

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 Program Year 2019-2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) describes the results of activities completed by and through the City of Lincoln Park Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program to accomplish the outcomes identified in the PY 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan for the period of July 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020. This is the fourth reporting year of the 2016-2020 Five Year Consolidated Plan. The following are notable highlights from Program Year 2019-2020:

The City of Lincoln Park expended \$668,697.46 on eligible CDBG Activities undertaken during Program Year 2019-20. The City utilized \$81,788.97 to subsidize non-profit agencies and City programs in the provision of Public Service Programs that provided assistance to the City's low and low-moderate income individuals and households. That amount includes \$50,962.88 for Community Policing and Crime awareness to combat crime and to foster a better working relationship between the police authorities and the community they serve. The Crime Awareness program allows funding for police officers to assist with Community Policing efforts by sponsoring Neighborhood Watch and training and supervising citizens with the Citizens Patrol Watch program, thus making the neighborhoods a safer place to live. The City leverages its general funds to areas that are not in LMA census tract to get the result of City wide accomplishments.

To a greater extent, the City concentrated on Housing Needs by giving out \$213,805.14 in loans of which \$184,918.14 of Home Rehab Revolving Loan fund and \$28,887 which consist of 4 loans given from the Sewer Lead Rehab and Replacement Fund. \$184,918.14 in the Home Rehab Revolving Loan Fund was used for pay clerk's salary and to complete 5 homeowner rehabilitation projects, 6 homeowner rehabilitation projects are pending and 4 applications are in the process of review and evaluation. The City under Wayne County First Right of Refusal Program through the housing stock funds used \$84,742.90 to complete two houses and such houses were sold a low to low-moderate income family. One of the was completed the prior year but sold during this fiscal year and the program income funds were used to complete the second house.

In order to sustain the livability of our neighborhoods, the City acknowledges the importance of identifying sub-par residential property conditions. During this year \$35,420.49 was expended for code enforcement and a exterior blight contractor. The City also has obligated funding to enable low to low-moderate households to correct the issues found.

The City expended a total of \$81,893.16 on Streets and Utilities projects. \$3,675.98 of 2017 Streets and Utilities Project, was used to complete the catch basins at Electric Ave and Russell. From 2018 Streets and Utilities Project funds the amount of \$48,906.38 was used to complete the intersection project 600-800 of Cleophus and Park, 800 block of Park and White and 600 block of White and 2019 Street and Utilities Project used \$29,310.80 for the project of lining the Sanitary Sewers.

Lastly, the City expended \$101,943.55 on Administrative Activities to operate the CDBG Program out of the city’s Department of Community Planning and Development. All of these activities improved the availability and accessibility of housing and services for low/moderate income persons, improved the affordability of housing and services or enhanced the sustainability of neighborhoods.

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	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Enhance Public Safety	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	19000	63460	334.00%	11000	63460	576.91%
Enhance Public Safety	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Enhance Quality of Living Environment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	19000	0	0.00%	1008	0	0.00%
Foster Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development		Jobs created/retained	Jobs	10	0	0.00%			

Improve Amount of Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%			
Improve Amount of Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	2		0	2	
Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	4975	99.50%	1008	4975	493.55%
Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	5			5	
Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Improve the Affordability of Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	5	20.00%	4	5	125.00%
Improve the Affordability of Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		1	2	200.00%
Parks & Playgrounds Renovation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	19000	0	0.00%			

Provide and Expand Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6000	2299	38.32%	4436	2299	51.83%
Provide and Expand Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Sustainable Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	890		0	890	
Sustainable Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	3		3	3	100.00%
Sustainable Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	1500	0	0.00%			

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & 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 Lincoln Park has addressed and identified specific objectives outlined in the 2019-2020 action plan as well as in the 2016-2020 consolidated plan.

The City of Lincoln Park put a high priority on keeping the housing stock in the city up to code. The Home Rehabilitation loans and Housing Stock Improvement Program affords low to low-moderate income household the opportunity to rehabilitate their homes or purchase homes the City has renovated continues to be crucial projects. Along with code enforcement and Exterior Inspector Blight Contractor such programs were the highest expenditures for this year for a total of \$497,650. This addresses the Improvement of Affordable housing and Sustainable Neighborhoods Objectives.

Infrastructure improvements in the amount of \$81,788.97 continues to be the highest priority but due to Covid-19 the projects came to a halt. The City will continue to make it a priority for replacement of the failing infrastructure in the low to low-mod areas of the City which will enhance the quality of living environment of all the households involved.

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)

	CDBG
White	1,667
Black or African American	355
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3
Total	2,036
Hispanic	24
Not Hispanic	2,012

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The City of Lincoln Park and its nonprofit partners such as First Step, Guidance Center, Senior Alliances, Community Policing and Crime Awareness serve the people of need in the community. The above composition reflects the racial population in the City of Lincoln Park, which is predominantly White and African Americans. More outreach was made to American Indians and American Natives which increases the number of being served from 4 to 11. The City through the use of CDBG funds continue to service the needs of its community residents.

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	887,520	668,697
Other	public - federal	476,730	0

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Lincoln Park has spent a portion of its 2019/2020 allocation working with nonprofits and addressing the needs of the Community. Other years funding has been used to complete activities that needed to be completed before moving on to the new funding such as Residential Housing Rehab Loan Program, Infrastructure Improvements, addressing blight and code enforcement. The CDBG-CV allocation of \$476,730 will be expended in FY year 20-21 to help businesses that are struggling due to COVID-19 Pandemic, along with funds going to a food bank to help with feeding struggling families and individuals as well as for personal protective equipment for the Fire Department and Senior Center.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City wide	20	20	Services are provided based on LMC and Community policing and crime awareness for LMA eligible areas
Lincoln Park LMA Census Tracts	80	80	These areas have the greatest need for improvements for affordable housing and infrastructure.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

While Lincoln Park did not officially establish Geographic Priority Areas in the 2016 to 2020 plan, the CDBG program will operate on a city wide basis but will concentrate in low and moderate income Census tracts and block groups of the City. The City of Lincoln Park dedicated 15% of its CDBG allocation to public services which includes Community Policing, Crime Awareness and nonprofits that provide assistance to the low and low-moderate income persons and households on citywide bases. All infrastructure improvements utilizing CDBG funds will take place in the low to low-moderate income census block groups. The Residential Rehabilitation and Housing Stock Improvement programs are centered around low to low-moderate income families to help improve their living conditions.

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.

The City through its Homeowner Rehab deferred and low interest loans continually receives program income from the payoff of liens placed on homes that were rehabbed under the CDBG program. The funds are used to rehabilitate additional housing units for qualified residents in the community. The Revolving Loan funds are leveraged to extend the City's Rehab program, so additional homes can be brought up to code.

To continue its city wide programs that are outside the CDBG target areas the City will use its general funds to supplement community policing and crime awareness programs to support all its residents. However the majority of the spending comes from CDBG program which the City needs to accomplish its goals for the residents of the community.

The city's number one priority is infrastructure improvements. The city is continually looking for grant opportunities from the State and Federal government to leverage with the allocation of the CDBG funds to address this great need.

The city also supports public service providers who receive additional funding which maximizes the city's CDBG Funding and services provided.

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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	4	7
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	4	7

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The city exceeded its goal of rehabbing 4 houses and in fact 7 houses were renovated. The City renovated 2 houses using the Housing Stock Improvement funds. One house was completed last year and both were sold this year. The houses were sold to a moderate income family and to a low-moderate income family. With COVID, the county did not foreclose on any homes for back taxes. The city will purchase under the first right of refusal when it comes out and rehab another home.

Even though, this year's funding was not used to support the housing activities, the City has concentrated on Housing Needs from the Home Rehab Revolving Fund of 2015 -2019 by completing total of 7 homeowner rehabilitation projects . The 7 rehab loans that were issued to extremely low to low moderate income families and now there are 6 homeowner rehabilitation projects in progress and 4 applications are pending. The City continues its dedication to helping with affordable housing through its programs.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City was forced to slow down just like every City due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. This has been a big impact of issuing new Homeowner Rehab loans and getting funding to replenish its revolving funds.

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	4	0
Low-income	2	0
Moderate-income	1	0
Total	7	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City of Lincoln Park has exceeded its goal and will continue to serve its community and provide the opportunities for residents who are extremely low income to moderate income with help to rehabilitate existing housing and others who qualify to purchase affordable housing despite the obstacles of the pandemic which have slowed the process down. The city will continue to do outreach to disabled veterans and low income people who are in the poverty range to apply for tax exemptions to help them retain their homes. The disabled veterans and low income owners will continue to apply with the City and then the City shall determine if they qualify for the tax exemption which will help them to stay in their homes and not be subject to tax foreclosure.

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 Out-Wayne County Homeless Services Coalition ("The Coalition") serves as the areas Continuum of Care (CoC). The CoC has been working collaboratively since 1996 to provide services to homeless or near homeless individuals and families. The City of Lincoln Park is an active participant in the Coalition. There are monthly meetings held by the Coalition addressing the needs of the homeless. The City receives the minutes and reviews to see how to implement the needs with the social service organization.

The Out-Wayne County Homeless Services Coalition developed a Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. The plan is based on the unique needs of homeless and near homeless persons and families in the 43 communities that comprise Out-Wayne County. The vision of the Coalition is to have all Out-Wayne County residents in stable living environments and adequately supported in maintaining their housing.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Goal 1: Reverse policies that perpetuate homelessness, and enact policies that create incentives for businesses, agencies, and local governments to work together to sustain all residents in stable housing.

Goal 2: Create awareness of homelessness as an issue that affects everyone in the community and which everyone in the community has a stake in resolving.

Goal 3: Increase funding for housing and services by engaging political leaders in a deeper understanding of the economic consequences to our communities of not addressing the needs of the homeless comprehensively.

Goal 4: Strategically engage new partners in applying a "Fair Share" housing philosophy in Out-Wayne County communities.

Goal 5: Work with the business community and governmental leaders to create job opportunities that will both increase the wage-earning power of those at risk of homelessness and bolster local economies.

Goal 6: Expand participation in the Out-Wayne County Homeless Coalition as a networking body to coordinate all of the community's resources toward the common goal of ending homelessness.

Goal 7: Increase access to the basic education and life-skills training people need in order to maintain a job and safe living environment.

Goal 8: Provide services through a wrap around, "total solution" approach, linking all of the resources needed to help resolve homelessness.

Goal 9: Eliminate rules, policies, and access barriers that obstruct rather than support people's efforts to become independent and secure.

Goal 10: Improve access to mental health and substance abuse services.

Goal 11: Work toward establishing an ongoing source of flexible funding that can be applied to meet the unique, identified needs of the Out-Wayne County area.

Goal 12: Create a workable plan to address the needs of homeless youth comprehensively.

The City has tried to adhere to the goals outlined and has worked with Wayne County to address the needs of homeless persons.

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

The City has partnered with social agencies, such as First Step, that can help individuals and families with emergency shelter and eventually transition into traditional housing. The nonprofits also provide necessary, food, clothing, daycare, education, legal services and counselling as needed.

The Guidance Center also provides mental health counselling for low-income individuals providing the necessary direction to help individuals avoid the situation of becoming homeless.

The City has also worked with Habitat for Humanity who provides affordable housing for low income individuals. They also provide housing counselling and home maintenance classes for the families.

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 has partnered with the Coalition, social agencies and nonprofits that can assist extremely low income individuals and families to address the housing, health, social services , employment , education and youth needs and it will continue to work with such partners to help homeless persons.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Lincoln Park Public Housing Commission works with the Public Housing Authority Board of Directors who have hired a company to actually manage its Senior High Rise Apartment Complex. The LP Housing Commission has 13 homes which are maintained and leased to Section 8 housing participants. The City continues to offer Senior residents of the Sr. High Rise and surrounding apartment complexes the opportunity to use the Senior Bus Service to shop at Meijers on Thursdays and Krogers on Mondays. The City provides 20 free Smart bus tickets per month to Seniors to ride public transportation and provides reduced taxi tokens. These tokens may be purchased for \$1.50 a piece but are worth \$2.50 a piece with the City paying the additional \$1.00 per token through the approved cab provider.

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

The nonprofits that the City works with such as First Step helps women who are battered to transition out of shelters into transitional housing and eventually becoming homeowners. First Step, a nonprofit offers their clients job training and financial education to be able to make this transtion. The City will continue to work with nonprofits that will provide services to help people of need through counseling and eventually a plan for housing.

Habitat for Humanity Detroit also works within the City of Lincoln Park. They have worked with clients that the City has referred to acquire homes. Habitat also provides homeowner counselling and classes on home maintenance.

The City has also referred people to MSHDA homebuyer downpayment assistance and National Faith for HUD based counselling.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The PHA continues to be doing fine however it is always looking for financial assistance to help its' residents and people on the waiting list.

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)

The City is always working to help its citizens with affordable housing. The City is setting some of its HOME allocation for first time homebuyer to help with the downpayment and closing cost which will help getting more families or individuals into housing. However, not everyone will be able to qualify for housing based on their income.

The generally accepted definition of affordability is for a household to pay no more than 30 percent of its annual income for housing. Families who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing are considered cost burdened, and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care.

According to Habitat for Humanity, more than 30 million U.S. households face one or more of the following housing problems:

Cost burdens: paying an excessively large percentage of income on housing costs. More than 13 million households pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing.

Overcrowding: the number of people living in the house is greater than the total number of rooms in the house. About 6.1 million households live in overcrowded conditions.

Physical inadequacy: severe physical deficiencies, such as having no hot water, no electricity, no toilet, no bathtub or shower. One out of every seven poor families lives in severely physically inadequate housing. The County will be doing a housing assesment which will give the city more awareness of the current conditions that individual and families are facing. Also with the COVID-19 pandemic a lot of families are struggling just to make ends meet which creates another layer of hardship that prevents families and individuals from getting into afforable housing.

The lack of affordable housing is a significant hardship for low-income households preventing them from meeting their other basic needs, such as nutrition and healthcare, or saving for their future and that of their families.

The City of Lincoln Park, therefore, continues to promote opportunities for affordable home ownership and preservation.

The City works with public service providers to make affordable housing more readily available to low and moderate income individuals.

Based on requests from local families in the community there is an increase in basic needs such as food, financial assistance, utility bills and needs for clothing which the City is addressing through public service providers in the community. The City also provides tax exemptions for disabled veterans and very low income people bordering on the poverty line that qualify after an application is submitted to the City for review and determination.

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

One obstacle to meeting underserved needs is a lack of resources. The City plans to review alternative sources of funds to help address the needs of City residents.

The City has the infrastructure in place with the number of nonprofit organizations and government agencies that can meet the need of residents of Lincoln Park but the dollars to fund all of these programs is not there. A majority of the federal dollars are going to City projects, which will provide a greater overall benefit to the community and help the City maintain some level of quality of life for our residents. These included demolition of blighted properties that negatively affect the neighborhood, around them and improving local neighborhood parks. The City demolished 3 properties this year.

The City through its CDBG-CV allocation has identified that funds will go to businesses effected by COVID-19, to nonprofit food banks to help with feeding people who have lost their jobs and are struggling to get by with the basic needs and to the fire department to help with equipment for their protection in battling the elements along with the COVID-19 virus. More efforts will be made to submit grant applications to Federal, state, and local agencies. Specific grant applications could include economic development grants, demolition of City owned commercial structures, infrastructure improvements, and neighborhood revitalization.

The City has formed strong partnerships with service providers that assist low and moderate income residents, seniors and those with special needs. The City plans to continue supporting these agencies with both funding and administrative assistance as deemed appropriate.

The City has identified, throughout the 2016-2020 Consolidated and Action Plan, a number of strategies that will be used to address obstacles and activities to meeting underserved needs in the community. To that end, the City will continue to narrow the gap in services provided to citizens with special needs.

The City also provides tax exemptions for disabled veterans and very low income people bordering on the poverty line that qualify after an application is submitted to the City for review and determination.

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

The City identified in its Consolidated Plan and Action Plans and has adopted a policy of addressing lead-based paint hazards first when doing any type of rehabilitation work in a home. The Office of Community Planning and Development operates a Home Rehabilitation Loan Program through which it

loans money to qualified homeowners to use in renovating housing units. As a part of that activity, the City pays for and conducts testing of the homes to determine the presence of lead-based paint hazards. All homes acquired for rehabilitation through the City's Housing Stock Improvement Program goes through the lead abatement process as well. The City rehabbed 2 homes utilizing funds from the Housing Stock Improvements Program and has used the adopted lead policy in completing the houses and selling them to low to moderate income families. The City prioritizes lead mitigation to homes with small children.

The City also works with the State of Michigan and the Wayne County Lead Safe program for lead mitigation efforts. GreenCo Services of Ferndale, MI performs the testing. If the City discovers lead based paint hazards, loan funding is made available to ameliorate the hazards. The City makes available a variety of publications that explain the dangers of lead in the home and what can be done to prevent and/or deal with those hazards.

The City encourages local contractors to get trained and become certified as lead contractors in order to increase options for local residents. The CPD Staff periodically attends training provided by HUD and others to stay current with this issue and deal with it effectively.

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

In 2010, the poverty threshold in the Continental United States for a family of four was \$22,190.

The poverty status of persons for which poverty status is determined in Lincoln Park from 2008-2010 census estimates is as follows. Families living below the federal poverty level represented 14.6% of total families in the city. Families with children living below the federal poverty level represented 20.8% of total families in the city. Of families headed by a married couple, 7.5% lived below the poverty level. A more significant problem is represented by the fact that 31% of female-headed households with no male present in the City live below the poverty level. Of persons under the age 18, 23.3% live below the poverty level. Those aged 65 and older fared even better as only 6.8% of that group live at or below the poverty level.

In order to break the cycle of poverty, retaining existing jobs and expanding business opportunities in such a way as to provide more quality jobs for the members of the community must be a priority. The public sector assisted with training and equipping citizens for new jobs and should continue to do so. Lincoln Park concentrated its limited resources for poverty reduction by renovating the infrastructure that benefits residents and businesses, which will make private investment in Lincoln Park more attractive. Crime reduction through community policing and the provision of low interest loans to existing businesses has the potential to increase business retention and show to outside investors that Lincoln Park was able to provide mutually beneficial services to the private sector and residents. Public-Private partnerships is and will be a fact of collaboration in Lincoln Park for years to come.

The City will continue to fund nonprofit organizations that will help families with their basic

needs. Funding from CDBG-CV is significant in implementing and helping reducing the poverty level. However this continues to be a struggle and will be continually monitored and improved.

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

The Grantee continually assesses any gaps in its institutional structure that causes problems for the CDBG Program and has not been able to identify any gaps. The Lincoln Park Community Planning and Development (CPD) Department continues to be the lead institutional agency assigned responsibility for CDBG activities. In this role, the CPD Department coordinates activities and gathers input from various City Boards, Commissions and Departments, as well as the City Council. The Grantee coordinates its community improvement efforts with the Downtown Development Authority, the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority and the Economic Development Authority. On public service and housing issues the Grantee also works with many nonprofit entities such as LISC, SEMCOG, Wayne Metro Community Action Agency, the Senior Alliance, Wayne County Family Center, the Guidance Center, Downriver Community Conference and the city's Public Housing Authority.

Lastly, the Grantee works with other public entities including the State of Michigan, particularly the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, Wayne County, and the six cities that immediately surround Lincoln Park. The Grantee feels that this coordinated approach makes the best use of limited funding and resources.

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

To enhance coordination between agencies the City took the following actions:

Provided all persons participating in the Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program with brochures, which help explain and warn about the dangers of lead in the home.

Every home in the Residential Rehabilitation Program, the Housing Stock Improvement Program and the Wayne County HOME Consortium, of which the City is a member, is tested for lead based paint and if found it is encapsulated or removed.

Lincoln Park also promoted and participated in the Wayne County Department of Public Health "Lead-Safe Wayne County" program which provides additional HUD funding to help residents make their homes Lead Safe.

The City will work with the Lincoln Park Public Housing Authority relative to issues such as homelessness, special needs housing and housing for the elderly.

The City has funded and has continued to refer requests for assistance to the social service agencies that are advocates for homelessness, domestic violence, senior citizens and mental health, such as the subrecipients First Step Domestic Violence, The Senior Alliance, and The Guidance Center.

Copies of this document were mailed to representatives of the six communities that surround Lincoln Park; Allen Park, Southgate, Ecorse, Wyandotte, Melvindale and Detroit. Detroit is a direct entitlement community just as is Lincoln Park, while the other five communities participate in the CDBG Program through Wayne County.

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

The County is responsible for identifying the impediments to fair housing choice; however the City has taken some actions to overcome the impediments to fair housing choice.

This service addresses a mobility barrier that otherwise may limit the independent living capabilities of these individuals.

- Fair Housing posters are on display in all municipal buildings. Additionally, Fair Housing information is promoted on the city website, cable television channel and in the city's promotional brochure that is published three times a year and distributed free of charge to all households and available to anyone at municipal buildings.
- The City is looking forward to seeing the new fair housing impediment analysis to be able to incorporate the needs into the Consolidated Plan for 2021-2025.

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 Grantee monitors its activities on a daily basis through the operation of the Office of Community Planning & Development. The CDBG Program is also under the careful supervision of the City Manager's Office and the Mayor and City Council of Lincoln Park. Each sub-recipient is monitored on a bi-annual basis to ensure reasonable project progress and accountability, ensure compliance with CDBG and other Federal requirements and to evaluate organizational and project performance. Monitoring consist of maintaining an open line of communication, throughout the contract, to encourage questions and alleviate concerns before they become problems. Sub-recipients also submit quarterly progress reports that are reviewed by the CPD Department. The quarterly reports form the basis for on-going monitoring and are reviewed with the sub-recipient as part of the annual monitoring process. Documentation is maintained of all monitoring activities, including reports of site visits, findings and the correspondence and resolution of any comments of findings.

To ensure compliance with community development activities that are coordinated by various City departments, the CPD Department maintains constant contact with each department; supervising the bid process, monitoring activity sites, reviewing certified payrolls, invoices and purchases for eligibility and compliance. Any problems regarding timeliness of activities are discussed and worked out with the affected department. In cooperation with the Finance Department, progress on CDBG expenditures is monitored regularly.

Any homes or buildings that undergo construction through the CDBG program are inspected by officials of the City's Building Department to ensure that they meet Michigan Residential and Building Codes, as well as comply with the City of Lincoln Park Building Codes.

Each year, homeowners assisted through the City's Home Rehabilitation Loan Program are verify that they still live in the home by checking the city's taxpayer of record and where the property tax invoice was sent.

The City is monitored programmatically and audited financially each year by Plante- Moran LLP, an outside independent auditing firm. Representatives of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development periodically audit the City. This year due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the City was unable to do physical monitoring but was still in contact with subrecipients to ensure compliance and spending of CDBG funds.

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.

Citizens of the community, non-profit groups, neighborhood groups, public agencies and other interested parties, and especially those most directly affected by the CDBG Program's activities have had the opportunity to receive and review information and submit comments on proposed submissions concerning the amount of funds available. Review and submission includes the estimated amount proposed to benefit low to moderate income residents in order to more fully participate in the community and economic development planning process. In compliance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Act of 1970, as amended, such persons and groups shall also have access to information relative to any plan the City may have for displacement of individuals and the plans for assistance that may be provided to those so displaced. Citizens and any interested party shall have access to records for at least five years after the close of any given fiscal year, as to that year.

A public hearing was held for the purpose of receiving suggestions, proposals and ideas from interested citizens concerning the proposed use of Federal Housing and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. However the City has to switch to virtual hearings due to COVID-19 Pandemic.

The City has made available to the general public a draft summary of the 2019-2020 Consolidated Annual Plan Evaluation Report. This copy was available for examination and comment for a 15 day period, December 2 through December 22, 2020, until 3:00 P.M. Copies of the documents were made available for review on the City website. Virtual Public Hearing was held on December 21, 2020 at 7:30 P.M. during the course of regular council meeting.

The Grantee received no comments from the viewing period of the CAPER. The Grantee goes to considerable lengths to advertise its activities and give public notice of public hearings relative to issues affecting budget, operation and performance of the CDBG Program. In addition to this Annual Performance Report, the Grantee also makes available on the City's Website and upon request at no charge to any interested party, copies of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The Grantee has written and adopted a Citizen Participation Plan and amended the Citizens Participation Plan to allow 5 days comment period for the CDBG-CV funds due to the urgency in the expenditures of such funds, and with such amendment The City continues to follow it throughout the year. The Grantee has also formed and works with the Community Improvement Commission, which meets bi-monthly and monitors the activities of the CDBG Program. The Grantee believes that the citizens of this community are satisfied with and agree with the activities of the CDBG Program.

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.

The City of Lincoln Park continues to address the needs of the community and the activities that have been chosen to reflect these needs. Currently, there is currently no need for the City to change its program objectives however the community needs will continue to be evaluated to in order to provide the services and activities needed for the community.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic the City did introduce other eligible activites after the substantial amendment to the 2019 Action Plan to allow the expenditures of such funds due to the urgency. However, CDBG- CV funds were not spent in FY 2019- 2020.

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

No

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