

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 2021-2022 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 2021-2022 Annual Action Plan for the period of July 01, 2021 to June 30, 2022. This is the first reporting year of the 2021-2025 Five Year Consolidated Plan. The following are notable highlights from Program Year 2021-2022.

The City of Lincoln Park expended \$1,403,497 on eligible CDBG Activities undertaken during Program Year 2021-2022. The expenditures were higher than last two years. The City utilized \$38,017.95 to subsidize non-profit agencies and City programs in the provision of Public Service Programs that aided the City's low and low-moderate income individuals and households. That amount includes \$10,671.35 for Community Policing and Crime awareness program 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 \$127,404.62 in loans Home Rehab Revolving Loan fund, 2 loans from the Sewer Lead Rehab and Replacement Fund and 2 loans from the exterior remediation loan. \$16,728.77 was expended in the Housing Stock Improvement Program to rehabilitate a home which was purchased from the first right of refusal program. There are currently 4 homeowner rehabilitation projects pending, and 2 applications are in the process of review and evaluation.

To sustain the livability of our neighborhoods, the City acknowledges the importance of identifying sub-par residential property conditions. During this year \$14,129.58 was expended for code enforcement and an 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 \$986,988.03 on Streets and Utilities projects. \$389,260.03 was taken from 2019 and 2020 Streets and Utilities funds for the project to pave Pennsylvania Ave and to reconstruct various intersections as well as required sewer work. All work was in LMI areas. The

City continued to improve the Parks and public facilities and also made the Community Center ADA compliant. The City also received a CDBG-CV grant in the amount of \$655,442 of which \$469,364.20 was expended by assisting businesses through grants to help with business loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic and other CDBG-CV activities. The City gave out grants in the amount of up to \$20,000 to 4 businesses and expended a total of \$70,000.00. There was a total of 32 jobs that were retained by assisting these small businesses in these grants.

Lastly, the City expended \$162,531.96 on Administrative Activities to operate the CDBG Program out of the city’s Department of Community Planning and Development. All 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	0	0.00%			
Enhance Public Safety	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		4000	0	0.00%
Enhance Quality of Living Environment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		1008	0	0.00%

Enhance Quality of Living Environment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		6	0	0.00%
Enhance Quality of Living Environment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		4336	0	0.00%
Enhance Quality of Living Environment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	0		1500	0	0.00%
Enhance Quality of Living Environment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	19000	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: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Improve Amount of Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	4	0	0.00%			

Improve Amount of Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		15	0	0.00%
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	39245	784.90%	1008	39245	3,893.35%
Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		2	0	0.00%
Improve the Affordability of Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	15	0	0.00%			
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	589	9.82%	4000	589	14.73%
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: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	1500	0	0.00%	1500	0	0.00%
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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 2021-2022 action plan as well as in the 2021-2025 consolidated plan.

The City of Lincoln Park made it a high priority to assist small businesses with the CDBG-CV funds and helped a nonprofit running the food bank to help people overcome these trying time. In the meantime the City continued to operate the CDBG program and to expend funds on other programs such as the Home Rehabilitation loan and Housing Stock Improvement Program. These programs give low to low-moderate income households the opportunity to rehabilitate their homes or purchase homes renovated by the City.

Streets & Utilities continues to be the highest priority and the City has expended \$986,988.03 in CDBG funds repairing streets. The City will continue to make it a priority for replacement of streets & utilities and also 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	4,380
Black or African American	1,472
Asian	3
American Indian or American Native	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	5,877
Hispanic	465
Not Hispanic	5,412

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, the Guidance Center, the Senior Alliances, and 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 Black or African American. More outreach was made toward American Indian and Hispanic populations. This outreach has resulted in an increase in the American Indian population from 6 to 22, and the Hispanic population has continued to increase for the second year in a row from 270 to 465.

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	2,796,236	1,556,029
Other	public - federal	655,442	173,347

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Lincoln Park has spent a portion of its 2021/2022 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, and code enforcement. The CDBG-CV allocation of \$655,442 of which \$173,347.13 was expended in FY year 2021/2022 to assist 4 small businesses that are struggling due to the 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 administration of the program.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Lincoln Park LMA Census Tracts	80	80	These areas have the greatest need for improvement of affordable housing, and infrastructure repairs

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

While Lincoln Park did not officially establish Geographic Priority Areas in the 2021 to 2025 plan, the CDBG program will operate on a citywide 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 a citywide basis. All Street & Utilities and infrastructure improvements utilizing CDBG funds will take place in the low to low-moderate income census block groups. The Residential Rehabilitation, other housing loan programs 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 the CDBG program which the City needs to accomplish its goals for the residents of the community.

The City's main priorities are Streets & Utilities and 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	21	12
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	21	12

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The recent labor shortage coupled with the construction material shortage the City did not meet its goal of rehabbing 21 homes, with completing 12 home renovations from the Exterior Remediation Loans, Sewer Lead Rehab and Replacement and the Home Rehab Loan. Due to COVID, the county did not foreclose on any homes for back taxes therefore the City did not complete any houses from its Housing Stock funds. However, the City will purchase under the first right of refusal when it comes out and rehab another home.

The City continues to concentrate on Housing Needs with the Home Rehab Revolving Fund with loans issued to extremely low to moderate low income families. The City continues its dedication to helping with affordable housing through its programs.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Unfortunately, the labor and material shortages are likely to continue for the next couple of years. The City will continue to push forward with the program.

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	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	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 has 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. The City works with the COC to help the homeless. The City does not participate in a rental program, however the City does provide funding to community agencies who help. The City focuses on homeowner rehab so its residents' homes will not be substandard.

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 continues to be an active participant in the Coalition. There are monthly meetings held by the Coalition addressing the needs of the homeless. The City continues to receive 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: 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 2: 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 3: Strategically engage new partners in applying a "Fair Share" housing philosophy in Out-Wayne County communities.

Goal 4: 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 5: 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 6: Increase access to the basic education and life-skills training people need in order to maintain a job and safe living environment.

Goal 7: Provide services through a wrap around, "total solution" approach, linking all of the resources needed to help resolve homelessness.

Goal 8: Eliminate rules, policies, and access barriers that obstruct rather than support people's efforts to become independent and secure.

Goal 9: Improve access to mental health and substance abuse services.

Goal 10: 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 11: 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 City has also given Blessed Hope Food Bank, a nonprofit CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$58,377.57 to feed extremely low to low income individuals and families. The demand was very high due to high unemployment and not having enough money to meet the basic necessities.

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

The City is also working with National Faith on The First Time Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance Program. They also provide housing counseling and financial counseling.

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 Coalitions, 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 manage its Senior High Rise Apartment Complex. Due to low demand, the Senior High Rise was opened to low income families. 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 Senior 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

Lincoln Park Public Housing Commission 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 counseling and classes on home maintenance.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable. The Lincoln Park Housing Commission is a troubled PHA

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 has procured National Faith as the homebuyer counseling agency for 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 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 the need 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.

During the Covid-19 Pandemic, housing market has become a seller's market. Most sellers do not want to wait for a homebuyer to qualify and go through the process. It has become an extremely difficult process for first time homebuyers to actually purchase a house. The City will continue to push forward with National Faith to help to streamline the process and make it more efficient so the qualification process does not become an obstacle .

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 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. This 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 funded 17 small businesses effected by COVID-19, as well as funding Blessed Hope Food Bank which helped feed people who have lost their jobs and are struggling to get by with the basic needs. The Fire Department was given funds to purchase equipment for their protection in battling the elements along with the COVID-19 virus. The City will continue to make more efforts by submitting grant applications to Federal, State, and local agencies. Specific grant applications which 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 also plans to continue supporting these agencies with both funding and administrative assistance as deemed appropriate.

The City has identified, throughout the 2021-2025 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 will continue 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)

According to the US Census count, which was conducted in 2019, the percentage of Lincoln Park residents with income below the poverty level is 20.4 % which is significantly higher than the State average of 13%. Of the residents below the poverty rate, the poverty status of persons for Lincoln Park is determined from 2019-2020 census. It estimates that the male poverty rate is 19% and the female poverty rate is 21.8% of which the highest group, based on the National average, is the age group of 45-54, followed by age group 65-74 . The median household income is \$47,094 per capita income for the past 12 months is \$23,959 not a significant change from 2010 census of \$22,190.

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. Providing more job training for both men and woman especially the age group of 25-34. The public sector can assist with training and equipping citizens for new jobs and should continue to do so. Lincoln Park will concentrate 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 is able to provide mutually beneficial services to the private sector and residents. Public-Private partnerships will be a factor 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 to reduce the poverty level. However,

this continues to be a struggle and will be continually monitored and improved. The City is implementing a program with CDBG-CV funds for broadband connectivity to the residents in LMA census tracts.

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

The Grantee is continually assessing 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.

The City also provides brochures and pamphlets to small business to inform them of the CDBG-CV grant opportunities to assist in the survival and growth of the small businesses.

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 have to 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 ongoing 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.

The City has made available to the general public a draft summary of the 2021-2022 Consolidated Annual Plan Evaluation Report. This copy was available for examination and comment for a 15 day period, September 15 through September 29, 2022, until 4:00 P.M. Copies of the documents were made available for review on the City website. A Public Hearing was held on September 19, 2022 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. The City Clerks office will provide persons with disabilities and non-English speaking individuals upon notification the necessary accommodations needed so they can participate fully in the process. The Grantee has a diverse population and reaches out to all citizens, including minorities in all aspects of the CDBG processes. 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.

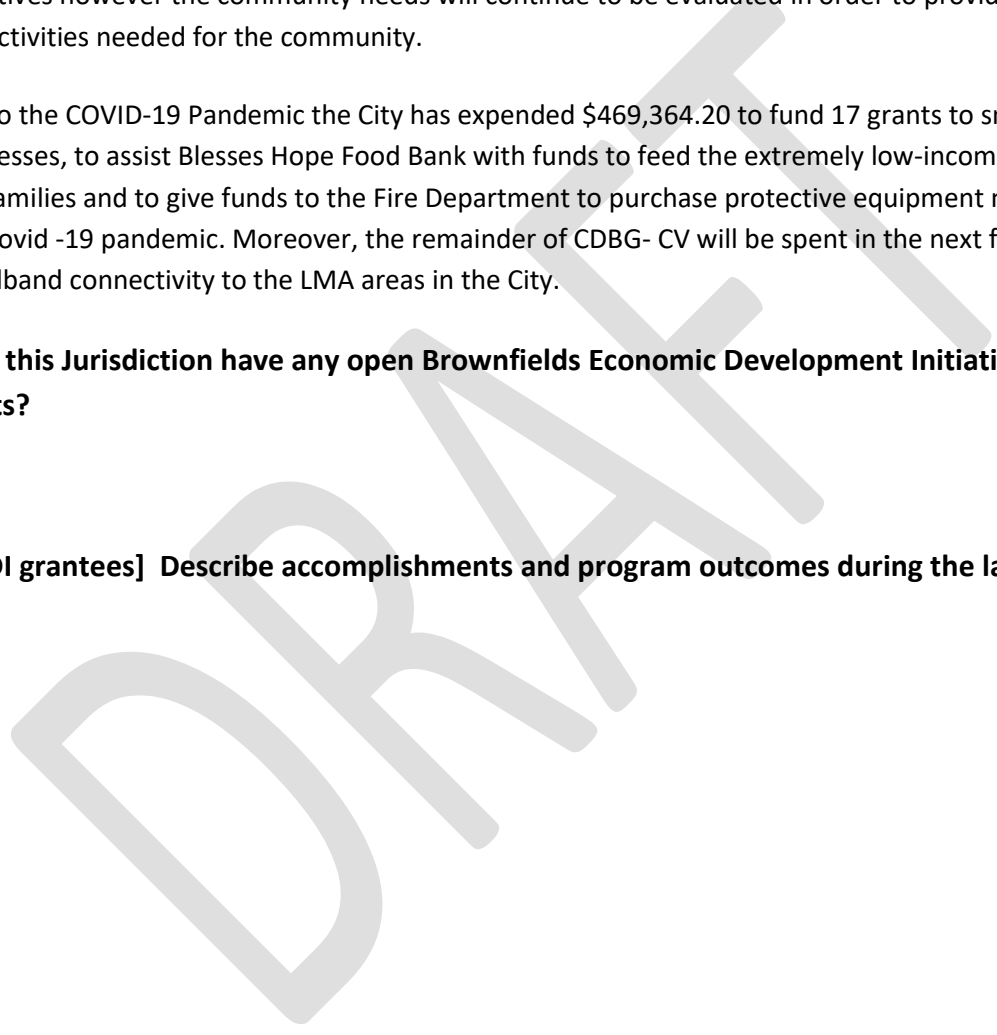
The City of Lincoln Park continues to address the needs of the community and the activities that have been chosen to reflect these needs. Currently, there is no need for the City to change its program objectives however the community needs will continue to be evaluated in order to provide the services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

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic the City has expended \$469,364.20 to fund 17 grants to small businesses, to assist Blesses Hope Food Bank with funds to feed the extremely low-income individuals and families and to give funds to the Fire Department to purchase protective equipment needed during this Covid -19 pandemic. Moreover, the remainder of CDBG- CV will be spent in the next fiscal year on broadband connectivity to the LMA areas in the City.

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

Yes

[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	0				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

Table 8 – 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).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
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.					
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Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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