



City of Bowie FY 2020 Draft Annual Action Plan



For Housing and Community Development

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Prepared by

City of Bowie
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 Office of Grant Development & Administration
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Annual Action Plan

AP-15 Expected Resources

Introduction

The following table shows the amount of funds expected to be available in year one of this Consolidated Plan.

Table 1 Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public - Federal	Homeowner Rehab, Fair Housing, and Workforce Development	\$188,505	\$0	\$0	\$188,505	\$564,000	CDBG funds will be used to address community housing needs—specifically, housing rehabilitation; Fair housing; and Workforce Development

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City of Bowie will utilize general funds for an education component of the Housing Rehabilitation Program. Sessions will be held to teach residents about energy efficiency measures that can lower monthly utility costs. Between \$350,000 and \$400,000 of City General Funds will be leveraged by the CDBG funding.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

No publicly owned land or property within the jurisdiction will be used to address the needs identified in the plan.

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Table 2 Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Improve the quality of owner housing	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Housing Rehab	\$158,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
Improve access to affordable housing	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Fair Housing Activities	\$1,900	Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit. 2 activities.
Improve access to workforce development	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Workforce Training and Job Placement	\$28,605	Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit. 20 persons assisted.

Goal Descriptions

Goal Name	Description
Improve the quality of owner housing	Single Family, Owner-Occupied, Residential Housing Rehab Program (with HUD income qualification requirements) that prioritizes senior citizens, disabled residents, and others for the next two years. Matrix code 14A.
Improve access to affordable housing	Fair Housing outreach activities, including training sessions, informational brochures or outreach sessions to improve the community's understanding of fair housing laws. Matrix code 05J.

Improve access to workforce development

The project will be to undertake a small community study in the form of a project to examine the potential workforce and employment training in communities throughout the city. Matrix code 05H.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.215(b)

The City of Bowie does not receive HOME funds.

AP-35 Projects

Introduction

The Annual Action Plan reflects the City's funding priorities and identifies projects that the City proposes to implement with funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The funding is allocated to the community's highest priority needs.

Table 3 Projects

#	Project Name
1	Single Family, Owner-Occupied, Residential Housing Rehab Program
2	Fair Housing Activities
3	Workforce Training and Job Placement

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The City of Bowie has determined that housing rehabilitation is the City's highest priority need based on the changing demographics of the City and the need to maintain an affordable housing stock. The City has been extremely successful in implementing a housing rehabilitation program in past years, with over 200 units assisted since the implementation of the program. The only obstacle to the program is a lack of sufficient funding to meet the full demand for housing rehabilitation.

AP-38 Project Summary

Table 4 Project Summary Information

Project Name	Target Area	Goals Supported	Needs Addressed	Funding
Housing Rehabilitation		Housing Rehabilitation Program	Housing Rehab	CDBG: \$158,000
Workforce Training and Job Placement		Workforce Training and Job Placement	Workforce development	\$28,605
Fair Housing Activities		Fair Housing Education	Fair Housing Education	CDBG: \$1,900

Housing Rehabilitation and “Green” Technologies

The Single Family, Owner-Occupied, Residential Housing Rehab Program (with HUD income qualification requirements) prioritizes senior citizens, disabled residents, and others for the next two years.

The goals for the rehabilitation program are consistent with HUD's policies and its goals for the Energy Star Program by removing constraints on mobility, reducing total household expenses, improving indoor air quality, reducing health hazards, increasing comfort, increasing property value, and improving outlook on life.

In implementing this plan, CDBG Entitlement funds are supplemented by MD DHCD Community Legacy grant funds for the Senior Citizen “Green” Housing Rehabilitation Program.

Fair Housing Activities

Funding for fair housing activities will support education and outreach efforts in the City of Bowie. Typical actions include seminars and trainings for residents, landlords, and city staff covering an array of fair housing topics. This year the City of Bowie will hold workshops for residents, landlords, city staff and other interested parties on their rights and responsibilities under fair housing laws.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Program funds will be distributed across the entire corporate limits of the City of Bowie.

Table 5 Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

With a median family income of \$120,919 (2016 U.S. Census Data), Bowie is considered to be an affluent community. An income considered high elsewhere in the County or even in other locations across the nation may be considered moderate or low in this jurisdiction. The number of persons age 65 and older in Bowie in 2016 was 7,657 persons, or 13.3% of the population, compared to 5,547 persons, or 10.2% of the population in 2010.

In addition, cost-burden among homeowners increased across all lower income bands. In 2013, there were 2,165 cost-burdened lower income homeowners compared to 803 cost-burdened lower income renters. The increase was highest among elderly households (+174) and small related households (+320). As such, funds for the Senior Housing Rehabilitation Program are distributed on an individual basis to those homeowners needing assistance.

AP-55 Affordable Housing

Introduction

The City of Bowie's CDBG program will support the rehabilitation of housing. All rehabilitation funds will be used to support the rehab of existing homes that prioritizes senior citizens, disabled residents, and others for the next two years. Specifically, the program aims to make major repairs for households that would otherwise be unable to afford needed maintenance. The program also aims to reduce monthly living costs by creating more energy efficient homes. These goals help maintain the City's affordable housing stock while improving the financial stability of residents.

Table 6 One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	10
Total	10

Table 7 One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	10
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	10

AP-60 Public Housing

Introduction

The City of Bowie is served by the Prince George's County Housing Authority. There is no conventional public housing in Bowie although a number of senior housing units are subsidized, including those at Bowie Commons and Pin Oak Village.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs of public housing

Bowie does not have its own public housing agency, nor is there public housing in the City. As public housing has not been established as a high priority need in Bowie, the City will continue to encourage the development of other types of affordable housing that serve the demographics of the community.

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

While no conventional public housing exists in Bowie, the City has taken a strategic and coordinated effort to ensure those living in affordable senior housing have access to premium social services, decent housing, ample recreational facilities, convenient and affordable health care, senior service provisions, educational extension services, and responsible and interactive law enforcement that enhance the quality of life in the community, increase housing values, and develop employment opportunities.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

The City of Bowie does not have a PHA. The Prince George's County Housing Authority is not designated as troubled.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities

Introduction

Given the City of Bowie's limited allocation, no CDBG funds are being used to directly address homelessness in the community. The City does, however, work closely with various groups to address homelessness.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Bowie is a participant in the Prince George's County Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care has developed a system to address homelessness and the priority needs of homeless individuals and families, including homeless subpopulations. The CoC addresses the housing and supportive services needs in each stage of the continuum process to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. These services are documented annually during the Continuum of Care's point-in-time survey, and individual needs are evaluated each time a person enters the County system. This ensures individuals are receiving the appropriate type of care and are being pointed toward permanent, supportive housing and associated mainstream benefits.

The City of Bowie will continue to support the Continuum of Care strategy to meet the needs of homeless persons and those at risk of becoming homeless. In addition, this year the City will increase its surveys and engagement activities in Bowie's commercial areas. The City will be joined by members of the County's homeless crisis call center and staff from United Communities Against Poverty (UCAP).

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Bowie will address the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons as a participant in the Prince George's County Continuum of Care (CoC). The City does not directly provide services or receive ESG funds, but will work with the CoC to address homelessness. No homeless housing is available in the City; however, the City works closely with its police force and within its City departments to address the needs of homeless individuals. Any homeless individual in Bowie is immediately referred to the Continuum of Care for the services they provide. The City is also presently in discussions with various community and faith-based groups interested in increasing the supply of homeless residences in the City.

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 County's Plan contains a range of options to reduce the time a household remains homeless, and to expedite their transition to permanent housing and independence to prevent recidivism.

This part of the County's Plan focuses on two key strategies: (1) Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), and (2) Permanent Housing (PH). Additionally, accommodations were made for five subpopulations identified by the CoC as presenting unique challenges under these two strategies: (1) unaccompanied youth, (2) veterans, (3) chronically homeless, mentally ill, substance abusing or dually diagnosed persons and/or disabled individuals; (4) domestic violence survivors; and (5) returning residents. The CoC created subcommittees charged with designing and implementing additional sustainable strategies to address the unique barriers to permanent housing for their particular sub-population.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH): In FY 2014, the County's RRH funding serviced the needs of less than 2% of all households.

Keys to the success of this approach include but are not limited to: a well-developed housing barrier assessment process, good relationships with landlords, the presence of staff skilled in negotiation, housing location, case management, and the availability of funds for short-to-medium rental and utility subsidies, as well as other related housing costs.

Permanent Housing: The longer a household remains in a state of homelessness, the less likely they are to prevent the cycle from re-occurring and the greater their risk for recidivism. Therefore, timely and appropriate intervention is critical. While all housing solutions are important, the County's Plan focuses on two priority areas of permanent housing: (1) subsidized housing, and (2) permanent supportive housing (PSH) - both of which are designed to address the complex needs of those identified as least likely to be successful without a long-term sustainable housing solution and for whom multiple RRH interventions have failed.

Special Populations: Permanent Housing for these populations presents a unique set of barriers that further complicate services to persons who are homeless and require additional strategies that are customized to remove these challenges and facilitate transition to permanency.

Unaccompanied youth and young adults: The County has identified unaccompanied young people ages 13-24 as deserving of separate attention and development of a single integrated system of care. The County has developed the Homeless Youth Work Group (a sub-committee of the CoC) to lead its efforts for servicing this population. Selected activities include: development of a Strategic Plan, conducted 3 annual housing instability counts, created 14 beds of emergency shelter, created 65 beds of transitional housing, participated on a statewide task force to study housing and supportive services for

unaccompanied homeless youth and made recommendations for action by the Maryland General Assembly and State executive agencies⁵², and helped pass related legislation to service this population.

Chronically homeless, mentally ill, substance abusing, dually diagnosed and/or disabled individuals: Studies show that although chronically homeless people represent a small share of the overall homeless population, their effect on the homeless system and the community is considerable. Emergency shelters are not designed to address the extensive needs of people with serious mental illness or other disabilities. The County's strategic efforts to provide permanent housing for this subpopulation include: development of a registry of all homeless individuals who are chronic and/or experiencing a behavioral health crisis that prevents them from maintaining housing stability without intense intervention and support; Countywide implementation of the vulnerability index and multidisciplinary review panel to determine placement prioritization; and expanded housing options including Housing First PSH, Safe Haven and a drop-in center.

Veterans: As stated, Prince George's County has the largest number of veterans in Maryland and yet, few access the homeless services system. The County has established collaborative relationships with the Veteran's Affairs, community colleges, workforce organizations, housing developers and service providers to take advantage of upcoming housing and related services for veterans.

Re-Entry: Approximately 4,000 inmates are released from the Department of Corrections each year. When this occurs without a structured reentry plan, it generates additional demands on communities and service systems. The County's plan calls for a collaboration of criminal justice agencies, community organizations and service providers to promote successful re-integration of returning citizens confronting homelessness.

Domestic Violence Survivors: There is a significant lack of emergency shelter beds for domestic violence survivors, in general, and a complete lack of specialized shelter for survivors. The County's Plan includes strategies designed to address challenges of domestic violence survivors and ensure all persons, as needed, have a safe, secure place to reside.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

The first defense against homelessness is prevention and/or diversion, both of which are highlighted as priorities in the County's Strategic Plan. It is much more cost effective for many households to maintain their housing rather than the County facilitating entry into the homeless emergency system and re-housing the family. The County has a very strong system for prevention and intervention but does not have the funding required to end homelessness.

Shelter diversion: The goal of this strategy is to help at-risk households seeking shelter to identify alternative housing options (avoiding entry into a shelter), and to offer support services that will help them stabilize until a permanent housing opportunity becomes available. Shelter diversion is handled through the coordinated intake process and is used in cases where it is a safe and practical alternative to shelter.

Prevention: Prevention assistance, usually in the form of immediate and short-term rental and/or utility assistance, provides a means of preserving permanent housing situations and saving households from entering the homeless assistance system. Prevention and diversion programs are of critical importance to keeping people from becoming homeless in the face of a personal crisis. The County's Plan includes creation of a publicly and privately funded and coordinated intervention system focused on preventing homelessness and maximizing the effectiveness of this limited pool of resources.

Prince George's County envisions a comprehensive housing crisis response system through which homelessness can be prevented, and as required, homelessness can be quickly ended. The plan is designed to identify and align homeless support systems to meet the distinct needs of people at risk of, or experiencing homelessness, make additional affordable housing resources available either through development and/or subsidy programs, realign existing resources with prevention and rapid re-housing initiatives, and target permanent supportive housing for those deemed most vulnerable.

Discussion

In addition to continuing these programs, the City's s rehabilitation program will maintain the affordable housing stock while reducing residents' monthly payments through energy efficiency improvements. These improvements will lower costs for residents and enable many to remain in their homes.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing

Introduction

In the Consolidated Plan, the City identified public policies in its Consolidated Plan that are barriers to fair and affordable housing. For barriers outside the direct control of the City, Bowie continues to work with State partners to accomplish fair and affordable housing goals. Bowie is also focusing on fair housing education and workforce housing set-asides in the coming year.

Actions it planned 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

This year, the City is using a portion of its CDBG allocation to offer fair housing education sessions that are free and open to the public. These sessions will educate residents about their rights and sellers/landlords' responsibilities regarding fair housing. The City is presently engaging with a developer on a proposed large, mixed-use project that could include workforce housing set-asides.

Additionally, the City is continuing to seek approval from the State Legislature for independent zoning authority. Maintaining local zoning control will allow the City to more adequately plan for a greater mix of uses including affordable housing.

Discussion

In addition to these policy-related actions, the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program will continue to provide housing rehabilitation funds that will maintain the affordable housing stock and reduce monthly costs for homeowners.

AP-85 Other Actions

Introduction

In addition to the actions the City of Bowie will take with its annual CDBG allocation, the City continually works to improve the housing and employment opportunities for low and moderate income persons and other special populations.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

While the City does not have zoning authority over proposed development projects, it does review submitted plans in accordance with the City's Development Review Guidelines and submits recommendations to the County Planning Board. In order to provide a broad range of affordable housing types and styles, the City will continue to encourage each builder within a new residential development to provide at least one single-story unit type or model, which includes a first floor master bedroom to address the needs of the 55-and-over population and persons with disabilities.

To further strengthen zoning controls, the City is working with the State Legislature for independent zoning authority.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City's Code Compliance Department ensures that all properties in the City are kept up-to-code, well-maintained and safe. In addition, the Housing Rehabilitation program fosters and maintains affordability for seniors and the disabled, as well as other income qualified residents, by lowering utility costs and maintaining livable homes.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The majority of housing in Bowie was built post World War II, and is free of lead-based paint. The City does not have a Housing Authority that performs lead paint assessments or rehabilitation, but regularly refers residents to regional programs addressing lead paint hazards. These agencies include: the Maryland Department of Environmental Resources, Maryland Department of Environment, Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, and the National Center for Lead Safe Housing.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

With a median family income of \$120,919 (2016 U.S. Census Data), Bowie is considered to be an affluent community. An income considered high elsewhere in the County or even in other locations across the nation may be considered moderate or low in this jurisdiction. The number of persons age 65 and older in Bowie in 2016 was 7,657 persons, or 13.3% of the population, compared to 5,547 persons, or 10.2% of the population in 2010.

In addition, cost-burden among homeowners increased across all lower income bands. In 2013, there were 2,165 cost-burdened lower income homeowners compared to 803 cost-burdened lower income renters. The increase was highest among elderly households (+174) and small related households

(+320). As such, funds for the Senior Housing Rehabilitation Program are distributed on an individual basis to those homeowners needing assistance.

The focus of the City's Anti-Poverty Strategy is its economic development and revitalization initiatives. The City's Department of Planning and Economic Development works closely with the Prince George's Workforce Services Corporation to train people for employment and strives to create a greater mix of businesses and a variety of employment opportunities in the City.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

City services and programming have been developed in order to accommodate the changing demographics within the jurisdiction, but gaps in service delivery are becoming apparent.

Strengths

The City of Bowie City Manager's Office manages the CDBG grant program and reporting for the City, since the department has experience managing the CDBG program in addition to providing a strong support system to enable the City to focus on its own services.

The City has relationships with a number of key County agencies that impact social services and outreach efforts, including the Continuum of Care (CoC) and senior services.

Gaps

Due to the location of the City, most of the social service agencies are located in other areas of the County, generally closer to the boundary with the District of Columbia. None of the homeless or housing providers are located in the City, with senior services being the only social service directly provided in the community.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The mission of the City of Bowie is to provide exemplary public service. However, the City does not have a housing authority, nor does it build or manage public housing. Although the Division of Youth and Family Service and the Senior Center do provide programs and services for youth, families, and seniors, these municipal entities coordinate with regional agencies and organizations that provide services for residents that the City does not. The City of Bowie is committed to expanding outreach efforts to make residents more aware of existing services by sponsoring a variety of educational workshops, promoting resources on the City's website, and providing informational pamphlets at City sites. The City of Bowie will continue to work closely with State, County and regional agencies, coordinating programs and activities. The City will continue to work closely with the Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments (COG) on regional issues.

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements

Introduction

Below is information on a variety of other requirements of the CDBG program.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220.(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	98.98%

SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING

Rehabilitation Program

Grant program funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The goals of this program are consistent with HUD's policies and its goals for the Energy Star Program, which are as follows:

- 1) *help homeowners make energy efficiency related improvements to their homes*
- 2) *reduce home operating costs*
- 3) *reduce health hazards*
- 4) *improve indoor air quality*
- 5) *improve mobility.*

For an application or more information contact:

**CITY OF BOWIE
OFFICE OF GRANT
DEVELOPMENT AND
ADMINISTRATION**

15901 Excalibur Road
Bowie, Maryland 20716
Phone: 301-809-3051
Fax: 301-809-2302
bowiehsg@cityofbowie.org



LET US HELP MAKE YOUR HOME HEALTHY AND SAFE

Eligible Bowie homeowners may receive grants of up to \$10K to make energy efficiency and safety related improvements to their homes.



Eligible Applicants must:

- Be a legal owner of property within City limits
- Have a household income limit at or below the following:

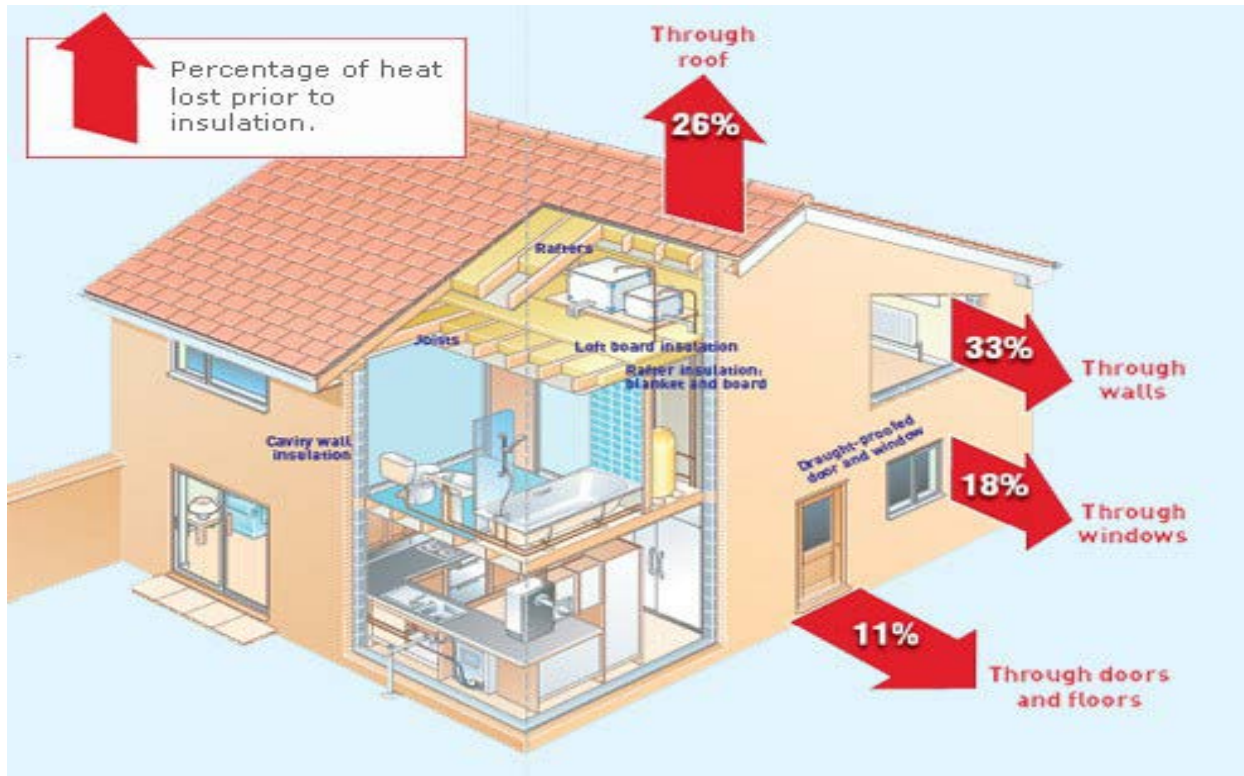
FAMILY SIZE	INCOME LIMIT
1 Person	\$54,250
2 Persons	\$62,000
3 Persons	\$69,750

The maximum grant funding per household is \$10,000. Prior grant recipients are ineligible to apply.

(Additional State and Federal requirements apply)

Eligible Improvements

- Roofing
- Siding
- Insulation
- Windows/Doors
- HVAC Systems
- Energy Star Appliances
- Mobility Installations
- Electrical Upgrades
- Plumbing Repairs



WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT TRAINING PROGRAM

PRESENTED BY
THE CITY OF BOWIE



FREE FOR BOWIE RESIDENTS

The City of Bowie Office of Grant Development and Administration, in conjunction with Bowie Youth and Family Services, is offering residents a free Workforce Development and Life Skills Training Program for adults and youth between the ages of 15 and 25.

The program will provide free training in a variety of employment-related skills, including career planning, life skills and information about working in STEM fields.

Eligibility Requirements:

1. Resident of the City of Bowie
2. Between ages of 15-25
3. Desire and availability to enroll in a four-week job readiness course meeting one evening a week at Bowie City Hall from April 15 – May 10.

Please contact program coordinator Kay Starr at the Bowie Office of Grant Development and Administration for more information at 301-809-3009 or email workforcedev@cityofbowie.org

There will be two public forums to learn more about the program at City Hall in the City Council Chamber, one on Tuesday, February 26th and the other on Thursday, March 14th both starting at 7 pm.

Applications accepted February 18th – March 22nd. The application form can be downloaded at www.cityofbowie.org/worktraining.

Completed applications can be emailed to workforcedev@cityofbowie.org, faxed to 301-809-2302, or mailed/hand-delivered to:

ATTN: Kay Starr
15901 Excalibur Rd.
Bowie, MD 20716

Invited Partners

Bowie Faith Based Community

St. Matthews United Methodist
Ascension Catholic Church
Bowie United Methodist Church
Cresskill Baptist Church

Community Organizations

Knights of St. John
Masons of Bowie
Knights of Columbus
Others

Service Providers

QCI, Inc.
Chenail House
PGCDBS
PGCDBS

Bowie Public Schools

Bowie HS
Samuel Ogle MS
Benjamin Lasker MS

State & Local Government

Bowie Recreation Center
South Bowie Recreation Center
Huntington Recreation Center
Bowie Police Department



City of Bowie
Workforce & Life Skills Training Program
PLUS
STEM Orientation



Free for Bowie Residents, aged 15 -25

The program includes four evening classes, one a week over four weeks, with a Life Skills module and a Science, Technology, Engineering, & Math Careers (STEM) Orientation module.

Life Skills Topics:

- Goal Setting for Success
- Effective Communication
- Managing Stress
- Decision-Making and Risk
- Managing Time and Money
- Building Relationships

STEM Orientation:

- General Information about STEM Careers
- Aerospace Career Paths
- Healthcare Career Paths
- Cyber Security Career Paths
- Computer Coding Career Paths

Program Dates:

Youth: Tuesdays 6-8 pm, April 16th, April 23rd, April 30th, and May 7th

Adults: Thursdays 6-8 pm, April 18th, April 25th, May 2nd, and May 9th

For more info, contact Program Coordinator Kay Starr at 301-809-3009, email workforcedev@cityofbowie.org or check out the city's website: www.cityofbowie.org/worktraining