic status of individuals assisted:

Race/Ethnicity	CDBG
American Indian or Alaskan Native & White	10
American Indian or Alaskan Native & Black or African American	6
American Indian or Alaskan Native & Hispanic or Latino	1
American Indian or Alaskan Native & White & Hispanic or Latino	3
Black or African American & White	19
Black or African American & Hispanic or Latino	2
Hispanic or Latino	52
White & Hispanic or Latino	10
Other Multi-Racial	27

CDBG Entitlement funds assisted a total of 414 individuals and the CDBG-COVID-19 funds assisted 528.

The Regency Park Sewer project assisted 44 households, however racial or ethnicity data was not collected.

The above information include numbers for both the CDBG Entitlement Program and CDBG-COVID-19 Program for the 2024 program year.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	Public – Federal	434,893	414,715

Table 3: Resources Made Available

Narrative

The total amount of resources made available for the 2024 program year consists of:

CDBG-CV Remaining Unallocated Funds: **\$65,456.72**
2022 CDBG Remaining Unallocated Funds: **\$24.54**
2023 CDBG Remaining Unallocated Funds: **\$23,415.16**
2024 CDBG Allocation: **\$345,997.00**
Total Available for PY 2024: \$434,893.42

The amount expended during the 2024 program year consists of final draws for 2023 activities, CDBG-CV activities and 2024 activities.

CDBG-CV Expenditures: **\$46,512.84**
2023 Expenditures: **\$15,859.68**
2024 Expenditures: **\$352,342.13**
Total Expended in PY 2024: \$414,714.65

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Armstrong			
City Wide	50	44	
Crestmoore			
Kings Manor			
Lockhoma Estates			
Old Town/High School Addition			
Regency Park	50	56	
Skyview Terrace/Newmoore			
Southgate			
Sunnyslane Acres			

Table 4: Identify the Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments

Narrative

Public Services, administration, and planning activities are available to residents city wide. The sewer rehabilitation activity was located in the Regency Park target area.

The amount of unallocated funding remaining from the 2024 program year is \$3,376.69 that will be rolled over into the 2025 program year budget.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Utilizing information gathered from consultation with the CDBG Advisory Committee, City departments, City management, and the general public, public needs are identified. By providing this list of identified projects, the CDBG Advisory Committee and the City Council prioritize the projects and these projects are approved as additional funding is available. The City's General fund provides funding for engineering services, acquisition costs for public improvement projects, and funding for a home repair program for low income households. The City of Moore continues to seek additional funding from local, state, and federal resources to maximize the effectiveness of CDBG funds.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	40	7
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	111	100
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	151	107

Table 11: Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	111	37
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	12	6
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	123	43

Table 12: Number of Households Supported

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

The City of Moore's 5-Year Consolidated Plan recognized that the City's CDBG allocation is inadequate to address housing needs directly, but instead rely upon public service agencies to provide needed housing services. The City funded a rental and utility assistance program and rental deposit assistance program with CDBG funds and an emergency home repair program with city funds. The rental assistance program helped 37 households total, while 7 households received rental deposit assistance. The original one year goal of 111 were total individuals anticipated to receive assistance not households. Public services exceeded this goal with assisting 316 individuals total. The City had funded an emergency home repair program provided by the local Habitat for Humanity with a goal of 12 houses. However, due to staff changes, Habitat declined the award. The City then funded a program with its general fund and was able to complete 6 houses.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City sees the need for housing assistance in its community. For the 2025 program year, a rapid rehousing program and a rental and utility assistance program were funded again. The City has also continued to fund, through its general fund, an emergency home repair program. The 2024 program year had CDBG-CV money still remaining. This CDBG-CV grant funded these housing programs. For the upcoming 2025 program year, CDBG-CV funds have been expended so the city only has its annual entitlement grant to fund all programs, including housing programs.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	69	0
Low-income	26	0
Moderate-income	12	0
Total	107	0

Table 13: Number of Households Served

Narrative

The table above includes household data for households who received rental assistance, utility assistance, or rental deposit assistance. The City of Moore will continue its commitment to create diverse housing opportunities and ensure the availability and affordability of a variety of housing by collaborating with the development of community and housing organizations to build affordable housing in the community and programs that assist with low-income families in preventing homelessness.

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

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through: Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Moore made progress toward its objectives of reducing and ending homelessness through outreach, assessment, and coordination with community partners. The City worked closely with organizations such as Catholic Charities, St. Vincent de Paul, and Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency to reach homeless individuals and families and connect them to emergency shelter, case management, and supportive services.

These outreach efforts emphasized identifying individuals and families living in unstable conditions or without shelter and assessing their specific housing and service needs. Case management services were provided to help individuals develop individualized plans for achieving stability, including referrals to permanent housing opportunities, mental health and substance abuse treatment, and employment support programs.

The City also participated in the Cleveland County Continuum of Care (CoC), which coordinates data collection through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and ensures that outreach and service efforts are not duplicated. This collaboration strengthened the City's capacity to connect homeless persons with available housing and supportive services throughout the region.

Through these coordinated actions, the City of Moore continued to make progress toward reducing homelessness by improving access to services, identifying and assessing individuals' needs more effectively, and promoting long-term housing stability for residents experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

There are a total of 5 shelters in Norman that service Cleveland County. Two shelters are overnight shelters and three are day shelters. Individuals who stay in the shelters are screened using the VI-SPDAT at intake for program eligibility and to determine the level of assistance needed. Intake staff provides connections to resources such as employment services and food resources to help stabilize basic needs. Intake staff also coordinate limited resources with the CoC. The CoC has a system to increase coordination and avoid duplication of services.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

During the program year, the City partnered with nonprofit organizations such as the Community Action Agency, Catholic Charities, and St. Vincent de Paul to provide emergency rent and utility assistance and other supportive services to households at risk of losing their housing. These partnerships helped stabilize families facing temporary financial crises and prevented displacement into homelessness.

CDBG funds supported public service programs that addressed essential needs, including food assistance, senior services, and tenant/landlord mediation services. In addition, the City's home repair program helped preserve affordable housing stock for low-income homeowners, allowing them to remain safely housed and maintain their properties.

Through collaboration with public and private agencies addressing housing, health, education, employment, and youth needs, the City of Moore strengthened its network of support for residents most vulnerable to homelessness. These combined efforts reduced the number of families entering homelessness and improved overall housing stability in the community.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The City of Moore continued to make progress in helping homeless persons transition to permanent housing and independent living through strong partnerships and coordinated services. The City collaborated with Catholic Charities, St. Vincent de Paul, Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency, and the Cleveland County Continuum of Care (CoC)—to connect homeless individuals and families to permanent housing opportunities and supportive services.

Through these partnerships, individuals and families experiencing homelessness received case management and assistance designed to reduce the length of time they remained homeless. Referrals were made to rapid re-housing programs, transitional housing, and rental assistance resources that promote stable, long-term housing solutions.

The City also supported programs that facilitate access to affordable housing by maintaining and improving the existing housing stock through its Home Repair Program. This program helps low-income homeowners preserve safe, decent housing and indirectly increases the availability of affordable housing options within the community.

To prevent individuals and families who were recently housed from returning to homelessness, the City and its partner agencies provided follow-up case management, budget counseling, and connections to employment, transportation, and childcare resources. These efforts helped stabilize households and supported their transition to self-sufficiency.

By coordinating services and leveraging available local and regional resources, the City of Moore continues to strengthen its ability to reduce the duration of homelessness, improve access to affordable housing, and prevent recurrence of homelessness among its most vulnerable residents.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Moore continues its commitment to create diverse housing opportunities and ensure the availability and affordability of a variety of housing by collaborating with the development of community and housing organizations to build affordable housing in the community.

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

The City of Moore does not have any public housing.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The City of Moore does not have a public housing authority.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

During the program year, the City supported flexible land use and zoning practices that allow a variety of housing types, including smaller single-family homes, duplexes, and multifamily developments, in appropriate areas. The City also continued to streamline its permitting and inspection processes to reduce development time and costs for residential construction and rehabilitation projects.

In addition, the City did not impose growth limitations or tax policies that discourage residential development. Building codes are applied consistently to protect public safety while maintaining cost efficiency for new and rehabilitated housing. CDBG funds were utilized to offset some costs associated with infrastructure improvements in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and the city funded home repair program helped to preserve existing affordable housing and promote reinvestment.

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

The City of Moore actively worked to identify and address obstacles that limit access to services for underserved populations, including low-income households, seniors, persons with disabilities, and minority communities. During the program year, the City collaborated with local nonprofit organizations, social service providers, and regional agencies to assess community needs and gaps in service delivery.

Key obstacles addressed included limited access to transportation, insufficient awareness of available programs, and a shortage of affordable housing and supportive services. To mitigate these barriers, the City supported public service programs that provide transportation assistance, case management, and connections to health, employment, and educational resources. Outreach efforts were made to ensure residents were aware of available housing and social services programs.

Additionally, the City leveraged city and CDBG funding to support rehabilitation of substandard housing and improvements to community facilities that serve underserved populations, ensuring safe, accessible, and usable spaces for residents in need. Coordination with regional partners, including the Cleveland County Continuum of Care and Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency, strengthened service delivery and reduced duplication of efforts.

Through these actions, the City of Moore worked to improve access to critical services for underserved populations, enhanced the quality of life in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, and worked to reduce barriers that historically limited equitable access to housing, health, and social services.

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

The City of Moore continued its efforts to reduce lead-based paint hazards in housing, particularly in homes occupied by low- and moderate-income families with children under age six. Through the city funded Home Repair Program, the City identifies homes built before 1978 and evaluates them for potential lead-based paint hazards during rehabilitation projects.

When lead hazards are detected, the City ensures that all work is conducted following HUD and EPA lead-safe work practices, including interim controls or full abatement where necessary. Homeowners and tenants are educated about lead safety, including proper cleaning, maintenance, and precautions to prevent exposure.

City staff and contractors are trained in lead-safe procedures and regularly monitor rehabilitation activities to ensure compliance with federal and state regulations. Funding has helped remediate lead hazards, reduce health risks for children, and preserve safe, habitable housing stock for low-income families in Moore.

Through these measures, the City actively protects children and families from lead exposure while maintaining safe and affordable housing in the community.

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

The City of Moore worked to reduce poverty among low- and moderate-income families through a combination of housing and public service initiatives. CDBG-funded programs supported activities that improve access to stable housing and essential social services, helping families achieve greater financial stability.

Key actions included:

- **Housing Assistance:** Providing emergency rent and utility assistance, as well as housing rehabilitation through the home repair program, to help families maintain safe, affordable homes and avoid financial crises.
- **Public Services:** Funding programs that address basic needs, including childcare, transportation, food assistance, and health services, which reduce financial burdens on low-income households.
- **Collaboration and Coordination:** Working with regional partners such as Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency, the Salvation Army, and local social service organizations to provide comprehensive support to families and ensure access to resources that promote self-sufficiency.

Through these efforts, the City of Moore helps families move toward economic stability, reduces the risk of falling deeper into poverty, and supports long-term improvements in quality of life for residents of low- and moderate-income households.

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

The City of Moore continued to strengthen its institutional structure to more effectively plan, manage, and implement programs that address housing and community development needs. The City coordinated with multiple local partners to ensure efficient delivery of CDBG-funded programs and to reduce gaps in service to low- and moderate-income residents.

During the program year, the City enhanced coordination between departments like Community Development, Public Works, and the Police Department and local nonprofit agencies to streamline program implementation and improve communication.

The City also maintained active participation in the Cleveland County Continuum of Care (CoC) to strengthen collaboration around homelessness prevention, affordable housing, and supportive services. This participation improved coordination of data collection, referral systems, and case management across agencies serving homeless and at-risk populations.

Lastly, City staff continued training on HUD regulations, fair housing, environmental review procedures, and project monitoring to ensure effective program oversight and accountability.

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

During the program year, the City maintained partnerships with organizations such as Food & Shelter, Inc., Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency, St. Vincent de Paul, and Catholic Charities to coordinate assistance for residents experiencing housing instability or financial hardship. These collaborations helped align resources for rental assistance and case management services.

The City also participated in the Cleveland County Continuum of Care (CoC), which brings together public and private stakeholders to address homelessness through coordinated outreach, data sharing, and resource allocation. This participation enhanced the City's ability to connect residents to regional housing and supportive service programs and avoid duplication of efforts.

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

In the City of Moore's 2025 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, it was found that the City lacks affordable housing. However, the City receives little federal funding which makes it difficult to produce affordable housing stock. Although there are local organizations that could assist the city in implementing affordable housing programs, these programs are in need of funding to expand to Moore.

The analysis also identified a lack of public transportation infrastructure. The City has completed a Public Transportation Feasibility Study. The study established how big a need there is in Moore for public transportation, what kind of public transportation would best fit the need identified, and how to administer a public transportation program. The City is currently looking into funding options. Moore also took part in EMBARK's bus study to include Moore in future route expansions.

The analysis also found rising costs have increased significantly, creating barriers for affordable housing, not only for households but for development overall. Construction costs have increased, making it difficult for developers to keep the cost of houses affordable. Rent, utilities, and basic living expenses have also continued to rise. Although the City does fund rental and utility assistance programs through subrecipients, it is a small amount compared to the demand for assistance. The City continues to hold rental and utility assistance as a funding priority each year to assist with the issue of affordability.

Housing condition issues in vulnerable neighborhoods was also identified. The City implemented a home repair program funded with city funds in February of 2025. The program assisted six houses in its first year and there continues to be a high demand. The City has funded the program and again this year, however, due to a decrease in available funding, the program budget has been cut in half. City staff will continue to advocate for the program in hopes, if available funding increases, program funding can also increase.

A need for increased fair housing education was identified. The City partners with Metropolitan Fair Housing Council each year. They have been funded their full grant request each year as the City prioritizes these services. Education materials are distributed in low-income areas of the city including several apartment complexes.

The City of Moore will continue its commitment to reducing these impediments through its partnerships with local organizations and with the small amount of funding available to a city this size.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Moore utilizes established monitoring standards and procedures to ensure that all programs and activities carried out under the CDBG program comply with federal regulations, achieve performance goals, and address the community's identified needs. The Grants and Community Development Department is responsible for overseeing program compliance, performance evaluation, and coordination with subrecipients and partner agencies.

Monitoring procedures include both desk reviews and on-site monitoring visits. Desk reviews are conducted regularly to examine program files, financial records, reimbursement requests, and performance reports to ensure accuracy, eligibility of expenditures, and consistency with approved scopes of work. On-site monitoring is conducted as needed for subrecipients and major projects to verify compliance with federal regulations, including procurement, environmental review, labor standards, fair housing, and beneficiary documentation.

The City maintains a Monitoring Plan that outlines risk-based assessment criteria to prioritize monitoring efforts, ensuring that higher-risk activities receive more frequent oversight. Corrective actions are identified as needed, and follow-up reviews are conducted to verify resolution.

To ensure long-term compliance, the City maintains detailed records for the required HUD retention period and conducts periodic internal audits to confirm adherence to CDBG regulations, procurement standards, and Davis-Bacon and Section 3 requirements.

The City also promotes Minority- and Women-Owned Business (M/WBE) participation by encouraging their inclusion in all procurement and contracting opportunities. Notices of bidding opportunities are advertised publicly and shared with local business associations to increase awareness and participation.

In support of comprehensive planning requirements, the City coordinates its CDBG program with the Comprehensive Plan and Hazard Mitigation Plan to ensure that funded activities align with the City's long-term community development and housing goals.

Through these standards and procedures, the City of Moore ensures that CDBG-funded projects are effectively implemented, remain compliant with all applicable regulations, and continue to benefit low- and moderate-income residents over the long term.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Public notices for the 2023 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) were published in The Oklahoman and the El Nacional de Oklahoma newspapers. The Public notice was also posted at the Moore Public Library, the Brand Senior Center, and the City's website, www.cityofmoore.com. The draft CAPER can be viewed on the City of Moore website or in person in the Community Development department at Moore City Hall, 301 N. Broadway, Moore, OK 73160. Public comments on the CAPER will be accepted from October 30, 2025 through December 1, 2025. The City directs comments to be submitted in writing to Kahley Gilbert at 301 N. Broadway, Moore, OK 73160 or by calling (405) 793-4571. The draft CAPER will be presented to the CDBG Advisory Committee on November 13, 2025 and the meeting will be open to the public for comment. No comments have been received yet. The draft CAPER will be presented to the City Council on December 1, 2025 and all comments are welcome from the public during the hearing. Citizens are provided the option of attending the public hearing and providing comments virtually via Zoom with prior request. Citizens were asked to contact the Community Development department to make arrangements.

The City of Moore encourages participation from all its citizens. If participation at any public meeting is not possible due to a disability (such as a hearing or speech disability) or a language barrier, notification to the City Clerk at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled public meeting is encouraged to allow the City to make the necessary accommodations.

Requests for the draft CAPER or related documents in alternate formats consistent with provisions of federal requirements related to limited English proficiency are directed to the Community Development department. Public notices are published in Spanish in the El Nacional de Oklahoma newspaper and on the City of Moore website, www.cityofmoore.com.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

There were no changes.

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

No

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

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	1	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	2,508				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	22				

Table 15: Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	1				
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	1				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					

Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 16: Qualitative Efforts – Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The Section 3 hours are from the Regency Park sewer rehabilitation activity.