experience, in particular, to the eligible activities identified above and to other key tasks identified in their project strategy.

Criterion III: Project Design and Implementation Plans (Maximum: 40 Points)

(a) Project Design and Strategy (Maximum: 10 Points)

The work plan and business plan(s), where appropriate, must be both sound and feasible. If the applicant is proposing to use project funds to provide technical and/or financial assistance for the establishment of an identified business, or to a third-party private employer to develop or expand a pre-identified business, the application must include a complete business plan. An application that does not include a business plan where one is appropriate may be disqualified and returned to the applicant.

The project must be responsive to the needs and problems identified in the Analysis of Need and Problems to be Addressed.

The work plan must describe the proposed project activities, or interventions, and explain how they are expected to result in outcomes which will meet the needs of the program participants and assist them to overcome the identified personal and systemic barriers to employment and self-sufficiency. In other words, what will the project staff do with the resources provided to the project and how will what they do (interventions) assist in the creation of employment and business opportunities for program participants in the face of the needs and problems that have been identified. The application should include a hypothesis or hypotheses that is(are) significant and include(s) the key interventions, and which permit(s) measurement of the extent to which the target population can achieve greater self-sufficiency as a result of its involvement in the project. The key interventions should include the types and sources of technical and financial assistance to be provided the participants, as well as any education, training, and support services and the problems or barriers they are designed to overcome. If the technical and/or financial assistance is to be provided to pre-identified businesses that will be expanded or franchised, written commitments from the businesses specifying their undertakings and levels of participation must be included with the application. The work program must set forth realistic quarterly time targets by which the various work tasks will be completed.

Workplan should also describe the nature of the training and abatement activity that will take place during project implementation. That description must use the following job titles and responsibilities:

Inspector Technicians: Responsible for conducting inspection of target housing for lead-based paint; completing an inspection report; taking post-abatement soil and dust clearance samples.

Inspector/Risk Assessor: Responsible for same as Inspector Technicians and conducting a risk assessment in target housing; completing a risk assessment report; interpreting the results of inspections and assessments; identifying hazard control strategies; conducting post-abatement clearance sampling and evaluating results.

Workers: Responsible for conducting abatement activities in accordance with procedures and requirements of the preabatement plan.

Supervisors: Responsible for ensuring that abatement activities are conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements; maintaining accessibility at all time during the performance of abatement activities; ensuring completion of abatement activities in accordance to regulations.

Planners/Project Designers: Responsible for designing abatement projects; preparing a written preabatement plan for abatement projects.

Please refer to your State certification standards (or contact ACF/OCS) for further information.

The application identifies and defines critical issues or potential problems that might impact negatively on the project and explains how they can be overcome and the project objectives reasonably attained despite such potential problems.

As noted above, a business plan is required whenever the applicant is proposing to establish a new, specific and identified business, or will be providing assistance to a private third-party private employer for the development or expansion of a pre-identified business. In these cases, the business plan is one of the major components that will be evaluated by OCS to determine the feasibility of a jobs creation project.

Because the following guidelines were written to cover a variety of possibilities, rigid adherence to them is not possible nor even desirable for all projects. For example, a plan for a service business would not require a discussion of manufacturing nor product design.

With this understanding, the business plan should be prepared in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. The business and its industry. This section should describe the nature and history of the business and provide some background on its industry.

a. *The Business:* as a legal entity; the

general business category;

b. Description and Discussion of Industry: Current status and prospects for the industry;

- 2. *Products and Services:* This section deals with the following:
- a. *Description:* Describe in detail the products or services to be sold;
- b. *Proprietary Position:* Describe proprietary features, if any, of the product, e.g. patents, trade secrets;
- c. Potential: Features of the product or service that may give it an advantage over the competition:
- 3. Market Research and Evaluation: This section should present sufficient information to show that the product or service has a substantial market and can achieve sales in the face of competition;
- a. *Customers:* Describe the actual and potential purchasers for the product or service by market segment.
- b. *Market Size and Trends:* State the size of the current total market for the product or service offered;
- c. Competition: An assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of competitive products and services;
- d. Estimated Market Share and Sales: Describe the characteristics of the product or service that will make it competitive in the current market;
- 4. Marketing Plan: The marketing plan should detail the product, pricing, distribution, and promotion strategies that will be used to achieve the estimated market share and sales projections. The marketing plan must describe what is to be done, how it will be done and who will do it. The plan should address the following topics—Overall Marketing Strategy, Packaging, Service and Warranty, Pricing, Distribution and Promotion.
- 5. Design and Development Plans: If the product, process or service of the proposed venture requires any design and development before it is ready to be placed on the market, the nature and extent and cost of this work should be fully discussed. The section should cover items such as Development Status and Tasks, Difficulties and Risks, Product Improvement and New Products, and Costs.
- 6. Manufacturing and Operations Plan: A manufacturing and operations plan should describe the kind of facilities, plant location, space, capital equipment and labor force (part and/or full time and wage structure) that are