

MACOMB HOME CONSORTIUM 2014 – 2018 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

And Local Non-Housing Community Development Plans for
Clinton Township, Roseville, and Sterling Heights
Covering the Planning Period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019



DRAMA

APRIL 11, 2014

MACOMB HOME CONSORTIUM
Clinton Township | Roseville | Sterling Heights

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Macomb Home Consortium Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan identifies the five year programmatic goals, and activities for the Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) for the Macomb HOME Consortium and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) for the Urban County of Macomb which is comprised of 21 local units of government including the Villages of Armada, New Haven, and Romeo; the Townships of Armada, Bruce, Chesterfield, Harrison, Lenox, Macomb, Ray, Richmond, Shelby and Washington; and the Cities of Center Line, Eastpointe, Fraser, Memphis, Mount Clemens, New Baltimore, Richmond and Utica. The Macomb HOME Consortium, is comprised of the Urban County of Macomb, the Charter Township of Clinton, and the Cities of Roseville and Sterling Heights has prepared this Consolidated Plan (Plan), in order to qualify for CDBG, HOME, and other formula program funding administered by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD). This Con Plan is effective from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 which includes the 2014-2019 program years.

In sum, the Macomb HOME Consortium has undertaken housing and community development programs for decades. It has repaired homes, helped developmentally-disabled adults find adequate housing and achieve independence, constructed, improved and or expanded public facilities including parks and senior centers, constructed or improved streets, sidewalks and water and sewer facilities, and provided human services to address needs of low-income residents (LMI). The 2014-2019 plan will continue, expand, and reinforce these accomplishments.

The Macomb HOME Consortium is a mission based organization that aims to serve Macomb County low income residents by adhering to the following Mission Statement:

Mission Statement

The Macomb HOME Consortium will provide decent, affordable housing to LMI residents within its jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, as amended. Consortium members will, moreover, use their community development resources in concert with their housing and community development partners, to promote decent housing and a suitable living environment for LMI persons, in accordance with the Housing and Community Development Act of 1949, as amended.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

The Consortium and its individual members expect to address each of these objectives during the life of this Plan.

Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure

Community and stakeholder feedback indicate a need for public works and improvements throughout the County. The public demands that facilities and infrastructure be maintained and installed as appropriate to meet existing and increased needs. This Plan will focus on maintaining and improving existing (and creating new) public facilities and improvements that primarily serve LMI people, or which are located in eligible LMI neighborhoods.

Make Available Appropriate Housing

The maintenance and preservation of housing for all residents but particularly affordable housing for LMI owners and renters is a high priority of this Plan. Newly homeless, and at-risk, families require assistance to maintain their dignity and preserve what has become a tenuous grip in the economic mainstream. Families face economic uncertainty due to stagnant or declining incomes resulting from un- or under-employment, plus losses of health and other benefits. These families, too, are at risk.

Address the Needs of the Homeless and At-Risk Families

Homelessness is increasing in Macomb County. The January 2013 Point-in-Time survey conducted by the Macomb Homeless Coalition counted 988 homeless individuals and family members were found in Macomb County shelters, vehicles, hotels, and on the streets. This figure excludes those who are sporadically homeless, temporarily housed, illegally squatting in foreclosed properties, or who have special needs. The result is an undercount, and possibly inadequate support systems.

Provide and Expand Human Services

Community and stakeholder feedback also indicate a strong need for improved human services, particularly as they relate to individuals and families made homeless, or who risk homelessness due to job loss or underemployment. Those affected spend inordinate amounts of time seeking essential services only to find them not offered or inaccessible. Municipal resources are overextended, despite the compelling need to serve these people.

Foster Economic Development Economic development, job creation, and business attraction and retention continue to be a priority for Macomb County residents. Public Engagement conducted for this plan noted the need work to eliminate blight in low-income areas and the retail/commercial clusters that serve them. Macomb County is still recovering from a period of severe recession. As a result, many families are still unemployed or face unemployment.

Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs

The 2009 plan noted 11,000 foreclosures in Macomb County between 2005 and 2008. This was only the start of the crisis, which peaked in 2010 when, according to the Community Research Institute, the monthly average number of foreclosures in Macomb County exceed 4000. Currently, foreclosure

numbers have receded to pre-crisis levels; however, mitigating the aftermath and impacts of the crisis are an ongoing priority.

Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity

We need be able to effectively anticipate and address the rapidly changing economic, social and demographic environment in the County. The plan participants and Consortium members recognize that implementing this plan is one of many efforts being undertaken to improve the quality of life of Macomb residents, as such, activities that address multiple objectives and align with other local, regional and state programming, plans, and policies is a priority.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Over the 2009 to 2013 planning period, the Macomb HOME Consortium has had a dramatically positive effect on residents in need of housing and services. Some of the highlights for each consortium member follow.

Macomb County focused its efforts into ending housing crisis, and because this was an intense and unprecedented period of housing instability, much of the work completed was reactive. Needs and funding opportunities came up and programs were prioritized as funds needed to be expended. A highlight of Macomb's efforts include the development of the Oakwood Senior Housing Center in Eastpointe. This project was made possible by the influx of funds from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Another example of a successful project was funding directed to Turning Point in Mount Clemens, an organization that provides services to end domestic and sexual violence, which was used to build a new shelter.

Clinton Township focused its efforts on expanding its housing rehabilitation program. The Township partnered with Habitat for Humanity and was able to work with Habitat to shift its efforts from new construction to rehabilitation. Clinton Township also continued its support of public service activities. Directing much of the effort to respond to the rise in homelessness effected by the 2009 economic downturn.

Roseville, similarly to Macomb County experienced a period reactive response to economic recovery efforts, completing several projects funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). Throughout this period there are a few stand-out accomplishments, Roseville worked to create and fund a micro-enterprise program to support job creation and business development to serve and support quality of life for LMI residents. The City also ramped up its effort to support neighborhood vitality through a vacant properties ordinance. The Ordinance enabled the City to "red tag" uncompliant properties and mitigate impacts of the foreclosure crisis on neighborhoods.

Sterling Heights also focused much of its efforts on NSP related projects and housing rehabilitation. They worked with Habitat for Humanity. A notable achievement was the development of the Senior Center in

2009. This was a significant effort accounting for the lion's share of the work completed. Additionally, Sterling Heights was able to fund a few parks and infrastructure projects that serve LMI residents.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

This Plan was developed over an extended period of time, starting in December of 2013 and concluding with the submittal of the locally approved plan in June of 2014. Public Hearings were held in Macomb County, Clinton Township, Roseville, and Sterling Heights. Additionally, a planning open house was held in by each of these four agencies to serve area residents and stakeholders. Macomb County also held three topic specific focus group meetings to obtain public and stakeholder comments. The first focused on public service needs, the second focused on Housing and Infrastructure needs, and the third to solicit input from the Urban County 21 member communities.

This process included cross-departmental coordination within each cities staff as well as targeted outreach to community organizations and service providers that have key knowledge about community assets and needs.

- Staff consulted with other Departments in order to obtain the most accurate information possible.
- An extensive process of citizen and stakeholder input that included four hearings, four planning open houses, and three focus group meetings to obtain stakeholder views on housing and service needs.
- Attendance and announcement of meeting schedule at the Macomb Homeless Coalition's regularly scheduled membership meetings.
- Hard copy mailing of the meeting announcement to: Angel's Wing Transitional Housing Program, A Beautiful Me, Care House, Hope Center, Macomb Literacy Partners, Macomb Homeless Coalition, Macomb County Warming Center, MCREST, Samaritan House, St. Vincent DePaul, Skyline Camp, Turning Point, Wigs 4 Kids, Macomb Charitable Foundation, Armada Police Athletic League, Macomb County Habitat for Humanity, Community Housing Network, United Way of Southeastern Michigan, Fair Housing Center of Metropolitan Detroit, ARC Services of Macomb, MCCSA, Office of Senior Services, Eastside Teen Outreach, Lighthouse Outreach, ACCESS, WW Community Connections- Hope Center in Macomb
- Other discussions involved the Consortium's membership at periodic meetings and individual members posited their Annual Plans on their respective websites.
- Online survey/Questionnaire to reach individuals not able to attend one of the schedule plan development meetings. Including outreach to Public Housing Associations (PHAs).
- Information sharing and discussion among Consortium members during Plan development.
- Notice of the 5-Year Consolidated Plan focus group meetings was sent via email to the 21 community members of the Urban County.

This process ensured presentation and coverage of all issues to affected residents and stakeholders, with opportunity for their review and comment.

5. Summary of public comments

The major findings of the public engagement process are summarized below:

Public Facilities.

There is a high demand for public facilities and infrastructure improvement throughout the communities that comprise the Macomb HOME Consortium. Safety improvements to roadways, sidewalks, bikeways, crossing improvements to serve low income residents can address transportation needs, recreational needs, and improve the quality of life for LMI residents. Infrastructure improvements to water, sewer, and stormwater treatment systems are also a priority.

Public Services:

There is wide consensus of the need for continuing and improving public services, including services to homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless, emergency services to help at-risk populations keep their homes, services for children and their families, and for human services to help LMI people cope with daily life. The needs in this category outweighed the funding and it was noted that the limitation of 15% of CBDG funds to public services was a challenge for communities.

Affordable Housing:

In the last planning period (2009 to 2013) the Macomb HOME Consortium noted that investors were actively buying foreclosures and converting them to rental units. Also the foreclosure crisis increased the supply of vacant/available housing on the market. As such, the plan noted no immediate need for new housing in Macomb County. As a result, the Consortium worked with housing partners, like Habitat for Humanity, who normally focus on new construction to instead work on housing rehabilitation. Despite foreclosure numbers declining in Macomb County to pre-recession levels, the impacts of the foreclosure crisis, like new LMI owners in houses needing repairs, and LMI renters in houses needing repairs, dictate an ongoing need to focus on rehabilitation. While there may be a latent demand for new housing product there was consensus among Consortium members and constituents to focus any new housing developments into areas currently services by water, sewer, and other public infrastructure.

Homelessness:

Homelessness and the prevention of homelessness is a priority for the Macomb HOME Consortium. The Consortium and its constituents recognize that HUD is shifting priorities away from providing shelter beds and transitional shelters; however, it is apparent that the community needs more shelter beds to accommodate the current demand.

Economy:

The past five years Macomb County and its residents endured a period of economic crisis and stagnation, this led to the Macomb HOME Consortium working diligently to respond to this crisis and utilize programs and funding opportunities to serve residents as they were provided. This could be described as a period of reactionary, or opportunistic planning. While not ideal, the lesson learned is that the needs for HOME, CBDG, and ESG funding far outweigh the level of funding. The Consortium was successful in managing the funding to meet the greatest need in a time of volatility and uncertainty. While the economic outlook has improved, the Consortium recognizes the advantage to maintaining a level flexibility in the Consolidated Plan. To assure that the plan would reflect the values of the community at large, the public process focused on identifying key issues and outlining priority objectives to guide implementation activities.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments and views submitted in this process were incorporated into the plan.

7. Summary

The Consolidated Plan reflects the coordinated efforts of the Urban County members, the Macomb HOME Consortium, and active citizens, as well as the wide network of housing and human services providers in Macomb County. Through strategies outlined in this plan, the effectiveness and impact of federal funds will be maximized through thoughtful investment of resources, reduced duplication of services, and improved service delivery. The goal and objectives identified in this plan aim to improve the quality of life in Macomb County, particularly for low-income, homeless, and special needs individuals and families.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	MACOMB COUNTY	
CDBG Administrator		
HOME Administrator		
ESG Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Macomb HOME Consortium has designated the Urban County of Macomb as its lead entity. The Macomb County Board of Commissioners designated the County’s Department of Planning and Economic Development (DPED) as the entity responsible for developing this Plan and administering its CDBG Program and the HOME program on behalf of the Consortium. DPED has a long and successful history in program administration, has worked with a number of public and private partners, and has the requisite capacity to administer a HOME program on behalf of the Consortium.

The Consortium’s member communities have well-established and successful housing and community development histories. Each municipality is chartered under State and local law to receive and administer grant funds. Each has worked in concert with the other municipalities and with non-municipal partners to extend program efficiency, scope and reach. Partnerships extend to housing developers, public housing commissions, service providers, homeless advocates, and profit and non-profit institutions of all stripes. Any actions undertaken occur by staff, acting at the directive of their legislative bodies and executive officers.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

Of the seven housing commissions in Macomb County, six Public Housing Commissions operate within the Macomb Home Consortium area; Clinton Township, Eastpointe, Mount Clemens, New Haven, Roseville and Sterling Heights. The Macomb HOME Consortium works closely with these Housing Commissions to establish, prioritize and implement public housing priorities in the County.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

Consortium members Sterling Heights, Roseville, and Clinton Township headed up consultation with the Commissions within their respective communities and Macomb County lead coordination efforts with Eastpointe, Mount Clemens, and New Haven. To assure substantive involvement in the plan development and a collaborative plan writing process each Housing Commission was asked to submit written answers to the following questions, which are based on HUDs regulatory requirements.

- What are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing?
- Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels? Is there a sufficient supply of public housing developments?
- What is the physical condition of public housing units? What are the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing?
- What are the barriers to providing affordable housing to low income residents?
- Are there negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment?
- What strategy do you recommend HOME prioritize for improving conditions for low-income and moderate-income families?
- Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?
Are there projects areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?
- Are there Park improvements needed in low income neighborhoods? Are there streets, crossing, or safety Improvements needed in low income neighborhoods?

The answers provided to these questions were used incorporated responses to corresponding sections of this plan.

Additionally, a four public open houses, and two public focus groups were held during the outreach component of the 2014 Consolidated Plan development. One open house was held in each member community, Clinton Township, Roseville, and Sterling Heights and a county-wide open house was held to target outlying communities. Of the two focus groups, one centered on Housing and Infrastructure issues, and one centered specifically on Public Service issues. All of these meetings were well attended

by public and assisted housing providers, and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies.

Generally, each commission serves a separate community and has varying levels of resources. Each administers a Low Rent Public Housing (LRPH) and four administer Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers. All told, roughly 1,300 units administered by these entities. The County has no housing commission of its own and relies on MSHDA to provide necessary assistance. This arrangement has worked well, adding another 900 units to the mix of assisted housing. Finally, although not a housing commission, the CoC has obtained 150 HARP Vouchers to house homeless families and individuals. All told, roughly 2,350 units of public and assisted housing have been provided in Macomb County.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The delivery system is strong but is challenged by financial constraints and a great need for eligible activities. The working relationships established between partners are noteworthy, having resulted in the creation of the Consortium, the Macomb Homeless Coalition, effective interdepartmental cooperation that combines resources to further Program objectives, and inter-agency interventions. The Consortium also meets with the Cities of Warren and St. Clair Shores on matters of mutual concern, and the County meets with its Urban County peers for the same purpose.

As reported in the last plan, the system is hindered by time and growing resource constraints, which impede cooperation among partners. Each has its own mandates, making it difficult to achieve the inter-organizational alignment necessary to address shared issues. Another constraint boils down to having insufficient money to address all needs. This forces hard choices between high priority needs and objectives, often diminishing opportunities for cooperation.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

Macomb County receives ESG funds and works with the Macomb County CoC provider, the Macomb County Homeless Coalition to direct funding to address the greatest need. The Macomb County Homeless Coalition participated in the development of this plan and the identification of priorities. Overall, there are several emergency shelters in the county, including the Macomb County Emergency Shelter Team (MCREST), Turning Point, Salvation Army MATTs, and the Macomb County Warming Center. Maintaining these types of programs was identified as a priority by plan stakeholders, including the CoC and this plan supports continuing these services as an ongoing priority.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Care House
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	WW Community Connections, Inc. d/b/a Hope Center in Macomb
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-homeless Community Development Financial Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	MACOMB HOMELESS COALITION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Macomb County Warming Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
5	Agency/Group/Organization	MCREST
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.

6	Agency/Group/Organization	Turning Point, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	WIGS FOR KIDS, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Macomb County Habitat for Humanity
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

No agencies were intentionally excluded from the process. An effort was made by the Consortium to make all meetings open and to distribute information about the planning process to interested agencies. It is unknown if any other agencies were not consulted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Macomb Homeless Coalition	The goals and Strategies of the Macomb County Plan to End Homelessness overlap and align with the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

Project Priorities are designed with feedback from various organizations including the Michigan State Housing and Development Authority (MSHDA) and the Regional HUD office in Detroit.

DRAFT

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The Macomb County HOME consortium looked to involve residents, non-profit organizations, staff comments from Consortium member agencies, and Housing Commissions in the creation of this plan. Plan outreach took the form of open houses, focus groups, and online surveys. To encourage maximum involvement the focus group meetings were also open to the public, but participation was guided by direct invitations and a targeted agenda. One countywide focus group was held to discuss public services, and one was used to discuss housing and infrastructure issues. A community open house was held in each community, including Clinton Township, Roseville, and Sterling Heights, and a countywide open house was held for Macomb County. Additionally, each of these agencies held a separate public hearing to accept comments on the plan.

The chronology describes the times, and venues for the various aspects of public participation process:

- February 19, 2014 – Roseville Open House
- February 19, 2014 – Clinton Township Open House
- February 20, 2014 – Sterling Heights Open House
- February 24, 2014 – Focus Group (Housing)
- February 24, 2014 – Focus Group (Services)
- February 24, 2014 – Macomb County Open House
- February 28 to March 12, 2014 – Online Survey for Housing Commission Consultation
- March 10, 2014 – Clinton Township Public Hearing
- March 25, 2014 – Roseville 1st Public Hearing
- April 8, 2014 – Roseville 2nd Public Hearing (adoption of budget/resolution)
- April 9, 2014 – Public notice of Macomb HOME Consulted public hearings and board review
- April 11, 2014 – Plan posted on Macomb County website for public comments
- April 16, 2014 – Clinton Township Advertise Annual Plan and Con Plan for viewing and comment
- April 22, 2014 – Sterling Heights Public Hearing
- April 30, 2014 – Macomb HOME Consortium Board of Director Public Hearing
- April 30, 2014 – Plans reviewed by County Board of Commissioners
- May 30, 2014 - Submission of Consolidated and Annual Plans to HUD

The Consortium expanded and varied the number, location and time of the meetings to obtain input from racial and ethnic minorities, special needs (including the disabled) populations including the elderly, homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	February 19th, 2014 - Roseville Open House, attended by residents, city officials and representatives from Care House.	Attendees provided comments about the importance of public services, infrastructure, job development, and code enforcement for rental housing.		
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	February 19th, 2014 - Clinton Township Open House, attended by city officials, Macomb Homeless Coalition, Wigs for kids, and Care House. No residents were in attendance.	Participants provided comments on the importance of senior services, homeless services, and services for special needs populations. Job training, economic development and public infrastructure needs were also discussed at length.		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	February 20th, 2014 - Sterling Heights Open House - attended by city officials, Access Community Organizations, Care House, and residents.	Attendees provided comments on the importance of education, cultural & ethnic programming, job development programs, parks and facilities, and infrastructure.		

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4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Public Service Providers	February 24, 2014 - Focus Group (Public Services)- attended by Turning Point, Care House, and Representatives from Clinton Township, Sterling Heights, and Macomb County.	The vast needs of Macomb County residents for public services and limited resources were discussed at length. Participants all agreed that maintaining 15% funding for services was imperative. Other more specific issues discussed were the importance of transportation, faith based organizations, senior services, services for children and victims of domestic violence, homeless services, job programs,		
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				and food assistance.		
5	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Housing Organizations	February 24, 2014 - Focus Group (Housing) - Attended by Community Housing Network, Habitat for Humanity, Clinton Township Representatives, and Macomb County Representatives.	Specific issues discussed included needs for housing rehab, match funds/after inspection home value policy changes, neighborhood education, rental & owner housing construction, senior housing needs, and limiting new development to areas served by water, sewer, and transportation.		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	February 24th, 2014 - Macomb County Open House - Attended by representatives of Richmond Township, Roseville, and Macomb County.	Attendees discussed the need for good CHDOs in Macomb County, as well as broader based strategic planning across organizations and areas of interests. Also discussed were needs for parks, transportation services, comprehensive countywide planning, road, sidewalk, and trail infrastructure, senior housing, and community centers.		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
7	Internet Outreach	Public Housing Commissions	February 28 to March 12, 2014 - Online Survey for Housing Commission Consultation - each of the six housing commissions completed a questionnaire.	Housing commissions provided feedback on the condition of units, need for new units, priorities, goals, and desired actions for the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.		
8	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	March 10, 2014 - Clinton Township Public Hearing	Clinton Township received no comments at the public hearing.		
9	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	March 25, 2014 - Roseville 1st Public Hearing	Roseville received no comments at the public hearing.		
10	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	April 8, 2014 - Roseville 2nd Public Hearing (adoption of budget/resolution)	Roseville received no comments. The budget was adopted.		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
11	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	April 9, 2014 - Public notice of Macomb HOME Consulted public hearings and board review printed in Macomb Daily	TBD		
12	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	April 11, 2014 - Plan posted on Macomb County website for public comments	TBD		
13	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	April 16, 2014 - Clinton Township Advertise Annual Plan and Con Plan for viewing and comment	TBD		
14	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	April 22, 2014 - Sterling Heights Public Hearing	TBD		
15	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	April 30, 2014 - Macomb HOME Consortium Board of Director Public Hearing	TBD		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
17	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	April 30, 2014 - Plans reviewed by County Board of Commissioners	TBD		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

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Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The following narrative, the data base presented, is updated based on the 2006 to 2010 CHAS Data and the 2010 ACS data. Additionally, while some of the data is similar to the last plan, it is important to recognize that Macomb County has experienced a period of radical changes in the housing market, employment, and social characteristics during the course of the previous planning period Macomb County. The County is still in a period of recovery. As a result, this analysis may reflect a new economic and market realities.

DRAFT

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.405, 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Population and income changes in Macomb County show mixed results between the numbers reported in 2009 and current data estimates. Overall, median income went down by 22% from \$68,194 in 2000 (Census) to \$53,996 (2010 ACS). This is a substantial hit to overall quality of life indicators in the County; however, population and housing trend in the other direction. Population in Macomb County actually went up 9% during this same period from 587,049 persons to 641,266 persons. This during a time of population loss and growth stagnation being experienced across the State. State population went down for the first time ever, by 0.6%. Similarly, as one would expect trends in population extend to growth in overall households within the County, which rose by 10%. The State of Michigan experienced flat growth at a rate of 0.3%. It is clear that while the recession has had an effect on overall income levels within the County; however, growth in population and housing indicates that the quality of life and opportunities offered to those residing in the County were enough to result in new residents and households.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Population	587,049	641,266	9%
Households	226,502	248,716	10%
Median Income	\$0.00	\$0.00	

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Macomb County - Population & Households

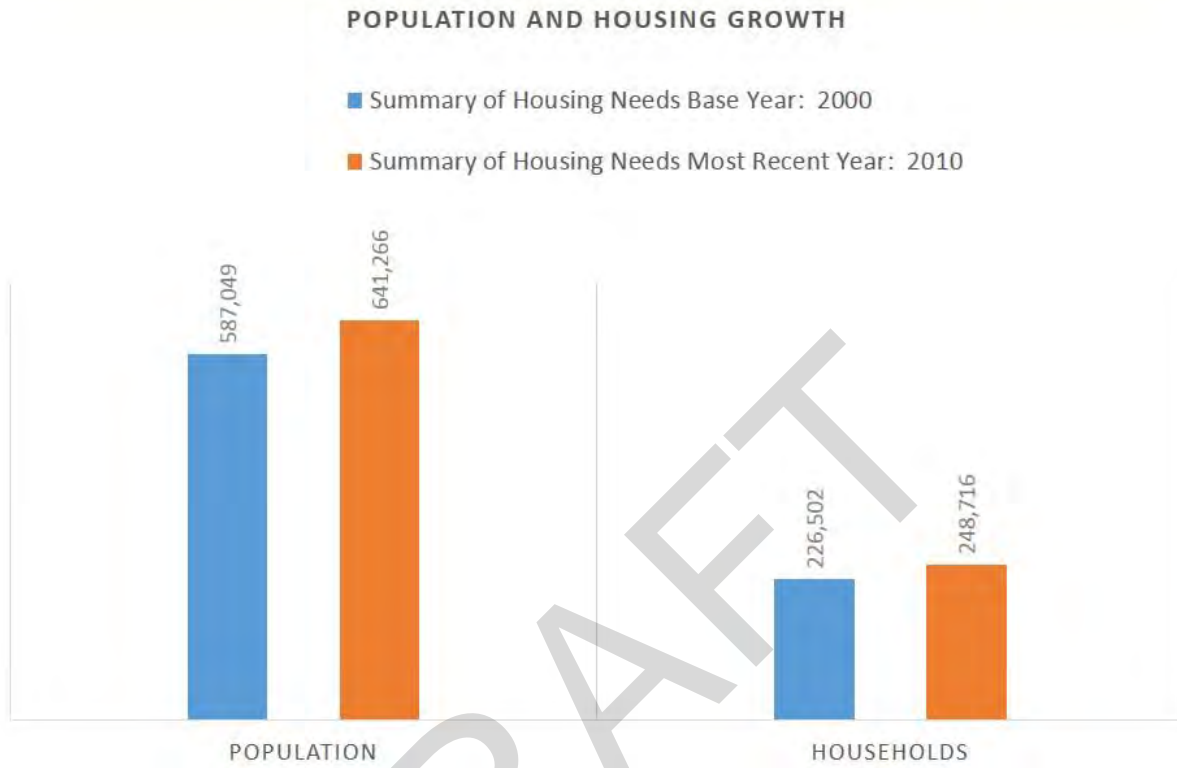


Chart 1

Macomb County - Income

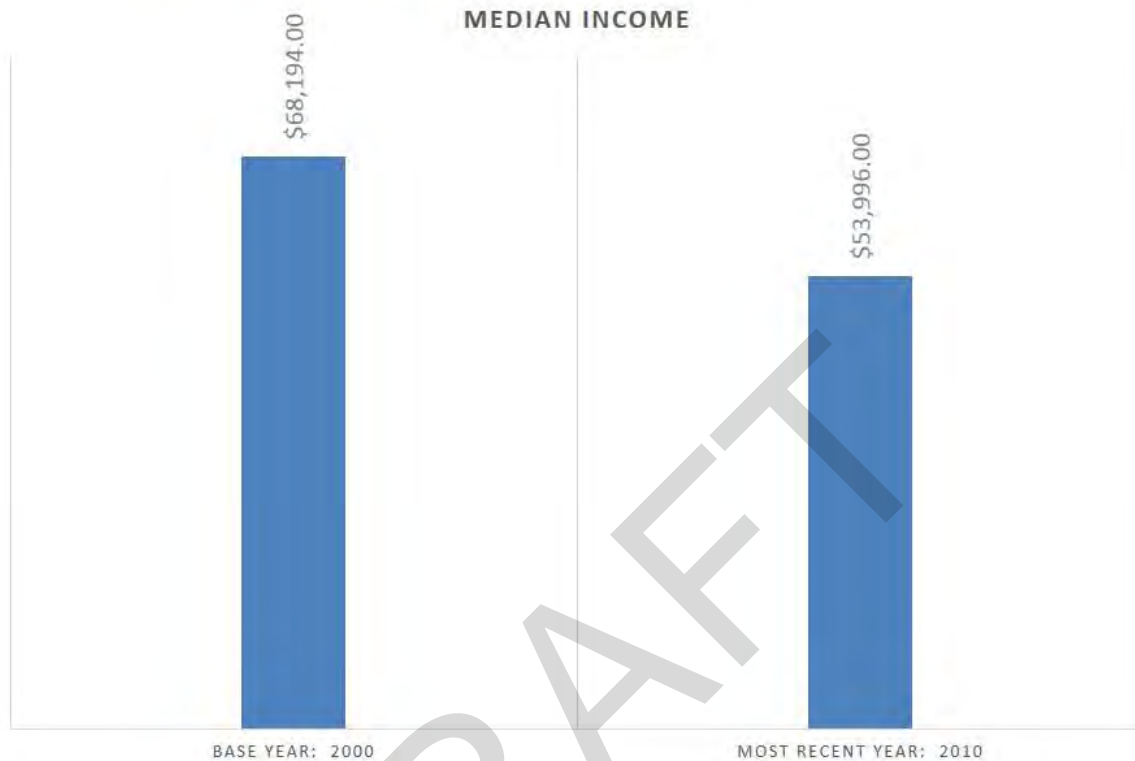


Chart 2

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	22,655	25,575	39,485	24,985	136,020
Small Family Households *	7,258	7,139	14,275	10,430	78,120
Large Family Households *	1,205	1,982	2,788	1,708	14,099
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	3,732	5,025	8,442	5,799	20,273
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	3,957	7,004	7,211	3,031	7,149
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	3,634	3,778	6,031	3,478	14,097
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

Macomb County - Income Distribution

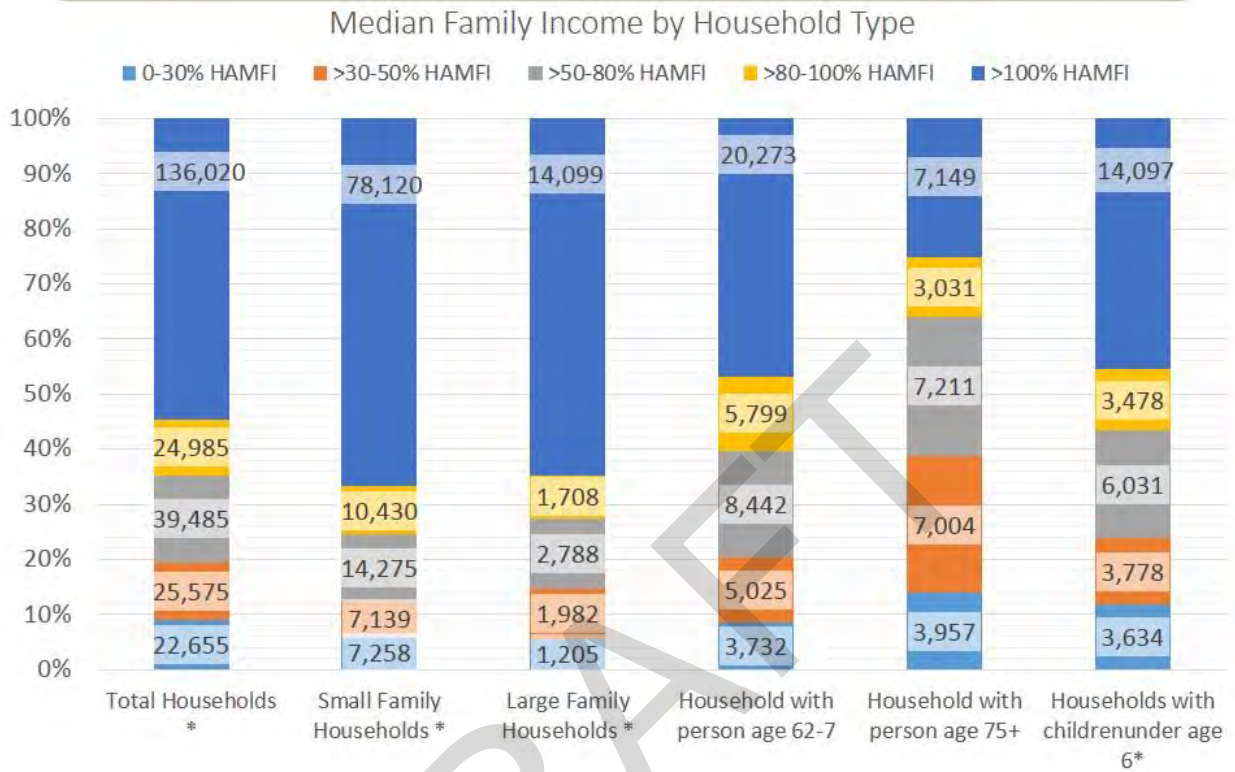


Chart 3

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	160	65	90	54	369	75	59	135	155	424
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	65	90	20	20	195	0	14	18	0	32
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	245	214	245	170	874	83	195	218	189	685
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	6,674	3,188	830	25	10,717	8,135	6,548	5,648	1,494	21,825

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,703	4,583	4,355	830	11,471	1,373	4,478	8,610	6,314	20,775
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	914	0	0	0	914	972	0	0	0	972

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

DRAFT

Macomb County - Housing Problems by Median Income

Housing Problems - Renters

- Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)
- Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)
- Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)
- Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)
- Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)
- Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities

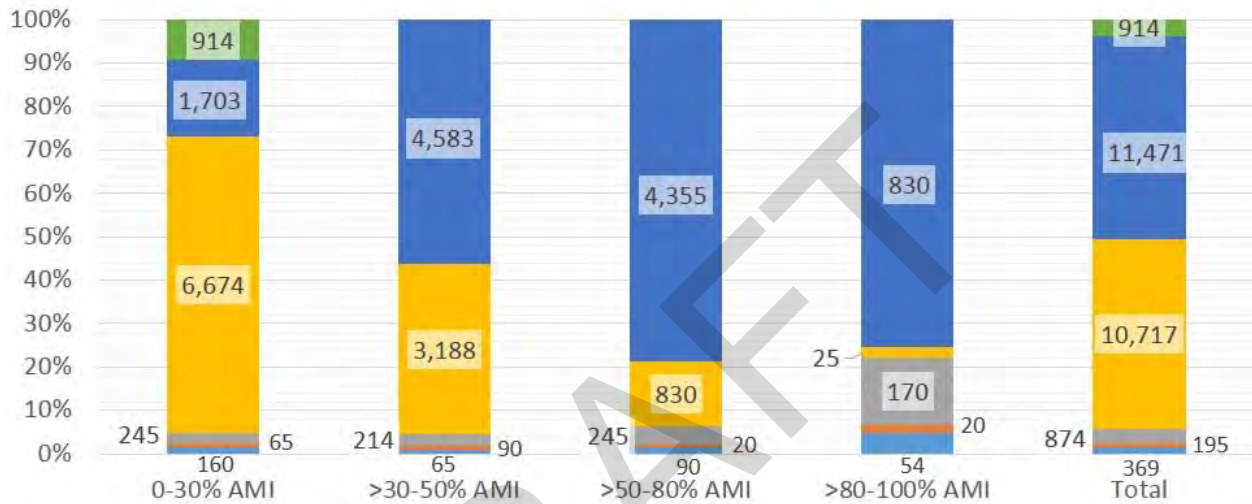


Chart 4

Macomb County – Housing Problems by Median Income



Chart 5

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	7,144	3,562	1,185	269	12,160	8,290	6,818	6,008	1,849	22,965
Having none of four housing problems	3,494	6,544	10,869	5,310	26,217	1,829	8,619	21,425	17,550	49,423

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	914	0	0	0	914	972	0	0	0	972

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

Macomb County – Severe Housing Problems by Median Income

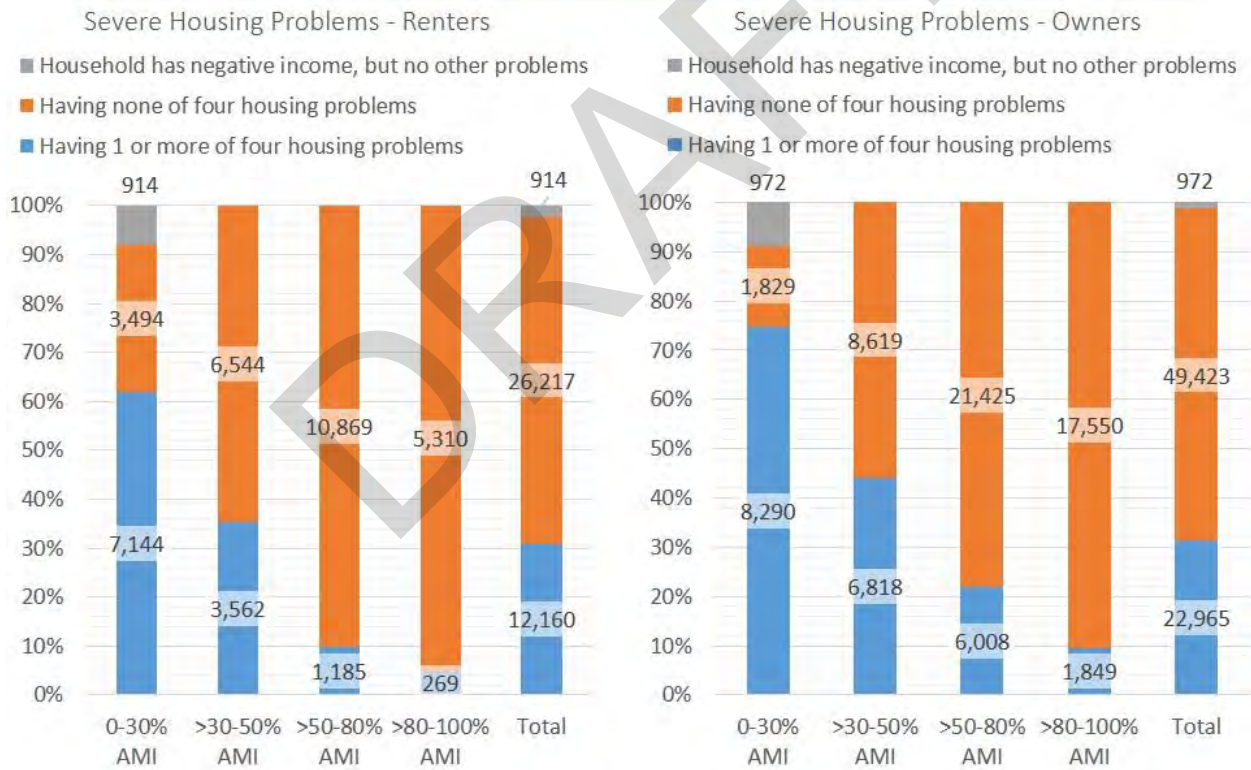


Chart 6

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	3,227	2,783	2,075	8,085	3,225	3,300	6,470	12,995
Large Related	505	522	248	1,275	549	1,153	1,688	3,390
Elderly	1,917	2,414	1,268	5,599	3,655	4,989	3,685	12,329
Other	3,068	2,379	1,815	7,262	2,208	1,808	2,610	6,626
Total need by income	8,717	8,098	5,406	22,221	9,637	11,250	14,453	35,340

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Macomb County - Cost Burden > 30%

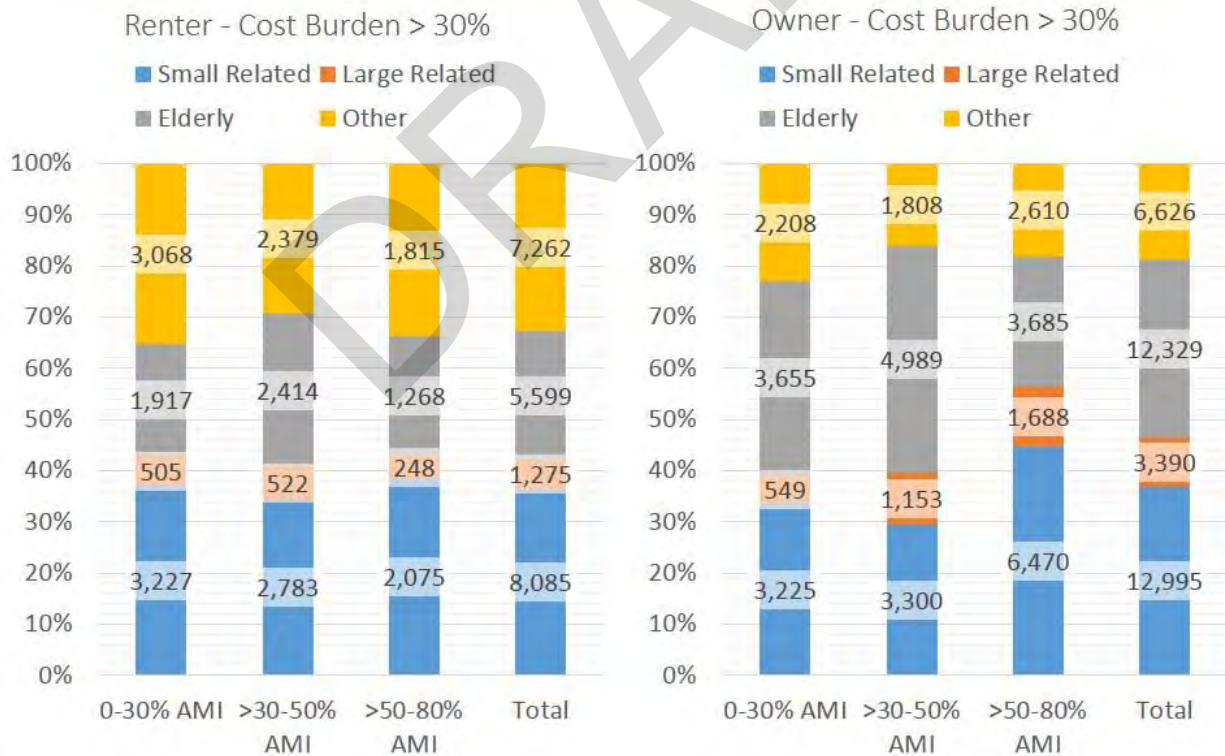


Chart 7

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,757	1,230	150	4,137	2,910	2,511	2,506	7,927
Large Related	385	253	70	708	474	823	604	1,901
Elderly	1,239	1,055	550	2,844	2,911	1,956	1,461	6,328
Other	2,529	834	105	3,468	1,949	1,389	1,101	4,439
Total need by income	6,910	3,372	875	11,157	8,244	6,679	5,672	20,595

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Macomb County - Cost Burden > 50%

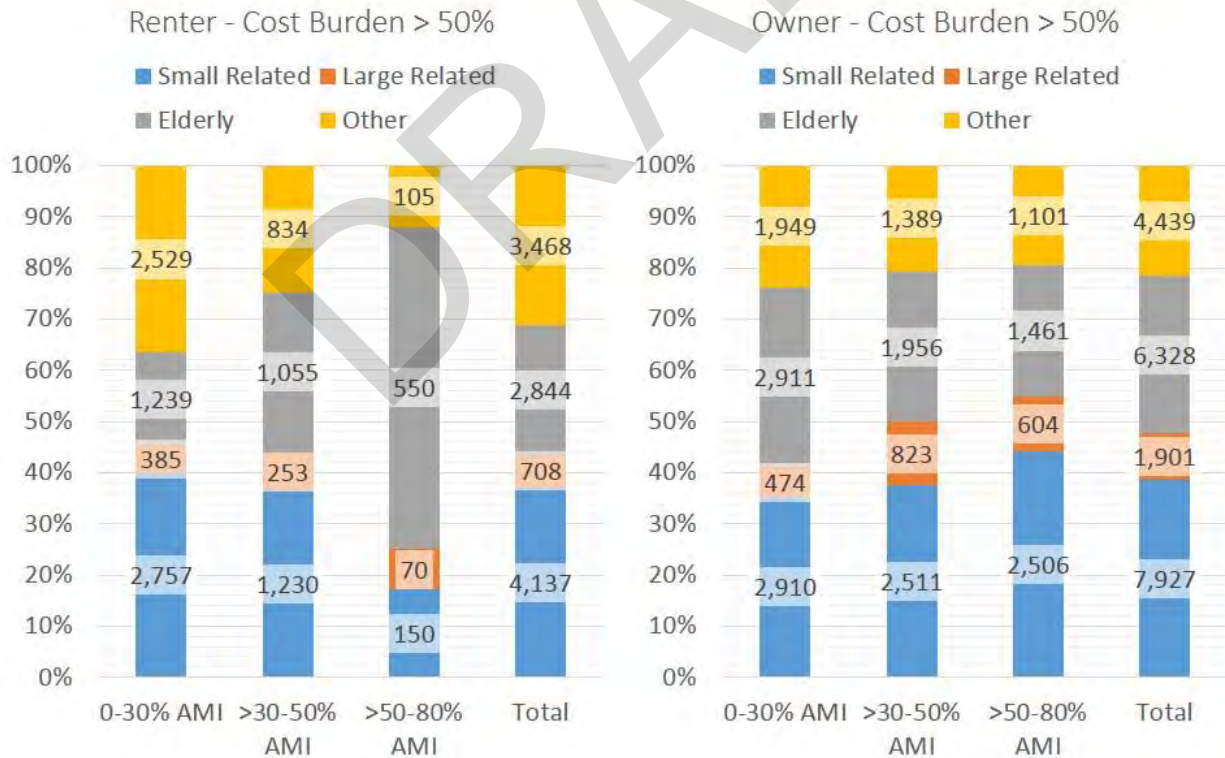


Chart 8

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	265	234	209	175	883	43	179	173	138	533
Multiple, unrelated family households	30	10	55	15	110	35	29	74	55	193
Other, non-family households	15	55	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	310	299	264	190	1,063	78	208	247	193	726

Table 11 – Crowding Information - 1/2

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

DRAFT

Macomb County - Crowding

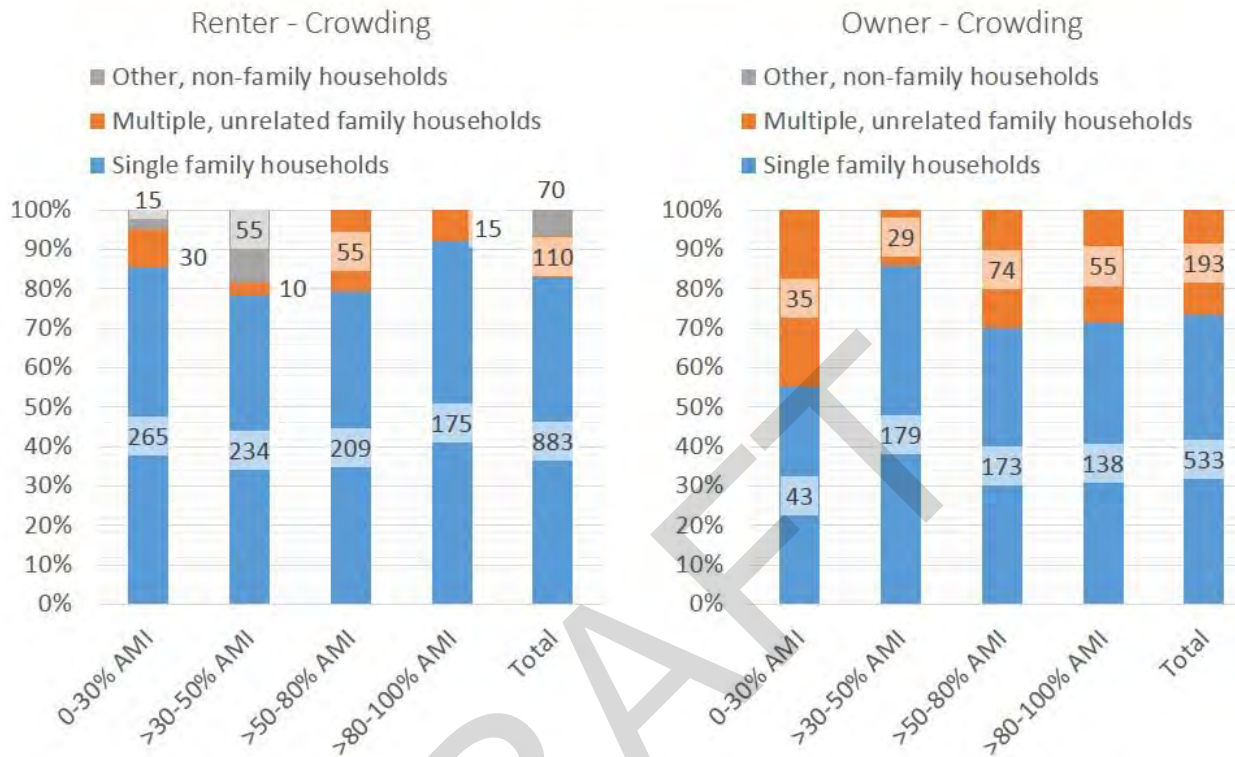


Chart 9

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

In Macomb County approximately of residents have incomes 45% of residents have incomes under 100% HAMFI and 37% have incomes under 80% HAMFI. This percentage is slightly less than the Statewide proportion of 39.83% and the National proportion of 41.17%. Sterling Heights has a lower percent of residents under 80% AMI than Macomb County aggregate at 33.25%. Clinton Township has a slightly higher percentage of residents under 80% HAMFI at 40.49% and Roseville has an even higher percent of residents under 80% HAMFI at 49.46%. Both Clinton Township and Roseville have a higher proportion of

HAMFI residents than the State. Roseville is the only consortium member with a higher proportion of residents with less than 80% HAMFI than the Nation, by 8.3%.

Across segments of the population there are a greater proportion of elderly, and families with children under six that have incomes under 80% HAMFI. Accounting for about 40% of people age 62 to 75, 65% of people ages 75 and up, and 44% of families with children under six. While it is too be expected that people incomes diminish as the approach later phases of life and retirement or shifts in work force participation it is worth noting that the proportion of people age 75 and up with incomes under 80% HAMFI is nearly 30% higher than the countywide proportion.

Data suggests that addressing housing issues in Macomb County or elderly residents will become and increasing issue when comparing the percent of population over 65 in Macomb to State and National data. 13.91% of Macomb County residents are over the Age of 65. 14.02% of Sterling Heights residents, 13.77% of Roseville residents, and a notable 16.13% of Clinton Township residents are over the age of 65. Macomb County and the three consortium members are all over the Michigan and National percentages of persons over the age of 65, which amount to 13.23% and 12.75% respectively. As Boomers age these numbers will rise. In 2012 the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division published "*Table 12. Projections of Population by Age and Sex for the United States: 2015 to 2060*" which estimates that the percent of persons age 65 and older would grow to 20% by the year 2040, representing an addition of more than 30 million persons into this age cohort.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

No specific Data is available to the Consortium at this time to assess the overall extent of this problem but the data above provides information on number of families experiencing housing problems at various income levels. This plan supports coordination of services to disabled persons and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Representatives from Care House, and Turning Point participated in plan development and strategy sessions and they indicate that demand for these is extensive and continued support should be a goal and action resulting from this plan.

What are the most common housing problems?

The six housing problems are defined as substandard housing (lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities), severely overcrowded (with more than 1.51 persons per room), overcrowded (with 1.01 to 1.5 persons per room), housing cost burden of greater than 50% of income, housing cost burden of 30% of income, and zero/negative income.

Among renters in Macomb County housing cost is by far the most prevalent of the problems, accounting for more than 90% of total reported problems, with 45% of the reported problems indicating a housing cost burden greater than 30% and 45% of the reported problems indicating housing cost burden greater than 50%. There is variance in how these problems disperse among income levels for instance, at 80-

100% AMI a housing cost burden of 30% accounts for 76% of problems, and overcrowding at 16%, severe overcrowding 2%, and lacking plumbing kitchen at 4%, represent a larger proportion of the distribution. In this income bracket, a housing cost burden of over 50% is only about 2% of the reported problems. A housing cost of greater than 50% becomes a larger issue in lower income brackets, representing 15% of problems in the 50-80% AMI, 40% of problems in the 30-50% AMI, and 67% of problems in the 0-30% AMI.

These patterns extend to ownership data as well. Among owners in Macomb County housing cost accounts for more than 95% of total reported problems, with 45% of the reported problems indicating a housing cost burden greater than 30% and 50% of the reported problems indicating housing cost burden greater than 50%. There is also similar variance in how these problems disperse among income levels for instance, at 80-100% AMI a housing cost burden of 30% is 78% of problems, and housing cost of greater than 50% represents a smaller proportion of the distribution at about 20%. Again, a housing cost of greater than 50% becomes a larger issue in lower income brackets, representing 39% of problems in the 50-80% AMI, 68% of problems in the 30-50% AMI, and 78% of problems in the 0-30% AMI. These percentages are even greater percent than in the rental housing segment.

Overall, the percentage of residents in Macomb County and the consortium communities, that pay more than 30% of their income, including those that pay more than 50% of their income, is similar to State and National proportions, ranging between 32% and 36%. The one exception to this is Roseville which has over 40% of residents who pay more than 30% of their income for housing.

Severe housing problems are defined as severe overcrowding, cost burdens of greater than 50% of income, housing that lacks complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, or households with zero or negative income. Houses that experience one or more of these four problems are considered to have severe housing problems. In Macomb County about 30% of both renters and owners experience severe housing problems. Issues increase in lower income ranges where owners largely experience severe housing cost burden.

Crowding most prevalent in single family households for both renters and owners. There is a spike in unrelated household crowding for owners under 30% AMI to 45%, which only represent 26% of the total owner crowding distribution. The "other, non-family household" classification only occurs among renters. There is a spike in "other, non-family household" crowding for renters under 30% to 50% AMI to 18%, which only represent 6% of the total rental crowding distribution.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Looking at cost burden by population segments reveals that small families and elderly highest prevalence at cost burden at greater than 30% income. In this range for homeowners, elderly persons more prevalent at 34% of the total. The percent of elderly spikes to 44% in the 30-50% AMI, representing disproportional need in that income category. Renters are fairly consistent across income

ranges. There is slight spike among the elderly to 30% in the 30-50% AMI range. Elderly represents only 25% of the total renter population that experience a cost burden of greater than 30%

Small families and elderly also have highest prevalence at cost burden at greater than 50% income. In this range for homeowners, elderly persons more prevalent at 30% of the total. The percent of elderly has a slight spike to 34% in the 0-30% AMI. Owners are also fairly consistent across income ranges. With renters there is a large spike to 62% in the 50 to 80% AMI range.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Many families are at risk of needing to use shelters or even becoming unsheltered. Some common risks for this include loss of employment, eviction from housing, lacking access to jobs, lacking transportation to jobs, mental health issues and substance abuse disorders.

According to the Macomb Homeless Coalition, as of the end of November 2013, there were 3,359 individuals and 125 homeless at-risk veterans served in 2010-11. In 2011-12, 2,441 individuals and 126 veterans were served and in 2012-13, 2,238 individuals and 123 veterans have been served thus far. The number of homeless have declined in part due to an increase in shelter days. The Emergency Solutions grant assisted both families and singles with rehousing and prevention of evictions and utility shutoffs, as well as housing literally homeless clients with less than a 30% area median income (AMI). In addition, the Macomb Homeless Coalition and MCREST funding for the Journey Home Program helped to house families that were doubled up and did not fit into the HUD homeless definition

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

HUD definition of individuals or families at risk of homelessness include those falling into the 0-30%, who are lacking support resources to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter AND meet one additional condition, such as living in a motel, being at risk of termination of current living within 21 days, or having moved twice during a period of 60 days for economic reasons.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

According to the MCCSA 2014 Community Needs Assessment, homeless families account for 35% of the homeless population. More than 48% of these families were homeless for the first time and the

household type with the highest instance of homelessness is female single parent families, who make up 83% of all homeless families. The report found that the top five primary Reasons for homelessness among families include eviction, domestic violence, under employment/low income, loss of job, and lack of affordable housing.

MCCSA 2014 Community Needs Assessment also stated that singles people accounted for 65% of the homeless population. Singles males make up 70% of this homeless population leaving 30% being single females. Veterans make up 6% of the homeless population and they are the most likely chronically homeless. The report found that the top five primary Reasons for homelessness among Individuals are eviction, loss of job, lack of affordable housing, family conflict, under employment/low income.

Discussion

Based on the preceding narrative, further refined in the Housing Needs Analysis table of this Plan, the following priority housing needs have been identified.

The 2009 to 2013 Con Plan identified a clear need for renter assistance, particularly among the ELI and VLI populations. That finding still holds and may be stronger today than when originally written, due to the increased availability of vacant, foreclosed homes, and the number of newly unemployed families who may no longer be able to afford homeownership.

11% (31,735) of all households residing within the jurisdiction of the Macomb HOME Consortium have incomes at or below 30% of HAMFI. The number of households with some housing problem, or paying excessive costs for housing is very high, and programs of rental assistance are indicated. The number of households with a mobility or self-care problem is also high. There is a slightly greater need among racial and ethnic minorities who rent, although their needs are not disparate, compared with the general population as a whole.

Thus far, renter assistance has been provided through HUD's low-rent public housing program, and Section 8 rental assistance provided directly to local housing commissions, through MSHDA, and through the County's CoC. HOME funds support a CHDO rental acquisition program, to create affordable housing for developmentally disabled households. Finally, renter households wishing to buy their own homes have received HOME down-payment assistance.

Renter needs will continue to be addressed primarily through LRPB and Section 8, although the individuals. Although not planned at this time, the Consortium, individually and/or collectively, could consider a program to promote renter housing for the non-disabled population. TBRA may be considered as a way to help newly homeless and/or at-risk families obtain housing.

Owner housing needs will also be addressed. The proportion of LMI households, or households below 80% HAMFI is 41%. The number (122,225) of LMI households, however, still overwhelms. Many of these households' are owners, not renters. These families, theoretically at least, require housing assistance, including housing rehabilitation, help in reducing the cost of operation (for cost-burdened households),

and down-payment assistance for homebuyers. The number of elderly homeowners who can no longer physically maintain their homes, indicates a need for minor home repair and home chore services.

Priorities will be the same as those stated in the 2009 to 2013 Consolidated Plan. There are more owners who need some form of housing assistance than renters. Renter assistance is currently available through several Federal and State Subsidy programs, including LRPH and Section 8. These target households with incomes at or below 50% of MFI. There are (apart from CDBG and HOME rehabilitation) few counterpart programs for homeowners. The level of assistance to be provided through the HOME and CDBG programs remains best targeted to assisting current homeowners with housing repair and maintenance services, and for assisting families to become homeowners. The specific order of priority follows:

1. Homebuyer assistance, particularly to address the large number of vacant properties
2. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance for those newly made homeless or at risk of homelessness,
3. Property acquisition to provide affordable rental housing for those with special needs.
4. Homeowner rehabilitation.
5. Home maintenance and chore services.
6. Possible rental rehabilitation or development, if appropriate and feasible.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

HUD recognizes a disproportionally greater need when one racial group experiences greater than 10% points more of a particular housing issue than the jurisdiction as a whole. The tables, maps, graphs, and discussion that follow illustrate the trends in Macomb County and opportunities to strategically address disproportions of Housing Problems through the implementation of the 2014-2019 Consolidated plan.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	20,569	2,824	1,540
White	16,794	2,233	1,310
Black / African American	2,400	330	155
Asian	440	120	64
American Indian, Alaska Native	107	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	524	75	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Disproportional Housing Problems

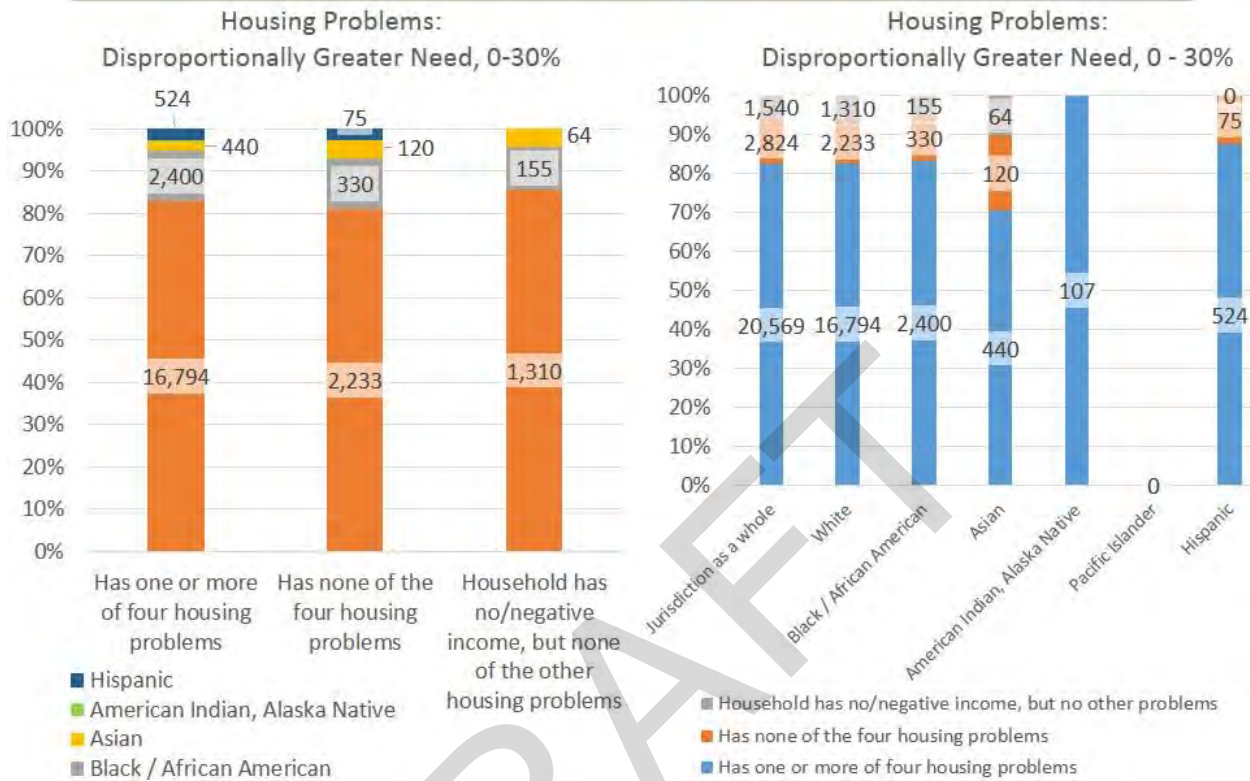


Chart 10

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	18,893	8,151	0
White	15,923	7,441	0
Black / African American	1,914	390	0
Asian	365	103	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	104	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	402	160	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data: 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Macomb County – Disproportional Housing Problems

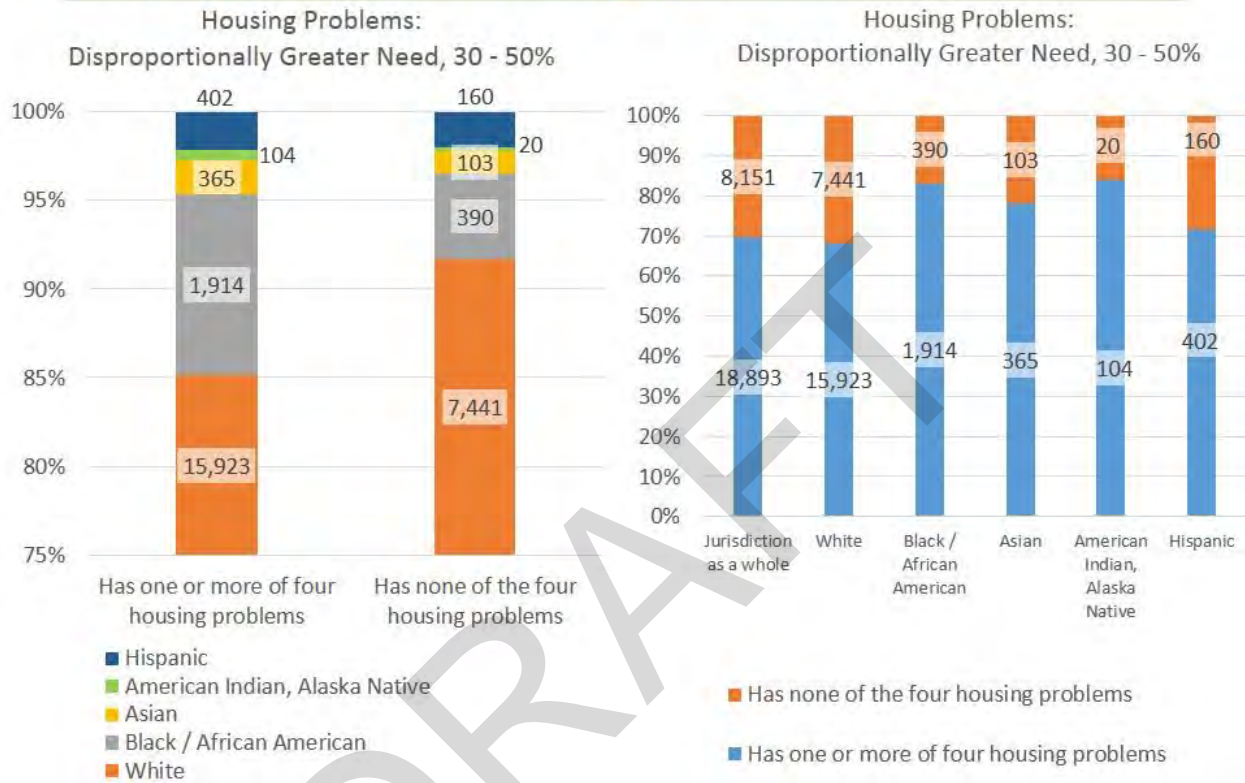


Chart 11

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	18,924	23,383	0
White	16,664	20,798	0
Black / African American	1,444	1,205	0
Asian	239	389	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	49	112	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	380	622	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Macomb County – Disproportional Housing Problems

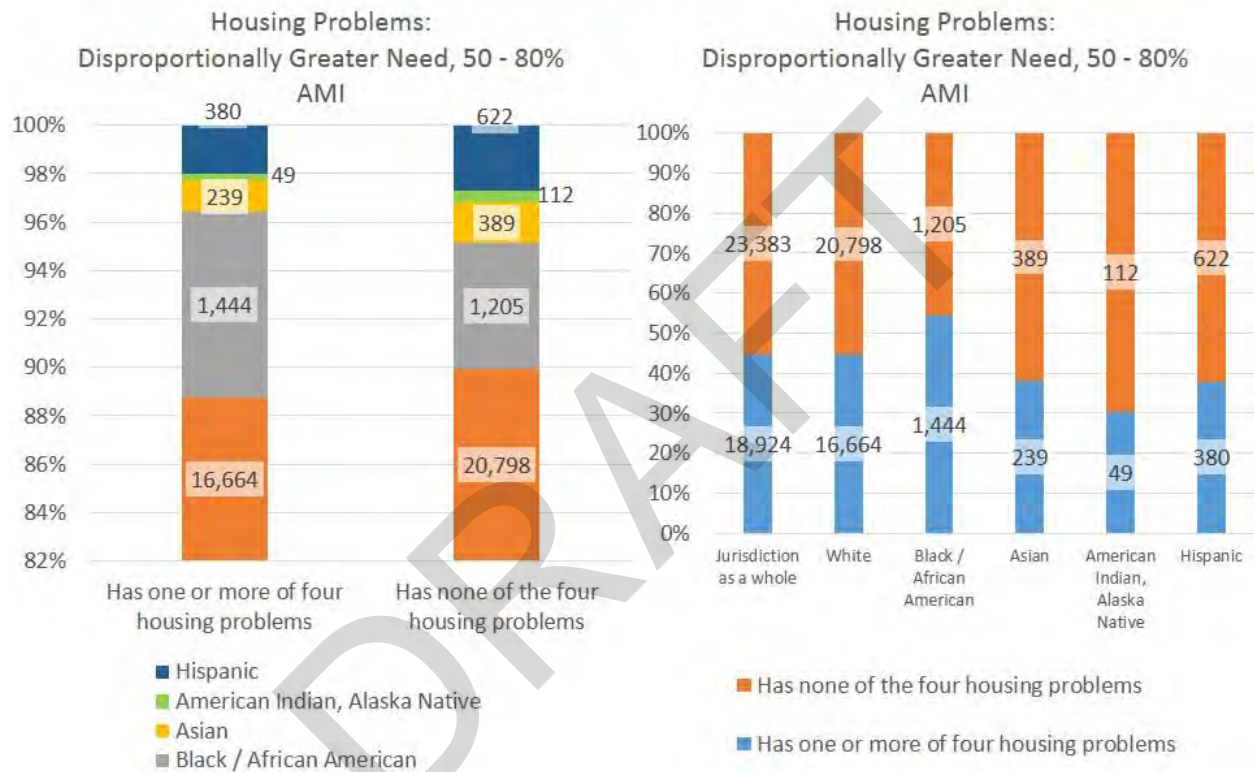


Chart 12

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,077	18,734	0
White	7,187	16,999	0
Black / African American	369	1,110	0
Asian	350	233	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	18	24	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	140	225	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Macomb County – Disproportional Housing Problems

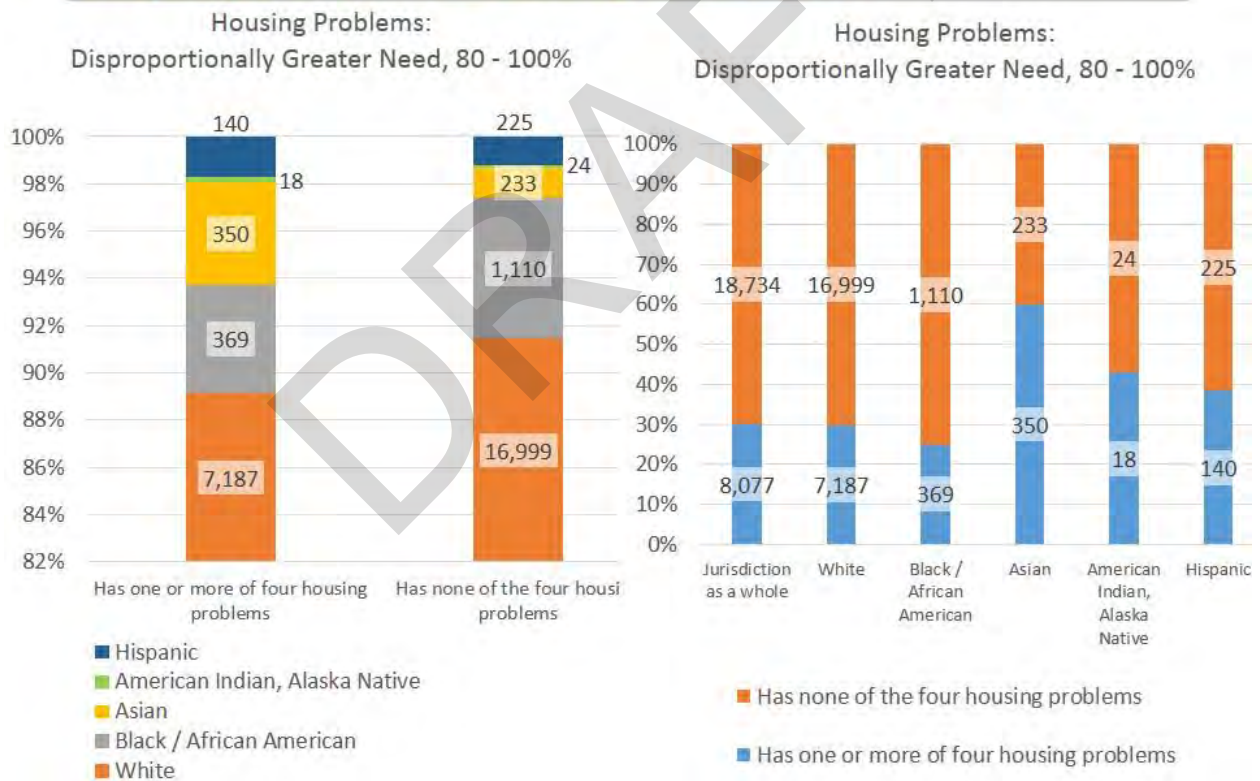


Chart 13

Discussion

At under 30% AMI proportionality of housing problems across race is fairly consistent. Except that there is a higher representation of Asian people with no housing problems at 20%; people with no housing

problems are only 10% of the total distribution. It is also worth noting that although the American Indian/Alaskan Native category is a relatively small sample size at 107 persons, 100% have one or more of the housing problems; people with one or more housing problems are only 80% of the total distribution.

At 30-50% AMI proportionality of housing problems across race is somewhat skewed. About 82% of Black, and American Indian/Alaskan Native residents experience housing problems compared to about 70% of the jurisdiction as a whole. A disproportion of over 10%. Asian residents are also disproportionately represented, although slightly less with 78% experiencing housing problems.

At 50-80% AMI proportionality of housing problems across race is slightly skewed. About 55% of Black, residents experience housing problems compared to about 45% of the jurisdiction as a whole. A disproportion of 10%. Only 30% of American Indians experience a housing problem, less than the jurisdiction as a whole.

At 80-100% AMI proportionality is also somewhat skewed across race. About 60% of Asian, and 42% of Hispanic residents experience housing problems compared to about 30% of the jurisdiction on the whole. A disproportion of 30% for Asian residents and 12% for Hispanic residents. American Indian/Alaskan Native are also disproportionately represented, although slightly less with 38% experiencing housing problems.

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NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

As previously stated, HUD recognizes a disproportionately greater need when one racial group experiences greater than 10% points more of a particular housing issue than the jurisdiction as a whole. The tables, maps, graphs, and discussion that follow illustrate the trends in Macomb County and opportunities to strategically address disproportions of Severe Housing Problems through the implementation of the 2014-2019 Consolidated plan.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,353	7,007	1,540
White	13,303	5,721	1,310
Black / African American	1,920	805	155
Asian	375	190	64
American Indian, Alaska Native	37	70	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	458	145	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

Macomb County – Disproportional Severe Housing Problems

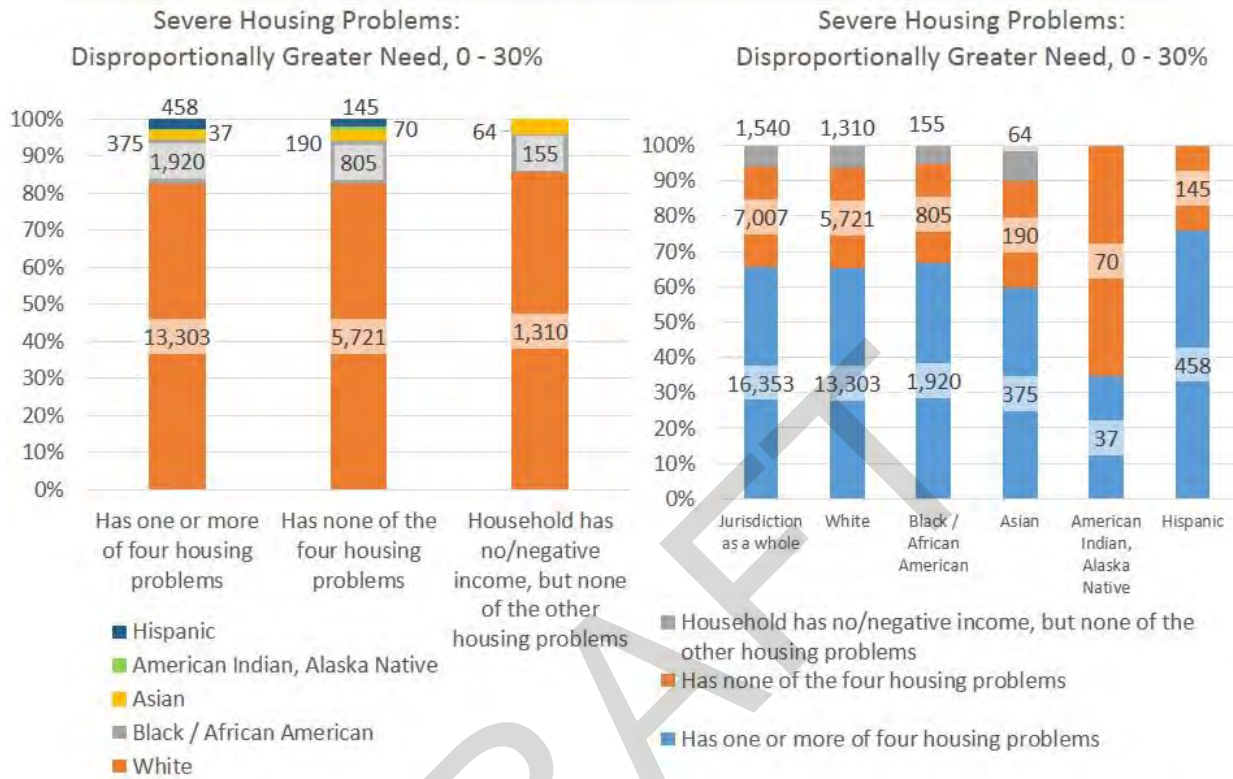


Chart 14

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	9,041	17,987	0
White	7,716	15,632	0
Black / African American	714	1,585	0
Asian	220	249	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	110	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	315	248	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data: 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Macomb County – Disproportional Severe Housing Problems

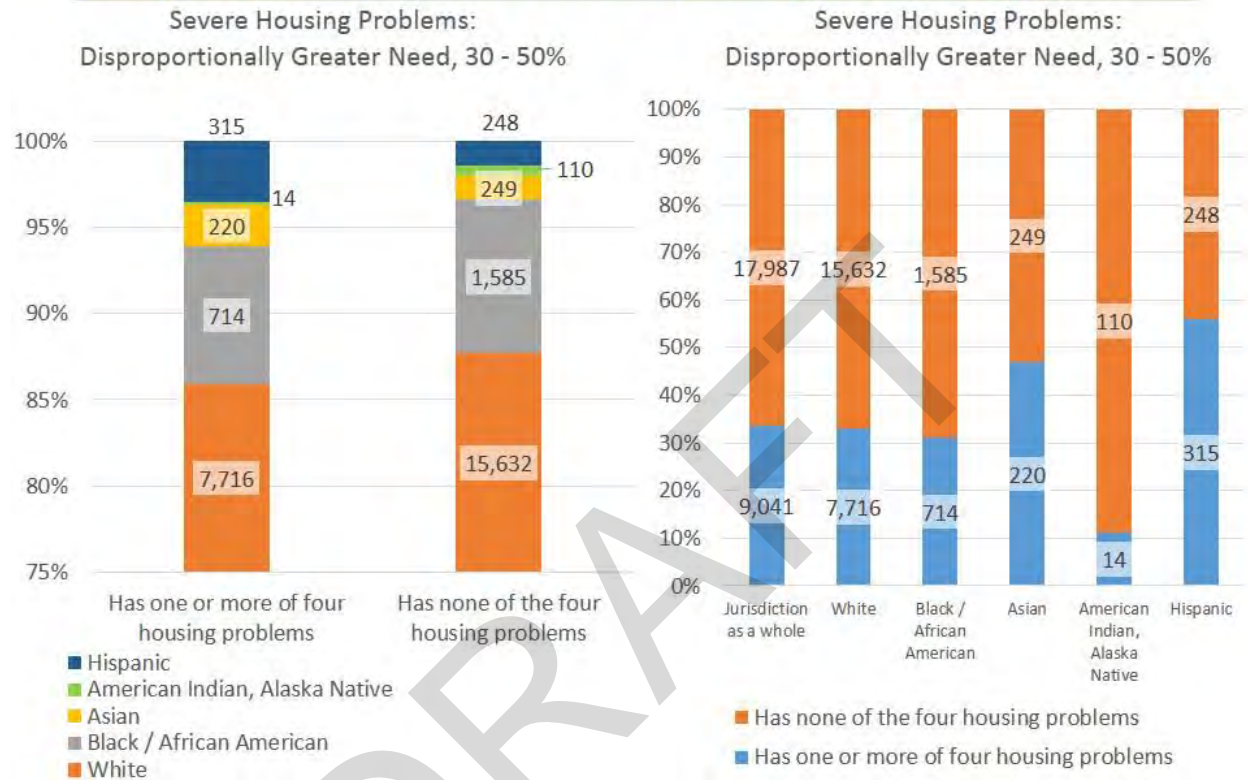


Chart 15

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,852	36,448	0
White	5,181	32,263	0
Black / African American	409	2,265	0
Asian	129	499	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	161	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	65	928	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Macomb County – Disproportional Severe Housing Problems

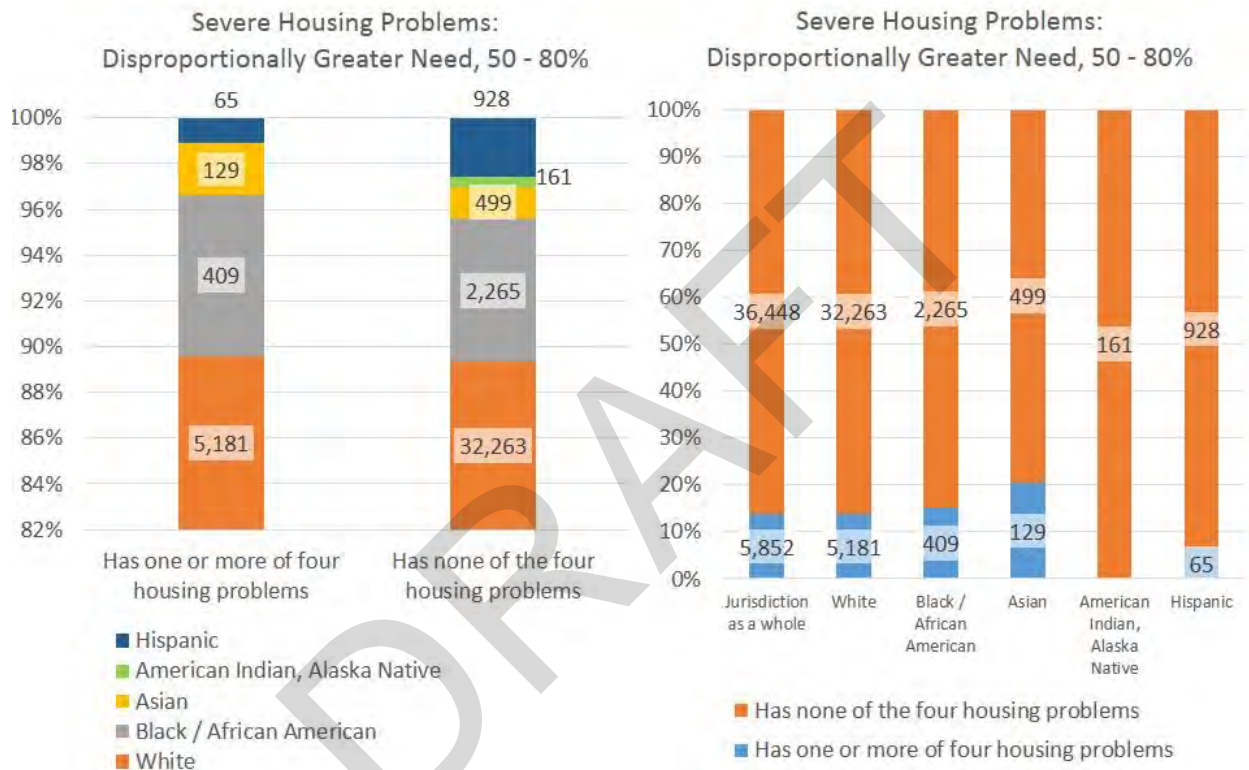


Chart 16

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,648	25,138	0
White	1,434	22,733	0
Black / African American	59	1,410	0
Asian	50	539	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	42	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	105	260	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Macomb County – Disproportional Severe Housing Problems

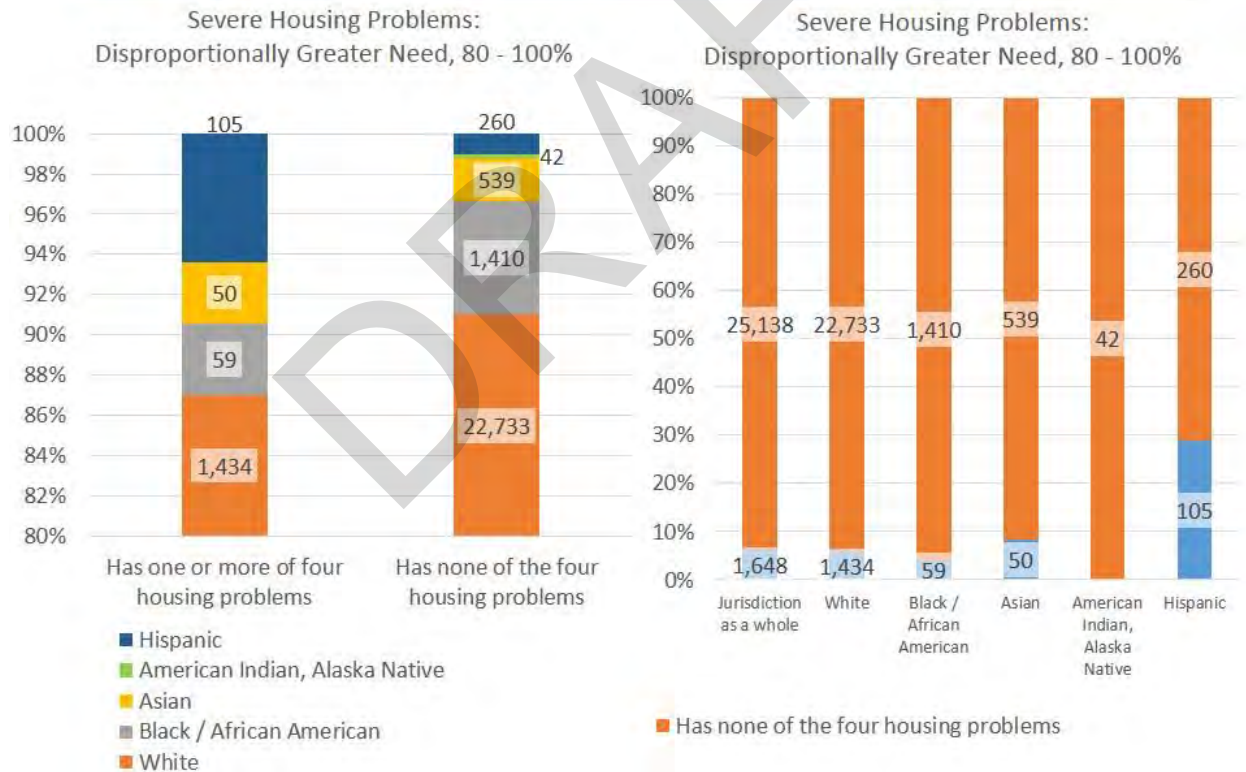


Chart 17

Discussion

At under 30% of AMI proportionality of severe housing problems is somewhat skewed across race. About 75% of Hispanic people compared to about 65% of the jurisdiction as a whole. Only 35%

American Indians have one or more of the severe housing problems, compared to 100% of the same category having a non-severe housing problems.

At 30-50% AMI proportionality of severe housing problems is also skewed across race. There are spikes of greater than 10% disproportionality in Asian and Hispanic populations. Asian people (48%) and Hispanic people (55%) compared to about 34% of the jurisdiction as a whole. While American Indian/Alaska Native residents experience a lower percent, with severe housing problems at 11%.

At 50-80% AMI proportionality of severe housing problems across race is fairly consistent. The percent of White, Black, and Asian residents that experience severe housing problems range 13% to 20%, and well within 10% of the jurisdiction as a whole. Hispanic residents experience a slightly lower percent with severe housing problems at only 5% and American Indian residents in this income bracket have zero severe housing problems.

At 80-100% AMI proportionality of severe housing problems across race is slightly skewed. Hispanic residents experience a higher percent than the jurisdiction as a whole with severe housing problems at about 30%, compared to about 7%. A disproportion of more than 20%.

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NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

As previously stated, HUD recognizes a disproportionately greater need when one racial group experiences greater than 10% points more of a particular housing issue than the jurisdiction as a whole. The tables, maps, graphs, and discussion that follow illustrate the trends in Macomb County and opportunities to strategically address disproportions of Housing Cost Burden through the implementation of the 2014-2019 Consolidated plan.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	165,805	46,150	31,922	1,615
White	150,014	39,764	27,333	1,310
Black / African American	7,670	3,765	2,884	195
Asian	3,913	1,195	695	64
American Indian, Alaska Native	371	248	52	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,742	785	663	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Macomb County - Housing Cost Burden

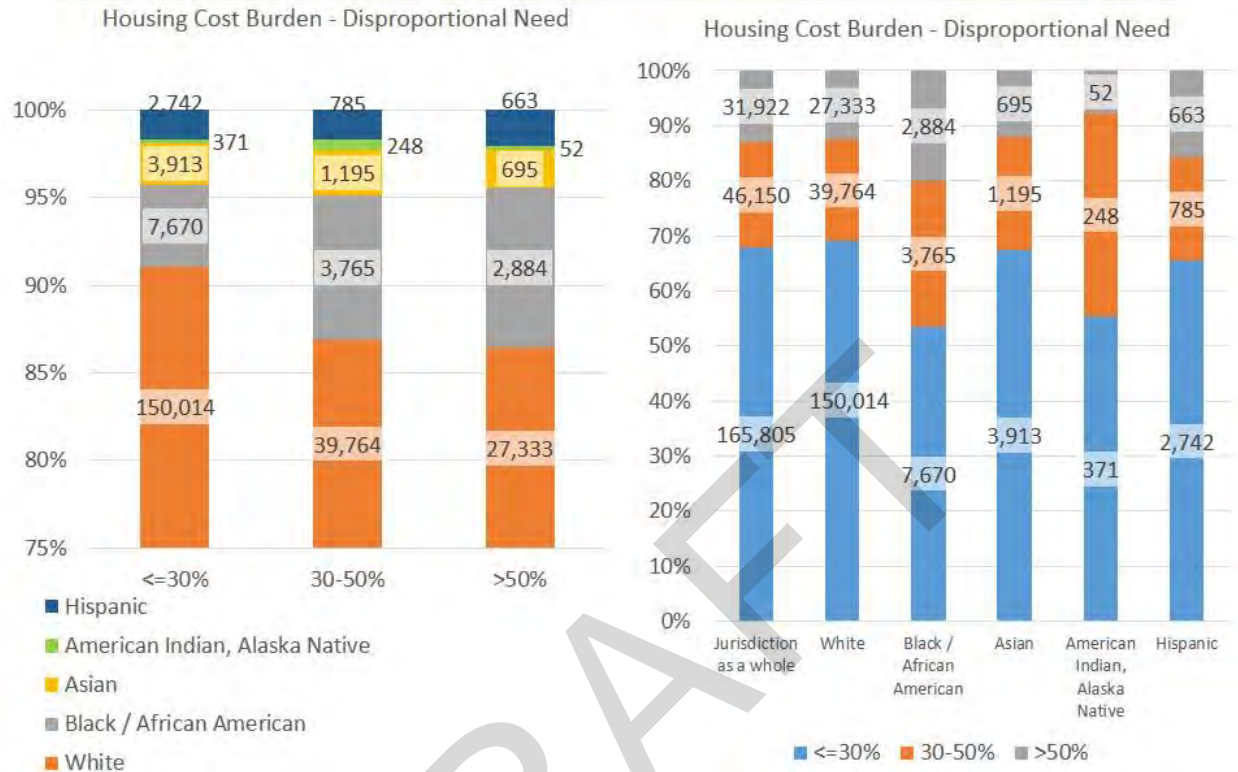
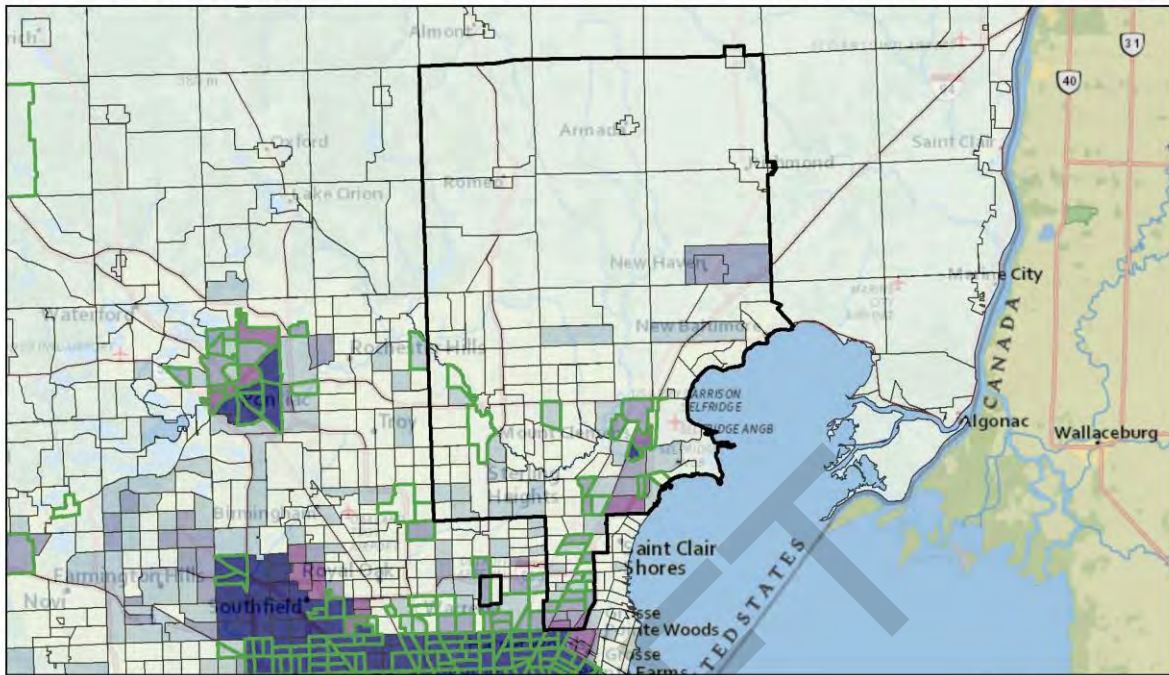
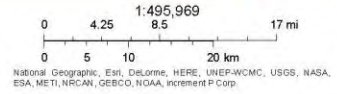
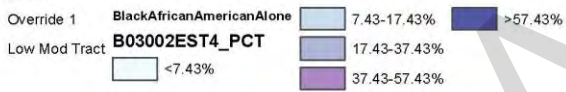


Chart 18

Macomb HOME Consortium: Consolidated Plan - Low-Mod and African American Census Tracts

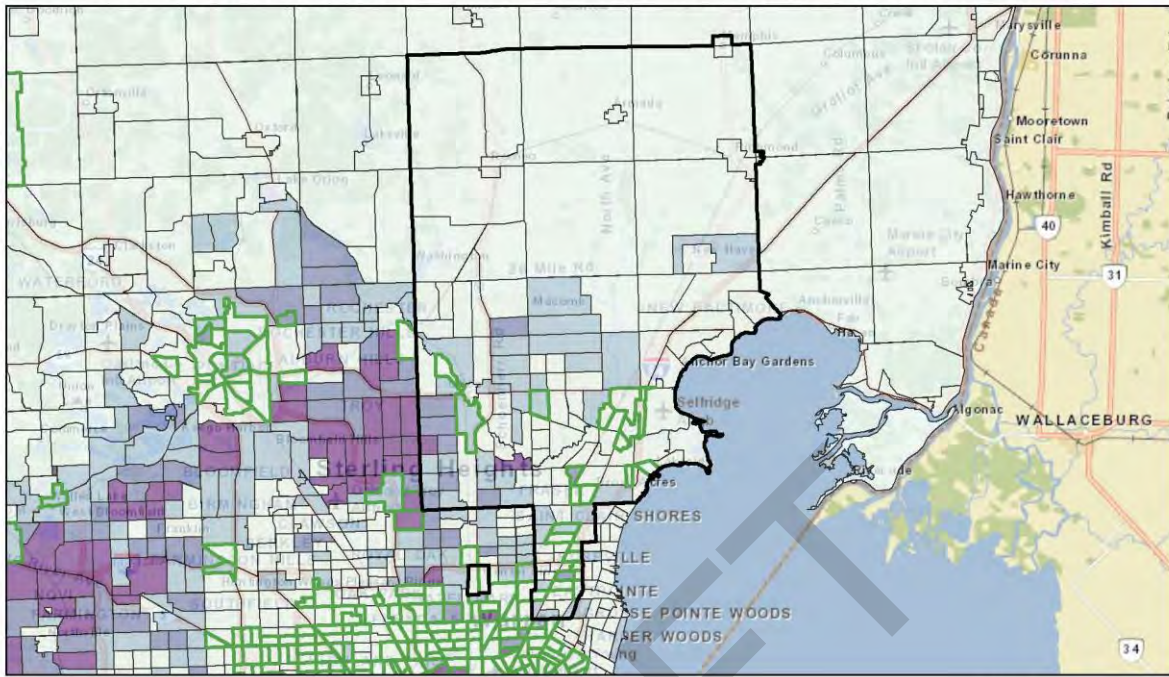


March 6, 2014

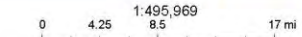
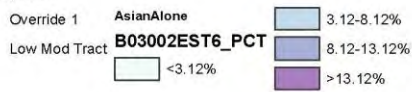


Map 1

Macomb HOME Consortium: Consilodated Plan - Low-Mod and Asian Census Tracts



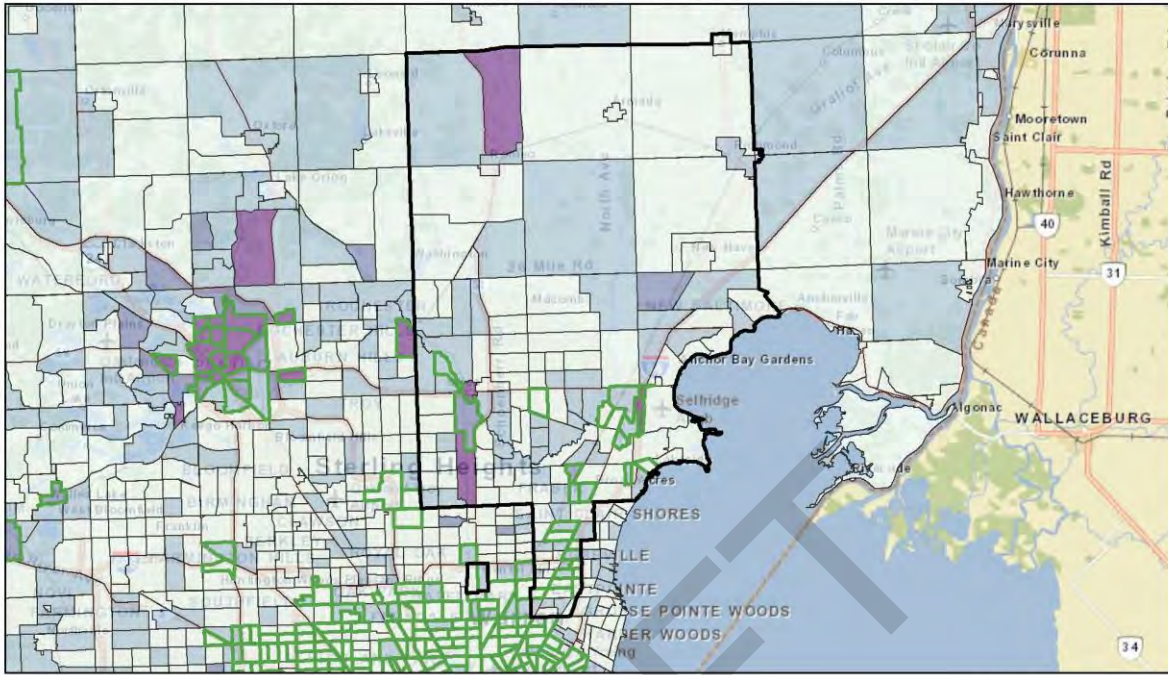
March 6, 2014



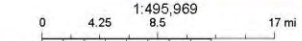
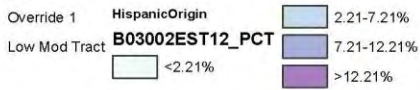
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom

Map 2

Macomb HOME Consortium: Consolidated Plan - Low-Mod and Hispanic Census Tracts



March 6, 2014

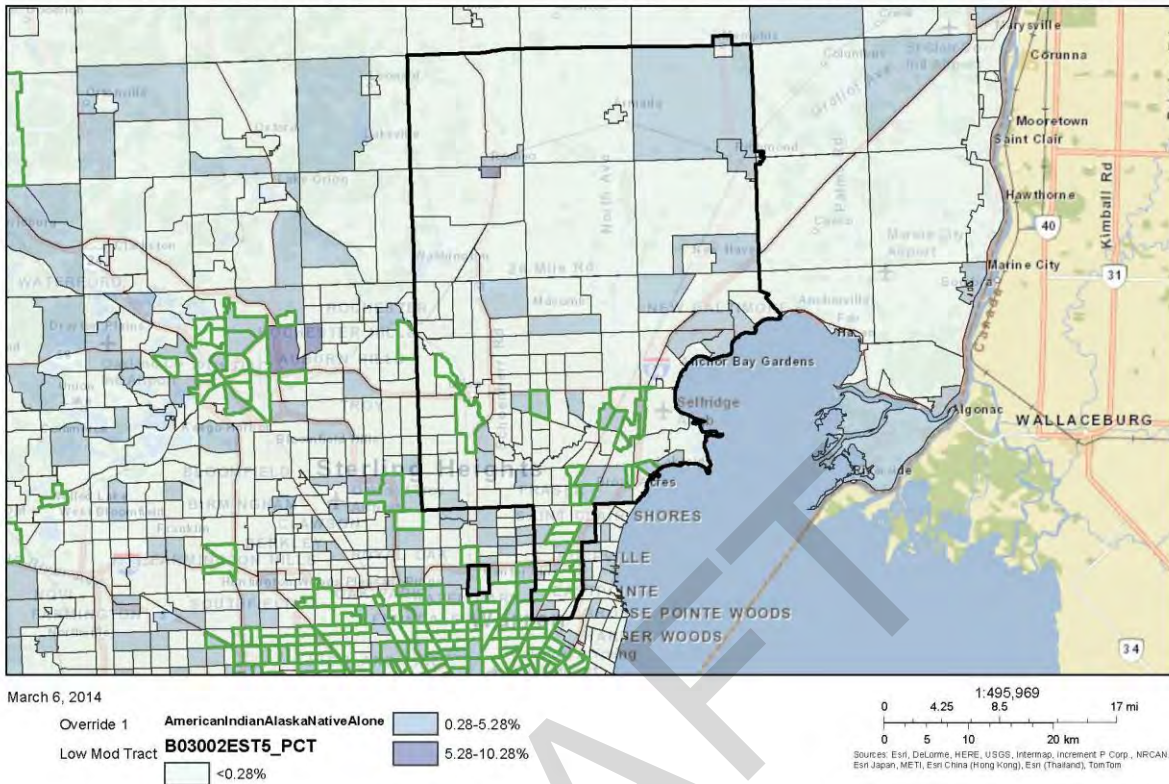


Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom

Map 3

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Macomb HOME Consortium: Consolidated Plan - Low-Mod and American Indian Census Tracts



Map 4

Discussion

Housing cost burden proportionality across race is slightly skewed at varying income levels. Generally, White, Asian, and Hispanic residents have similar proportions to the jurisdiction as a whole with approximately, 65% at < 30%, approximately 20% at 30-50%, and approximately 13% at > 50%. Black residents however, experience higher burden at both the 30-50% range and the > 50%, with approximately 27% at 30-50%, and approximately 20% at > 50%, not exceeding a distortion percentage of more than 10% in either income bracket. American Indian residents on the other hand, have a higher burden in the 30-50% range, of about 37%, a difference of more than 20%. American Indian residents also experience lower burden in the > 50% range of about 8%.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion - 91.205 (b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Yes, although no pattern can be construed as to which races or ethnicities are effected in each income bracket or problems. The following bullets summarize where the problems noted in the previous discussions for income brackets where proportions of one race exceeded the jurisdiction as a whole by more than 10%.

- **Housing problems at 0 -30% AMI** - 100% of American Indian/Alaskan Native residents experience housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than the jurisdiction as a whole.
- **Housing problems at 30-50% AMI** - Black, and American Indian/Alaskan Native residents experience housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than the jurisdiction as a whole.
- **Housing problems at 50-80% AMI** - Black residents experience housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than the jurisdiction as a whole.
- **Severe Housing Problems at 0-30% AMI** - Hispanic residents experience severe housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than the jurisdiction as a whole.
- **Severe Housing Problems at 30-50% AMI** - Hispanic and Asian residents experience severe housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than the jurisdiction as a whole.

Cost Burden at the 30-50% AMI - American Indians experience a more than 20% disproportion compared to the Jurisdiction as a whole

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

The needs correspond to the answers to the questions above based on housing problems, severe housing problems, and cost burden. No additional needs are identified.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Yes there are census block groups that have higher percentages of racial or ethnic groups proportionally than the presentation that they make up of the jurisdiction as a whole. Maps are included and opportunity exists to address disproportionately greater need by directing strategic efforts into these census blocks.

NA-35 Public Housing - 91.405, 91.205 (b)

Introduction

The Macomb County HOME Consortium is served by six public housing commissions. Each provides LRPB and all but two administer Section 8 Voucher programs for an aggregate total of 871 units of LRPB and 516 Section 8 Vouchers. In 2009 there were 795 units of LRPB and 489 Section 8 Vouchers. This is a 10% increase in public housing units and a 6% increase in tenant-based vouchers. The Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) provides rental subsidy for homeless households through the Homeless Assistance Recovery Program (HARP). HARP also provides participants with supportive services through the Macomb County Homeless Coalition (CoC). This program is eligible to residents that meet Section 8 income criteria, are homeless, and have been connected to a service provider for at least 28 days. According to the Michigan Statewide Homeless Management Information System (MSHMIS), 13 homeless residents served by the Homeless Coalition were discharged into the HARP.

There is a large number of applicants on the waiting lists for LRPB and Section 8. Additionally, there is ongoing need for unit restoration and maintenance. Some commissions have greater repair needs than others.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	871	516	0	516	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	455	64	0	64	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	177	151	0	151	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	871	516	0	516	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	489	216	0	216	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	375	295	0	295	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	869	513	0	513	0	0	0

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 requires that 5% of all public housing units be accessible to persons with mobility impairments and another 2% be accessible to persons with sensory impairments.

The Consortium worked with PHA's to understand the needs of Macomb county residents for public housing assistance. Each provided unique responses about their individual needs and demand for assistance in the communities they serve. None of the PHA's mentioned being out of compliance with section 504 as an immediate need for existing housing, however, with long waitlist unit accessibility could be an issue as housing experiences turn over. New units funded by the Consortium will be evaluated for accessibility issues to assure ongoing compliance with section 504.

What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?

There are currently 871 public housing units in Macomb County and 516 tenant based vouchers. The public housing residents are mostly elderly, with 455 persons accounting for 52%. Less elderly use tenant-based vouchers, only 54. There are 177 (20%) disabled families in public housing and 151 (29%) using tenant-based vouchers. Additionally, 871 total families in public housing request accessibility features and 516 families using tenant-based vouchers request accessibility features – accounting for 100% of the public housing supply.

Racial and ethnic composition of residents using public housing is disproportional, with black residents comprising 375 (43%) of people living in public housing and 295 (57%) of people using tenant-based vouchers.

The Clinton Township Housing Commission said they were inundated with calls and visits from the public for assistance with housing, but said they had so many people on the waiting list that they are no longer even taking names. The approximate wait for public housing in Clinton Township is about 4 to 5 years and the wait for Section 8 is at least 15 years. The Clinton Township public housing complex has income guidelines set up by the government for admissions and occupancy. The monthly rent is based on 30% of annual adjusted income. The complex has 100 units which are comprised of the following: 48 senior and 4 additional one-bedroom ranch style apartments, and 48 townhouse style offering 8 efficiency units, 12 two bedroom, 18 three bedroom, 10 four bedroom, and 4 five bedroom units.

The Roseville Housing Commission manages one public housing complex, it is designated for seniors and near elderly. The complex has 99 apartments, five of which are ADA compliant. Meeting the Section 504 requirements. Residents of Roseville are given preference on the waiting list. The resident wait is

approximately 1-3 months. The non-resident list is about 12-18 months. These wait times were estimated based on the average wait for senior citizens applying for housing assistance.

The Eastpointe Housing Commission reported sufficient housing for persons 62 & older; however they reported lengthy waiting lists for people ages 50 to 61 years. Eastpointe residents receive a preference.

The New Haven Housing Commission did not report a strain on demand for public housing. The commission has a waiting list but it is not longer than 1 year.

The Mount Clemens Housing Commission reported a need for additional development of public housing units, stating that the waiting list needs far exceed the number of existing units

The Sterling Heights Housing Commission also reported a need for additional public housing units, citing an influx of individuals from other communities that desired the quality and service of public housing that is provided in Sterling Heights. I do think it is prudent that all cities make attempt to provide some sort of housing for their elderly on fixed incomes.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Affordable housing is an ongoing issue for residents across Macomb County, particularly those of extremely-low and very-low incomes. Elderly Residents and African Americans appear to be overrepresented in the population of persons in need of public housing. Certain high-risk public housing populations, such as youth aging out of foster care or persons with mental illness, may require crisis intervention and case management services to avoid homelessness.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

Introduction:

Macomb County enjoyed prosperity in the mid- to late- 20th century. The economy provided steady employment and well-paying jobs, and a tax base to support needed services. This began to change in the 1970's with oil shocks and altered consumer auto-purchase preferences. Pressure accelerated in the 1980's, with major cutbacks at the auto companies, renewed in 2001, and became critical in 2008. As a result, many Macomb County suppliers, particularly in tool and die, have closed, and many formerly middle class workers face unemployment and- and under employment with few job prospects. Homelessness increased, and many became at risk of homelessness. Confronting and mitigating this unpleasant reality is a goal of this plan.

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

The 2008 Macomb Homeless Coalition "10 Year Plan to End Homelessness" reported that in 2007 of the 1142 homeless persons surveyed, there are 353 Homeless persons that suffer from chronic substance abuse and 274 chronically homeless persons in Macomb County. These people face mental health and substance abuse problems, and providing adequate care can be difficult. Others face less debilitating but still serious hurdles to re-gaining access into the mainstream. There are many, undocumented, ELI and LMI persons who face the threat of homelessness. This same report indicated that in 2007 of the 1142 reported homeless persons, 796 Individuals, 346 persons in families, and 112 family households.

According to HUD's "2011 Point-in-Time Estimates of Homelessness: Supplement to the Annual Homeless Assessment Report," the total homeless point-in-time numbers for St. Clair Shores/Warren/Macomb County CoC.in 2011 was 656, including, 492 Individuals, 164 persons in families, and 6 family households. These numbers are down from those reported for 2010 which were 896 total homeless, 545 individuals, 351 persons in families, and 105 family households. These numbers are significantly lower than those reported in 2007 which can mean either that there was differences in the collection methods resulting in this variation, or that the number of homeless was reduced by more than 42% between 2007 and 2011. Probably it is a combination of these two conjectures. The Macomb County Homeless Coalition is currently working on a 2014 Point-In-Time Survey and new numbers should be available to the Consortium during the next planning period.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

The rationale used to define and estimate the number of people at-risk will be based on the percentages of persons in each category included in the Macomb Homeless Coalition 2009 Point-in-Time Survey. The number calculated using the 2011 totals are in parenthesis below (#). As follows:

- 24% Chronically Homeless (157)
- 30% Severe Mental Illness (197)
- 30% Chronic Substance Abuse (197)
- 16% Veterans (105)
- 1% Persons with HIV/AIDS (7)
- 17% Victims of Domestic Violence (112)
- 1% Youth (7)

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Although it is not possible to quantify homelessness by racial and ethnic group, it is reasonable to assume that more minorities than non-minorities are either currently homeless, or are threatened by homelessness.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The rationale used to define and estimate the number of people sheltered versus unsheltered will be based on the percentages of persons in each category included in the Macomb Homeless Coalition 2009 Point-in-Time Survey. As follows:

- 44% Street Homeless/Unsheltered (290)
- 23% Sheltered Homeless (152)
- 33% Hotels (214)

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction

Many of the service agencies that participated in developing the plan identified a need for additional public services to address the needs of the community. Elderly residents, children, and victims of abuse are often underserved special needs populations and agencies that support these populations are in need of funding support. The sources of funds available for this objective include: CDBG and HOME (barrier free improvements, chore services, and rental acquisition), Medicaid, and other public and private sources (supportive services). The Consortium, and its members, will continue to seek additional resources in order to expand the scope and effectiveness of services offered.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

The Consortium, both individually and collectively, will address special needs, including the elderly, frail elderly, physically disabled, and developmentally disabled. It will do so through its housing rehabilitation programs (including barrier-free home improvements), through Home Chore Services (home maintenance services for household which can no longer care for their homes), and through the acquisition of rental units to provide long-term and affordable housing, combined with supportive services, for the developmentally disabled population. Resources are limited to fully address the needs of mentally, and severely-mentally ill people, those with substance abuse problems, homeless veterans, those affected by HIV/AIDS, and public housing residents; however the Consortium will continue to fund programming that serves these special needs populations.

There is also need to address the needs of children raised in foster care. Too often children raised in foster care reach age 18, and find themselves ill prepared for adult life and have little, if any, support to help them make a successful transition into adulthood. Without comprehensive services, they can be forced into homeless shelters or other less than optimal places.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Each of the identified special needs populations have both housing and service needs, all are important and should be addressed. The numbers are large for each category. Difficult decisions will be made to direct available resources to capable partners. The Consortium will continue to make a good faith effort to address this need through housing and service projects in the 2014 to 2019 funding cycle.

The major obstacle is a lack of sufficient funding to address all segments of need. This affects not only the level of services, but staffing limitations as well. The Consortium, and its member communities, will be striving to maintain the scope of existing programs.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Macomb County has a need to keep existing public facilities that are currently operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Consortium recognizes a basic need to maintain staffing, condition, and contemporary quality at existing public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Public parks
- Senior centers
- Emergency response facilities
- River and recreational access ways (trails and paths)

Macomb County also has a need to fix existing public facilities that are not operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Consortium recognizes a basic need to address issues at existing public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Maintenance at senior centers
- Playgrounds and parks in disrepair requiring modernization
- Parking lots at community centers
- Energy consumption inefficiencies at public facilities

The Consortium recognizes that while maintenance and repair of existing facilities present an important and extensive need, there is also a need to create new public facilities to address gaps in the current systems. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Consortium recognizes the need to provide new public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Community centers
- Senior housing campuses
- Park improvements
- Homeless shelters
- Recreation facilities for youth
- Community gardens
- Satellite community centers
- Water parks
- Creating joint use facility opportunities for parks, pools, and schools
- New geothermal facilities and energy efficient requirements

How were these needs determined?

Public facility needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by the Consortium to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Macomb County has a need to keep existing infrastructure operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Consortium recognizes a basic need to maintain condition, and contemporary quality with existing public improvements summarized in the following categories:

- Sidewalks
- Road Reconstruction
- ADA ramps for sidewalks
- Safety features of public environments

Macomb County also has a need to fix existing infrastructure not operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Consortium recognizes a basic need to address issues with existing public improvements, summarized in the following categories:

- Road Reconstruction
- Sidewalks
- Maintenance activities for transportation infrastructure
- Infill development
- Targeted infrastructure maintenance to affordable neighborhoods and LMI areas
- Drainage and stormwater systems
- Underground infrastructure
- Other capital projects

The Consortium recognizes that while maintenance and repair of existing infrastructure presents an important and extensive need, there is also a need to create new public improvements to address gaps in the current systems. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Consortium recognizes the need to provide new public improvements and strategies, summarized in the following categories:

- Improvements coordinated through the development of a County-wide capital improvement or strategic plan
- Improvements funded through a 3 or 5-year rotational funding program which will allow communities to do fewer, but larger projects, with a greater impact on quality of life for low income residents

- Establishing growth boundaries to direct improvements into target areas to better serve low income residents
- Requiring new improvements to be constructed only in areas with existing infrastructure services like sewer, water, and transit
- Funding demolition to remove blighted structure and houses and create more neighborhood green space including small neighborhood parks
- New road construction, including roadway reconstruction/reconfiguration for complete street improvements.
- Creation of new open space corridors, trails, and amenities along rivers
- Installation of streetscape elements including, benches, trees, bike parking, streetlamps, curbing, medians, crosswalks, bikeways and sidewalks
- Vehicle parking, on-street and off-street
- Bike paths and trails
- Better transportation options, transit, para-transit, and non-motorized
- Blight removal
- Parcel assembly for large-scale redevelopment readiness

How were these needs determined?

Public improvement needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by the Consortium to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Macomb County has a need to keep existing public services operating at a desirable level. Consortium members are dedicated to providing the maximum level of funding allowed, currently capped at 15%. Priorities for public services are as follows:

- Maintain homeless services, human services, homeless prevention, rapid rehousing programs, emergency and transitional housing programs
- Maintain staffing levels for key agency partners
- Encourage comprehensive planning/strategic planning activities to optimize coordination of services
- Measure the impact of existing public services on poverty and housing need on a regional level
- Funding planning activities in areas with low capacity to conduct planning
- Funding for transit connectivity for seniors, disabled individuals, and low income individuals to employment and essential services
- Explore avenues for increasing level of public services expenditures higher than 15%, including policy advocacy at the federal level

- Support for vital services to residents, including housing, senior programs, child advocacy, literacy and other agencies providing essential needs
- Housing rehabilitation services
- Support services and human services, and emergency human services for residents in need, families with children, elderly, disabled, veterans, and other special need populations (child victims of abuse, victims of domestic violence, those at risk of losing home, hungry, etc.)
- Provision of training opportunities to professionals that help residents navigate complex systems and access available resources
- Creating and managing food banks
- Providing educational opportunities

Macomb County also has a need to fix public services that are not operating at a desirable level, summarized in the following categories:

- Provide local connections with public transportation and allow SMART funding to be directed to local services
- Work with public service providers to determine current gaps and underperforming in services to take steps to correct issues
- Address underperformance of services resulting from inadequate staffing levels
- Address service related infrastructure needs, like relieving blocked storm drains, snow removal staff and equipment, park maintenance staff and equipment

The Consortium recognizes that there is also a need to consider new public services to address gaps in the current systems, summarized in the following categories:

- Support for new and improved public transportation and consider leveraging programs to garner support for a new transportation tax in some communities
- Attract and foster development of more experienced Community Housing Development Organizations
- Initiate and participate in a new Countywide capital improvement plan/strategic plan comprehensively address the complexity and interrelation of quality of life issues in Macomb County
- Support a freeze on expansion of public utilities to control development and foster investment in the existing urbanized portions of Macomb County
- Expand homeless support services by providing more beds, better shelters, and expanded rapid re-housing and transitional housing
- Provide assistance for homeowners for mortgage payments who are at risk of foreclosure
- Support new programs and strategies to for seniors to age in place
- Create new community gardens and programs to help neighbors grow their own food, provide plans, ground, seed, etc.

- Support transportation demand management strategies by providing bus passes for students, public employees, and even offer pass benefits to employers
- Provide residents with a list of public service resources that are available to them in order to promote equity, access, and efficiency of programs

How were these needs determined?

Public service needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by the Consortium to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

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Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Housing Market Analysis section of this plan is intended to provide a clear picture of the local housing market, public and assisted housing needs, homeless and special needs facilities, barriers to affordable housing and characteristics of the local economy and workforce.

Key points of the Housing Market Analysis include:

- More than 66% of the residential housing stock in the Macomb HOME Consortium area are detached, single-family homes.
- The median home value in Macomb County is \$157,000 a 13% increase from 2000.
- The median contract rent in Macomb County is \$646 a 19% increase from 2000.
- Census data shows 191,235 owner-occupied units and 52,481 renter-occupied units in the Macomb County HOME Consortium area.
- Macomb County HOME Consortium has six public housing commissions operating 861 public housing units and administers 516 Section 8.
- The community's homeless facilities inventory is made up of various resources, including Public

Housing Authorities, shelter plus care providers, supportive housing programs, and other resources.

- Macomb County has a strong network of public, private and non-profit organizations offering facilities and services for persons with special needs (elderly or frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, and victims of domestic violence and sexual assault).
- There is a need for affordable housing and affordable healthcare for special needs populations.
- The top three largest employment sectors in Macomb County are manufacturing (20% of jobs), education and health care services (19% of Jobs), and retail trade (17% of Jobs).

MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91.410, 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

There are 267,512 housing units in Macomb County, of which, 56% are single family detached homes.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	176,030	66%
1-unit, attached structure	29,772	11%
2-4 units	9,464	4%
5-19 units	27,720	10%
20 or more units	13,304	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	11,229	4%
Total	267,519	100%

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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Macomb County – Residential Property – Unit Type & Size

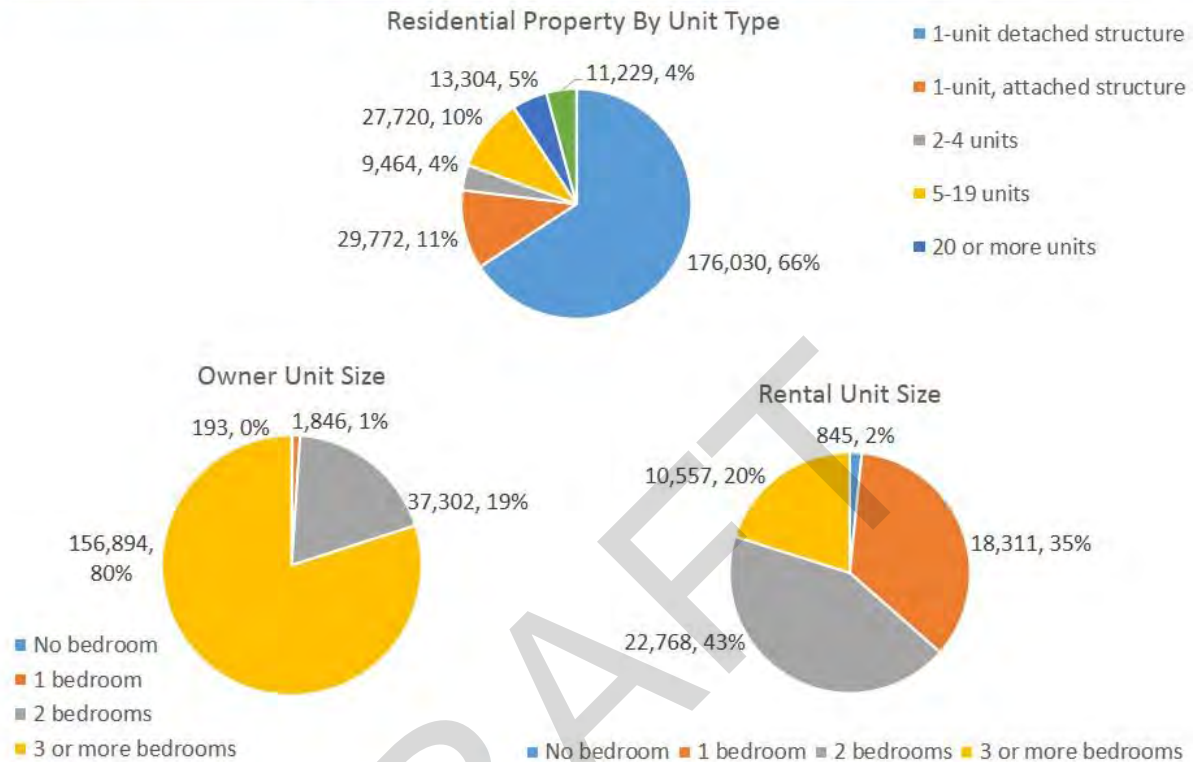


Chart 19

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	193	0%	845	2%
1 bedroom	1,846	1%	18,311	35%
2 bedrooms	37,302	19%	22,768	43%
3 or more bedrooms	156,894	80%	10,557	20%
Total	196,235	100%	52,481	100%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

Single unit detached structures are by far the most prevalent housing type in Macomb County, accounting for 66% of all units. Single unit detached structures are followed by single unit attached

structures, which account for only at 11% of all structures. After these two categories the next highest ranking unit size is 5-19 units, which account for 10% of the housing stock.

Looking at the differences between owner and rental housing stock, it appears that overall, owner units are bigger. 99% of owner housing stock has two or more bedrooms, with 80% having three or more bedrooms. Only 1% of owner housing stock has 1 bedroom. On the other hand, the vast majority of rental units are one and two bedrooms, accounting for 78% of all rental housing stock. Only 20% of rental housing has three or more bedrooms.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Macomb County does not expect to lose any affordable housing as result of the expiring section 8 contracts or by other means.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

Since generally owner housing is bigger, mostly 2-3 bedroom, and rental units are smaller, 1-2 bedrooms, there may be a shortage of affordable housing for families in the rental market. However, as is displayed later, Macomb HOME rents are most competitive when compared to fair market rents in larger size units.

As was discussed in the needs assessment, housing cost burden is the greater problem experienced in for both renter and owners. Elderly especially experience cost problems and there may be a need for additional housing for elderly people.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Over the life of this Plan, the Consortium and its members will implement programs to assist existing homeowners, those aspiring to be homeowners, and renters seeking to afford decent rental housing. Home maintenance and chore services, acquisition and repair, and new construction on a limited scale will also be offered.

The MHC, and its members, may assist homeowners, and those who want to become homeowners, with:

1. Housing repairs,
2. Home maintenance and chore services,
3. Limited new construction, and
4. Down-payment assistance.

Rental assistance may include:

1. acquisition and (if necessary), repair, and
2. Housing Choice Vouchers and tenant-based rental assistance to prevent homelessness,
3. development of new, or rehabilitation of substandard existing, rental units

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MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

Between 2000 and 2010, income went down in Macomb County by 20%, making it more difficult for individuals and families to afford housing. This is evidenced by the high numbers of residents experiences cost burdens of 30% of total income and severe cost burden at 50% of total income. It is clear that the supply of affordable housing does not meet the demand. During this time the Median Home Value rose 13% from \$139,200 to \$157,000 and the Median Contract Rent rose 19% from \$543 to \$646.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Median Home Value	139200	157000	13%
Median Contract Rent	543	646	19%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	12,857	24.5%
\$500-999	34,174	65.1%
\$1,000-1,499	4,008	7.6%
\$1,500-1,999	535	1.0%
\$2,000 or more	907	1.7%
Total	52,481	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Macomb County - Housing Cost

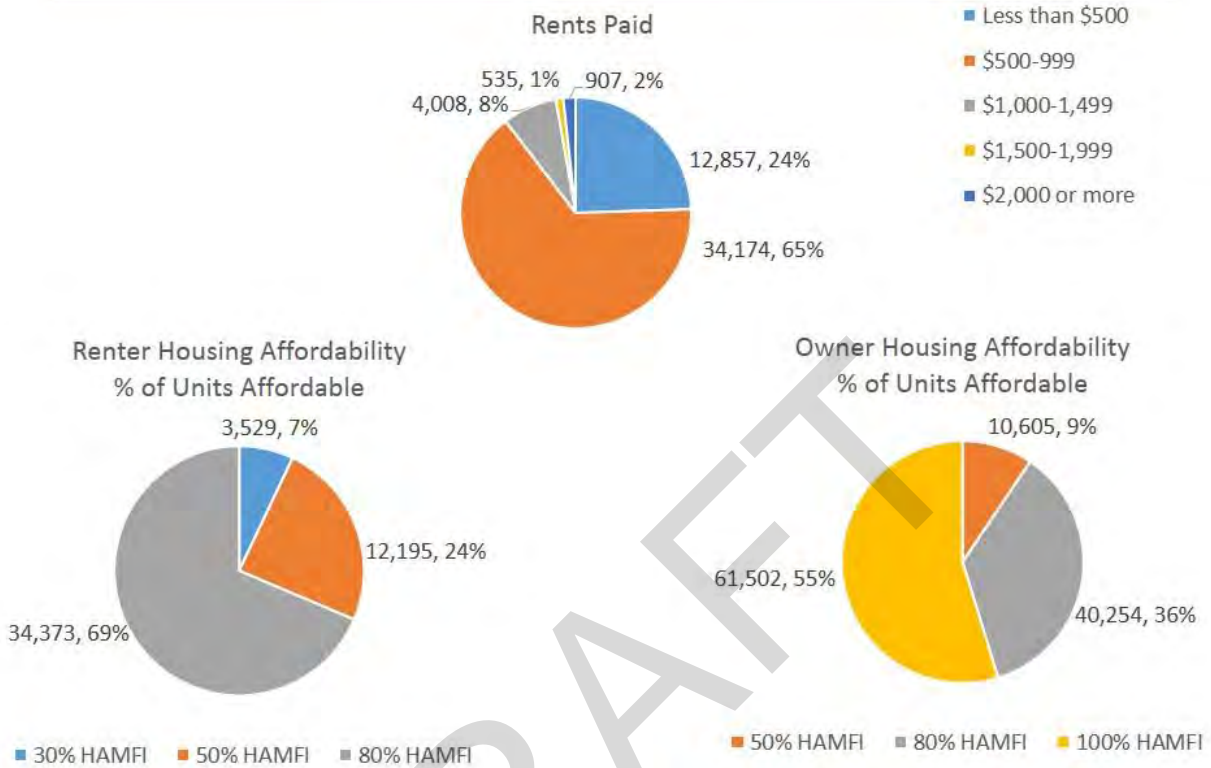


Chart 20

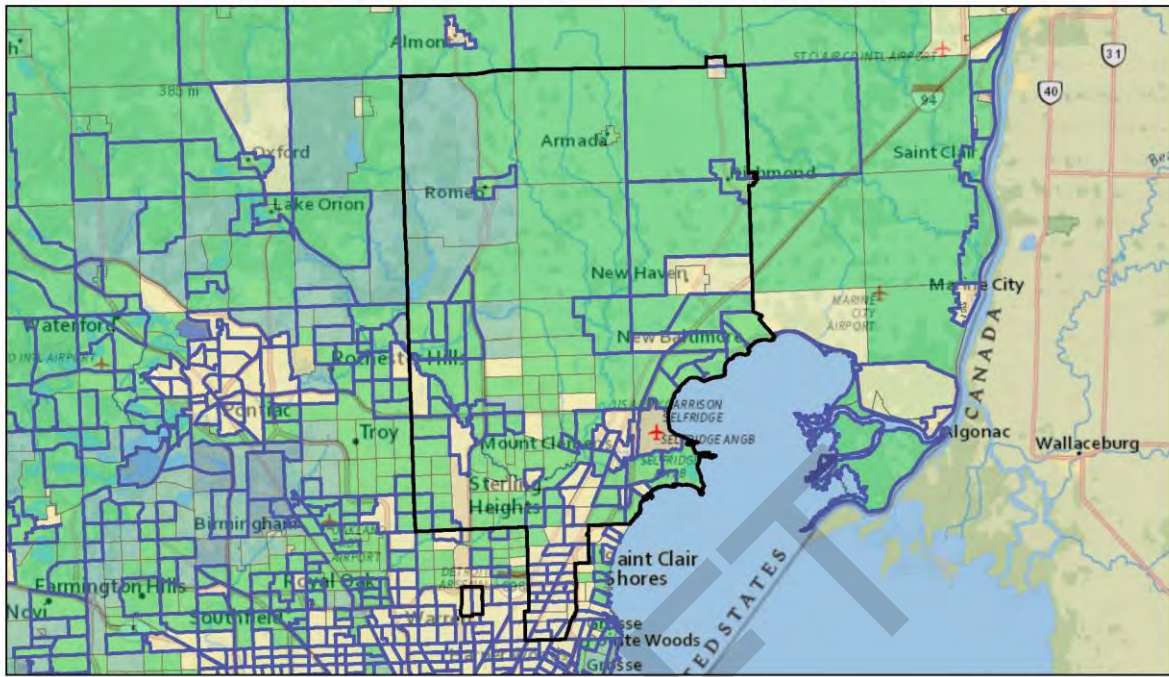
Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	3,529	No Data
50% HAMFI	12,195	10,605
80% HAMFI	34,373	40,254
100% HAMFI	No Data	61,502
Total	50,097	112,361

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Macomb HOME Consortium - Homebuyer Zones - Owner



February 28, 2014

Override 1
 B25097EST1
 Vacancy Rate >7%

MedianHomeValue
 \$140,400-\$272,900
 \$272,900-\$463,100
 \$463,100-\$740,800
 >\$740,800
 <\$140,400

1:495,969
 0 4.25 8.5 17 mi
 0 5 10 20 km

National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iKrone/PT Corp.

Map 5

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	495	629	821	1,095	1,196
High HOME Rent	561	660	821	1,070	1,174
Low HOME Rent	561	648	777	898	980

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

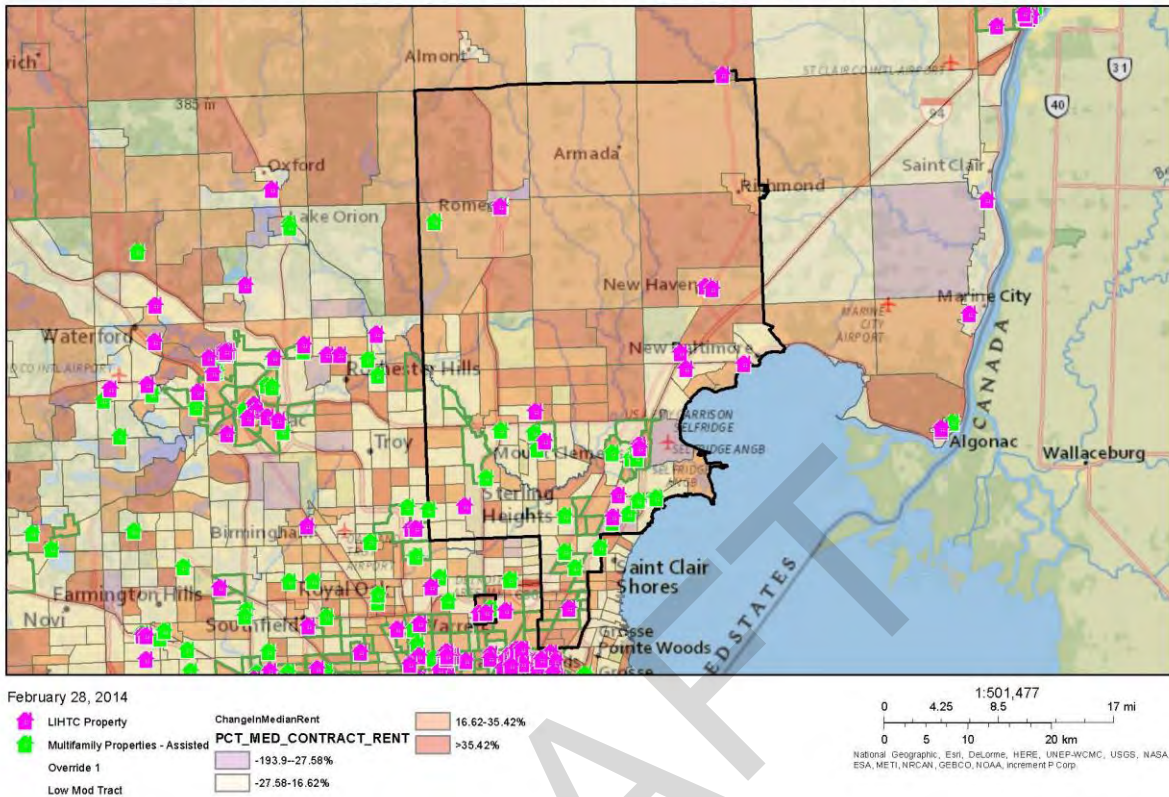
Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Macomb County - Housing Cost



Chart 21

Macomb HOME Consortium - Risk of Homelessness from Increased Rent



Map 6

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The majority of rents paid in Macomb County are under \$1000 (89%). 8% of rents are between \$1000 and \$1,499, leaving only 3% of rents that fall above \$1500. There is a similar number affordable units available to residents both at the 50% HAMFI and at 80% HAMFI for renters or owners. Totaling 50,859 units for owners and 46,668 units for renters. The 2006 to 2009 CHAS recorded no data for owner housing in the 30% HAMFI and no data for renter housing at 100% HAMFI.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

As the housing market rebounds, the cost for both rental and owner occupied housing is expected to rise. With the limited supply of affordable housing options, the declining pattern of area incomes, and the evidence of cost burden among residents, the need for quality affordable housing options will increase during this planning period. The Macomb HOME Consortium will continue to make meeting the demand a priority for fund allocations.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

HOME program rents are most competitive in larger unit sizes, two, three, and four bedroom homes. Fair market rents were actually lower than HOME rents for efficiencies and 1 bedrooms. The rent cost data accounts for unit size, but it does not necessarily account for unit condition or amenity differences between HOME units and comparable fair market units, making it difficult to speculate as to why smaller HOME units cost more; however, as previously noted, only 20% of rental units have 2 or more bedrooms.

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MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

According to 2005-2010 Census data, there were 196,235 owner-occupied units and 52,481 renter-occupied units in the Macomb HOME Consortium area. Over half of both owner-occupied and renter-occupied units were built prior to 1980, at 53% and 57% respectively. Routine maintenance is necessary to keep this older housing stock from becoming substandard. According to the 2011 Macomb County Community Needs Assessment, the foreclosure crisis and out-migration resulted in a doubling of the vacancy rate between 2000 and 2010 from 3.5 to 7.0 percent.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition for "substandard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation":

"Standard Condition" is defined as all buildings that meet the building code. "Substandard Condition but suitable for rehabilitation" is generally defined as units where rehabilitation expenditure is less than 75% of estimated post re-habilitation value. "Substandard Condition" would be any units where rehabilitation expenditure is more than 75% of post re-habilitation value.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	59,898	31%	23,441	45%
With two selected Conditions	791	0%	895	2%
With three selected Conditions	145	0%	86	0%
With four selected Conditions	11	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	135,390	69%	28,059	53%
Total	196,235	100%	52,481	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Macomb County - Housing Condition

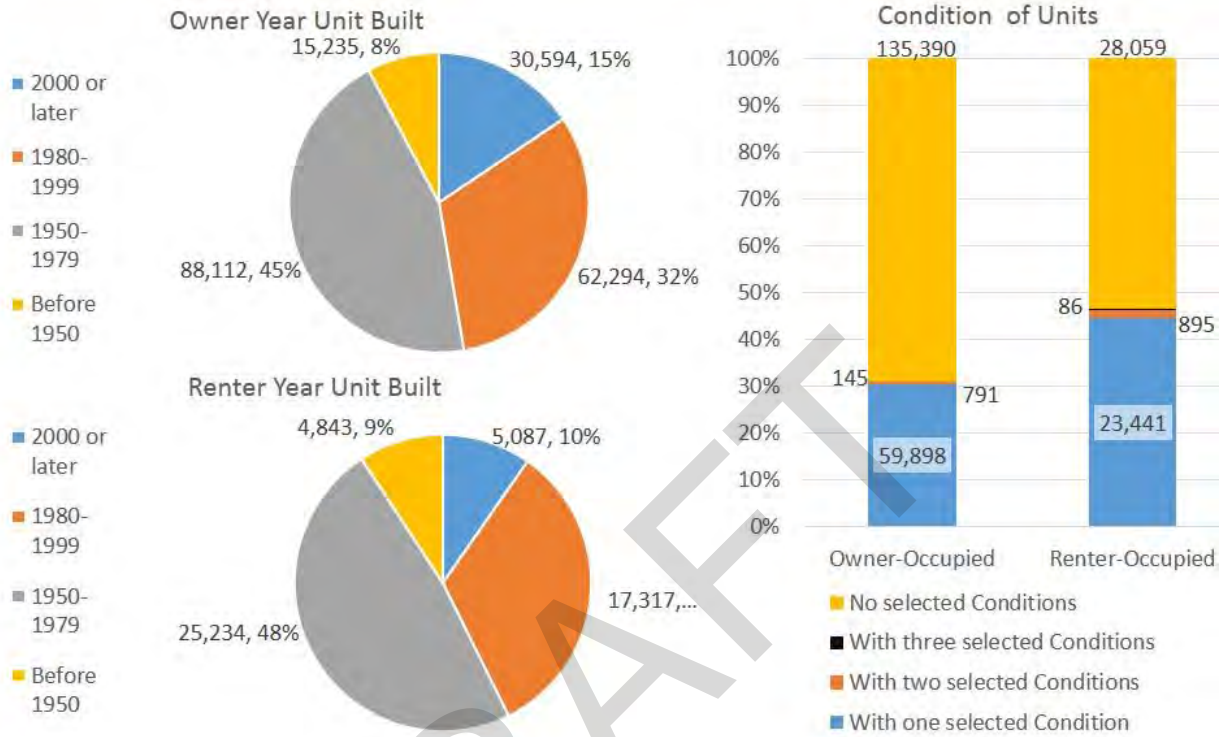


Chart 22

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	30,594	16%	5,087	10%
1980-1999	62,294	32%	17,317	33%
1950-1979	88,112	45%	25,234	48%
Before 1950	15,235	8%	4,843	9%
Total	196,235	101%	52,481	100%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	103,347	53%	30,077	57%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	4,884	2%	112,256	214%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Total Units) 2006-2010 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

Owner-occupied housing units are generally in better condition than rental-occupied housing units. About 30% of owner housing has 1 (or more) selected condition, compared to about 48% of renter housing that has 1 (or more) selected condition.

Owner-occupied housing is also newer than rental-occupied housing. 15% of owner housing has been built since 2000, compared to 10% of renter housing.

Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low or moderate income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405

There is no data specifically for lead-based paint hazards, however 45% of owner occupied housing and 48% of renter occupied housing were built between 1950 and 1979 and 8% of owner occupied housing and 9% of renter occupied housing were built before 1950. All of this housing is at a higher risk for lead-based housing. It is reasonable to assume that at a minimum a representative sample of the low or moderate income families live in these units.

MA-25 Public And Assisted Housing - 91.410, 91.210(b)

Introduction

There are six public housing commissions serve the Consortium: Clinton Township, Eastpointe, Mount Clemens, New Haven, Roseville, and Sterling Heights. Consultation was conducted with each of the commissions to assess the needs, conditions, and strategies for Public Housing in the 2014 to 2019 grant cycle.

Totals Number of Units

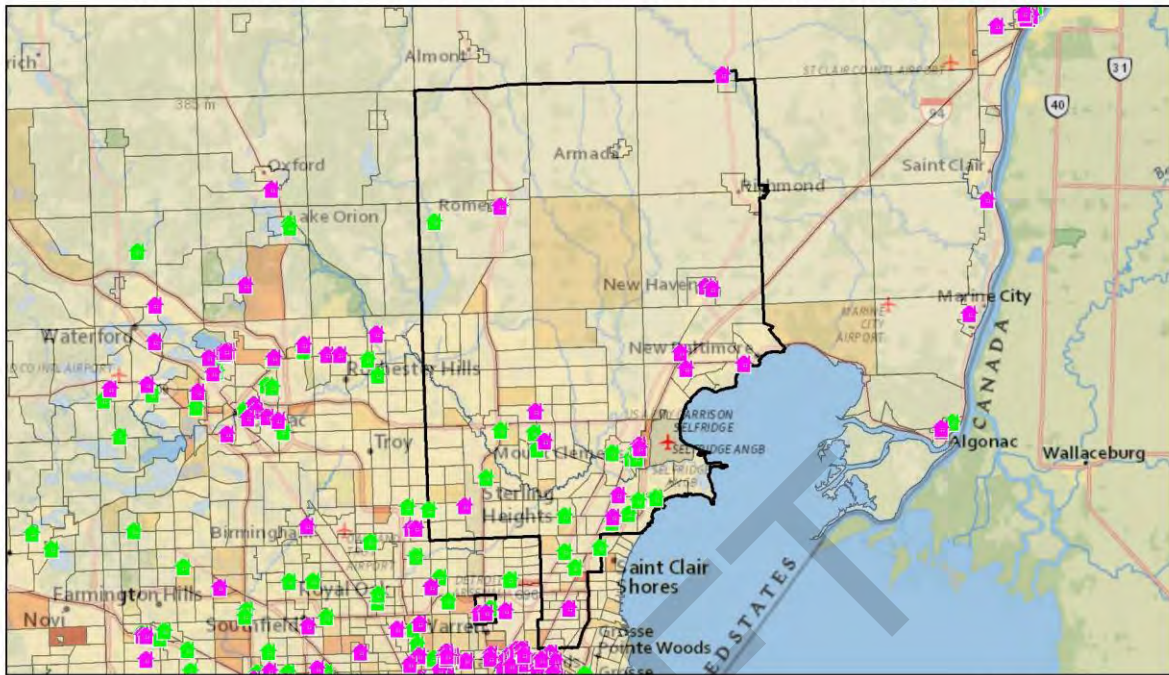
	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			892	543			0	0	0
# of accessible units									

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Macomb HOME Consortium - Risk of Homelessness from Housing Instability



Map 9

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

As described in the above, there are six public housing commissions serve the Consortium: Clinton Township, Eastpointe, Mount Clemens, New Haven, Roseville, and Sterling Heights. Each provides LRP and all but two administer Section 8 Voucher programs for an aggregate total of 892 units of LRP and 516 Section 8 Vouchers.

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The Consortium worked with PHA's to understand the needs of Macomb county residents for public housing assistance. Each provided unique responses about the condition of the units they manage.

- Clinton Township PHA responded that their units are in fair condition. However, the units are dated and were built during a time of "modest means". As a result there are no true selling points beyond the rent being affordable.
- Roseville PHA responded that their complex is in good condition and everything is in working order. The housing was built in the late 1960's and the buildings and units have been updated as needed utilizing Capital Fund Grants.
- Eastpointe PHA responded that their properties are well maintained because they have made preventative maintenance their top priority.
- New Haven PHA responded that the units are in fairly good condition and that some of their units are in need of renovations.
- Mount Clemens PHA responded that their properties were built in the late 1950's and early 60's and were fair conditions.
- Sterling Heights PHA responded that their units are in good condition and well maintained.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The Consortium worked with PHA's to understand the needs of Macomb county residents for public housing assistance. Each provided unique responses about the renovation needs for the housing they manage.

- Clinton Township PHA responded that they are looking into redevelopment because of the age of their units.
- Roseville PHA noted no specific renovation needs
- Eastpointe PHA responded that they will continue to need funding to support preventative maintenance as a successful strategy.
- New Haven PHA responded that some of their units are in need of kitchen renovations, specifically cabinet and counter restoration.
- Mount Clemens PHA responded that many units need of renovation largely due to the age of the units. There is an ongoing need to restore, upgrade, and improve all aspects of our developments. There are also costly infrastructure needs within the development.
- Sterling Heights PHA responded that their most pressing need right now is energy efficient windows as the building is 30 years old. The Commission makes it their utmost concern to keep the development safe and clean housing for the residents.

Discussion:

Based on consultation with the PHA's, the six following strategies should be considered as priorities for improving the living environment of low and moderate income families that live in public housing

- **Housing:** Continuing to provide housing, and when possible expand public housing supply by supporting efforts to increase funding to address the huge demand.
- **Target Incentives:** Incentivizing outreach to specific populations in need, especially populations that may be underserved in the county like programs for homeless veterans.
- **Healthy Living:** Providing training and education to residents on healthy family living practices, like healthy meal preparation, cleanliness, home upkeep, family exercise, and community stewardship.
- **Accountability:** Institute failsafe policies to assure that families that receive assistance are accountable for their actions and responsible for basic maintenance and upkeep of the units they occupy.
- **Upward Mobility:** Provide residents with supportive services to enable them to move out of public housing into a permanent residence, example programs include job training programs, employment placement programs, finance management, and housing assistance.
- **Staffing:** Funding for service coordinator positions that focus on providing services that allow senior to stay living independently longer instead of being moved into a nursing home.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)

Introduction

Macomb County's homeless facilities inventory is made up of various resources, including six Public Housing Authorities (PHA). The Macomb County Homeless Coalition is the Continuum of Care (CoC) for the County and helps to link people in need to resources available.

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

Access to mainstream resources is a critical step for persons experiencing homelessness to achieve greater self-sufficiency. To that end, linkages to mainstream services and benefits are a key component in the CoC process. The Macomb County Homeless Coalition is the Continuum of Care (CoC) for the County and helps to link people in need to resources available.

Employment services and programming are coordinated through the Macomb/St. Clair Workforce Development Board. The Board's mission is to integrate those youth and adults facing barriers to employment into the labor force by providing job training and other employability support services that will result in increased levels of employment. The board coordinates Michigan Works! programming for Macomb County.

Health and mental health services are provided by three organizations: Community Mental Health, Downriver Community Services – which has a Macomb County location, and the Macomb County Health Department.

Community Mental Health provides a wide variety of mental health treatment and supportive services to adults and children with mental illness, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse treatment needs.

Downriver Community Services is a Federally Qualified Health Center offering primary medical care by Board-Certified Family Practice Physicians. Services to the homeless include outreach teams of Nurse Practitioner, Nurse, and Case Manager who provide primary medical care, medical assessments, prescriptions, over-the-counter medications, and dental and vision care as funding permits. Behavioral services include substance abuse and mental health treatment in shelters and soup kitchens with appropriate referrals to community agencies (CARE or CMH) when indicated.

The Macomb County Health Department is working to improve, promote, and protect the personal and environmental health of our residents and communities. Macomb County Directory of Services is offered by various departments within Macomb County. Visit our webpage for a directory to assist you in locating the appropriate County program or service for your needs.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

There is a complex and functioning system of supportive services in Macomb County and the CoC serves as a coordinating force to direct Homeless persons and those at risk of becoming homeless to these services. It functions as a collaborative planning body dedicated to alleviating homelessness. The goal of the Coalition is to help the county's homeless resident's move from the streets to homes of their own.

Permanent Supportive Housing facilities and services include:

- **Solid Ground, Inc.** - Solid Ground's mission is to empower people who are homeless, or are at risk of homelessness to achieve and maintain independence.
- **Providence Ministries** - A non-denominational, faith-based community organization that provides social and human services to the community.
- **Community Homes, Inc.** - A non-profit corporation providing homes and services for adults with disabilities.
- **Homeless Assistance Recovery Program** -MSHDA provides rental subsidy for homeless households through the Homeless Assistance Recovery Program (HARP).
- **Community Housing Network, Inc.** - Helps people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, those with disabilities, and others in need find and maintain decent, affordable housing.
- **PATH Housing Program** - Provides housing and utility assistance, referrals, and case management to homeless individuals and families.
- **HPRP** - Macomb County has funding to help individuals and families to remain in or relocate housing.

Transitional Housing facilities and services include:

- **Abigayle Ministries** - Housing and assistance for single pregnant women, or single women with a newborn child under 3 months old.
- **Amelia Agnes Transitional Home for Women** – their mission is to provide quality housing and support services to homeless women (with or without children) and assist them with becoming self-sufficient.
- **Angel's Wing Transitional Home** - Home to help a single family transition from homelessness to self-sufficiency.

Emergency Shelter facilities and services include:

- **Macomb County Rotating Emergency Shelter Team (MCREST)** - 90 Day Emergency Shelter rotating through over 80 churches in Macomb County to host homeless men, women and children.
- **Salvation Army MATTS** - 90 Day Emergency Shelter for men, women and children of all ages. Provides counseling, medical and casework to each client.
- **Turning Point** - An emergency shelter providing programs and resources that enable survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and homelessness to regain control of their lives.
- **Macomb County Warming Center** - Comprised of rotating sponsor churches to provide blanket, pillow, warm supper, and a light breakfast to individuals.

Youth specific facilities and services include:

- **Family Youth Interventions - Runaway/Homeless Shelter** - A licensed Child Caring Institution by the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services.
- **Homeless Youth Program** - Program can provide up to 18 months of service to homeless youth ages 16 through 20 and their families.
- **Mt. Clemens Public Schools Homeless Liaison** - Educational assistance for homeless students and families in the Mt. Clemens School District.
- **MISD - Education Project for Homeless Children & Youth** - Educational assistance for homeless students and families.

Two of the gaps of service and program were identified in the 2012 CoC Annual Planning Update. 1) The county lacks a focused, stand-alone program to address the needs of homeless veterans. 2) Is the lack of service and support available for in-need single mothers with children.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(d)

Introduction

Macomb County has a strong network of public, private and non-profit organizations offering facilities and services for persons with special needs. The following section identifies specific agencies and services available to assist persons that are elderly or frail elderly, that have disabilities, alcohol or other drug addictions, as well as victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Each of the identified special needs populations have both housing and service needs, all are important and should be addressed. The numbers are large for each category. Difficult decisions will be made to direct available resources to capable partners. The Consortium will continue to make a good faith effort to address this need through housing and service projects in the 2014 to 2019 funding cycle.

As described in prior sections of this document, the elderly are one of the largest populations in Macomb County experiencing housing cost burdens. This pattern extends to public housing where there are 455 elderly residents in public housing and 64 using vouchers and 177 disabled persons residing in public housing and 151 residents use vouchers.

Many of the organizations that provide housing and supportive services in the County that have received funding in the past have programs that target special needs individuals. The organizations described in the following sections included.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

- **Community Mental Health** - Provides a wide variety of mental health treatment and supportive services to adults and children with mental illness, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse treatment needs.
- **Downriver Community Services** – DCS has an office in Macomb County and is a Federally Qualified Health Center offering primary medical care by Board Certified Family Practice Physicians. Services to the homeless include outreach teams of Nurse Practitioner, Nurse and Case Manager who provide primary medical care, medical assessments, prescriptions, over the counter medications, and dental and vision care as funding permits. Behavioral services include substance abuse and mental health treatment in shelters and soup kitchens with appropriate referrals to community agencies (CARE or CMH) when indicated.
- **Macomb County Health Department** - Macomb County is working to improve, promote and protect the personal and environmental health of our residents and communities. Macomb

County Directory of Services is offered by various departments within Macomb County. Visit our webpage for a directory to assist you in locating the appropriate County program or service for your needs.

- **United Way of Southeastern Michigan** - United Way 2-1-1 provides information about and referrals to a variety of health and human service programs throughout Wayne, Oakland and Macomb counties, including volunteer and donor opportunities.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The MCCA provides a network of comprehensive educational, economic and social services to Macomb County residents in need to diminish the causes and effects of poverty. MCCA has programs for senior citizens like Meals on Wheels, Dining Senior Style, Senior Citizen Chore Service and Home Injury Control; emergency assistance such as the Macomb Food Program (emergency food) and the Community Action Centers; free preschool through Head Start; Transportation services; first time home buyer assistance through the Individual Development Account (IDA) program and American Dream Down-Payment Initiative (ADDI); Commercial Driver's License (CDL) Program; home weatherization services through Home Preservation and Energy; and coordination of homeless services through the Continuum of Care.

Prevention of homelessness in Macomb County is a priority whether the resident at risk of homelessness is in a special population or not. CDBG funds are being provided to non-profit organizations that provide prevention services, including St. Vincent de Paul, Samaritan House, and Hope Center in Macomb.

Non-homeless special needs housing has also been developed through HOME funding to MHT Housing and Springhill. MHT Housing is developed a 40 unit apartment complex in Eastpointe for LMI senior citizens. Springhill acquires and rehabilitates single family homes which they then use as rental for developmentally disabled individuals.

The County's Department of Community Mental Health receives considerable Federal and State funding and distributes those funds to partner organizations to provide essential supportive services and, when appropriate, housing. This arrangement has been successful and is expected to continue in the future.

The County's Health Plan provides basic service for those who lack and cannot afford private insurance, thereby improving health for those who obtain it.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

During the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle, funding will be provided to housing and supportive service providers like Turning Point, Care House and other agencies to provide housing and/or supportive assistance to special needs populations.

DRAFT

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.410, 91.210(e)

Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment

The creation and preservation of affordable housing options in Macomb County is affected by market conditions and public policies. Outreach to agencies identified the following barriers to affordable housing in the County.

- **Price:** The post-inspection after market value for HOME investments of \$119,000 is too low. The price restriction limits the strategic effectiveness of programmatic efforts.
- **Match:** The 25% project match provision is not enough, and there is no match provision to cover costs for home rehabilitation.
- **Transportation:** Lack of transportation options and unwalkable roadways discourage neighborhood investment and project feasibility.
- **Reporting:** New HOME program reporting regulations makes it very difficult to utilize funds, discouraging small, and often very effective, projects. The perception is that the new rules are reactionary and unfairly punitive to highly capable grant recipients that have always been in good standing.
- **Perception:** Public perception that affordable housing is “bad” for neighborhoods. A holistic, community-wide approach is needed to confront stigma.
- **Senior Service Mismatch:** Lack of senior home owner maintenance and rehabilitation opportunities prevent seniors from aging in place. This creates more demand for senior housing facilities and widens the gap for seniors that need subsidized housing.
- **Resources:** Simply put, a lack of resources prevents systematic comprehensive response to affordable housing needs; there is not enough units and/or funds to maintain more units.
- **Credit:** Credit reports and background check requirements prevent people that need housing from getting approved.
- **Management:** Management and maintenance practices at existing housing facilities are not stringent enough; developments lose their appeal, and value.
- **Income/wealth inequity:** Policies that don't adequately require assets to be counted in the income calculation, resulting in people qualifying for assistance who may not have as great a need as others with higher incomes but lower assets. Additionally, there is an underserved need in public housing available for middle income people who do not qualify for public housing but lack the resources to take care of themselves in a safe and prudent manner.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

The top three largest employment sectors in Macomb County are manufacturing (20% of jobs), education and health care services (19% of Jobs), and retail trade (17% of Jobs).

Macomb County was increasingly experiencing job loss from 2006 until 2009, as the unemployment rate rose to 11.21%. Monroe County subsidiaries of Michigan Works! are actively involved in workforce training and development activities and other economic development opportunities in the County. Some of these initiatives are targeted specifically at areas low-income and minority residents reside.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	317	429	0	1	1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	14,403	10,940	12	13	1
Construction	4,712	4,911	4	6	2
Education and Health Care Services	25,015	16,766	21	20	-1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7,319	2,731	6	3	-3
Information	2,263	1,067	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	20,340	18,451	17	22	5
Other Services	5,059	3,841	4	5	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	15,322	4,892	13	6	-7
Public Administration	271	373	0	0	0
Retail Trade	17,969	14,980	15	18	3
Transportation and Warehousing	2,381	1,396	2	2	0
Wholesale Trade	6,159	3,014	5	4	-1
Total	121,530	83,791	--	--	--

Table 37 - Business Activity

Data 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)
Source:

Macomb County - Business Activity

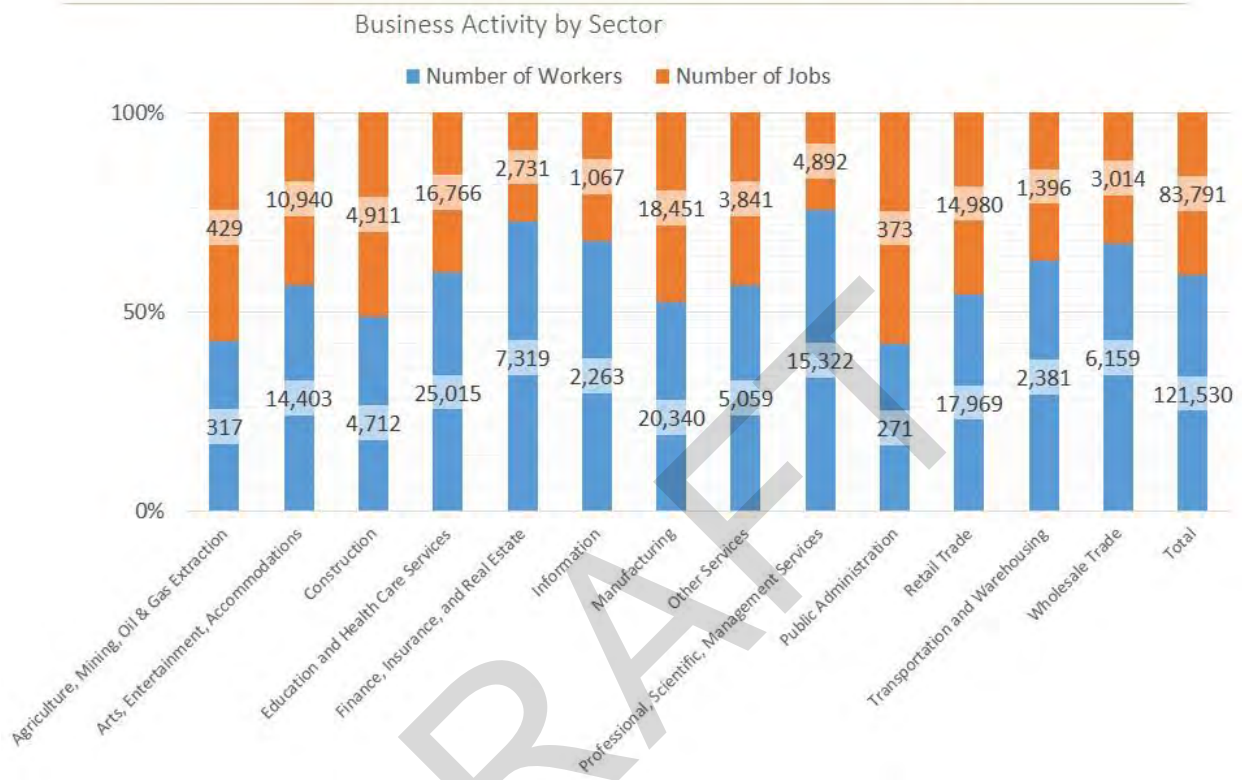


Chart 23

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	191,606
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	170,119
Unemployment Rate	11.21
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	30.03
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.31

Table 38 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

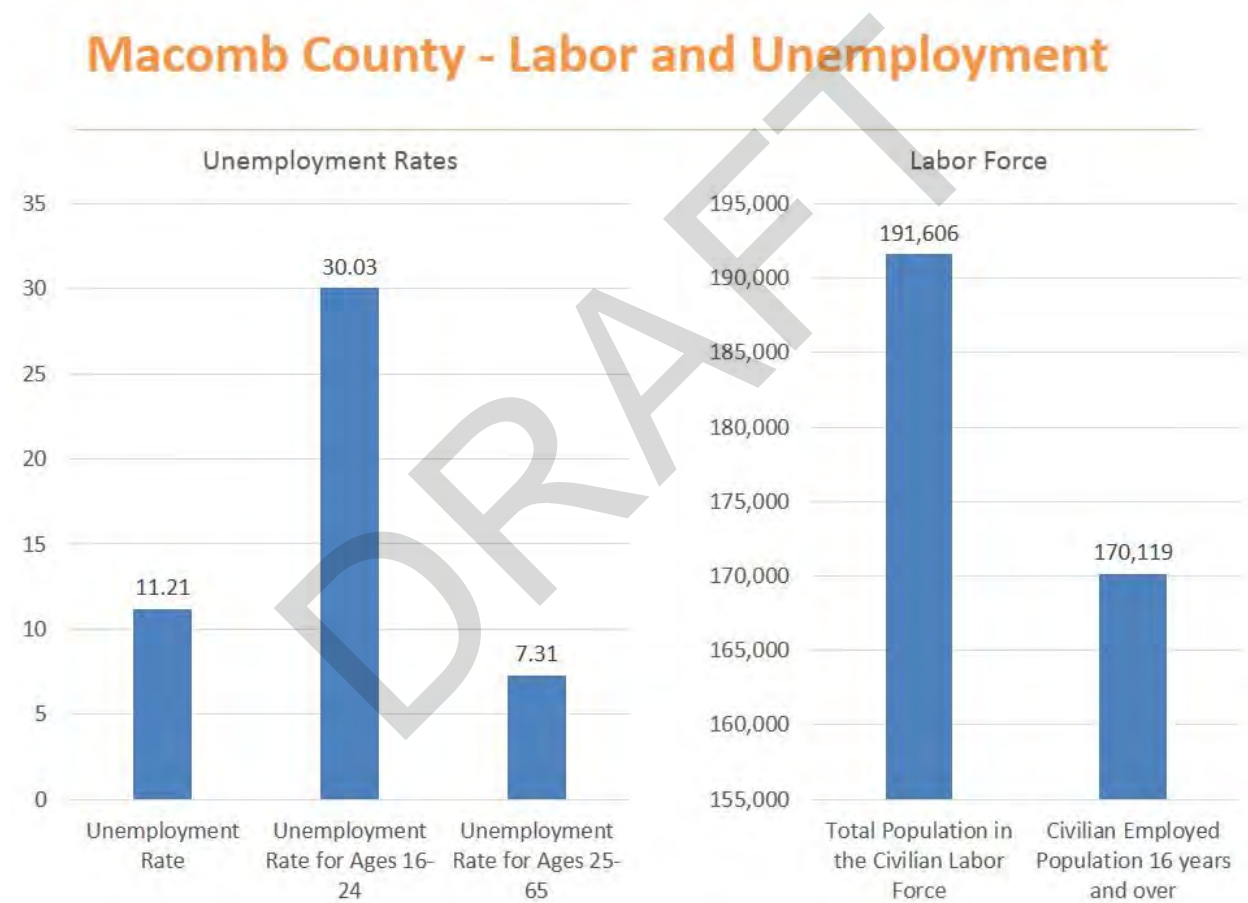
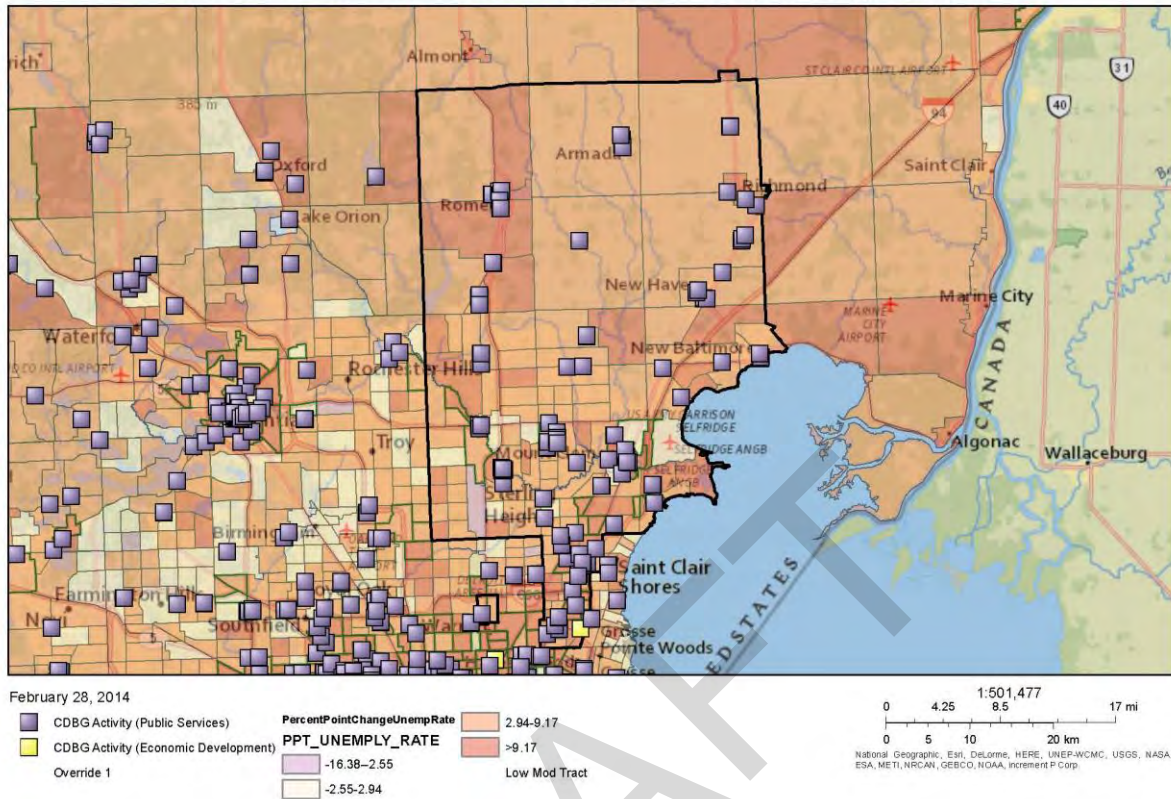


Chart 24

Macomb HOME Consortium - Workforce Development Opportunities



Map 7

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	41,407
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	6,459
Service	15,706
Sales and office	30,929
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	13,590
Production, transportation and material moving	10,721

Table 39 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Macomb County - Occupation



Chart 25

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	87,721	54%
30-59 Minutes	60,881	38%
60 or More Minutes	12,883	8%
Total	161,485	100%

Table 40 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Macomb County - Commute

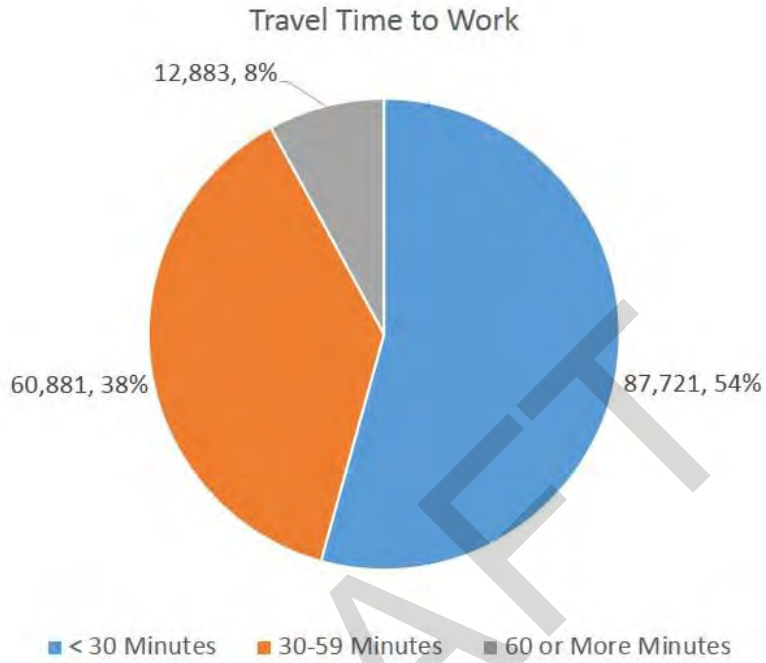
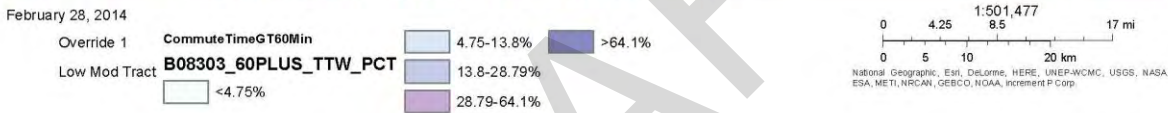
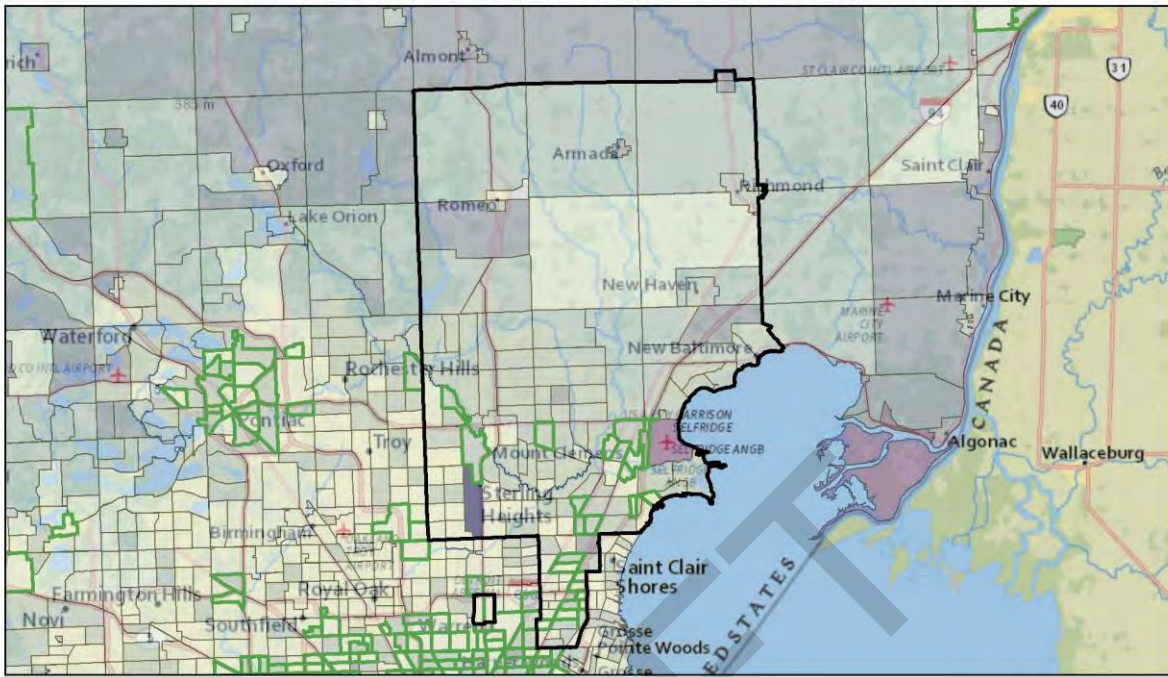


Chart 26

Macomb HOME Consortium - Workers with Long Commutes



Map 8

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	7,354	2,253	6,237
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36,810	4,876	15,248
Some college or Associate's degree	56,847	5,598	14,871
Bachelor's degree or higher	44,202	2,201	7,262

Table 41 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Macomb County - Education

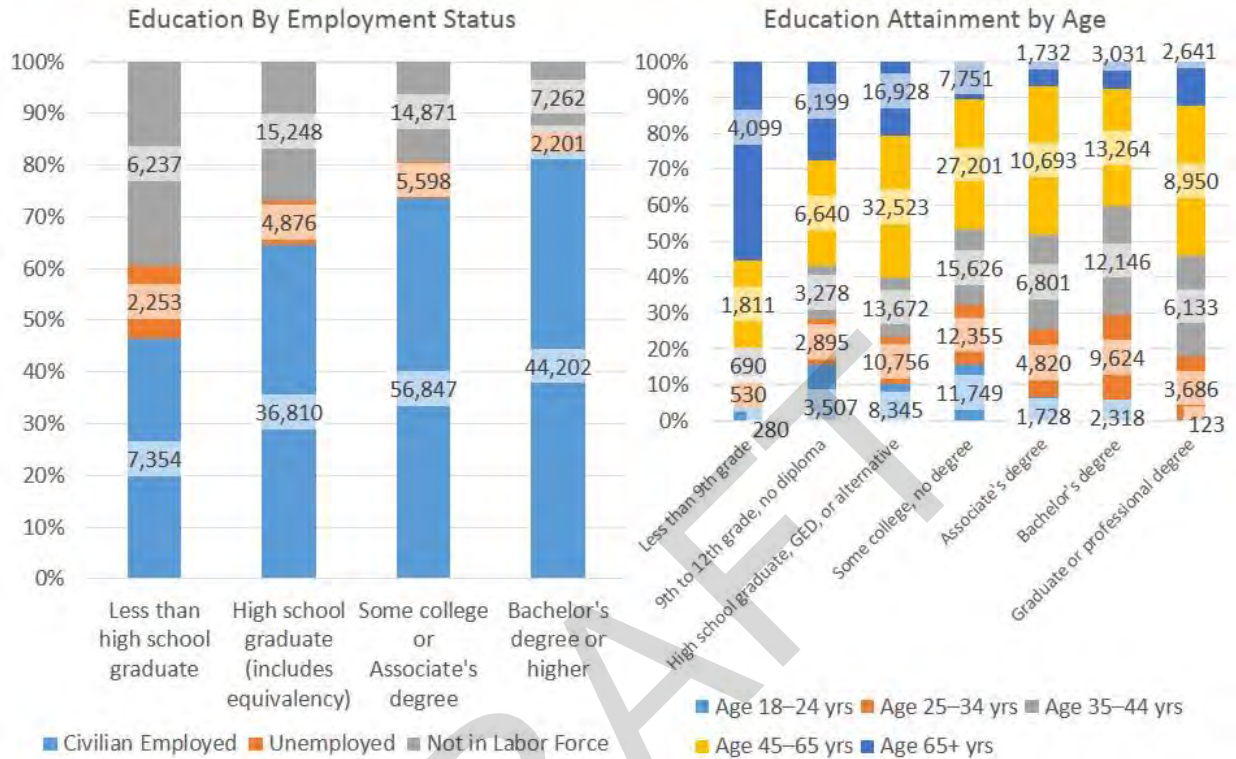


Chart 27

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	280	530	690	1,811	4,099
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,507	2,895	3,278	6,640	6,199
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	8,345	10,756	13,672	32,523	16,928
Some college, no degree	11,749	12,355	15,626	27,201	7,751
Associate's degree	1,728	4,820	6,801	10,693	1,732
Bachelor's degree	2,318	9,624	12,146	13,264	3,031
Graduate or professional degree	123	3,686	6,133	8,950	2,641

Table 42 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0
Some college or Associate's degree	0
Bachelor's degree	0
Graduate or professional degree	0

Table 43 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The top three largest employment sectors in Macomb County are manufacturing, education and health care services, and retail trade. Additionally, the construction sector shows strength in that the number of jobs (4,911) exceeds the number of workers (4,712). A job surplus also exists in public administration and agricultural, mining, oil. And gas extraction; however these sectors make up a smaller number of overall jobs in the county.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The top three occupations in Macomb County are 1) management, business, and financial with 22.20%, 2) sales and office, with 18.98 % and 3) service, with 10.37%. These are the same top three employers and roughly the same proportions as are experienced Statewide, which are 1) management, business, and financial with 21.97%, 2) sales and office, with 17.04 % and 3) service, with 11.11%.

54% of workers in Macomb County have a less than 30 minute commute time; however, this is significantly lower than the Statewide rate of 65.44%. Comparatively, 38% of workers in Macomb County have a 30 to 59 minute commute time, a rate higher than the 25.74 % rate Statewide. This is likely the result of more rural sections of the County experiencing longer commute times, evidenced by more urbanized portions of the County, like Clinton Township, Roseville, and Sterling Heights experience rates closer to the Statewide reports.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The County's Department of Economic Development works in concert with the MEDC and local communities to attract retain and expand opportunities for business growth and development

throughout the County. They provide technical assistance and incentives to support economic development. The Consortium will look for opportunities to work with the Urban County and MEDC in the 2014-2019 planning period.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The unemployment rate is much higher in the 16-year to 24-year age bracket, at 30.04%. Comparatively, the unemployment rate for people age 25 to 65 is 7.31%. Combining to an overall unemployment rate of 11.21% for the County.

Educational attainment in Macomb County appears to be correlated to employment rates. For instance, for persons with a bachelor's degree or higher, more than 80% are employed, employment with college degrees, about 5% are unemployed, and about 13% are not in the labor force. On the other extreme persons with less than high school diploma, about 45% are employed, about 13% are unemployed and 40% are not in the labor market. People age 25 to 65 account for the vast majority of college educated people, representing approximately 90% of those with an associate degree, those with a bachelor's degree, and those with a graduate or professional degree. These two factors considered together, educational attainment by employment status and educational attainment by age, combine to suggest and inform the high unemployment rates seen by persons age 16 to 24. Data supports a hypothesis that the high unemployment rate in this age group correlates to this cohort not having had time yet to achieve education and specialization commensurate with higher rates of employment.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Monroe County subsidiaries of Michigan Works! are actively involved in workforce training and development activities and other economic development opportunities in the County. Some of these initiatives are targeted specifically at areas low-income and minority residents reside.

During the last plan funding cycle Sterling Heights supported programs for workforce development at the community college and Roseville funded a micro-enterprise program targeting job creation and business creation to serve low-income residents. These are two examples of programs that were supported through Consolidated Plan implementation.

The Consortium anticipates similar opportunities to be coordinated in the 2014 to 2014 planning cycle in support of the plans objective to "Foster Economic Development."

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Reviewing CHAS data through the HUD CPD mapping portal does not reveal discernable patterns showing concentrations of multiple housing problems. Problems appear to be random across census tracts; however, it is fair to say that problems are generally more concentrated in the southern and eastern, more urbanized areas of the County, Mount Clemens, Clinton Township, Eastpointe, Roseville, New Haven, and Sterling Heights. Because the patterns are inconsistent it is not possible to specifically define concentrations.

As discussed at length in the needs analysis section of this plan, cost burden is the highest prevalence of housing problems experienced. Small families and elderly highest prevalence of cost burden at greater than 30% of their income. Small families and elderly also have highest prevalence of cost burden at greater than 50% income.

The needs analysis also notes some income levels where housing problems are disproportional, or greater than 10% more, than the jurisdiction as a whole are experienced across racial and ethnic classifications. However, no pattern can be construed as to which races or ethnicities are effected in each income bracket or problems, there is too much variation. The following bullets restate and summarize the findings presented in the needs analysis.

- **Housing problems at 0 -30% AMI** - 100% of American Indian/Alaskan Native residents experience housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than the jurisdiction as a whole.
- **Housing problems at 30-50% AMI** - Black, and American Indian/Alaskan Native residents experience housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than the jurisdiction as a whole.
- **Housing problems at 50-80% AMI** - Black residents experience housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than the jurisdiction as a whole.
- **Severe Housing Problems at 0-30% AMI** - Hispanic residents experience severe housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than the jurisdiction as a whole.
- **Severe Housing Problems at 30-50% AMI** - Hispanic and Asian residents experience severe housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than the jurisdiction as a whole.
- **Cost Burden at the 30-50% AMI** - American Indians experience a more than 20% disproportion compared to the Jurisdiction as a whole.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Yes, CHAS Data was reviewed in attempt to identify if there are census tracts with disproportional percentages of racial and ethnic classifications, defined as census tracts where there were more than 10% or higher representative percentages of a racial or ethnic classification than that of the jurisdiction as a whole. Maps are included in the needs analysis. Again, it is fair to say that these areas are generally more concentrated in the southern and eastern, more urbanized areas of the County, Mount Clemens, Clinton Township, Eastpointe, Roseville, New Haven, and Sterling Heights.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Generally, a review of CHAS data through the HUD CPD mapping portal, reveals that the more urbanized areas referenced above have higher percentages of renters and older housing stock.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

No specific community assets were discussed during plan outreach and analysis beyond county-wide or census tract comparisons was not conducted in preparation of this plan. Generally speaking, the Consortium received feedback that parks, senior centers, and community centers are valuable resources to low-income residents and neighborhoods. Areas that had these facilities are in needs of maintenance, services, and staffing, areas without these facilities will be considered for projects in the next planning cycle; although resources are limited.

The transportation system, roads, crossings, sidewalks, bikeways/paths, and transit systems is another asset that was discussed at length in the preparation of this plan. The Consortium recognizes a need support the preservation and expansion of transportation that serves low-income areas and neighborhoods.

Finally, public service providers are great asset to low-income areas and neighborhoods. As stated in previous sections of the plan the Consortium will continue to work with these organizations to deliver high quality housing and public service programming to low-income residents.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The strategies align with the strategies previously outlined for public and assisted housing with a few additions and modifications. Including the following:

- **Housing:** Continuing to provide housing, and when possible expand public housing supply by supporting efforts to increase funding to address the huge demand.

- **Target Incentives:** Incentivizing outreach to specific populations in need, especially populations that may be underserved in the county like programs for homeless veterans.
- **Healthy Living:** Providing training and education to residents on healthy family living practices, like healthy meal preparation, cleanliness, home upkeep, family exercise, and community stewardship.
- **Accountability:** Institute failsafe policies to assure that families that receive assistance are accountable for their actions.
- **Upward Mobility:** Provide residents with supportive services to enable them to achieve independence and financial security.
- **Staffing:** Funding for service coordinator positions that focus on providing services that allow seniors to stay living independently longer instead of being moved into a nursing home.
- **Build Facilities:** Provide a safe recreational facilities for low income families so that residents and children can have a safe place to play games like baseball and basketball, get exercise, and live healthy lives.
- **Invest in Transportation:** Build and maintain equitable transportation systems and services that provide for the basic living needs of low-income residents and neighborhoods.

DRAFT

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Macomb County HOME Consortium is expected to receive an average of approximately \$4.7 million in federal funding each year, over the next five years, through Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships, and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. About \$3.4 million of these funds is distributed through CDBG allocations, with about \$1.7 million to Macomb County, \$502,210 to Clinton Township, \$526,106 to Roseville, and \$692,850 to Sterling Heights. These federal funds will be used to address the following priority needs in the community:

- Housing Rehabilitation/New Construction
- Rental Housing
- Down-payment Assistance
- Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
- Energy Efficiency Improvements
- Property Acquisition/Resale/Rehab
- Code Enforcement
- Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities
- Street, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements
- Demolition, Clearance and Remediation
- Local and Regional Planning
- Transportation Services
- Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Emergency Shelters/Transitional Housing
- Support Services
- Fair Housing
- Food Bank Services
- Economic Development
- Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation
- Urgent Need

Addressing these needs will assist the Macomb County in achieving the over-arching housing and community development goals of:

1. Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
2. Make Available Appropriate Housing
3. Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families

4. Provide and Expand Human Services
5. Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
6. Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity

The Macomb HOME Consortium, and its members administer and oversee the distribution of these federal program funds. MHC will work with local units of government, housing agencies and public service providers to remove barriers to affordable housing, assist the homeless population, reduce the number of families experiencing poverty, and other efforts identified in this strategic plan.

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SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

1	Area Name:	Limited Clientele Activity
	Area Type:	24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)
	Other Target Area Description:	24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
	2	Area Name:
Area Type:		Eligible Census Tract/Block Group
Other Target Area Description:		Eligible Census Tract/Block Group
HUD Approval Date:		
% of Low/ Mod:		
Revital Type:		
Other Revital Description:		
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.		
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.		
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?		
Identify the needs in this target area.		
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?		
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?		
3		Area Name:
	Area Type:	Not Applicable
	Other Target Area Description:	Not Applicable
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	

	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
4	Area Name:	LMI Housing Activities
	Area Type:	24 CFR 570.208(a)(3)
	Other Target Area Description:	24 CFR 570.208(a)(3)
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
5	Area Name:	Addressing Slums/Blight on a Spot Basis
	Area Type:	24 CFR 570.208(b)(2)
	Other Target Area Description:	24 CFR 570.208(b)(2)
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
6	Area Name:	ESG Activities
	Area Type:	24 CFR 576
	Other Target Area Description:	24 CFR 576
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

Table 44 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state:

Macomb County is diverse, with older development and population centers generally, but not always, found in the south and east of the County. The frequency and intensity of development generally diminishes to the north, particularly in the northeast and north central areas where, except for several smaller communities, rural conditions predominate. As a result, the Urban County of Macomb is governed by “home rule” and CDBG funding is allocated to the 21 member communities on a formula basis less County needs such as program administration, housing rehabilitation, and public services.

Starting in 2013, the Urban County initiated a new three year funding cycle to provide larger allocations to each community every three years. The communities identify activities and assistance areas, based on citizen input informed by law and regulation, to address local needs and priorities that were consistent with the goals of the MCH Consolidated Plan.

Further, in the upcoming five-year planning period, the Consortium member communities may create - in consultation with HUD - Local Target Areas to most effectively coordinate their commercial, housing, comprehensive or other revitalization efforts. These areas may coincide with locally designated areas of emphasis, such as TIF districts, historic districts, or Low-Mod Census Tracts. While the Consortium is not officially establishing Geographic Priority Areas in the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle all project must meet a National Objective.

The Consortium identified the following potential Geographic Priority Areas to be evaluated in future plans.

Potential geographic priority areas in Clinton Township

- Quinn Road
- Cholchester Area

Potential geographic priority areas in Macomb County

- Eastpointe
- Mount Clemens
- Center Line
- New Haven

Potential geographic priority areas in Roseville

- Macomb Gardens
- Low-Mod Census Tracts

Potential geographic priority areas in Sterling Heights

- Low-Mod Census tracts

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SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Provide assistance to low-mod home owners to complete necessary repairs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
	2	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Provide adequate rental housing for low income persons and families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
3	Priority Need Name	Down Payment Assistance
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Provide down payment assistance to income eligible homebuyers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
4	Priority Need Name	Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Improve accessibility for low-income residents
	Basis for Relative Priority	
5	Priority Need Name	Energy Efficiency Improvements
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Create opportunities for energy efficiency improvements that improve low income resident housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
6	Priority Need Name	Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Acquire, rehabilitate, and resell properties to support low income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
7	Priority Need Name	Code Enforcement
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Improve and continue code enforcement activities in low income neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
8	Priority Need Name	Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Develop public facilities to improve quality of life for low income residents and in low income neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
9	Priority Need Name	Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Foster Economic Development
	Description	Address infrastructure needs for low income residents and in low income neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
10	Priority Need Name	Demolition, Clearance, Remediation
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Demo blighted properties.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
11	Priority Need Name	Local and Regional Planning
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity
	Description	Improve planning for regional coordination of housing and community development activities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
12	Priority Need Name	Transportation Services
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children veterans Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development
	Description	Improve transportation for low-income residents
	Basis for Relative Priority	
13	Priority Need Name	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development
	Description	Continue and improve programs and facilities that serve seniors and youth.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
14	Priority Need Name	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Support Homeless prevention and rapid re-housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
15	Priority Need Name	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Description	Provide housing and shelter opportunity to populations in need.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
16	Priority Need Name	Supportive Services
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Description	Provide services and access to public resources for low income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
17	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Promote access to housing for all residents that qualify.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
18	Priority Need Name	Food Bank Services
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services
	Description	Provide food access services and programs to support low income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
19	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Foster Economic Development
	Description	Enhance economic development activities and provide job training opportunities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
20	Priority Need Name	Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Address blighted historic properties.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
	Priority Need Name	Urgent Need

21	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Provide resources to communities that lack the resources to address eligible urgent needs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	

Table 45 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.

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SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions - 91.415, 91.215(b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Tenant Based Rental Assistance is a potential avenue for funding and a priority based on the high amount of ELI and LMI persons in the County that experience cost burden and severe cost burden; 42% of Renters and 15% of Owners.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Tenant Based Rental Assistance is an option to address non-homeless special needs
New Unit Production	New Unit production is a low priority due to availability of existing housing supply. New units development will be prioritized only in Low Income areas and areas already served by infrastructure, like water, sewer, and transportation services and facilities.
Rehabilitation	According to CHAS data Approximately 26% of households in Macomb County have one of the conditions defined as a Housing Problem making rehabilitation a high priority
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition and preservation will remain a priority to encourage home ownership, code enforcements and address post-foreclosure housing crisis needs.

Table 46 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The Macomb County HOME Consortium will primarily use CDBG, HOME Investment Partnership, and ESG program funds to accomplish specific objectives in the next five years.

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	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,691,181	40,000	0	1,731,181	6,924,724	These funds will leverage other public investment through infrastructure projects investment of jurisdictions.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,228,977	200,000	0	1,428,977	5,715,908	These funds will be distributed throughout the county to support housing needs of low income residents.

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: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	135,660	0	0	135,660	542,640	These funds will be used to support transitional housing and other eligible needs.

Table 47 - Anticipated Resources

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

Community Development Block Grant funds will leverage additional resources as follows:

- Public Infrastructure & public facility projects will be supported with other funds from participating jurisdictions
- Rehabilitation funds will leverage Weatherization and other sources to expand the scope of rehabilitation assistance

HOME Investment Partnership Funds will leverage additional public and private investment:

- Homeownership investment will leverage funds from other agencies such as the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and other funds
- Rental projects supported by HUD will leverage additional funding from Federal Home Loan Bank programs, the application of Low

Income Housing Tax Credits and corresponding private equity investment, private construction and acquisition financing; and other sources

- HOME match requirements are achieved via in-kind support of numerous agencies, the donation of labor and materials on numerous homeowner projects, and the application of payments in lieu of taxes for affordable housing developments in numerous communities

Emergency Solutions Grants will leverage additional investment as follows:

- The Consortium leverages resources from a number of federal, state, and local funding agencies to offer complementary affordable housing, community, and economic development programs for lower-income residents of the County.

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

Publically owned land may be used but there are no specific projects or strategies to note.

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SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
CLINTON TOWNSHIP (MACOMB COUNTY)	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
MACOMB COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY	CHDO	Ownership	Jurisdiction
ROSEVILLE	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
STERLING HEIGHTS	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
MACOMB COUNTY COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
MACOMB COUNTY	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Macomb Homeless Coalition	Continuum of care	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Shelby Township	Government	Economic Development Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Salvation Army MATTS Shelter	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Turning Point, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Macomb Community College	Public institution	Economic Development public services	Jurisdiction
Care House	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Macomb County Warming Center	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
WW Community Connections, Inc. d/b/a Hope Center in Macomb	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
WIGS FOR KIDS, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
SAMARITAN HOUSE	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
ARMADA PAL	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
MACOMB TOWNSHIP	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning Public Housing neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN		Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning Public Housing neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
CHESTERFIELD TOWNSHIP	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF EASTPOINTE	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning Public Housing neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF MOUNT CLEMENS	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning Public Housing neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
CITY OF CENTERLINE	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
HARRISON TOWNSHIP	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
WASHINGTON TWP	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF RICHMOND	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning Public Housing neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
CITY OF NEW BALTIMORE	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF FRASER	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning Public Housing neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
ARMADA TWP	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Village of Armada	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning Public Housing neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
VILLAGE OF ROMEO	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CITY OF MEMPHIS	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
CITY OF UTICA	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
RICHMOND TOWNSHIP	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
BRUCE TWP	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
RAY TOWNSHIP	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
LENOX TOWNSHIP	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Table 48 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Although individual members determine their projects, effective Program controls are in place. Macomb County, as lead entity, tracks expenditures and general progress, and ensures overall compliance. Each partner, however, is responsible to successfully and compliantly implement its HOME projects. This occurs in a variety of ways:

- The County monitors fund use to ensure timeliness, and monitor compliance with HOME requirements including continuing affordability, affirmative marketing, procurement, and Labor standards, and shares the results with members.
- Each partner implements projects using its staff and using local procedures. The County uses documentation, e.g. labor certifications, invoices and the like, to monitor individual projects for compliance. Each community corrects emergent problems, and the County provides technical assistance, as necessary.
- The County monitors (and provides technical assistance for) CHDO activities as prescribed by regulation but also based on assessed risk. It will monitor more frequently, if needed.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X		X

Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X		X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X		X
Education	X		X
Employment and Employment Training	X		X
Healthcare	X		X
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Table 49 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

A well-rounded service delivery system has been established to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness. The community benefits from having major community providers as active members of the Macomb Homeless Coalition, the local Continuum of Care (CoC). The need for permanent affordable supportive housing and services continues to be a pressing issue for persons experiencing homelessness and other special needs populations.

Warren, although not part of the Macomb HOME Consortium, is the sole recipient of HOPWA funding in the county and provides services to people with HIV/AIDS countywide.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Macomb County has excellent administrative capacity, with capable staff, excellent relationships with communities and non-governmental entities, and innovative programs. In addition to positive relationships with communities, the Consortium maintain open lines of communication with the CoC and many other non-profits servicing Macomb County low-income residents. The gaps in the institutional delivery of systems can be described in three categories:

1. Management and Capacity: The programs and funds are distributed through complex system of cities, service providers, and organizations. The Consortium is challenged in that each recipient has its own limitations and capacity constraints.
2. Program Administration: Reporting requirements increasingly make it difficult for grant recipients to administer projects and programs, this extends to all levels of the process and is confounded by staffing and budget limitations.
3. Service Streamlining: The dispersion and overlap of programming can create inefficiencies in service provision.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The Macomb HOME Consortium has identified the following strategies to overcome gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery

Strategies to Improve Management Capacity:

- Develop Efficiencies: additional cost-effective ways to provide affordable housing: This process started with creation of the MHC and continues to evolve. We have, will continue to seek additional ways to share resources and costs to maintain an acceptable level of program and management capacity.
- Identify Service Gaps: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. Enhance program design and delivery.
- New Programs: Develop and implement new programs and initiatives, if necessary and in keeping with the priority objectives of this Plan.

Strategies to Improve Program Administration:

- Training and Coordination: Staff reductions and turnover can limit effective working environments. Working through 21 municipal and a dozen non-profit sub-recipients requires training programs so all participants can work effectively.
- Communication and Clarification of Program Requirements: Complex and sometimes conflicting program requirements can significantly increase administrative complexity and burden. The Consortium will work with program participants to clarify and collaborate on reporting.

Strategies to Achieve Streamlining of Services:

- Capacity Development of CHDO's: The MHC supports several non-profit housing organizations, and all of them are currently CHDO's. All are experienced and have the requisite capacity to succeed in their roles. However, MHC seeks additional opportunities to develop affordable housing and those could result in new CHDO recognition and support.

- Expanding the Network of Partners – The Urban County (and the MHC) will continue efforts to strengthen existing and establish new relationships with service providers to expand and strengthen services in the community.
- Sub-recipient Monitoring – The County and the MHC will continue to monitor and to assist sub-recipients and CHDO's in the 2014 to 2019 planning period. Monitoring will be performed through risk assessment and Technical Assistance will be provided based on the degree of need.

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SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Code Enforcement Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation Urgent Need		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Make Available Appropriate Housing	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing		Housing Rehabilitation Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale Code Enforcement Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Local and Regional Planning Permanent Supportive Housing Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Fair Housing Urgent Need		Rental units constructed: 40 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 350 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted Buildings Demolished: 10 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families	2014	2019	Homeless		Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Energy Efficiency Improvements Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale Local and Regional Planning Transportation Services Permanent Supportive Housing Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Fair Housing Food Bank Services Urgent Need		Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 60 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1200 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 12 Persons Assisted
4	Provide and Expand Human Services	2014	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Local and Regional Planning Transportation Services Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Supportive Services Food Bank Services Urgent Need		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Foster Economic Development	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Energy Efficiency Improvements Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Transportation Services Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Economic Development		Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business Jobs created/retained: 10 Jobs Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted

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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing		Housing Rehabilitation Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale Code Enforcement Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Permanent Supportive Housing Fair Housing Urgent Need		Buildings Demolished: 6 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 50000 Household Housing Unit
7	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Local and Regional Planning		Other: 3 Other

Table 50 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Community and stakeholder feedback indicate a need for public works and improvements throughout the County. The public demands that facilities and infrastructure be maintained and installed as appropriate to meet existing and increased needs. This Plan will focus on maintaining and improving existing (and creating new) public facilities and improvements that primarily serve LMI people, or which are located in blighted neighborhoods.
2	Goal Name	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Goal Description	The maintenance and preservation of housing for all residents but particularly affordable housing for LMI owners and renters is a high priority of this Plan. Newly homeless, and at-risk, families require assistance to maintain their dignity and preserve what has become a tenuous grip in the economic mainstream. Families face economic uncertainty due to stagnant or declining incomes resulting from un- or under-employment, plus losses of health and other benefits. These families, too, are at risk.
3	Goal Name	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Goal Description	Homelessness is increasing in Macomb County. The January 2009 Point-in-Time survey conducted by the Macomb Homeless Coalition counted 1176 homeless persons in the County, including 125 families, 165 children, and 353 chronically homeless people in the County. This figure excludes those who are sporadically homeless, temporarily housed, illegally squatting in foreclosed properties, or who have special needs. The result is an undercount, and possibly inadequate support systems.
4	Goal Name	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Goal Description	Community and stakeholder feedback also indicate a strong need for improved human services, particularly as they relate to individuals and families made homeless, or who risk homelessness due to job loss or underemployment. Those affected spend inordinate amounts of time seeking essential services only to find them not offered or inaccessible. Municipal resources are overextended, despite the compelling need to serve these people.

5	Goal Name	Foster Economic Development
	Goal Description	Economic development, job creation, and business attraction and retention continue to be a priority for Macomb County residents. Public Engagement conducted for this plan noted the need work to eliminate blight in low-income areas and the retail/commercial clusters that serve them. Macomb County is still recovering from a period of severe recession. As a result, many families are still unemployed or face unemployment.
6	Goal Name	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Goal Description	The 2009 plan noted 11,000 foreclosures in Macomb County between 2005 and 2008. This was only the start of the crisis, which peaked in 2010 when, according to the Community Research Institute, the monthly average number of foreclosures in Macomb County exceed 4000. Currently, foreclosure numbers have receded to pre-crisis levels; however, mitigating the aftermath and impacts of the crisis are an ongoing priority.
7	Goal Name	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity
	Goal Description	We need be able to effectively anticipate and address the rapidly changing economic, social and demographic environment in the County. The plan participants and Consortium members recognize that implementing this plan is one of many efforts being undertaken to improve the quality of life of Macomb residents, as such, activities that address multiple objectives and align with other local, regional and state programming, plans, and policies is a priority.

**SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement - 91.415, 91.215(c)
Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)**

No additional accessible units are required under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The MHC seeks to encourage consultation and collaboration with the six PHAs that serve Macomb county residents. MHC encourages the PHAs to initiate the following strategic activities during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle to increase resident involvement and improve reporting.

- Form resident advisory councils
- Hold bimonthly or quarterly open meetings with residents to discuss their issues and priorities
- Provide training and education to residents on healthy family living practices, like healthy meal preparation, cleanliness, home upkeep, family exercise, and community stewardship.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

None of the Six PHA's servicing the Macomb HOME Consortium are designated as troubled.

SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.415, 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The creation and preservation of affordable housing options in Macomb County is affected by market conditions and public policies. Outreach to agencies identified the following barriers to affordable housing in the County.

- **Price:** The post-inspection after market value for HOME investments of \$119,000 is too low. The price restriction limits the strategic effectiveness of programmatic efforts.
- **Match:** The 25% project match provision is not enough, and there is no match provision to cover costs for home rehabilitation.
- **Transportation:** Lack of transportation options and unwalkable roadways discourage neighborhood investment and project feasibility.
- **Reporting:** New HOME program reporting regulations makes it very difficult to utilize funds, discouraging small, and often very effective, projects. The perception is that the new rules are reactionary and unfairly punitive to highly capable grant recipients that have always been in good standing.
- **Perception:** Public perception that affordable housing is “bad” for neighborhoods. A holistic, community-wide approach is needed to confront stigma.
- **Senior Service Mismatch:** Lack of senior home owner maintenance and rehabilitation opportunities prevent seniors from aging in place. This creates more demand for senior housing facilities and widens the gap for seniors that need subsidized housing.
- **Resources:** Simply put, a lack of resources prevents systematic comprehensive response to affordable housing needs; there is not enough units and/or funds to maintain more units.
- **Credit:** Credit reports and background check requirements prevent people that need housing from getting approved.
- **Management:** Management and maintenance practices at existing housing facilities are not stringent enough; developments lose their appeal, and value.
- **Income/wealth inequity:** Policies that don't adequately require assets to be counted in the income calculation, resulting in people qualifying for assistance who may not have as great a need as others with higher incomes but lower assets. Additionally, there is an underserved need in public housing available for middle income people who do not qualify for public housing but lack the resources to take care of themselves in a safe and prudent manner.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The following strategies can help assist in the removal or amelioration of the previously identified barriers to affordable housing.

- **Price:** Advocate for policy change related to the post-inspection after market value for HOME investments, or develop new housing strategies to reach the target value of \$119,000.

- **Match:** Identify and secure new sources for project matching.
- **Transportation:** Evaluate projects for their effects on and efficient use of transportation resources; acknowledge and support the unique transportation needs of low-income residents in program execution.
- **Reporting:** Work with grant recipients to clearly explain program reporting requirements. Provide training and utilize HUD resources to encourage projects at small and large scales.
- **Perception:** Work with neighborhood organizations and community leaders to provide education about the positive effects of affordable housing on communities.
- **Senior Service Mismatch:** Work to match seniors that want to age-in-place with the services they need to do so.
- **Resources:** Work to streamline and promote the effective and efficient use of resources. Coordinate efforts with parallel planning and development activities.
- **Credit:** Create programs to assist low income residents in building credit as well as bridging credit report and background check requirement gaps for rental and owner oriented housing.
- **Management:** Develop model standards for management and maintenance practices at existing housing facilities. Help facilities to adopt and implement these standards.
- **Income/wealth inequity:** Assess income calculation policies to assure that assets are counted and housing is provided in an equitable manner. Work to develop strategies and policies that meet the underserved needs of affordable housing for middle income people.

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SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The Consortium and its members have adopted, by reference, the Macomb Home Consortium's priority objectives which, as described in the *2013 Strategic Plan to End Homelessness* are organized around five themes:

1. **Engage and Educate:** Through outreach and engagement promote an understanding of the homeless condition and the resources available to clients and community.
2. **Assess and Connect:** Assess barriers and connect client and community needs with available resources.
3. **Prevention and Development:** Increase availability and access to homeless prevention programs and promote development to address unmet needs resulting in a decrease of homeless families, youth and individuals.
4. **Reinforce and Report:** Identify, develop, promote and report longer term self-sufficiency programs
5. **Collaborate and Coordinate:** Strengthen and expand the collaborative efforts of the Continuum of Care stakeholders in order to most efficiently coordinate response to the needs of the homeless and at-risk.

In addition and as described previously, the Consortium and its members have pledged staff and financial resources to help implement the CoC's strategy, as it applies to the chronically homeless.

The Consortium has, moreover, addressed the needs of ELI and LMI persons at risk of homelessness, by supporting emergency services and by providing essential human services to them. It will also use HPRP funding to provide prevention and rapid re-housing assistance to affected households. These measures are expected to continue throughout the life of this Plan.

The structure for implementing this strategy follows: The Macomb Homeless Coalition has developed the master plan. Its affiliates, including municipalities, follow that strategy. This results in aligned objectives and programs between the Macomb Homeless Coalition and all partners, including the Macomb HOME Consortium.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Macomb Continuum of Care (CoC) / Macomb Homeless Coalition operate under a Coordinated Assessment model that provides for a consistent pre-screening and intake assessment of all clients presenting themselves for services within the Continuum. The agencies included in the coordination include emergency shelters, warming centers(s), transitional housing programs, permanent housing

programs, the youth shelter and street outreach and those providing short term rental and financial assistance to very low income and homeless individuals and families.

Individuals that are in need of emergency and traditional housing are matched to servicing agency. Public outreach and focus groups conducted in this current planning effort identified need for additional emergency shelter beds and transitional housing options. Funding to maintain the existing level of services is the priority. The Consortium supports expansion of these services and will work with Macomb Homeless Coalition to identify opportunities.

MSHDA has designated that all new Housing Choice Vouchers be dedicated to persons and households who were homeless. Because of this requirement, people in transitional housing can be ensured a wait list slot for a Housing Choice Voucher, which will make it easier for them to exit the transitional housing program directly to permanent housing.

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.

As indicated, the Consortium serves on the Board of the Macomb Homeless Coalition and that body was consulted, through the CoC, concerning the development of this Plan. Individual Macomb Homeless Coalition members were, moreover, invited to attend the Focus Group meetings mentioned previously. The CoC input resulted in a more solid needs estimate and analysis than might otherwise have been possible. The strategy outlined in this Plan is therefore closely aligned to that of the Macomb Homeless Coalition and will ensure effective and efficient service delivery. With this in mind, the following represents the Consortium's homeless strategy:

- Provide emergency, transitional and permanent housing assistance to help end chronic homelessness by 2023.
- Provide emergency and other essential human services to homeless and at risk populations.
- Continue, to the extent possible, to provide financial support for the Coalition's strategic planning

Support Macomb Homeless Coalition committees and specific initiatives to eliminate or reduce the extent of homelessness in Macomb County.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving

assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The Consortium, through its membership, has provided, and will continue to provide, financial and in-kind support for families at-risk of homelessness.

- Macomb County, Clinton Township, Roseville and Sterling Heights, for example, support Community Housing Network, Lighthouse Outreach, Care House, CARE, Samaritan House, and St. Vincent de Paul, which provide emergency food, utilities, and mortgage or rent assistance for those risking homelessness.
- The membership supports other service agencies such as Turning Point, which counsels and provides emergency housing for battered women and their families.

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SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

LBP testing is conducted on each assisted property built prior to 1978. Lead risk assessments are completed for all housing units receiving assistance through MHC housing rehabilitation program. When conditions are found which indicate a potential lead-based paint hazard, appropriate remedial action will be included as part of the homeowner rehabilitation work. All lead work will be conducted in accordance with federal regulations and performed by a certified and/or licensed contractor.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Consortium members always perform abatement rather than interim control measures. These actions significantly reduce the reoccurrence of lead based paint hazards.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

In accordance with federal regulations, staff distribute the EPA/HUD "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" pamphlet and provides other appropriate information to all housing rehabilitation assistance recipients. The information covers the dangers of lead-based paint, symptoms of lead paint poisoning, and provides instructions on actions to be taken if symptoms of lead-based paint poisoning are present. Staff Rehabilitation Specialists attend HUD sponsored "Lead Safe Work Practices Training for Trainers Course" and refresher courses on lead safe work practices, and are qualified to teach a one day course to approved contractors and subcontractors addressing lead-based paint hazards during renovation, remodeling, and rehabilitation in federally owned and assisted housing.

Staff will continue working closely with HUD and other regional agencies to obtain necessary training, information, and funding for these required efforts. Staff conducts an annual training session with all active contractors and contractors interested in becoming approved to bid on housing projects. During these trainings, contractors are made aware of the EPA Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting requirements. All contractors have been encouraged to become EPA certified renovators to meet the requirements and remain eligible to bid on housing projects where lead has been identified.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The Consortium and its member communities have well-established service networks to provide services to impoverished people. These include:

- A County Health Program to provide medical coverage for those who need it.
- The MCCSA programs to address critical service needs. These include home weatherization and other energy assistance activities, IDA homebuyer assistance (remaining ADDI funding), commodity distribution, senior and non-elderly nutrition services, senior CHORE services, TANF, Head Start, transportation services, plus the CoC comprehensive planning for the homeless.
- Employment training and job counseling through Michigan Works!, the Michigan State University Extension Service program (financial management and homebuyer education programs).

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The activities to be undertaken by the Consortium, and its member communities, will improve the quality of life and opportunities for many resident living in poverty. Providing affordable housing, supporting economic development, improving public infrastructure and many other goals, actions, and strategies discussed in this plan contribute to the Consortiums Anti-poverty strategy.

The County, consistent with Goals and objectives of this plan, will promote human services for LMI persons. These services promote positive life-styles which increase chances for long-term emotional, familial, and employment stability. Using its CDBG funds, it will work with the following agencies:

- Care House and Turning Point to help families and children resolve destructive relationship issues thereby fostering long-term growth.
- Macomb County Warming Center, MCREST, Angel's Wing Transitional House, Samaritan House, St. Vincent de Paul, and Turning Point to provide housing assistance to those experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- Food assistance will be provided to low income families by Hope Center in Macomb and Samaritan House, with CDBG funds supplementing their budgets.
- Several other Macomb County Departments use other funds to support an extensive service network that provides an array of human services to those in need. These include senior and veteran services; community mental health services; nutrition and childhood development programs; home weatherization, and hospital care to indigent persons. All serve those at the very lowest income level.
- The Macomb County CoC arranges for many services for people living in poverty, including housing counseling for those in need.

Additionally, the Consortium will work to support and coordinate with agencies that provide business development counseling to small business investors and owners, including LMI individuals. These services reduce poverty by promoting self-sufficiency and long-term employment. Finally, Macomb County's Michigan Works! Program to provide job training and employment services.

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SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

With a focus on ensuring compliance, the MCH staff includes program requirements in all contractual agreements (including outreach to women and minority owned businesses), sponsor orientation sessions and provides technical assistance. Staff defines clear expectations regarding performance standards, policies and procedures.

Staff conducts annual on-site programmatic and fiscal monitoring reviews of CDBG human service agencies at least once every two years (more frequently if the sub-recipient is new or is having difficulty meeting program or contract requirements.) Staff ensures systems are in place to verify income eligibility and Urban County residency and reviews the agency's financial management systems, audits, federal 990, policies and procedures, their files and records of federally funded projects completed in the past year. Staff prepares a final monitoring report that summarizes the information gathered during the site visit, including findings and concerns, and forwards a copy of the report to the agency. Regular review of monthly or quarterly reports, program evaluation forms, program visits and phone calls are also part of program monitoring procedures.

Staff will ensure compliance with all program regulations for all funding sources, including CDBG, HOME, and ESG. Components of project monitoring include compliance with eligible activities and National Objectives, HUD program rules and administrative requirements, as well as progress against production goals, needs for technical assistance, and evidence of innovative or outstanding performance. Financial monitoring ensures that sub-recipients comply with all of the Federal regulations governing their financial operations. This includes reviewing original supporting documentation for financial transactions, time sheets, tracking expenditures into the general ledgers, check books and bank transactions, internal controls, reviewing financial transactions to ensure that they are within the approved budget, and that expenditures are eligible and reasonable. Rehabilitation Specialists conduct on-site inspections, lead-based paint assessments, monitor the progress of construction and rehabilitation completed by contractors and subcontractors, and ensure code compliance. On-site HQS inspections of HOME funded rental housing developments are conducted by Rehabilitation Specialists each year based on the number of units, in compliance with Federal regulations and during the applicable period of affordability. The results of the HQS inspections are documented by the Rehabilitation Specialists and a report is provided to the housing developer with a summary of the pass/fail items and a date for resolving all corrections identified in the report.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The Macomb County HOME Consortium will primarily use CDBG, HOME Investment Partnership, and ESG program funds to accomplish specific objectives in the next five years.

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	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,691,181	40,000	0	1,731,181	6,924,724	These funds will leverage other public investment through infrastructure projects investment of jurisdictions.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,228,977	200,000	0	1,428,977	5,715,908	These funds will be distributed throughout the county to support housing needs of low income residents.

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: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	135,660	0	0	135,660	542,640	These funds will be used to support transitional housing and other eligible needs.

Table 51 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Community Development Block Grant funds will leverage additional resources as follows:

- Public Infrastructure & public facility projects will be supported with other funds from participating jurisdictions
- Rehabilitation funds will leverage Weatherization and other sources to expand the scope of rehabilitation assistance

HOME Investment Partnership Funds will leverage additional public and private investment:

- Homeownership investment will leverage funds from other agencies such as the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and other funds
- Rental projects supported by HUD will leverage additional funding from Federal Home Loan Bank programs, the application of Low

Income Housing Tax Credits and corresponding private equity investment, private construction and acquisition financing; and other sources

- HOME match requirements are achieved via in-kind support of numerous agencies, the donation of labor and materials on numerous homeowner projects, and the application of payments in lieu of taxes for affordable housing developments in numerous communities

Emergency Solutions Grants will leverage additional investment as follows:

- The Consortium leverages resources from a number of federal, state, and local funding agencies to offer complementary affordable housing, community, and economic development programs for lower-income residents of the County.

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

Publically owned land may be used but there are no specific projects or strategies to note.

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Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area Limited Clientele Activity Addressing Slums/Blight on a Spot Basis	Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation	CDBG: \$1,013,961	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 9550 Persons Assisted Businesses assisted: 2 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Make Available Appropriate Housing	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing	LMI Housing Activities	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$195,271 HOME: \$1,306,079	Rental units constructed: 3 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 2 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 19 Household Housing Unit
3	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families	2014	2019	Homeless	Limited Clientele Activity LMI Housing Activities ESG Activities	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services	CDBG: \$8,800 ESG: \$125,486	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 750 Persons Assisted
4	Provide and Expand Human Services	2014	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Limited Clientele Activity	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Supportive Services Food Bank Services	CDBG: \$98,413	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 9890 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing	LMI Housing Activities Addressing Slums/Blight on a Spot Basis	Demolition, Clearance, Remediation	CDBG: \$76,500	Buildings Demolished: 3 Buildings

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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Grant Administration	Housing Rehabilitation Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale Code Enforcement Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services Fair Housing Food Bank Services Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation	CDBG: \$338,236 HOME: \$122,898 ESG: \$10,174	Other: 1 Other

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	The 2014 program will include the following public facilities & infrastructure activities: Senior Center Improvements - these activities will benefit approximately 4,550 seniors in the Village of Armada, Fraser, and Washington Township. Street Improvements - these activities will benefit approximately 5,000 residents of the Cities of Centerline and Eastpointe. Historic Preservation - includes two historic preservation activities in Washington Township.
2	Goal Name	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Goal Description	2014 projects under this goal include: HOME CHDO Operating, HOME Housing Rehabilitation, HOME CHDO Reserve, HOME Rental Housing, and HOME Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Resale. CDBG and HOME administration funds will also support this goal.
3	Goal Name	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Goal Description	2014 projects under this goal include: ESG Projects including: HMIS, Rapid Rehousing, and Emergency Shelter Operations. CDBG Public Services will included funding for MCREST and the Macomb Warming Center.
4	Goal Name	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Goal Description	2014 projects under this goal include CDBG Public Services including Armada PAL, Care House, Hope Center of Macomb, Macomb Literacy Partners Samaritan House, Skyline Camp, Wigs4Kids, MCCA Chore, senior center programming, and Turning Point.
5	Goal Name	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Goal Description	2014 Projects will include demolition of 3 properties in Ray Township.
6	Goal Name	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity
	Goal Description	Projects under this goal include CDBG, HOME, and ESG Administration.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following projects are identified to meet the needs of the 2014-2019 Macomb HOME Consortium Consolidated plan.

#	Project Name
1	HOME Planning and Administration
2	HOME CHDO Operating
3	HOME Housing Rehabilitation
4	HOME CHDO Reserve
5	HOME Rental Housing
6	HOME Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Resale
7	CDBG Administration
8	CDBG Housing Rehabilitation
9	CDBG Public Services
10	CDBG Demolitions
11	CDBG Public Facilities/Infrastructure Improvements
12	CDBG Historic Preservation
13	Fiscal Year 2014 ESG Projects

Table 53 – Project Information

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

Starting in 2013, the Urban County initiated a new three year funding cycle for CDBG funds to provide larger allocations to each community every three years. In 2014 the Urban County will fund Eastpointe, Center Line, Fraser, Washington, Armada, and Ray. The communities identified activities and assistance areas, based on citizen input informed by law and regulation, to address local needs and priorities that were consistent with the goals of the Consortiums Consolidated Plan.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	HOME Planning and Administration
	Target Area	Grant Administration
	Goals Supported	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale
	Funding	HOME: \$122,898
	Description	The Macomb HOME Consortium will use 10% of its 2014 allocation for eligible expenses necessary to administer the grant.
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Eligible administration expenses include but are not limited to: staff salaries and related costs; goods and services necessary for administration; services under third party agreements; fair housing activities; preparation of the Consolidated and Annual Actions Plans; and compliance with other federal requirements.
2	Project Name	HOME CHDO Operating
	Target Area	LMI Housing Activities
	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Needs Addressed	Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale
	Funding	HOME: \$60,000
	Description	The Macomb HOME Consortium may set aside up to 5% funds for CHDO Operations. Funds will be use to provide general operating assistance for CHDOs that are receiving set-aside funds for an activity (or activities) or are under written agreement to receive set-aside funds within 24 months of the date of the agreement.
	Target Date	6/30/2017

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Funds will be provided to eligible CHDO's who will in turn assist eligible families. The number of families assisted will be reported the corresponding activity.
	Location Description	CHDO must be located in and/or serve residents located in the jurisdiction of the Macomb HOME Consortium.
	Planned Activities	General operating assistance.
3	Project Name	HOME Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	LMI Housing Activities
	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	HOME: \$317,612
	Description	Provide assistance to income eligible homeowners to complete necessary repairs to their home. Funding includes estimated HOME program income in the amount of \$200,000
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	6- low- to moderate-income families in Roseville 7 low- to moderate-income families throughout the jurisdiction of the Macomb "Urban County".
	Location Description	Roseville and the Macomb "Urban County".
	Planned Activities	Complete necessary repairs to single family residential properties owned and occupied by income eligible homeowners.
4	Project Name	HOME CHDO Reserve
	Target Area	LMI Housing Activities
	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Needs Addressed	Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale
	Funding	HOME: \$369,247
	Description	The Macomb HOME Consortium must set aside a minimum of 15% of its HOME allocation for housing development activities in which qualified CHDO's are the owners, developers and/or sponsors.
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Three families will benefit from the proposed activity.

	Location Description	The activity must be located within the jurisdiction of the Macomb HOME Consortium.
	Planned Activities	Activities include rental housing, new construction and/or acquisition/rehabilitation/resale of existing housing.
5	Project Name	HOME Rental Housing
	Target Area	LMI Housing Activities
	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Needs Addressed	Rental Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$376,625
	Description	HOME funds will be allocated for rental activities involving new construction or existing housing.
	Target Date	3/17/2014
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Three families will benefit from this activity.
	Location Description	The project will be located within the jurisdiction of the Macomb HOME Consortium.
Planned Activities	The project will involve either new construction or rehabilitation of existing housing for lease to families with household incomes that do not exceed 60% AMI.	
6	Project Name	HOME Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Resale
	Target Area	LMI Housing Activities
	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Needs Addressed	Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale
	Funding	HOME: \$182,595
	Description	HOME funds will be used to acquire and rehabilitate existing housing for the purpose of resale to income eligible homebuyers.
	Target Date	6/30/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Up to two low- to moderate-income families will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	The activity will take place within the jurisdiction of the Macomb HOME Consortium.
Planned Activities	Acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing for resale to income eligible homebuyers.	
7	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	Grant Administration

	Goals Supported	<p>Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure</p> <p>Make Available Appropriate Housing</p> <p>Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families</p> <p>Provide and Expand Human Services</p> <p>Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs</p> <p>Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity</p>
	Needs Addressed	<p>Housing Rehabilitation</p> <p>Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements</p> <p>Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale</p> <p>Code Enforcement</p> <p>Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities</p> <p>Demolition, Clearance, Remediation</p> <p>Local and Regional Planning</p> <p>Senior and Youth Facilities and Services</p> <p>Supportive Services</p> <p>Food Bank Services</p> <p>Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation</p>
	Funding	CDBG: \$338,236
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Costs related to the administration of the CDBG allocation to the Macomb Urban County.
8	Project Name	CDBG Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	LMI Housing Activities
	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$195,271
	Description	Provide assistance to income eligible homeowners to complete necessary repairs to their home. Funding includes estimated CDBG program income in the amount of \$40,000.00
	Target Date	6/30/2017

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The activity will benefit six families.
	Location Description	The project will take place throughout the jurisdiction of the Macomb "Urban County".
	Planned Activities	Complete necessary repairs to single family residential properties owned and occupied by income eligible homeowners.
9	Project Name	CDBG Public Services
	Target Area	Limited Clientele Activity
	Goals Supported	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services Food Bank Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$107,213
	Description	Public services include, but are not limited to, employment, crime prevention, child care, health, drug abuse, education, fair housing counseling, energy conservation, homeless programs, homebuyer down payment assistance, or recreational needs. To be eligible for CDBG assistance, a public service must be either a new service or a quantifiable increase in the level of an existing service above that which has been provided by or on behalf of the unit of general local government (through funds raised by the unit or received by the unit from the State in which it is located) in the 12 calendar months before the submission of the action plan. (An exception to this requirement may be made if HUD determines that any decrease in the level of a service was the result of events not within the control of the unit of general local government.) The amount of CDBG funds used for public services shall not exceed 15% of the County's annual CDBG allocation.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	While not located in, activities will serve the residents of Eastpointe, Centerline, Fraser, Washington Township, Village of Armada, and Ray Township.

	Planned Activities	Care House, Hope Center, Macomb Literacy Partners, MCREST, Samaritan House, Skyline Camp, MCCSA Chore Program, Macomb Warming Center, Wigs4Kids, Ray Township Senior Center Program, Armada PAL, and Turning Point.
10	Project Name	CDBG Demolitions
	Target Area	Addressing Slums/Blight on a Spot Basis
	Goals Supported	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Needs Addressed	Demolition, Clearance, Remediation
	Funding	CDBG: \$76,500
	Description	Demolition of blighted properties.
	Target Date	12/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Three properties will be demolished under this activity.
	Location Description	Properties demolished under this activity will be located in Ray Township.
	Planned Activities	Demolition of blighted properties.
11	Project Name	CDBG Public Facilities/Infrastructure Improvements
	Target Area	Low/Mod Area
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$999,241
	Description	Public facilities and infrastructure projects may include acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of public facilities and improvements, except as provided in 207(a), carried out by the recipient or other public or private nonprofit entities.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Senior Center Improvements - these activities will benefit approximately 4,550 seniors in the Village of Armada, Fraser, and Washington Township. Street Improvements - these activities will benefit approximately 5,000 residents of Centerline and Eastpointe.
	Location Description	The Village of Armada, Fraser, and Washington Township have each allocated CDBG funds for improvements to their Senior Centers. Street Improvements will take place in the Cities of Eastpointe and Centerline.
Planned Activities	Senior center improvements and road reconstruction.	
	Project Name	CDBG Historic Preservation

12	Target Area	Addressing Slums/Blight on a Spot Basis
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation
	Funding	CDBG: \$14,720
	Description	Historic preservation. CDBG funds may be used for the rehabilitation, preservation or restoration of historic properties, whether publicly or privately owned. Historic properties are those sites or structures that are either listed in or eligible to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places, listed in a State or local inventory of historic places, or designated as a State or local landmark or historic district by appropriate law or ordinance. Historic preservation, however, is not authorized for buildings for the general conduct of government.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Two historic properties will be assisted by this activity.
	Location Description	Washing Township Historical Museum and Starweather Arts Center located in Washington Township.
	Planned Activities	Building renovations to historical properties.
13	Project Name	Fiscal Year 2014 ESG Projects
	Target Area	ESG Activities
	Goals Supported	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing
	Funding	ESG: \$135,660
	Description	The Fiscal Year 2014 ESG allocations funds for Macomb County will be allocated to, program administration, HMIS, emergency shelter operations, and rapid rehousing
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The activities under this project are expected to serve 100 homeless individuals.
	Location Description	The shelters assisted under this project must serve residents of the Macomb "Urban County".
Planned Activities	Through consultation with the local Continuum of Care (Macomb Homeless Coalition), the County's 2014 ESG funds will be allocated for the following activities:	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

The Urban County of Macomb is governed by “home rule” and therefore allocates as much CDBG funding as possible to its 21 member communities less program administration, housing rehabilitation, and public services.

Starting in 2013, the Urban County initiated a new three year funding cycle for CDBG funds to provide larger allocations to each community every three years. In 2014 the Urban County will fund Eastpointe, Center Line, Fraser, Washington, Armada, and Ray. The communities identified activities and assistance areas, based on citizen input informed by law and regulation, to address local needs and priorities that were consistent with the goals of the Consortiums Consolidated Plan.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Low/Mod Area	
Limited Clientele Activity	
Grant Administration	
LMI Housing Activities	
Addressing Slums/Blight on a Spot Basis	
ESG Activities	

Table 54 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Macomb County operates an Urban County CDBG program that encompasses a large geographic area including diverse participating communities. Communities located in the southern end of the County (Centerline, Eastpointe, and Mount Clemens) tend to have concentrations of eligible census block groups, but communities located outside of the areas of concentration also have lower-income families that are in need. Therefore, the County's philosophy is that the local communities know local needs best. As a result CDBG funds, less administration, housing rehabilitation, and public services, are distributed on a formula basis to participating communities. The formula takes into account such factors as poverty, overall population, etc. The communities determine to allocate resources within overall objectives, laws, and regulations.

HOME funds received by the Macomb HOME Consortium are distributed to members on a formula basis. The member community then determines how to allocate resources within overall objectives, laws, and regulations. While not limited to areas of concentration, HOME project administered by the County tend to be in these area as a result of the HOME maximum purchase price or after rehabilitation value limits.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	20
Non-Homeless	25
Special-Needs	2
Total	47

Table 55 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	20
The Production of New Units	1
Rehab of Existing Units	20
Acquisition of Existing Units	6
Total	47

Table 56 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

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AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)

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

The Urban County received no applications for public housing activities in the 2014 program year.

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

As described in the Strategic Plan, the Consortium supports PHAs developing programs to encourage residents to participate in management, community programming, and resident councils.

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

None of the six PHAs serving the Urban County are designated as troubled.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The County's Continuum of Care (CoC) Agency, or Macomb Homeless Coalition, collaborates with local shelters that have outreach workers. Outreach efforts are managed through the CoC to reduce duplications efforts to ensure that the greatest number of persons are assisted. The Macomb Homeless Coalition operates under a Coordinated Assessment model that provides for a consistent pre-screening and intake assessment of all clients presenting themselves for services within the Continuum. The agencies included in the coordination include emergency shelters, warming centers(s), transitional housing programs, permanent housing programs, the youth shelter and street outreach and those providing short term rental and financial assistance to very low income and homeless individuals and families.

Each location is trained on the use of the coordinated HMIS forms created specifically for County-wide assessment. Training of intake personnel and case managers takes place quarterly by the HMIS administrator. Case managers meet bi-monthly with Macomb Homeless Coalition Housing Resource Specialist to discuss goals, trends, client need, and process. Quarterly the Executive Directors of the participating organizations meet to discuss the coordinated assessment process and the training needs of their organizations.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The MHC 2014 - 2019 Con Plan addresses homeless and homelessness prevention in three separate priorities: #2 (housing), #3 (address the needs of homeless and at risk families), and #4 (expand human

services). This Plan implements these objectives by providing funding to the Continuum of Care for coordination of prevention and housing activities, as well as funding prevention, emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent housing. It should also be noted that homelessness is also addressed through the various housing, public housing and community development programs mentioned throughout this Annual Plan.

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

As mentioned, the County, and the Consortium are served by the Macomb Homeless Coalition which, through its Coordinator and member agencies assist temporarily and chronically homeless families and individuals. This will occur through:

- Continuing strategic and tactical planning supported by the County and Macomb Homeless Coalition
- Continued applications for assistance made available by HUD, the State of Michigan, and other appropriate agencies,
- Seeking ways to expand the reach and effectiveness of the Coalition through financial and other means of support, if at all possible.
- Considering the feasibility of applications made by agencies to provide affordable transitional and permanent housing to homeless and at-risk populations,
- Providing human services to address the root causes of homelessness.

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 Macomb Homeless Coalition will implement the goals and strategies contained in the County's Strategic Plan to End Homelessness, including its goal to increase availability of homeless prevention programs in Macomb County.

As described, Macomb County and the Macomb Homeless Coalition will, through CDBG and HOME, collaborate with service agencies to provide emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent housing, as well as assistance to homeless individuals and those at risk of becoming so. It will also

financially support public services designed to address the root causes of homelessness and provide interim assistance to help those affected address their daily needs.

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AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.420, 91.220(j)

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

Macomb County has a variety of housing types in all price ranges. It does not control municipal decision-making, but advises communities about land use policies and controls, zoning ordinances, and other actions that can promote affordable housing. It also identifies trends and helps communities plan for them, e.g. a special report detailing the needs of a rapidly aging population, with results shared with municipalities so that they can factor design considerations into their ordinances. Other planned actions include:

- Implement its housing activities in a fair and equitable manner as required by law.
- Work on elderly housing issues and assist local municipalities which have expressed interest in implementing the County study on elderly housing..
- Continue collaborative efforts with housing providers to promote both affordable home ownership and rental housing opportunities for LMI households.
- The Consortium will continue to strengthen existing relationships, and build new relationships in its efforts to increase affordable housing opportunities in Macomb County. In the recent past, for example, Macomb County has worked with the City of Utica which wants to rehabilitate 54 units of senior housing. Other, yet unnamed, opportunities may arise during the coming year.
- Support, if possible, other reasonable proposals for affordable housing.
- Work to address other barriers outlined in the strategic plan as opportunities arise.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

The Macomb Urban County and the Consortium will engage in a variety of activities intended to further local housing and community development goals.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The Urban County and the Consortium will continue to collaborate and partner with a wide network of housing and human services providers, government officials, business leaders, and citizens to identify areas of need in the community. A coordinated effort will be made to continually improve service delivery systems, reduce duplicative services and to create a process that is flexible enough to meet new needs as they develop.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The Urban County and the Consortium will continue to operate single-family rehabilitation programs. Other planned actions that will foster affordable housing include homebuyer and rental projects. To further enhance low- to moderate-income neighborhoods, street improvements, as well as the demolition of blighted structures are also planned.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Lead risk assessments will be completed for all housing units receiving assistance through the housing rehabilitation program. When conditions are found which indicate a potential lead-based paint hazard, appropriate remedial action will be included as part of the rehabilitation work. All lead work will be conducted in accordance with federal regulations and performed by an appropriately certified and/or licensed contractor.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The Urban County and the Consortium have well-established service networks to provide services to impoverished people. These include:

- A County Health Program to provide medical coverage for those who need it.
- The MCCSA programs to address critical service needs. These include home weatherization and other energy assistance activities, IDA homebuyer assistance (remaining ADDI funding), commodity distribution, senior and non-elderly nutrition services, senior CHORE services, TANF, Head Start, transportation services, plus the CoC comprehensive planning for the homeless.
- Employment training and job counseling through Michigan Works!, the MSU Extension Service program (financial management and homebuyer education).

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Macomb County has excellent administrative capacity, with capable staff, excellent relationships with communities and non-governmental entities, and innovative programs. With diminished revenues, we must offset lost resources to maintain our edge. The following are therefore considered for the coming year:

Management Capacity

- Develop additional cost-effective ways to provide affordable housing. This process started with creation of the MHC and continues to evolve. We have, will continue to, seek additional ways to share resources and costs to maintain an acceptable level of program and management capacity.
- Identify service gaps and improve efficiency and effectiveness in their delivery. The MHC will enhance program design and delivery as well. This is a continuing process and, although, no specific actions have been identified for implementation during the 2014 - 2015 program, measures will be taken.

CHDO Capacity Development – The MHC supports several non-profit housing organizations, and all of them are currently CHDO's. All are experienced and have the requisite capacity to succeed in their roles. No special development measures are therefore necessary. That said, MHC seeks additional opportunities to develop affordable housing and those could result in new CHDO recognition and support. The MHC is ready should that occur.

Expanding the Network of Partners – The Urban County (and the MHC) will continue efforts to strengthen existing and establish new relationships with service providers to expand and strengthen services in the community.

Sub-recipient Monitoring – The County and the MHC will continue to monitor and to assist sub-recipients and CHDO's in 2014. Monitoring will be performed through risk assessment and Technical Assistance will be provided based on the degree of need.

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

The Urban County and the Consortium regularly coordinates with service providers and housing providers by attending coordination meetings, participating in community-wide committees, and engaging local experts recommend and provide programs for their target populations. Primarily this is done through the collaborative relationship with the Macomb County Homeless Coalition (the area's Continuum of Care).

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

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	40,000
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:	40,000

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.	80.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

Other forms of public investment include funds received by the CHDO from the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and private investment such as the funds received by the CHDO from Thrivent Financial.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The following provisions will apply to subrecipients, consortium members, CHDO's, or other entities that currently provide homebuyer assistance with HOME funds provided through the Macomb HOME Consortium.

- The length of the long term affordability will be will be 15 years.
- Recapture is the chose method.
- The Macomb HOME Consortium will require full repayment of the assistance provided to the homebuyer if the home is sold during the affordability period. However, if there are no net proceeds or insufficient proceeds to recapture the full amount of the HOME investment due, the amount subject to recapture will be limited to what is available from the net proceeds. Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus superior non-HOME loan repayments and any closing costs.
- Written agreements will reflect this requirement.
- Affordability provision will be enforced through a recorded mortgage.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The Office of Community Development includes appropriate affordability of units in compliance with HOME requirements in all project contracts and mortgage notes.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The Macomb HOME Consortium HOME has not planned activities under 24 CFR 92.206(b) and therefore will not use HOME funds to refinance single family or multifamily housing debt during the 2014 program year.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Please see the attached Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program Rapid Re-Housing Policy dated 3/6/2014.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Macomb Continuum of Care (CoC) / Macomb Homeless Coalition operate under a Coordinated Assessment model that provides for a consistent pre-screening and intake assessment of all clients presenting themselves for services within the Continuum. The agencies included in the coordination include emergency shelters, warming centers(s), transitional housing programs, permanent housing programs, the youth shelter and street outreach and those providing short term rental and financial assistance to very low income and homeless individuals and families.

Each location is trained on the use of the coordinated HMIS forms created specifically for County-wide assessment. Training of intake personnel and case managers takes place quarterly by the HMIS administrator. Case managers meet bi-monthly with Macomb Homeless Coalition Housing Resource Specialist to discuss goals, trends, client need, and process. Quarterly the Executive Directors of the participating organizations meet to discuss the coordinated assessment process and the training needs of their organizations.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The County will administer Rapid Re-Housing Activities in house through the Macomb County Community Services Agency. Funds will be used in conjunction with Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) grant funds which will be used as match.

The County will issue a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for Emergency Shelter - Shelter Operations. The NOFA will be published in a newspaper of general circulation. The NOFA will also be available for distribution through the Continuum of Care (Macomb Homeless Coalition). To be eligible to apply under the NOFA the emergency shelter must be located in Macomb County, MI, and must serve residents of the Macomb "Urban County" participating communities. Proposals will be subject to preliminary review for completeness by County program staff. Incomplete submissions will be rejected. All proposals containing the required items will be considered by the review panel. The three member review panel will include two County program staff and one representative for the Continuum of Care. ESG recipients will be required to provide match for 100% of their total award amount in compliance with 24 CFR 576.201.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The policy-making entity of Macomb County Community Development is the Macomb County Board of Commissioners unless otherwise authorized. In order to comply with 24 CFR 576.405(a), staff has consulted with the Board of Directors from the Continuum of Care which currently includes one formerly homeless individual. In addition, program staff regularly attends monthly meetings held by the Macomb Homeless Coalition in order to present and solicit input regarding ESG policies and funding decisions.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The process for evaluating ESG activities will involve a review of an array of data including: 1) agency budgets, 2) staff reports on prior year activities, 3) number of clients assisted by the agency, 4) review of exit data (housing and steps towards self-sufficiency) and 5) review of third party audits.

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Clinton Township Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

Clinton Township is a participating member of the Macomb HOME Consortium and participates in the Consortiums Consolidated Planning Process. The Consolidated Plan identifies the five year programmatic goals, and activities for the Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) for Macomb County HOME Consortium. The Urban County of Macomb is comprised of 21 local units of government. The Macomb HOME Consortium, comprised of the Urban County of Macomb, the Charter Township of Clinton, and the Cities of Roseville and Sterling Heights has prepared this Consolidated Plan (Plan), in order to qualify for CDBG, HOME, and other formula program funding administered by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD). This Con Plan is effective from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

In sum, the Macomb HOME Consortium has undertaken housing and community development programs for decades. It has repaired homes, promoted transitional housing, helped developmentally-disabled adults find adequate housing and achieve independence, constructed, improved and or expanded public facilities including parks and senior centers, constructed or improved streets, sidewalks and water and sewer facilities, and provided human services to address LMI needs. The 2014-2019 plan will continue, expand, and reinforce these accomplishments.

The Macomb HOME Consortium is a Mission based organization that aims to serve Macomb County low income residents by adhering to the following Mission Statement:

Mission Statement

The Macomb HOME Consortium will provide decent, affordable housing to LMI residents within its jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, as amended. Consortium members will, moreover, use their community development resources in concert with their housing and community development partners, to promote decent housing and a suitable living environment for LMI persons, in accordance with the Housing and Community Development Act of 1949, as amended.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

Clinton Township embraces the objectives identified in the 2014 to 2019 Macomb HOME Consortium Consolidated Plan. The Consortium and its individual members expect to address each of these objectives during the life of this Plan.

Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure

Community and stakeholder feedback indicate a need for public works and improvements throughout the County. The public demands that facilities and infrastructure be maintained and installed as appropriate to meet existing and increased needs. This Plan will focus on maintaining and improving existing (and creating new) public facilities and improvements that primarily serve LMI people, or which are located in blighted neighborhoods.

Make Available Appropriate Housing

The maintenance and preservation of housing for all residents but particularly affordable housing for LMI owners and renters is a high priority of this Plan. Newly homeless, and at-risk, families require assistance to maintain their dignity and preserve what has become a tenuous grip in the economic mainstream. Families face economic uncertainty due to stagnant or declining incomes resulting from un- or under-employment, plus losses of health and other benefits. These families, too, are at risk.

Address the Needs of the Homeless and At-Risk Families

Homelessness is increasing in Macomb County. The January 2013 Point-in-Time survey conducted by the Macomb Homeless Coalition counted 988 homeless individuals and family members were found in Macomb County shelters, vehicles, hotels, and on the streets. This figure excludes those who are sporadically homeless, temporarily housed, illegally squatting in foreclosed properties, or who have special needs. The result is an undercount, and possibly inadequate support systems.

Provide and Expand Human Services

Community and stakeholder feedback also indicate a strong need for improved human services, particularly as they relate to individuals and families made homeless, or who risk homelessness due to job loss or underemployment. Those affected spend inordinate amounts of time seeking essential services only to find them not offered or inaccessible. Municipal resources are overextended, despite the compelling need to serve these people.

Foster Economic Development

Economic development, job creation, and business attraction and retention continue to be a priority for Macomb County residents. Public Engagement conducted for this plan noted the need work to eliminate blight in low-income areas and the retail/commercial clusters that serve them.

Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs

The 2009 plan noted 11,000 foreclosures in Macomb County between 2005 and 2008. This was only the start of the crisis, which peaked in 2010 when, according to the Community Research Institute, the monthly average number of foreclosures in Macomb County exceed 4000. **Expand Comprehensive**

Planning, Management and Capacity

We need be able to effectively anticipate and address the rapidly changing economic, social and demographic environment in the County.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Over the 2009 to 2013 planning period, the Macomb HOME Consortium has had a dramatically positive effect on residents in need of housing and services. Some of the highlights for each consortium member follow.

Clinton Township focused its efforts on expanding its housing rehabilitation program. The Township partnered with Habitat for Humanity and was able to work with Habitat to shift its efforts from new construction to rehabilitation. Clinton Township also continued its support of public service activities. Directing much of the effort to respond to the rise in homelessness effected by the 2009 economic downturn.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

This Plan was developed over an extended period of time, starting in December of 2013 and Concluding with the submittal of the locally approved plan in June of 2014. Clinton Township held public hearings, focus groups (open to the public), and participated in engagement activates for the Macomb HOME Consolidated Plan.

This process included cross-departmental coordination within each cities staff as well as targeted outreach to community organizations and service providers that have key knowledge about community assets and needs.

- Staff consulted with other Departments in order to obtain the most accurate information possible.
- An extensive process of citizen and stakeholder input that included four hearings, four planning open houses, and two focus group meetings to obtain stakeholder views on housing and service needs.
- Attendance and announcement of meeting schedule at the Macomb Homeless Coalitions regularly scheduled coordination meetings
- Hard copy mailing of the meeting announcement to: Angel's Wing Transitional Housing Program, A Beautiful Me, Care House, Hope Center, Macomb Literacy Partners, Macomb Homeless Coalition, Macomb County Warming Center, MCREST, Samaritan House, St. Vincent DePaul, Skyline Camp, Turning Point, Wigs 4 Kids, Macomb Charitable Foundation, Armada Police Athletic League, Macomb County Habitat for Humanity, Community Housing Network, United Way of Southeastern Michigan, Fair Housing Center of Metropolitan Detroit, ARC

Services of Macomb, MCCSA, Office of Senior Services, Eastside Teen Outreach, Lighthouse Outreach, ACCESS.

- Other discussions involved the Consortium's membership at periodic meetings and individual members posited their Annual Plans on their respective websites.
- Online survey/Questionnaire to reach individuals not able to attend one of the schedule plan development meetings. Including outreach to Public Housing Associations (PHA's).
- Information sharing and discussion among Consortium members during Plan development.

This process ensured presentation and coverage of all issues to affected residents and stakeholders, with opportunity for their review and comment.

5. Summary of public comments

The major findings of the public engagement process are summarized below:

Public Facilities.

There is a high demand for public facilities and infrastructure improvement throughout the communities that comprise the Macomb HOME Consortium. Safety improvements to roadways, sidewalks, bikeways, crossing improvements to serve low income residents can address transportation needs, recreational needs, and improve the quality of life for LMI and ELI residents. Infrastructure improvements to water, sewer, and stormwater treatment systems are also a priority.

Public Services:

There is wide consensus of the need for continuing and improving public services, including services to homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless, emergency services to help at-risk populations keep their homes, services for children and their families, and for human services to help LMI people cope with daily life. The needs in this category outweighed the funding and it was noted that the limitation of 15% of CBDG funds to public services was a challenge for communities.

Affordable Housing:

In the last planning period (2009 to 2014) the Macomb HOME Consortium noted that investors were actively buying foreclosures and converting them to rental units. Also the foreclosure crisis increased the supply of vacant/available housing on the market. As such, the plan noted no immediate need for new housing in Macomb County. As a result, the Consortium worked with housing partners, like Habitat for Humanity, who normally focus on new construction to instead work on housing rehabilitation and renovation. Despite foreclosure numbers declining in Macomb County to pre-recession levels, the impacts of the foreclosure crisis, like new LMI owners in houses needing repairs, and LMI renters in houses needing repairs, dictate an ongoing need to focus on rehabilitation and renovation. While there may be a latent demand for new housing product there was consensus among Consortium members

and constituents to focus any new housing developments into areas currently services by water, sewer, and other public infrastructure.

Homelessness:

Homelessness and the prevention of homelessness is a priority for the Macomb HOME Consortium. The Consortium and its constituents recognize that HUD is shifting priorities away from providing shelter beds and transitional shelters; however, it is apparent that the community needs more shelter beds to accommodate the current demand.

Economy:

The past five years Macomb County and its residents endured a period of economic crisis and stagnation, this led to the Macomb HOME Consortium working diligently to respond to this crisis and utilize programs and funding opportunities to serve residents as they were provided. This could be described as a period of reactionary, or opportunistic planning. While not ideal, the lesson learned is that the needs for HOME, CBDG, and ESG funding far outweigh the level of funding. The Consortium was successful in managing the funding to meet the greatest need in a time of volatility and uncertainty. While the economic outlook has improved, the Consortium recognizes the advantage to maintaining a level flexibility in the Consolidated Plan. To assure that the plan would reflect the values of the community at large, the public process focused on identifying key issues and outlining priority objectives to guide implementation activities.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments were incorporated into the plan.

7. Summary

Overall, Clinton Township is a good place to live, work and play, and continues to grow, even during a period of population decline within the State of Michigan. The County is slowly recovering from a long and severe downturn in the regional economy. During the downturn the County's base economy (including housing and durable manufacturing) was severely challenged. Businesses that moved away and thousands of people lost their jobs and their homes. The impacts of the "Great Recession" are still a major priority for the Consortium. Municipalities experienced a steep decline in tax revenues due to declining property values, during a time of increased demand for public services. Though the general consensus is the county is recovering from this period, the impacts are still being felt. Quality of life in the County remains threatened and the efforts of the Macomb HOME Consortium to improve conditions for LMI residents and families are as important as ever.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	CLINTON TOWNSHIP (MACOMB COUNTY)	
CDBG Administrator		

Table 57– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Clinton Township is the lead entity for Community Development Activities within the Township. Clinton Township has well-established and successful housing and community development history. The municipality is chartered under State and local law to receive and administer grant funds. Clinton Township has worked in concert with the other municipalities and with non-municipal partners to extend program efficiency, scope and reach. Partnerships extend to housing developers, public housing commissions, service providers, homeless advocates, and profit and non-profit institutions of all stripes. Any actions undertaken occur by staff, acting at the directive of their legislative bodies and executive officers.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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 Clinton Township
 48038

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

Clinton Township has a Public Housing Commission that was consulted in the development of this plan. To assure substantive involvement in the plan development and a collaborative plan writing process each Housing Commission was asked to submit written answers to the following questions, which are based on HUDs regulatory requirements.

- What are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing?
- Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels? Is there a sufficient supply of public housing developments?
- What is the physical condition of public housing units? What are the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing?
- What are the barriers to providing affordable housing to low income residents?
- Are there negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment?
- What strategy do you recommend HOME prioritize for improving conditions for low-income and moderate-income families?
- Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?
Are there projects areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?
- Are there Park improvements needed in low income neighborhoods? Are there streets, crossing, or safety Improvements needed in low income neighborhoods?

The answers provided to these questions were used incorporated responses to corresponding sections of this plan.

Additionally, a public open house was held in the Community, and some additional needs that apply to the community were discussed other meetings in the 2014 to 2019 Consolidated Plan process. Meetings were well attended by public and assisted housing providers, and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Outreach conducted in this planning process confirmed that the delivery system is strong but is challenged by financial constraints and a great need for eligible activities. The working relationships established between partners are noteworthy, having resulted in the creation of the Consortium, the Macomb Homeless Coalition, effective interdepartmental cooperation that combines resources to further Program objectives, and inter-agency interventions. Clinton Township staff participate as members of the CoC/Macomb Homeless Coalition. Board of Directors. The Consortium also meets with the cities of Warren and St. Clair Shores on matters of mutual concern, and the County meets with its Urban County peers for the same purpose.

As reported in the last plan, the system is hindered by time and growing resource constraints, which impede cooperation among partners. Each has its own mandates, making it difficult to achieve the inter-organizational alignment necessary to address shared issues. Another constraint boils down to having insufficient money to address all needs. This forces hard choices between high priority needs and objectives, often diminishing opportunities for cooperation.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

Clinton Township does not receive ESG funds.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

1	Agency/Group/Organization	MACOMB HOMELESS COALITION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless Services-Health Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Additional agencies and groups consulted are described in the overall Macomb HOME Consortium Plan.

Table 58– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Project Priorities are designed with feedback from various organizations including the Michigan State Housing and Development Authority (MSHDA) and the Regional HUD office in Detroit.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Macomb Homeless Coalition	The goals and Strategies of the Macomb County Plan to End Homelessness overlap and align with the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan.

Table 59– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

Project Priorities are designed with feedback from various organizations including the Michigan State Housing and Development Authority (MSHDA) and the Regional HUD office in Detroit.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Clinton Township looked to involve residents, non-profit organizations, staff comments from Consortium member agencies, and Housing Commissions in the creation of this plan. Clinton Township also participated in the broad outreach campaign conducted for the preparation of the Macomb HOME Consortium Plan. Plan outreach took the form of open houses, focus groups, and online surveys. To encourage maximum involvement the focus group meetings were also open to the public, but participation was guided by direct invitations and a targeted agenda. One countywide focus group was held to discuss public services, and one was used to discuss housing and infrastructure issues. A community open house was held in Clinton Township and a countywide open house was held for Macomb County. Additionally, the community held a separate public hearing to accept comments on the plan. Citizen participation outreach activities are described at length in the Macomb HOME Consortium portion of this plan.

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Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	The Township Board held a Public Hearing on March 10, 2014. The meeting was published in the Newspaper 2 weeks and 1 week before the meeting. Also the meeting was televised live to all cable TV residents in the Township. In addition Cable TV advertised the agenda for the meeting for 2 weeks prior to the meeting.	The majority of the comments were for requests for public services for the benefit of the low and moderate income families of the community. All comments were received.		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Stakeholders	All Public Service Providers, Public Housing providers and Township Department heads and elected officials were invited to a Public Meeting held February 19, 2014.	Comments on the CDBG program included increasing public services. Also infrastructure improvements of sidewalks and roads were discussed.		
3	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	A Public Meeting at a Township Board meeting on April 7, 2014 was held to take additional comments on the Con Plan and Annual Plan. At this meeting the allocation of annual CDBG funds was done.	Generally the comments focused on Public Services and the need to increase funding for them.		

Table 60– Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The following narrative, the data base presented, is updated based on the 2006 to 2010 CHAS Data and the 2010 ACS data. Additionally, while some of the data is similar to the last plan, it is important to recognize that Clinton Township has experienced a period of radical changes in the housing market, employment, and social characteristics during the course of the previous planning period. The County is still in a period of recovery. As a result, this analysis may reflect a new economic and market realities.

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NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Clinton Township has a need to keep existing public facilities that are currently operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Township recognizes a basic need to maintain staffing, condition, and contemporary quality at existing public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Public parks
- Senior centers
- Emergency response facilities
- River and recreational access ways (trails and paths)

Clinton Township also has a need to fix existing public facilities that are not operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Township recognizes a basic need to address issues at existing public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Maintenance at senior centers
- Playgrounds and parks in disrepair requiring modernization
- Parking lots at community centers
- Energy consumption inefficiencies at public facilities

Clinton Township recognizes that while maintenance and repair of existing facilities present an important and extensive need, there is also a need to create new public facilities to address gaps in the current systems. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Township recognizes the need to provide new public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Community centers
- Senior housing campuses
- Park improvements
- Homeless shelters
- Recreation facilities for youth
- Community gardens
- Satellite community centers
- Water parks
- Creating joint use facility opportunities for parks, pools, and schools
- New geothermal facilities and energy efficient requirements

How were these needs determined?

Public facility needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by the Township to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Clinton Township has a need to keep existing infrastructure operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Township recognizes a basic need to maintain condition, and contemporary quality with existing public improvements summarized in the following categories:

- Sidewalks
- Road Reconstruction
- ADA ramps for sidewalks
- Safety features of public environments

Clinton Township also has a need to fix existing infrastructure not operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Township recognizes a basic need to address issues with existing public improvements, summarized in the following categories:

- Road Reconstruction
- Sidewalks
- Maintenance activities for transportation infrastructure
- Infill development
- Targeted infrastructure maintenance to affordable neighborhoods and LMI areas
- Drainage and stormwater systems
- Underground infrastructure
- Other capital projects

Clinton Township recognizes that while maintenance and repair of existing infrastructure presents an important and extensive need, there is also a need to create new public improvements to address gaps in the current systems. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Township recognizes the need to provide new public improvements and strategies, summarized in the following categories:

- Improvements coordinated through the development of a County-wide capital improvement or strategic plan
- Improvements funded through a 3 or 5-year rotational funding program which will allow communities to do fewer, but larger projects, with a greater impact on quality of life for low income residents

- Establishing growth boundaries to direct improvements into target areas to better serve low income residents
- Requiring new improvements to be constructed only in areas with existing infrastructure services like sewer, water, and transit
- Funding demolition to remove blighted structure and houses and create more neighborhood green space including small neighborhood parks
- New road construction, including roadway reconstruction/reconfiguration for complete street improvements.
- Creation of new open space corridors, trails, and amenities along rivers
- Installation of streetscape elements including, benches, trees, bike parking, streetlamps, curbing, medians, crosswalks, bikeways and sidewalks
- Vehicle parking, on-street and off-street
- Bike paths and trails
- Better transportation options, transit, para-transit, and non-motorized
- Blight removal
- Parcel assembly for large-scale redevelopment readiness

How were these needs determined?

Public improvement needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by the Township to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Clinton Township has a need to keep existing public services operating at a desirable level. Township members are dedicated to providing the maximum level of funding allowed, currently capped at 15%. Priorities for public services are as follows:

- Maintain homeless services, human services, homeless prevention, rapid rehousing programs, emergency and transitional housing programs
- Maintain staffing levels for key agency partners
- Encourage comprehensive planning/strategic planning activities to optimize coordination of services
- Measure the impact of existing public services on poverty and housing need on a regional level
- Funding planning activities in areas with low capacity to conduct planning
- Funding for transit connectivity for seniors, disabled individuals, and low income individuals to employment and essential services
- Explore avenues for increasing level of public services expenditures higher than 15%, including policy advocacy at the federal level

- Support for vital services to residents, including housing, senior programs, child advocacy, literacy and other agencies providing essential needs
- Housing rehabilitation services
- Support services and human services, and emergency human services for residents in need, families with children, elderly, disabled, veterans, and other special need populations (child victims of abuse, victims of domestic violence, those at risk of losing home, hungry, etc.)
- Provision of training opportunities to professionals that help residents navigate complex systems and access available resources
- Creating and managing food banks
- Providing educational opportunities

Clinton Township also has a need to fix public services that are not operating at a desirable level, summarized in the following categories:

- Provide local connections with public transportation and allow SMART funding to be directed to local services
- Work with public service providers to determine current gaps and underperforming in services to take steps to correct issues
- Address underperformance of services resulting from inadequate staffing levels
- Address service related infrastructure needs, like relieving blocked storm drains, snow removal staff and equipment, park maintenance staff and equipment

Clinton Township recognizes that there is also a need to consider new public services to address gaps in the current systems, summarized in the following categories:

- Support for new and improved public transportation and consider leveraging programs to garner support for a new transportation tax in some communities
- Attract and foster development of more experienced Community Housing Development Organizations
- Initiate and participate in a new Countywide capital improvement plan/strategic plan comprehensively address the complexity and interrelation of quality of life issues in Macomb County
- Support a freeze on expansion of public utilities to control development and foster investment in the existing urbanized portions of Macomb County
- Expand homeless support services by providing more beds, better shelters, and expanded rapid re-housing and transitional housing
- Provide assistance for homeowners for mortgage payments who are at risk of foreclosure
- Support new programs and strategies to for seniors to age in place
- Create new community gardens and programs to help neighbors grow their own food, provide plans, ground, seed, etc.

- Support transportation demand management strategies by providing bus passes for students, public employees, and even offer pass benefits to employers
- Provide residents with a list of public service resources that are available to them in order to promote equity, access, and efficiency of programs

How were these needs determined?

Public service needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by the Township to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

DRAFT

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

A detailed Housing Market Analysis for the countywide section of this plan is intended to provide a clear picture of the local housing market, public and assisted housing needs, homeless and special needs facilities, barriers to affordable housing and characteristics of the local economy and workforce. Clinton Township conducted an analysis of local employment trends and needs.

Key points of the Non-Housing Community Development Assets Analysis:

- The top three largest employment sectors in Clinton Township are manufacturing, education and health care services, and retail trade
- The top three occupations in Clinton Township are 1) management, business, and financial with 20.78%, 2) sales and office, with 20.02 % and 3) service, with 10.84%
- 61% of workers in Clinton Township have a less than 30 minute commute time

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

The top three largest employment sectors in Clinton Township are manufacturing, education and health care services, and retail trade.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	54	21	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	4,141	3,249	13	13	0
Construction	1,063	1,039	3	4	1
Education and Health Care Services	7,120	5,813	22	24	2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,015	1,401	6	6	0
Information	604	215	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	4,849	3,868	15	16	1
Other Services	1,365	1,078	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	3,835	2,274	12	9	-3
Public Administration	43	16	0	0	0
Retail Trade	5,337	4,275	16	18	2
Transportation and Warehousing	729	271	2	1	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,576	859	5	4	-1
Total	32,731	24,379	--	--	--

Table 61 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	52,325
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	45,985
Unemployment Rate	12.12
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	34.46
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.56

Table 62 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	9,557
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,710
Service	4,985
Sales and office	9,204
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,266
Production, transportation and material moving	3,098

Table 63 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	26,831	61%
30-59 Minutes	13,769	31%
60 or More Minutes	3,136	7%
Total	43,736	100%

Table 64 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,836	550	1,242
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,241	1,556	3,718
Some college or Associate's degree	15,689	1,568	3,082
Bachelor's degree or higher	9,793	738	1,487

Table 65 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	48	43	27	540	1,178
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,154	658	643	1,717	2,634
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	3,498	2,961	4,242	8,312	6,975
Some college, no degree	3,576	3,748	3,516	7,335	2,600
Associate's degree	420	1,626	1,422	2,704	510
Bachelor's degree	664	2,295	1,926	3,122	1,084
Graduate or professional degree	5	1,011	1,142	2,522	712

Table 66 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0
Some college or Associate's degree	0
Bachelor's degree	0
Graduate or professional degree	0

Table 67 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The top three largest employment sectors in Clinton Township are manufacturing, education and health care services, and retail trade. Additionally, the construction sector shows strength in that the number of jobs (1,039) is similar to the number of workers (1,063). There is also a noteworthy number of jobs and workers in the arts, entertainment, and accommodations sector with 3,249 jobs and 4,141 workers.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The top three occupations in Clinton Township are 1) management, business, and financial with 20.78%, 2) sales and office, with 20.02 % and 3) service, with 10.84%. These are the same top three employers and roughly the same proportions as are experienced Statewide, which are 1) management, business, and financial with 21.97%, 2) sales and office, with 17.04 % and 3) service, with 11.11%.

61% of workers in Clinton Township have a less than 30 minute commute time; however, this is slightly lower than the Statewide rate of 65.44%. Comparatively, 32% of workers in Clinton Township have a 30 to 59 minute commute time, a rate higher than the 25.74% rate Statewide.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The County's Department of Economic Development works in concert with the MEDC and local communities to attract, retain and expand opportunities for business growth and development throughout the County. They provide technical assistance and incentives to support economic development. Clinton Township will look for opportunities to work with the County and MEDC in the 2014-2019 planning period.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The unemployment rate is much higher in the 16-year to 24-year age bracket, at 34.46%. Comparatively, the unemployment rate for people age 25 to 65 is 8.36%. Combining to an overall unemployment rate of 12.12% for the County.

Educational attainment in Clinton Township appears to be correlated to employment rates. For instance, for persons with a bachelor's degree or higher, more than 80% are employed, employment with college degrees, about 7% are unemployed, and about 13% are not in the labor force. On the other extreme persons with less than high school diploma, about 50% are employed, about 15% are unemployed and 35% are not in the labor market. People age 25 to 65 account for the vast majority of college educated people, representing approximately 90% of those with an associate degree, those with a bachelor's degree, and those with a graduate or professional degree. These two factors considered together, educational attainment by employment status and educational attainment by age, combine to suggest and inform the high unemployment rates seen by persons age 16 to 24. Data supports a hypothesis that the high unemployment rate in this age group correlates to this cohort not having had time yet to achieve education and specialization commensurate with higher rates of employment.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Macomb County subsidiaries of Michigan Works! are actively involved in workforce training and development activities and other economic development opportunities in the County. Some of these initiatives are targeted specifically at areas low-income and minority residents reside.

The Consortium anticipates opportunities to be coordinated in the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle in support of the plans objective to "Foster Economic Development."

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The Housing Problems needs analysis was conducted at for the entire Macomb HOME Consortium. The needs analysis also notes some income levels where housing problems are disproportional, or greater than 10% more, than the jurisdiction as a whole are experienced across racial and ethnic classifications. However, no pattern can be construed as to which races or ethnicities are effected in each income bracket or problems, there is too much variation.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Yes, CHAS Data was reviewed in attempt to identify if there are census tracts with disproportional percentages of racial and ethnic classifications, defined as census tracts where there were more than 10% or higher representative percentages of a racial or ethnic classification than that of the jurisdiction as a whole. Maps are included in the needs analysis of the Countywide section of this plan.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Generally, a review of CHAS data through the HUD CPD mapping portal, reveals that the more urbanized areas referenced above have higher percentages of renters and older housing stock.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

No specific community assets were discussed during plan outreach and analysis beyond county-wide or census tract comparisons was not conducted in preparation of this plan. Generally speaking, Clinton Township received feedback that parks, senior centers, and community centers are valuable resources to low-income residents and neighborhoods. Areas that had these facilities are in needs of maintenance, services, and staffing, areas without these facilities will be considered for projects in the next planning cycle; although resources are limited.

The transportation system, roads, crossings, sidewalks, bikeways/paths, and transit systems is another asset that was discussed at length in the preparation of this plan. The Consortium recognizes a need support the preservation and expansion of transportation that serves low-income areas and neighborhoods.

Finally, public service providers are great asset to low-income areas and neighborhoods. As stated in previous sections of the plan the Clinton Township will continue to work with these organizations to deliver high quality housing and public service programming to low-income residents.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The strategies align with the strategies previously outlined for public and assisted housing with a few additions and modifications. Including the following:

- **Housing:** Continuing to provide housing, and when possible expand public housing supply by supporting efforts to increase funding to address the huge demand.
- **Target Incentives:** Incentivizing outreach to specific populations in need, especially populations that may be underserved in the county like programs for homeless veterans.
- **Healthy Living:** Providing training and education to residents on healthy family living practices, like healthy meal preparation, cleanliness, home upkeep, family exercise, and community stewardship.
- **Accountability:** Institute failsafe policies to assure that families that receive assistance are accountable for their actions.
- **Upward Mobility:** Provide residents with supportive services to enable them to achieve independence and financial security.
- **Staffing:** Funding for service coordinator positions that focus on providing services that allow seniors to stay living independently longer instead of being moved into a nursing home.
- **Build Facilities:** Provide a safe recreational facilities for low income families so that residents and children can have a safe place to play games like baseball and basketball, get exercise, and live healthy lives.
- **Invest in Transportation:** Build and maintain equitable transportation systems and services that provide for the basic living needs of low-income residents and neighborhoods.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Clinton Township is expected to receive an average of approximately \$502,210 in federal funding each year, over the next five years, through Community Development Block Grant. These federal funds will be used to address the following priority needs identified by the HOME Consortium:

- Housing Rehabilitation/New Construction
- Rental Housing
- Down payment Assistance
- Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
- Energy Efficiency Improvements
- Property Acquisition/Resale/Rehab
- Code Enforcement
- Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities
- Street, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements
- Demolition, Clearance and Remediation
- Local and Regional Planning
- Transportation Services
- Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Emergency Shelters/Transitional Housing
- Support Services
- Fair Housing
- Food Bank Services
- Economic Development
- Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation

Addressing these needs will assist the Clinton Township in achieving the over-arching housing and community development goals of:

6. Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
7. Make Available Appropriate Housing
8. Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
9. Provide and Expand Human Services
10. Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
11. Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

1	Area Name:	Cholchester
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Cholchester lies south of Joy Blvd., west of Harrison Township, east and north of the City boundaries of Mt. Clemens. Census tract 2400
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	There is a high rise assisted senior citizen apartments. Habitat for Humanity has built 18 homes for low and moderate income families. There a facility for persons who have issues with substance abuse. Also a an apartment complex for low/moderate income. Commercial is at a minimum in the area.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The process was done at the Public Hearing and the Public meeting.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Housing is the target for this area. The Township is partnering with Habitat and sell the vacant property for 1 dollar when they are ready to build a house in the area.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	New housing and rehabbing existing houses.	
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Money is the biggest barrier.	
2	Area Name:	Quinn Road
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Census tract 2418

Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	This area is bounded by 15 Mile Road on the north, 14 Mile Road on the south, Gratiot Ave. on the west and Harper Ave. on the east. The census tract is 2418.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	This area has numerous apartments, Public Housing of 100 units, single family homes, and commercial along Gratiot Ave.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Through the Public Hearing and Public meeting. Also this area historically is the area in greatest need.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Park development, housing rehab and infrastructure improvements.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	There is substantial vacant property.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	There is no sewer and water on some of the streets.

Table 68 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

Clinton Township has established geographic priority areas in the Quinn Road and Colchester area based on historic demographic data and area needs. These to area Quinn Road is bounded by Gratiot Avenue on the west, Harper Avenue on the east, 15 Mile Road on the north and 14 Mile Road on the south. The area contains census tract no. 2418. Consistently this census tract is one with a high percentage of low and moderate income in the Township.

Colchester is bounded by Mt. Clemens on the south and west, Harrison Township on the east and the Joy Blvd. on the north. This area has their highest low and moderate income data in the Township. The census tract no. is 2400.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehab/New Construction
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Address Post Foreclosure Housing
	Description	Provide assistance to low-mod home owners to complete necessary repairs. Develop new affordable housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Continue to assist homeowners in rehabbing their homes. The Township assists approximately 20 homeowners a year. The need is acute to help families rehab their homes.
2	Priority Need Name	Rental Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Affordable Public Housing
	Description	Provide adequate housing for low-income persons
	Basis for Relative Priority	Heritage Estates Senior Housing provides 312 units for seniors at rental rates under the median rental rate.
3	Priority Need Name	Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Improve accessibility for persons with disabilities through access at public building, sidewalks and the rehab program.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority is to address accessibility issues each year.
4	Priority Need Name	Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Address Post Foreclosure Housing
	Description	The Township has accepted and purchased the tax foreclosed properties from the County each year. There opportunities for sale to l/m families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Township has utilized HOME funds to build new homes in the community. There may be a refocusing to assisting persons who buy these homes if they meet the income requirements.

5	Priority Need Name	Code Enforcement
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Provide and Expand Human Services
	Description	The Township has an active Code Enforcement Officer. There is a significant demand on his time. The officer would be designated to the target areas of the community for code enforcement.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The need is there to enforce the existing code to make the community a better place to live.
	6	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High
Population		Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Areas Affected		Quinn Road Cholchester
Associated Goals		Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Provide and Expand Human Services
Description		The Parks and Recreation Department run the Recreation programs for the Township. There are no facilities dedicated to Recreation. In the long term, ideally a facility would be preferred.
Basis for Relative Priority		There is a need for a facility for the Parks and Recreation programs. Programs are available in the target areas of the community.

7	Priority Need Name	Streets, sidewalks, water/sewer improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	The existing infrastructure is becoming aged and needs to be assessed and updated. This could mean reconstruction of existing infrastructure.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The community is starting to age and is fully developed.
	8	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		Low
Population		Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly
Geographic Areas Affected		Quinn Road Cholchester
Associated Goals		Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
Description		The Township has a few houses that are a hazard to the surrounding neighborhood. The Township assesses each and determines if they should be demolished. Funds could be used for this activity.

	Basis for Relative Priority	The Township will assess as the homes become uninhabitable.
9	Priority Need Name	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Homeless Provide and Expand Human Services
	Description	Provide facilities and services to Seniors and Youth.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The community has a Senior Center that serves over 7500 Seniors. The Center needs to expand to accommodate all Seniors. The Youth need a place to go and take advantage of the programs offered by the Community.
10	Priority Need Name	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Homeless
	Description	Make available permanent supportive housing through the various service organizations in the local/regional community.
	Basis for Relative Priority	There is a need to provide permanent housing for the persons who are homeless and near homeless in the Township/County.
11	Priority Need Name	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester

	Associated Goals	Homeless
	Description	Provide support for emergency housing and transitional housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	There are about 1100 homeless in Macomb County which affects all communities. The Township supports public service agencies with funds to keep the programs running that support the homeless.
12	Priority Need Name	Supportive Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Elderly Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Homeless Provide and Expand Human Services
	Description	Provide service to agencies that directly assist families that need assistance whether it be monetary or counseling.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The support of the services that aid families that are suffering be it homelessness or some other reason is essential.
	13	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Affordable Public Housing Homeless Provide and Expand Human Services Address Post Foreclosure Housing
	Description	Fair Housing choice is essential to all persons seeking shelter.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Make available appropriate housing for all.
14	Priority Need Name	Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Historic Rehab of existing structures in the community.

Basis for Relative Priority	As the need arises assess any historic structure of value to the community.
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Table 69 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

Clinton Township supports the priority needs included in the Macomb HOME Consortium section of this plan.

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SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The Township receives Program income from lien payoffs of houses that have been rehabbed with CDBG funds. These funds are receipted back to the Rehab to used again. Program income for the last 10 years has averaged \$20,000. Recently there has been a spike in program payoffs. This year the Township has received \$126,000. We view this as something that won't happen every year.

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	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	502,210	0	0	502,210	1,218,226	These funds will leverage other public investment through use of funds.

Table 70 - Anticipated Resources

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

Program income is received from payoff of liens placed on homes that were rehabbed under the CDBG program. The funds are utilized for the rehab of additional homes in the community. These funds are leveraged to extend the Township's Rehab program.

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

The Township will address needs of Parks owned by the Township which are in identified low/moderate areas of the Township.

Discussion

This is based on receiving the same amount of CDBG funds each year.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
MCREST	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
TURNING POINT	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
CARE HOUSE	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction
Macomb County Warming Center	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
MACOMB COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY	CHDO	Ownership	Jurisdiction
PRESCRIPTION RESOURCE NETWORK	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction
WW Community Connections, Inc. d/b/a Hope Center in Macomb	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
MCCSA CHORES	Government	Ownership public services	Jurisdiction
WIGS FOR KIDS, INC.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction
MACOMB HOMELESS COALITION	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction

Table 71 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The Township assess all the delivery gaps and tries to assist as many agencies as possible.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy		X	
Legal Assistance			

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance			
Utilities Assistance		X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse			
Child Care			
Education			
Employment and Employment Training			
Healthcare			
HIV/AIDS			
Life Skills		X	
Mental Health Counseling		X	
Transportation	X		
Other			

Table 72 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

A well-rounded service delivery system has been established to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness. The community benefits from having major community providers as active members of the Macomb Homeless Coalition, the local Continuum of Care (CoC). The need for permanent affordable supportive housing and services continues to be a pressing issue for persons experiencing homelessness and other special needs populations.

Warren, although not part of the Macomb HOME Consortium, is the sole recipient of HOPWA funding in the county and provides services to people with HIV/AIDS countywide.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Clinton Township has excellent administrative capacity, with capable staff, excellent relationships with communities and non-governmental entities, and innovative programs. In addition to positive relationships with communities, the Consortium maintain open lines of communication with the CoC and many other non-profits servicing Macomb County low-income residents. The gaps in the institutional delivery of systems can be described in three categories:

12. Management and Capacity: The programs and funds are distributed through complex system of cities, service providers, and organizations. The Consortium is challenged in that each recipient has its own limitations and capacity constraints.
13. Program Administration: Reporting requirements increasingly make it difficult for grant recipients to administer projects and programs, this extends to all levels of the process and is confounded by staffing and budget limitations.
14. Service Streamlining: The dispersion and overlap of programming can create inefficiencies in service provision.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The Macomb HOME Consortium has identified the following strategies to overcome gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery

Strategies to Improve Management Capacity:

- Develop Efficiencies: additional cost-effective ways to provide affordable housing: This process started with creation of the MHC and continues to evolve. We have, will continue to seek additional ways to share resources and costs to maintain an acceptable level of program and management capacity.
- Identify Service Gaps: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. Enhance program design and delivery.
- New Programs: Develop and implement new programs and initiatives, if necessary and in keeping with the priority objectives of this Plan.

Strategies to Improve Program Administration:

- Training and Coordination: Staff reductions and turnover can limit effective working environments. Working through 21 municipal and a dozen non-profit sub-recipients requires training programs so all participants can work effectively.
- Communication and Clarification of Program Requirements: Complex and sometimes conflicting program requirements can significantly increase administrative complexity and burden. The Consortium will work with program participants to clarify and collaborate of reporting.

Strategies to Achieve Streamlining of Services:

- Capacity Development of CHDO's: The MHC supports several non-profit housing organizations, and all of them are currently CHDO's. All are experienced and have the requisite capacity to succeed in their roles. However, MHC seeks additional opportunities to develop affordable housing and those could result in new CHDO recognition and support.
- Expanding the Network of Partners – The Urban County (and the MHC) will continue efforts to strengthen existing and establish new relationships with service providers to expand and strengthen services in the community.
- Sub-recipient Monitoring – The County and the MHC will continue to monitor and to assist sub-recipients and CHDO's in the 2014 to 2019 planning period. Monitoring will be performed through risk assessment and Technical Assistance will be provided based on the degree of need.

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SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Quinn Road Cholchester	Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Code Enforcement Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities Streets, sidewalks, water/sewer improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Fair Housing Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation	CDBG: \$1,626,436	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
2	Affordable Public Housing	2014	2019	Public Housing	Quinn Road	Rental Housing Fair Housing	CDBG: \$5,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Homeless	2014	2019	Homeless	Quinn Road Cholchester	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Permanent Supportive Housing Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services Fair Housing	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 60 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 100 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 60 Beds
4	Provide and Expand Human Services	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Quinn Road Cholchester	Code Enforcement Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Supportive Services Fair Housing	CDBG: \$14,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 60 Households Assisted
5	Address Post Foreclosure Housing	2014	2019	Affordable Housing	Quinn Road Cholchester	Housing Rehab/New Construction Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale Fair Housing	CDBG: \$50,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit

Table 73 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Community and stakeholder feedback indicate a need for public works and improvements throughout the County. The public demands that facilities and infrastructure be maintained and installed as appropriate to meet existing and increased needs. This Plan will focus on maintaining and improving existing (and creating new) public facilities and improvements that primarily serve LMI people, or which are located in blighted neighborhoods.
2	Goal Name	Affordable Public Housing
	Goal Description	Continue to support Clinton Township Housing Commission
3	Goal Name	Homeless
	Goal Description	Address the needs of the homeless by providing public service funding to the different agencies.
4	Goal Name	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Goal Description	Provide public services to persons that are not homeless.
5	Goal Name	Address Post Foreclosure Housing
	Goal Description	There are still homes that are in the foreclosure period that started 5 years ago. The Township is aware of the problem more foreclosures may present.

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 91.315(b)(2)

The Township partners with Habitat for Humanity to build 1 home per year utilizing HOME funds. The intent is to increase this number. The Township's rehab program is designed to keep families in their homes by rehabbing them and making them more affordable, this number is about 20.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

LBP testing is conducted on each assisted property built prior to 1978. Lead risk assessments are completed for all housing units receiving assistance through a Clinton Township housing rehabilitation program. When conditions are found which indicate a potential lead-based paint hazard, appropriate remedial action will be included as part of the homeowner rehabilitation work. All lead work will be conducted in accordance with federal regulations and performed by a certified and/or licensed contractor.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

In accordance with federal regulations, staff distribute the EPA/HUD "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" pamphlet and provides other appropriate information to all housing rehabilitation assistance recipients. The information covers the dangers of lead-based paint, symptoms of lead paint poisoning, and provides instructions on actions to be taken if symptoms of lead-based paint poisoning are present. Staff Rehabilitation Specialists attend HUD sponsored "Lead Safe Work Practices Training for Trainers Course" and refresher courses on lead safe work practices.

Staff will continue working closely with HUD and other regional agencies to obtain necessary training, information, and funding for these required efforts. During these trainings, contractors are made aware of the EPA Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting requirements. All contractors have been encouraged to become EPA certified renovators to meet the requirements and remain eligible to bid on housing projects where lead has been identified.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Clinton Township and The HOME Consortium have well-established service networks to provide services to impoverished people. These include:

- A County Health Program to provide medical coverage for those who need it.
- The MCCSA programs to address critical service needs. These include home weatherization and other energy assistance activities, IDA homebuyer assistance (remaining ADDI funding), commodity distribution, senior and non-elderly nutrition services, senior CHORE services, TANF, Head Start, transportation services, plus the CoC comprehensive planning for the homeless.
- Employment training and job counseling through Michigan Works!, the Michigan State University Extension Service program (financial management and homebuyer education programs).

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The activities to be undertaken by Clinton Township will align with the activities of the Macomb HOME Consortium to improve the quality of life and opportunities for many resident living in poverty. Providing affordable housing, supporting economic development, improving public infrastructure and many other goals, actions, and strategies discussed in this plan contribute to the Consortiums Anti-poverty strategy.

Clinton Township, consistent with Goals and objectives of this plan, will promote human services for LMI persons. These services promote positive life-styles which increase chances for long-term emotional, familial, and employment stability. Using its CDBG funds, it will work with the following agencies:

- Care House and Turning Point to help families and children resolve destructive relationship issues thereby fostering long-term growth.
- Macomb County Warming Center, MCREST, Angel's Wing Transitional House, Samaritan House, St. Vincent de Paul, and Turning Point to provide housing assistance to those experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- Food assistance will be provided to low income families by Hope Center in Macomb and Samaritan House, with CDBG funds supplementing their budgets.
- Several other Macomb County Departments use other funds to support an extensive service network that provides an array of human services to those in need. These include senior and veteran services; community mental health services; nutrition and childhood development programs; home weatherization, and hospital care to indigent persons. All serve those at the very lowest income level.

- The Macomb County CoC arranges for many services for people living in poverty, including housing counseling for those in need.

Additionally, Clinton Township will work to support and coordinate with agencies that provide business development counseling to small business investors and owners, including LMI individuals. These services reduce poverty by promoting self-sufficiency and long-term employment. Finally, Clinton Township will work with Macomb County's Michigan Works! Program to provide job training and employment services.

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SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

With a focus on ensuring compliance, the Clinton Township staff includes program requirements in all contractual agreements (including outreach to women and minority owned businesses), sponsor orientation sessions and provides technical assistance. Staff defines clear expectations regarding performance standards, policies and procedures.

Staff conducts annual on-site programmatic and fiscal monitoring reviews of CDBG human services agencies at least once every two years (more frequently if the sub-recipient is new or is having difficulty meeting program or contract requirements.) Staff ensures systems are in place to verify income eligibility and residency and reviews the agency's financial management systems, audits, federal 990, policies and procedures, their files and records of federally-funded projects completed in the past year. Staff prepares a final monitoring report that summarizes the information gathered during the site visit, including findings and concerns, and forwards a copy of the report to the agency. Regular review of monthly or quarterly reports, program evaluation forms, program visits and phone calls are also part of program monitoring procedures.

Staff will ensure compliance with all program regulations for CDBG. Components of project monitoring include compliance with eligible activities and National Objectives, HUD program rules and administrative requirements, as well as progress against production goals, needs for technical assistance, and evidence of innovative or outstanding performance. Financial monitoring ensures that sub-recipients comply with all of the Federal regulations governing their financial operations. This includes reviewing original supporting documentation for financial transactions, time sheets, tracking expenditures into the general ledgers, check books and bank transactions, internal controls, reviewing financial transactions to ensure that they are within the approved budget, and that expenditures are eligible and reasonable. Rehabilitation Specialists conduct on-site inspections, lead-based paint assessments, monitor the progress of construction and rehabilitation completed by contractors and subcontractors, and ensure code compliance.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The Township receives Program income from lien payoffs of houses that have been rehabbed with CDBG funds. These funds are receipted back to the Rehab to used again. Program income for the last 10 years has averaged \$20,000. Recently there has been a spike in program payoffs. This year the Township has received \$126,000. We view this as something that won't happen every year.

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	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	502,210	0	0	502,210	1,218,226	These funds will leverage other public investment through use of funds.

Table 74 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Program income is received from payoff of liens placed on homes that were rehabbed under the CDBG program. The funds are utilized for the rehab of additional homes in the community. These funds are leveraged to extend the Township's Rehab program.

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

The Township will address needs of Parks owned by the Township which are in identified low/moderate areas of the Township.

Discussion

This is based on receiving the same amount of CDBG funds each year.

DRAFT

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Quinn Road Cholchester	Housing Rehab/New Construction Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities Streets, sidewalks, water/sewer improvements Senior and Youth Facilities and Services	CDBG: \$144,437	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
2	Homeless	2014	2019	Homeless	Quinn Road Cholchester	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services	CDBG: \$4,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 60 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 60 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 10 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Affordable Public Housing	2014	2019	Public Housing	Quinn Road Cholchester	Rental Housing	CDBG: \$182,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Households Assisted
4	Provide and Expand Human Services	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Quinn Road Cholchester	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services	CDBG: \$71,331	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 60 Households Assisted

Table 75 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	The Township will improve sidewalks by removing handicap barriers and assess water and sewer lines in low and moderate areas.
2	Goal Name	Homeless
	Goal Description	Provide CDBG funds for Public Service activities that benefit the homeless.
3	Goal Name	Affordable Public Housing
	Goal Description	The Clinton Township Public Housing assists 100 families at the Housing Commission. Also CDBG funds are being utilized for the Heritage Apartments Senior Housing.
4	Goal Name	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Goal Description	Provide Human services in the Township through the existing public service activities.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

The Township approved the annual projects on April 7, 2014.

#	Project Name
1	Administration
2	Homeless Coalition Continuum of Care Coordinator
3	Home Chores Program
4	Parks and Recreation Programs
5	Care House
6	Turning Point
7	MCREST
8	Prescription Resource Network
9	Macomb County Warming Center
10	HOPE Center
11	Single Family Rehab
12	Heritage Estates Furnace Replacement
13	Senior Center Bocce Ball Courts
14	Prince Drewry Park Reconstruction
15	Handicap Accessibility Civic Center Soccer fields

Table 76 – Project Information

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

The Township has consistently funded public service activities each year and assesses the public facility needs on a yearly basis.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Affordable Public Housing Homeless Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehab/New Construction Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities Streets, sidewalks, water/sewer improvements Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$97,742
	Description	Funds have been allocation for the Administration of the Block Grant program.
	Target Date	12/1/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The project is administration which covers all CDBG projects
	Location Description	The activity will take place at the Township offices 40700 Romeo Plank Road, Clinton Township, MI 48038
	Planned Activities	To administer the CDBG program.
2	Project Name	Homeless Coalition Continuum of Care Coordinator
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester

	Goals Supported	Homeless
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,700
	Description	Fund the Homeless Coalition County Continuum of Care Coordinator
	Target Date	3/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Benefit 1934 persons who are low/moderate income who are homeless or nearly homeless.
	Location Description	The offices for the Continuum of Care are at 33222 Groesbeck, Fraser mi 48026
	Planned Activities	All types of assistance including counseling, food pantry, utility assistance as well as providing a single point of contact for persons who are homeless.
3	Project Name	Home Chores Program
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Provide home chore services to low/moderate income seniors who live in their homes. This includes grass cutting and snow shoveling and light home maintenance such as changing screens and cleaning gutters.
	Target Date	3/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated benefit is 80 seniors.
	Location Description	The benefit will be given at their homes.
	Planned Activities	To continue to offer this program for senior citizens to allow them to live in their homes.
	Project Name	Parks and Recreation Programs

4	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$57,031
	Description	Provide Parks and Recreation programs for the low and moderate income and the handicapped. Their summer camp programs at the designated low/moderate income areas of the Township and program that benefit the handicap.
	Target Date	10/1/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The estimated number of persons assisted is approximately 200.
	Location Description	The sites are Joy Park and Prince Drewry Park both are in low/moderate areas of the community. The program for the handicap happens throughout the community.
	Planned Activities	The Parks Department is always looking for programs that assist low and moderate income families.
5	Project Name	Care House
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,300
	Description	Care House provides a one stop location for interview and investigation of abuse of children who come from families who are low/moderate income. This includes a forensic exam, counseling and anything else that needs to be addressed all done at one time to reduce the child's negative experience.
	Target Date	3/31/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 6 children will be assisted.
	Location Description	The interview will take place at Care House located at 131 Market, Mt. Clemens, MI 48043
	Planned Activities	Interviews at Care House.
6	Project Name	Turning Point
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,000
	Description	Turning Point provides a safe shelter for women and children who have suffered abuse and violence at the hand of a family member. The Shelter houses women and children for up to 30 days.
	Target Date	3/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 30 persons will be assisted.
	Location Description	The location is protected so abusers don't find the location.
	Planned Activities	Provide funds for the shelter.
7	Project Name	MCREST
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$500
	Description	Provide funds to house the homeless at churches that house the homeless for one week at a time.
	Target Date	3/31/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The number of persons to benefit are estimated at 25
	Location Description	The main offices are at 20414 Erin, Roseville, MI
	Planned Activities	MCREST is supported by more than one entitlement in the County. MCREST has by in operation for 25 years. The Township supports this activity.
8	Project Name	Prescription Resource Network
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,000
	Description	Provide low and no cost prescriptions to low income persons by assisting the applicant to apply with drug companies to obtain prescription at no or low costs.
	Target Date	3/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate that 35 will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	Prescription Resource Network is located at 43421 Garfield, Clinton Township, MI
	Planned Activities	Access medications prescribed to patients through various drug companies.
9	Project Name	Macomb County Warming Center
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,000
	Description	Provide overnight shelter for the homeless.
	Target Date	3/31/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Churches throughout Macomb County provide overnight shelter to the homeless who are over 18 years of age. Estimate 100 persons in Clinton Township are served.
	Location Description	Main office is 14933 E. Nine Mile, Eastpointe, MI 48021
	Planned Activities	The Warming Center houses the homeless in churches from November to March. The Center is dependent on funding from various sources. The intent is to continue the funding.
10	Project Name	HOPE Center
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$500
	Description	Provide food pantry and other human services to low and moderate income families.
	Target Date	3/31/2014
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The Hope Center provided assistance to 2887 persons who resided in Clinton Township.
	Location Description	33222 Groesbeck, Fraser MI 48026
	Planned Activities	Keep expanding services that are provided at this location.
11	Project Name	Single Family Rehab
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Affordable Public Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehab/New Construction
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	Rehab single family homes that are occupied by low and moderate income.
	Target Date	3/31/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Assist approximately 10 families
	Location Description	Offices are located at 40700 Romeo Plank, Clinton Township, 48038
	Planned Activities	Assist low/moderate income families who own their home and need work done to it.
12	Project Name	Heritage Estates Furnace Replacement
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Affordable Public Housing
	Needs Addressed	Rental Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$182,000
	Description	Replace furnaces that are over 20 years old at Heritage Estates Senior Housing.
	Target Date	3/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 apartment that house senior citizens will benefit.
	Location Description	15430 18 Mile Road Clinton Township, MI 48038
	Planned Activities	Replace 50 furnaces in apartments at Heritage Estates Senior Housing.
13	Project Name	Senior Center Bocce Ball Courts
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Construct Bocce Ball Courts adjacent to the Senior Activity Center.
	Target Date	3/31/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	80 seniors play bocce ball
	Location Description	Courts will be built adjacent to the Senior Center
	Planned Activities	Bocce ball will be played at the senior center.
14	Project Name	Prince Drewry Park Reconstruction
	Target Area	Quinn Road
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$33,000
	Description	Reconstruct the existing basketball courts, restroom and picnic shelter at Prince Drewry Park.
	Target Date	3/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 200 families use the facility for the summer parks program and other low/moderate income programs during the year.
	Location Description	40700 Romeo Plank Clinton Township MI 48038
	Planned Activities	Reconstruct the existing basketball court, restroom and picnic shelter.
15	Project Name	Handicap Accessibility Civic Center Soccer fields
	Target Area	Quinn Road Cholchester
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$51,437
	Description	Provide a hard surface pathway to allow persons in wheel chairs and the disabled to access the numerous fields at the civic center to watch activities on the fields.
	Target Date	3/31/2015

Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This would accommodate approximately 100 persons.
Location Description	40700 Romeo Plank Road, Clinton Township, MI 48038
Planned Activities	Build the pathway for easier access. Currently there is no hard surface to the fields.

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AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

The CDBG funds are being expended in the 2 low and moderate income areas of the Township which is the Colchester area and the Quinn Road area through the Parks and Recreation program. The remaining funds are utilized for seniors as a group and the homeless and handicap barrier, which are considered low and moderate.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Quinn Road	
Cholchester	

Table 77 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The amount of funding available determines the types of activities. The rationale is to make the funds go as far as possible serving the greatest number possible.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

The Township will address actions as they become evident. This could mean applying for more state or federal funds.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The Township is looking for various ways to meet the underserved. This could take numerous avenues including applying for more funding.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The housing Rehab program fosters affordable housing by offering no interest lien on the property to be paid back at a later date.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

All homes rehabbed that are built prior to 1978 will be assessed for lead and appropriate action will take place.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Support the County's effort to support new job creation. Also supporting the local colleges in the area. These include Baker College as well as Macomb County Community College.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The structure in place has over 50 years plus of service devoted to CDBG. The Township plans to keep the program in good standing with HUD.

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

The Homeless Coalition along with the Continuum of Care Coordinator are becoming the single point of contact in the County for enhancing public and private services.

Discussion

This all takes a concerted effort to coordinate. A good example is the Macomb County HOME Consortium which Clinton Township is a part of.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Program income from Rehab payoffs is credited to the Single Family Program and spent first. This allows more funding for the Rehab 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.	100.00%

Discussion

The number of years would be 3 years.

Roseville Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

Roseville is a participating member of the Macomb HOME Consortium and participates in the Consortiums Consolidated Planning Process. The Consolidated Plan identifies the five year programmatic goals, and activities for the Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) for Macomb County HOME Consortium. The Urban County of Macomb is comprised of 21 local units of government. The Macomb HOME Consortium, comprised of the Urban County of Macomb, the Charter Township of Clinton, and the Cities of Roseville and Sterling Heights has prepared this Consolidated Plan (Plan), in order to qualify for CDBG, HOME, and other formula program funding administered by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD). This Con Plan is effective from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

In sum, the Macomb HOME Consortium has undertaken housing and community development programs for decades. It has repaired homes, promoted transitional housing, helped developmentally-disabled adults find adequate housing and achieve independence, constructed, improved and or expanded public facilities including parks and senior centers, constructed or improved streets, sidewalks and water and sewer facilities, and provided human services to address LMI needs. The 2014-2019 plan will continue, expand, and reinforce these accomplishments.

The Macomb HOME Consortium is a Mission based organization that aims to serve Macomb County low income residents by adhering to the following Mission Statement:

Mission Statement

The Macomb HOME Consortium will provide decent, affordable housing to LMI residents within its jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, as amended. Consortium members will, moreover, use their community development resources in concert with their housing and community development partners, to promote decent housing and a suitable living environment for LMI persons, in accordance with the Housing and Community Development Act of 1949, as amended.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

Roseville embraces the objectives identified in the 2014 to 2019 Macomb HOME Consortium Consolidated Plan. The Consortium and its individual members expect to address each of these objectives during the life of this Plan.

Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure

Community and stakeholder feedback indicate a need for public works and improvements throughout the County. The public demands that facilities and infrastructure be maintained and installed as appropriate to meet existing and increased needs. This Plan will focus on maintaining and improving existing (and creating new) public facilities and improvements that primarily serve LMI people, or which are located in blighted neighborhoods.

Make Available Appropriate Housing

The maintenance and preservation of housing for all residents but particularly affordable housing for LMI owners and renters is a high priority of this Plan. Newly homeless, and at-risk, families require assistance to maintain their dignity and preserve what has become a tenuous grip in the economic mainstream. Families face economic uncertainty due to stagnant or declining incomes resulting from un- or under-employment, plus losses of health and other benefits. These families, too, are at risk.

Address the Needs of the Homeless and At-Risk Families

Homelessness is increasing in Macomb County. The January 2013 Point-in-Time survey conducted by the Macomb Homeless Coalition counted 988 homeless individuals and family members were found in Macomb County shelters, vehicles, hotels, and on the streets. This figure excludes those who are sporadically homeless, temporarily housed, illegally squatting in foreclosed properties, or who have special needs. The result is an undercount, and possibly inadequate support systems.

Provide and Expand Human Services

Community and stakeholder feedback also indicate a strong need for improved human services, particularly as they relate to individuals and families made homeless, or who risk homelessness due to job loss or underemployment. Those affected spend inordinate amounts of time seeking essential services only to find them not offered or inaccessible. Municipal resources are overextended, despite the compelling need to serve these people.

Foster Economic Development

Economic development, job creation, and business attraction and retention continue to be a priority for Macomb County residents. Public Engagement conducted for this plan noted the need work to eliminate blight in low-income areas and the retail/commercial clusters that serve them. Macomb County is still recovering from a period of severe recession. As a result, many families are still unemployed or face unemployment.

Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs

The 2009 plan noted 11,000 foreclosures in Macomb County between 2005 and 2008.

Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity

We need be able to effectively anticipate and address the rapidly changing economic, social and demographic environment in the County.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Over the 2009 to 2013 planning period, the Macomb HOME Consortium has had a dramatically positive effect on residents in need of housing and services. Some of the highlights for each consortium member follow.

Roseville focused its efforts on expanding its housing rehabilitation program. The City partnered with Habitat for Humanity and was able to work with Habitat to shift its efforts from new construction to rehabilitation. Roseville also continued its support of public service activities. Directing much of the effort to respond to the rise in homelessness effected by the 2009 economic downturn.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

This Plan was developed over an extended period of time, starting in December of 2013 and Concluding with the submittal of the locally approved plan in June of 2014. Roseville held public hearings, focus groups (open to the public), and participated in engagement activates for the Macomb HOME Consolidated Plan.

This process included cross-departmental coordination within each cities staff as well as targeted outreach to community organizations and service providers that have key knowledge about community assets and needs.

- Staff consulted with other Departments in order to obtain the most accurate information possible.
- An extensive process of citizen and stakeholder input that included four hearings, four planning open houses, and two focus group meetings to obtain stakeholder views on housing and service needs.
- Attendance and announcement of meeting schedule at the Macomb Homeless Coalition's regularly scheduled coordination meetings
- Hard copy mailing of the meeting announcement to: Angel's Wing Transitional Housing Program, A Beautiful Me, Care House, Hope Center, Macomb Literacy Partners, Macomb Homeless Coalition, Macomb County Warming Center, MCREST, Samaritan House, St. Vincent DePaul, Skyline Camp, Turning Point, Wigs 4 Kids, Macomb Charitable Foundation, Armada Police Athletic League, Macomb County Habitat for Humanity, Community Housing Network, United Way of Southeastern Michigan, Fair Housing Center of Metropolitan Detroit, ARC Services of Macomb, MCCSA, Office of Senior Services, Eastside Teen Outreach, Lighthouse Outreach, ACCESS.

- Other discussions involved the Consortium's membership at periodic meetings and individual members posited their Annual Plans on their respective websites.
- Online survey/Questionnaire to reach individuals not able to attend one of the schedule plan development meetings. Including outreach to Public Housing Associations (PHA's).
- Information sharing and discussion among Consortium members during Plan development.

This process ensured presentation and coverage of all issues to affected residents and stakeholders, with opportunity for their review and comment.

5. Summary of public comments

The major findings of the public engagement process are summarized below:

Public Facilities.

There is a high demand for public facilities and infrastructure improvement throughout the communities that comprise the Macomb HOME Consortium. Safety improvements to roadways, sidewalks, bikeways, crossing improvements to serve low income residents can address transportation needs, recreational needs, and improve the quality of life for LMI and ELI residents. Infrastructure improvements to water, sewer, and stormwater treatment systems are also a priority.

Public Services:

There is wide consensus of the need for continuing and improving public services, including services to homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless, emergency services to help at-risk populations keep their homes, services for children and their families, and for human services to help LMI people cope with daily life. The needs in this category outweighed the funding and it was noted that the limitation of 15% of CBDG funds to public services was a challenge for communities.

Affordable Housing:

In the last planning period (2009 to 2014) the Macomb HOME Consortium noted that investors were actively buying foreclosures and converting them to rental units. Also the foreclosure crisis increased the supply of vacant/available housing on the market. As such, the plan noted no immediate need for new housing in Macomb County. As a result, the Consortium worked with housing partners, like Habitat for Humanity, who normally focus on new construction to instead work on housing rehabilitation and renovation. Despite foreclosure numbers declining in Macomb County to pre-recession levels, the impacts of the foreclosure crisis, like new LMI owners in houses needing repairs, and LMI renters in houses needing repairs, dictate an ongoing need to focus on rehabilitation and renovation. While there may be a latent demand for new housing product there was consensus among Consortium members and constituents to focus any new housing developments into areas currently services by water, sewer, and other public infrastructure.

Homelessness:

Homelessness and the prevention of homelessness is a priority for the Macomb HOME Consortium. The Consortium and its constituents recognize that HUD is shifting priorities away from providing shelter beds and transitional shelters; however, it is apparent that the community needs more shelter beds to accommodate the current demand.

Economy:

The past five years Macomb County and its residents endured a period of economic crisis and stagnation, this led to the Macomb HOME Consortium working diligently to respond to this crisis and utilize programs and funding opportunities to serve residents as they were provided. This could be described as a period of reactionary, or opportunistic planning. While not ideal, the lesson learned is that the needs for HOME, CBDG, and ESG funding far outweigh the level of funding. The Consortium was successful in managing the funding to meet the greatest need in a time of volatility and uncertainty. While the economic outlook has improved, the Consortium recognizes the advantage to maintaining a level flexibility in the Consolidated Plan. To assure that the plan would reflect the values of the community at large, the public process focused on identifying key issues and outlining priority objectives to guide implementation activities.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments and views submitted in this process were incorporated into the plan.

7. Summary

Overall, Roseville is a good place to live, work and play, and continues to grow, even during a period of population decline within the State of Michigan. The County is slowly recovering from a long and severe downturn in the regional economy. During the downturn the County's base economy (including housing and durable manufacturing) was severely challenged. Businesses that moved away and thousands of people lost their jobs and their homes. The impacts of the "Great Recession" are still a major priority for the Consortium. Municipalities experienced a steep decline in tax revenues due to declining property values, during a time of increased demand for public services. Though the general consensus is the county is recovering from this period, the impacts are still being felt. Quality of life in the County remains threatened and the efforts of the Macomb HOME Consortium to improve conditions for LMI residents and families are as important as ever.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	ROSEVILLE	
CDBG Administrator		

Table 78– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Roseville is the lead entity for Community Development Activities within the City. Roseville has well-established and successful housing and community development history. The municipality is chartered under State and local law to receive and administer grant funds. Roseville has worked in concert with the other municipalities and with non-municipal partners to extend program efficiency, scope and reach. Partnerships extend to housing developers, public housing commissions, service providers, homeless advocates, and profit and non-profit institutions of all stripes. Any actions undertaken occur by staff, acting at the directive of their legislative bodies and executive officers.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

Roseville has a Public Housing Commission that was consulted in the development of this plan. To assure substantive involvement in the plan development and a collaborative plan writing process each Housing Commission was asked to submit written answers to the following questions, which are based on HUDs regulatory requirements.

- What are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing?
- Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels? Is there a sufficient supply of public housing developments?
- What is the physical condition of public housing units? What are the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing?
- What are the barriers to providing affordable housing to low income residents?
- Are there negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment?
- What strategy do you recommend HOME prioritize for improving conditions for low-income and moderate-income families?
- Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?
Are there projects areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?
- Are there Park improvements needed in low income neighborhoods? Are there streets, crossing, or safety Improvements needed in low income neighborhoods?

The answers provided to these questions were used incorporated responses to corresponding sections of this plan.

Additionally, a public open house was held in the Community, and some additional needs that apply to the community were discussed other meetings in the 2014 to 2019 Consolidated Plan process. Meetings were well attended by public and assisted housing providers, and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Outreach conducted in this planning process confirmed that the delivery system is strong but is challenged by financial constraints and a great need for eligible activities. The working relationships

established between partners are noteworthy, having resulted in the creation of the Consortium, the Macomb Homeless Coalition, effective interdepartmental cooperation that combines resources to further Program objectives, and inter-agency interventions. The Consortium also meets with the cities of Warren and St. Clair Shores on matters of mutual concern, and the County meets with its Urban County peers for the same purpose.

As reported in the last plan, the system is hindered by time and growing resource constraints, which impede cooperation among partners. Each has its own mandates, making it difficult to achieve the inter-organizational alignment necessary to address shared issues. Another constraint boils down to having insufficient money to address all needs. This forces hard choices between high priority needs and objectives, often diminishing opportunities for cooperation.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

Roseville does not receive ESG funds.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

1	Agency/Group/Organization	MACOMB COUNTY CONTINUUM OF CARE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization was consulted in focus group meetings.

Table 79– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

No agencies were intentionally excluded from the process. An effort was made by the Consortium to make all meetings open and to distribute information about the planning process to interested agencies. It is unknown if any other agencies were not consulted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Macomb Homeless Coalition	The 10-year Plan to remove homelessness aligns with the goals of this plan.

Table 80– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

Project Priorities are designed with feedback from various organizations including the Michigan State Housing and Development Authority (MSHDA) and the Regional HUD office in Detroit.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

**1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation
Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

Roseville looked to involve residents, non-profit organizations, staff comments from Consortium member agencies, and Housing Commissions in the creation of this plan. Roseville also participated in the broad outreach campaign conducted for the preparation of the Macomb HOME Consortium Plan. Plan outreach took the form of open houses, focus groups, and online surveys. To encourage maximum involvement the focus group meetings were also open to the public, but participation was guided by direct invitations and a targeted agenda. One countywide focus group was held to discuss public services, and one was used to discuss housing and infrastructure issues. A community open house was held in Roseville and a countywide open house was held for Macomb County. Additionally, the community held a separate public hearing to accept comments on the plan. The participation process is outlined in detail in the Macomb HOME portion of this consolidated plan.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	February 19th, 2014 - Roseville Open House, attended by residents, city officials and representatives from Care House.	Attendees provided comments about the importance of public services, infrastructure, job development, and code enforcement for rental housing.	All comments received were considered into the development of the Plan.	

Table 81– Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The following narrative, the data base presented, is updated based on the 2006 to 2010 CHAS Data and the 2010 ACS data. Additionally, while some of the data is similar to the last plan, it is important to recognize that Roseville has experienced a period of radical changes in the housing market, employment, and social characteristics during the course of the previous planning period. The County is still in a period of recovery. As a result, this analysis may reflect a new economic and market realities.

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NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Roseville has a need to keep existing public facilities that are currently operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Consortium recognizes a basic need to maintain staffing, condition, and contemporary quality at existing public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Public parks
- Senior centers
- Emergency response facilities
- River and recreational access ways (trails and paths)

Roseville also has a need to fix existing public facilities that are not operating at a desirable level. To the extent

Roseville has a need to keep existing public facilities that are currently operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions the Consortium recognizes a basic need to maintain staffing, condition, and contemporary quality at existing public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Public parks
- Emergency response facilities
- River and recreational access ways (trails and paths)

Roseville also has a need to fix existing public facilities that are not operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Roseville recognizes a basic need to address issues at existing public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Playgrounds and parks in disrepair requiring modernization
- Energy consumption inefficiencies at public facilities

Roseville recognizes that while maintenance and repair of existing facilities present an important and extensive need, there is also a need to create new public facilities to address gaps in the current systems. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Roseville recognizes the need to provide new public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Community centers
- Senior housing campuses
- Park improvements
- Homeless shelters

- Recreation facilities for youth
- Community gardens
- Satellite community centers
- Water parks
- Creating joint use facility opportunities for parks, pools, and schools
- New geothermal facilities and energy efficient requirements

How were these needs determined?

Public facility needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by Roseville to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Roseville has a need to keep existing infrastructure operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Roseville recognizes a basic need to maintain condition, and contemporary quality with existing public improvements summarized in the following categories:

- Sidewalks
- Road Reconstruction
- ADA ramps for sidewalks
- Safety features of public environments

Roseville also has a need to fix existing infrastructure not operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Roseville recognizes a basic need to address issues with existing public improvements, summarized in the following categories:

- Road Reconstruction
- Sidewalks
- Maintenance activities for transportation infrastructure
- Infill development
- Targeted infrastructure maintenance to affordable neighborhoods and LMI areas
- Drainage and stormwater systems
- Underground infrastructure
- Other capital projects

Roseville recognizes that while maintenance and repair of existing infrastructure presents an important and extensive need, there is also a need to create new public improvements to address gaps in the current systems. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Roseville recognizes the need to provide new public improvements and strategies, summarized in the following categories:

- Improvements coordinated through the development of a County-wide and local capital improvement or strategic plan
- Improvements funded through a 3 or 5-year rotational funding program which will allow communities to do fewer, but larger projects, with a greater impact on quality of life for low income residents
- Establishing growth boundaries to direct improvements into target areas to better serve low income residents
- Requiring new improvements to be constructed only in areas with existing infrastructure services like sewer, water, and transit
- Funding demolition to remove blighted structure and houses and create more neighborhood green space including small neighborhood parks
- New road construction, including roadway reconstruction/reconfiguration for complete street improvements.
- Creation of new open space corridors, trails, and amenities along rivers
- Installation of streetscape elements including, benches, trees, bike parking, streetlamps, curbing, medians, crosswalks, bikeways and sidewalks
- Vehicle parking, on-street and off-street
- Bike paths and trails
- Better transportation options, transit, para-transit, and non-motorized
- Blight removal
- Parcel assembly for large-scale redevelopment readiness

How were these needs determined?

Public improvement needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by Roseville to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Roseville has a need to keep existing public services operating at a desirable level. Consortium members are dedicated to providing the maximum level of funding allowed, currently capped at 15%. Priorities for public services are as follows:

- Maintain homeless services, human services, homeless prevention, rapid rehousing programs, emergency and transitional housing programs
- Maintain staffing levels for key agency partners
- Encourage comprehensive planning/strategic planning activities to optimize coordination of services
- Measure the impact of existing public services on poverty and housing need on a regional level
- Funding planning activities in areas with low capacity to conduct planning

- Funding for transit connectivity for seniors, disabled individuals, and low income individuals to employment and essential services
- Explore avenues for increasing level of public services expenditures higher than 15%, including policy advocacy at the federal level
- Support for vital services to residents, including housing, senior programs, child advocacy, literacy and other agencies providing essential needs
- Housing rehabilitation services
- Support services and human services, and emergency human services for residents in need, families with children, elderly, disabled, veterans, and other special need populations (child victims of abuse, victims of domestic violence, those at risk of losing home, hungry, etc.)
- Provision of training opportunities to professionals that help residents navigate complex systems and access available resources
- Creating and managing food banks
- Providing educational opportunities

Roseville also has a need to fix public services that are not operating at a desirable level, summarized in the following categories:

- Provide local connections with public transportation and allow SMART/RTA funding to be directed to local services
- Work with public service providers to determine current gaps and underperforming in services to take steps to correct issues
- Address underperformance of services resulting from inadequate staffing levels
- Address service related infrastructure needs, like relieving blocked storm drains, snow removal staff and equipment, park maintenance staff and equipment

Roseville recognizes that there is also a need to consider new public services to address gaps in the current systems, summarized in the following categories:

- Support for new and improved public transportation and consider leveraging programs to garner support for a new transportation tax in some communities
- Attract and foster development of more experienced Community Housing Development Organizations
- Initiate and participate in a new Countywide capital improvement plan/strategic plan comprehensively address the complexity and interrelation of quality of life issues in Macomb County
- Support a freeze on expansion of public utilities to control development and foster investment in the existing urbanized portions of Macomb County
- Expand homeless support services by providing more beds, better shelters, and expanded rapid re-housing and transitional housing
- Provide assistance for homeowners for mortgage payments who are at risk of foreclosure

- Support new programs and strategies to for seniors to age in place
- Create new community gardens and programs to help neighbors grow their own food, provide plans, ground, seed, etc.
- Support transportation demand management strategies by providing bus passes for students, public employees, and even offer pass benefits to employers

Provide residents with a list of public service resources that are available to them in order to promote equity, access, and efficiency of programs

How were these needs determined?

Public service needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by Roseville to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

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Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

A detailed Housing Market Analysis for the countywide section of this plan is intended to provide a clear picture of the local housing market, public and assisted housing needs, homeless and special needs facilities, barriers to affordable housing and characteristics of the local economy and workforce. Roseville conducted an analysis of local employment trends and needs.

Key points of the Non-Housing Community Development Assets Analysis:

- The top three largest employment sectors in Roseville are retail trade, manufacturing, and arts entertainment, and accommodations
- The top three occupations in Roseville are 1) sales and office, with 20.13% 2) management, business, and financial with 15.21%, and 3) service, with 13.48
- 64% of workers in Roseville have a less than 30 minute commute time

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

The top three largest employment sectors in Roseville are retail trade, manufacturing, and arts entertainment, and accommodations.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	28	1	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,146	2,209	13	15	2
Construction	545	411	3	3	0
Education and Health Care Services	3,348	1,520	21	10	-11
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	970	575	6	4	-2
Information	305	375	2	3	1
Manufacturing	2,423	3,284	15	22	7
Other Services	749	724	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,699	417	11	3	-8
Public Administration	19	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	2,611	4,431	16	30	14
Transportation and Warehousing	407	181	3	1	-2
Wholesale Trade	883	659	5	4	-1
Total	16,133	14,787	--	--	--

Table 82 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	24,537
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	20,775
Unemployment Rate	15.33
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	41.41
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	10.48

Table 83 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	3,159
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	872
Service	2,800
Sales and office	4,182
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	2,032
Production, transportation and material moving	1,645

Table 84 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	12,814	65%
30-59 Minutes	6,072	31%
60 or More Minutes	963	5%
Total	19,849	100%

Table 85 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,544	270	1,210
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,510	1,180	2,420
Some college or Associate's degree	6,991	1,021	1,871
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,508	280	417

Table 86 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	122	8	54	213	616
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	645	536	744	1,469	1,764
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,281	2,411	2,506	5,193	3,017
Some college, no degree	1,621	2,251	2,018	3,507	819
Associate's degree	153	449	713	984	102
Bachelor's degree	140	834	608	900	131
Graduate or professional degree	21	191	225	447	136

Table 87 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	21,913
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,216
Some college or Associate's degree	32,643
Bachelor's degree	40,350
Graduate or professional degree	66,528

Table 88 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The top three largest employment sectors in Roseville are retail trade, manufacturing, and arts entertainment, and accommodations. The manufacturing, retail, and information sectors all have job surpluses. The information sector, is small proportion of the overall job market, but the number of jobs (375) exceeds the number of workers (305).

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The top three occupations in Roseville are 1) sales and office, with 20.13% 2) management, business, and financial with 15.21%, and 3) service, with 13.48%. These are the same top three as are experienced Statewide, except that sales and office rank #2 in the State. The top three Statewide occupations are 1) management, business, and financial with 21.97%, 2) sales and office, with 17.04 % and 3) service, with 11.11%. Roseville is unique in the Macomb HOME consortium in having sales and office as the top occupation.

64% of workers in Roseville have a less than 30 minute commute time; however, this pretty close to the Statewide rate of 65.44%. Comparatively, 31% of workers in Roseville have a 30 to 59 minute commute time, a rate higher than the 25.74 % rate Statewide.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The County's Department of Economic Development works in concert with the MEDC and local communities to attract, retain and expand opportunities for business growth and development throughout the County. They provide technical assistance and incentives to support economic development. Clinton Township will look for opportunities to work with the County and MEDC in the 2014-2019 planning period.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The unemployment rate is much higher in the 16-year to 24-year age bracket, at 41.41%, the highest of all Macomb HOME Consortium member communities. Comparatively, the unemployment rate for people age 25 to 65 is also higher, at 10.48%. Combining to an overall unemployment rate of 15.33% for the County.

Educational attainment in Roseville appears to be correlated to employment rates. For instance, for persons with a bachelor's degree or higher, about 80% are employed, employment with college degrees, about 8% are unemployed, and about 12% are not in the labor force. On the other extreme persons with less than high school diploma, about 50% are employed, about 10% are unemployed and 40% are not in the labor market. People age 25 to 65 account for the vast majority of college educated people, representing approximately 90% of those with an associate degree, those with a bachelor's degree, and those with a graduate or professional degree. These two factors considered together, educational attainment by employment status and educational attainment by age, combine to suggest and inform the high unemployment rates seen by persons age 16 to 24. Data supports a hypothesis that the high unemployment rate in this age group correlates to this cohort not having had time yet to achieve education and specialization commensurate with higher rates of employment.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Monroe County subsidiaries of Michigan Works! are actively involved in workforce training and development activities and other economic development opportunities in the County. Some of these initiatives are targeted specifically at areas low-income and minority residents reside.

Roseville funded a micro-enterprise program targeting job creation and business creation to serve low-income residents.

The Consortium anticipates similar opportunities to be coordinated in the 2014 to 2014 planning cycle in support of the plans objective to "Foster Economic Development."

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Yes, Roseville recently adopted a comprehensive economic development strategy and marketing plan. The plan ties to regional economic development strategies that are supported by SEMCOG for Macomb County. Roseville's strategy builds upon its local assets with our plan.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The Housing Problems needs analysis was conducted at for the entire Macomb HOME Consortium. The needs analysis also notes some income levels where housing problems are disproportional, or greater than 10% more, than the jurisdiction as a whole are experienced across racial and ethnic classifications. However, no pattern can be construed as to which races or ethnicities are effected in each income bracket or problems, there is too much variation.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Yes, CHAS Data was reviewed in attempt to identify if there are census tracts with disproportional percentages of racial and ethnic classifications, defined as census tracts where there were more than 10% or higher representative percentages of a racial or ethnic classification than that of the jurisdiction as a whole. Maps are included in the needs analysis of the Countywide section of this plan.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Generally, a review of CHAS data through the HUD CPD mapping portal, reveals that the more urbanized areas referenced above have higher percentages of renters and older housing stock.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

No specific community assets were discussed during plan outreach and analysis beyond county-wide or census tract comparisons was not conducted in preparation of this plan. Generally speaking, Roseville received feedback that parks, senior centers, and community centers are valuable resources to low-income residents and neighborhoods. Areas that had these facilities are in needs of maintenance, services, and staffing, areas without these facilities will be considered for projects in the next planning cycle; although resources are limited.

The transportation system, roads, crossings, sidewalks, bikeways/paths, and transit systems is another asset that was discussed at length in the preparation of this plan. The Consortium recognizes a need support the preservation and expansion of transportation that serves low-income areas and neighborhoods.

Finally, public service providers are great asset to low-income areas and neighborhoods. As stated in previous sections of the plan the Roseville will continue to work with these organizations to deliver high quality housing and public service programming to low-income residents.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The strategies align with the strategies previously outlined for public and assisted housing with a few additions and modifications. Including the following:

- **Housing:** Continuing to provide housing, and when possible expand public housing supply by supporting efforts to increase funding to address the huge demand.
- **Target Incentives:** Incentivizing outreach to specific populations in need, especially populations that may be underserved in the county like programs for homeless veterans.
- **Healthy Living:** Providing training and education to residents on healthy family living practices, like healthy meal preparation, cleanliness, home upkeep, family exercise, and community stewardship.
- **Accountability:** Institute failsafe policies to assure that families that receive assistance are accountable for their actions.
- **Upward Mobility:** Provide residents with supportive services to enable them to achieve independence and financial security.
- **Staffing:** Funding for service coordinator positions that focus on providing services that allow seniors to stay living independently longer instead of being moved into a nursing home.
- **Build Facilities:** Provide a safe recreational facilities for low income families so that residents and children can have a safe place to play games like baseball and basketball, get exercise, and live healthy lives.
- **Invest in Transportation:** Build and maintain equitable transportation systems and services that provide for the basic living needs of low-income residents and neighborhoods.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Roseville is expected to receive an average of approximately \$526,106 in federal funding each year, over the next five years, through Community Development Block Grant. These federal funds will be used to address the following priority needs identified by the HOME Consortium:

- Housing Rehabilitation/New Housing
- Rental Housing
- Down-payment Assistance
- Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
- Energy Efficiency Improvements
- Property Acquisition/Resale/Rehab
- Code Enforcement
- Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities
- Street, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements
- Demolition, Clearance and Remediation
- Local and Regional Planning
- Transportation Services
- Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Emergency Shelters/Transitional Housing
- Support Services
- Fair Housing
- Food Bank Services
- Economic Development
- Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation

Addressing these needs will assist the Macomb County in achieving the over-arching housing and community development goals of:

1. Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
2. Make Available Appropriate Housing
3. Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
4. Provide and Expand Human Services
5. Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
6. Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

1	Area Name:	Roseville Census Tracts
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Housing
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Eligible census tracts and block groups city-wide, which include: Census Tract - 2552; 2553; 2556;2557;2561;2563;2565;2566
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Housing was primarily developed in the 1940's - 1960's - traditional post WWII housing developments include smaller ranch and bungalow style homes, built on grid subdivisions with schools embedded within neighborhoods. Commercial areas include the Gratiot Avenue corridor, which is a focus area for redevelopment.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Priorities are developed each year with the Citizen's Advisory Committee and also open to public comment on the proposed goals and use of funds. The areas for consideration are areas with concentrated blight, eligible low mod areas, and focus areas for redevelopment. Recently, the City of Roseville completed redevelopment plans for both Gratiot Avenue and Groesbeck Highway, in addition to redeveloping or removing blight from the Utica Junction area of the community.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Housing needs are many and refer to functional obsolescence and deferred maintenance. Code enforcement activities do assist with maintaining the integrity of the community, and are often referred for funding assistance from the city's CDBG or HOME funded Housing Rehabilitation Programs. The Gratiot/ Groesbeck/ Utica Junction areas will focus on blight removal and infrastructure redevelopment - possible developing strategy areas or business improvement districts.	

<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Local roads remain a priority to address crumbling infrastructure in residential neighborhoods. The City is positioning itself to focus redevelopment efforts in neighborhoods and strategic investment in key areas identified above.</p>
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Barrier to development are often linked directly to funding. The City receives a relatively small CDBG allocation, which seeks to meet many needs in the community. Limitations to the CDBG Program are often a barrier, but mostly it's the non-federal funding resources that are scarce.</p>

Table 89 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

While Roseville is not officially establishing Geographic Priority Areas in the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle. Roseville has identified the following potential Geographic Priority Areas to be evaluated in future plans.

Potential geographic priority areas in Roseville:

- Macomb Gardens
- Utica Junction
- Groesbeck Corridor
- Gratiot Avenue Corridor
- Low-Mod Census Tracts

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehabilitation/New Construction
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Provide assistance to low-mod home owners to complete necessary repairs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Make Available Appropriate Housing and Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	2	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Provide adequate rental housing for low income persons and families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
3	Priority Need Name	Down Payment Assistance
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Provide down payment assistance to income eligible homebuyers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
4	Priority Need Name	Accessibility/ Barrier Free Improvements
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Improve accessibility for low-income residents
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
5	Priority Need Name	Energy Efficiency Improvements
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Create opportunities for energy efficiency improvements that improve low income resident housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
6	Priority Need Name	Property Acquisition/ Rehab/ Resale
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Acquire, rehabilitate, and resell properties to support low income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
7	Priority Need Name	Code Enforcement
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Improve and continue code enforcement activities in low income neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
8	Priority Need Name	Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	

	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Develop public facilities to improve quality of life for low income residents and in low income neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
9	Priority Need Name	Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Address infrastructure needs for low income residents and in low income neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Foster Economic Development
10	Priority Need Name	Demolition, Clearance, Remediation
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Demolish blighted properties.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
11	Priority Need Name	Local and Regional Planning
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Improve planning for regional coordination of housing and community development activities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity
12	Priority Need Name	Transportation Services
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children veterans Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Improve transportation for low-income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development
13	Priority Need Name	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Continue and improve programs and facilities that serve seniors and youth.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development
14	Priority Need Name	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development
	Basis for Relative Priority	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
15	Priority Need Name	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Provide housing and shelter opportunity to populations in need.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
16	Priority Need Name	Supportive Services
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Provide services and access to public resources for low income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Provide and Expand Human Services
17	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Promote access to housing for all residents that qualify.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
18	Priority Need Name	Food Bank Services
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Provide food access services and programs to support low income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services
19	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Enhance economic development activities and provide job training opportunities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Foster Economic Development
20	Priority Need Name	Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Address blighted historic properties
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
21	Priority Need Name	Urgent Need
	Priority Level	Low

Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Areas Affected	
Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
Description	Provide resources to communities that lack the resources to address eligible urgent needs.
Basis for Relative Priority	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs

Table 90 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

Roseville supports the priority needs included in the Macomb HOME Consortium portion of this plan.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Roseville receives Program income from lien payoffs of houses that have been rehabbed with CDBG funds. These funds are receipted back to eligible programs to use again, mainly the housing rehab program. Program income for the last 10 years has averaged \$50,000. Recently there has been a spike in program payoffs. This year Roseville anticipates receiving \$56,000.

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	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	526,106	56,000	0	582,106	2,104,424	

Table 91 - Anticipated Resources

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

Program income is received from payoff of liens placed on homes that were rehabbed under the CDBG program. The funds are utilized for the rehab of additional homes in the community. These funds are leveraged to extend the City's Rehab program.

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

The City will address needs of Parks owned by the City which are in identified low/moderate areas of the City.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
ROSEVILLE	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
WW Community Connections, Inc. d/b/a Hope Center in Macomb	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
MCREST	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
Macomb County Community Services Agency	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
ST VINCENT DE PAUL	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	

Table 92 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Roseville ensures overall compliance with its programs. Macomb County, as lead entity for the HOME Consortium, ensures compliance for HOME related projects. Both entities monitored program controls including requirements for continuing affordability, affirmative marketing, procurement and labor standards and shares data with members. The County monitors (and provide technical assistance) to CHDO entities as prescribed by regulation but also based on assessed risk. It will monitor more frequently, if needed.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X		X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X		X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X		X
Education	X		X
Employment and Employment Training	X		X
Healthcare	X		X
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Table 93 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

A well-rounded service delivery system has been established to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness. The community benefits from having major community providers as active members of the Macomb Homeless Coalition, the local Continuum of Care (CoC). The need for permanent affordable supportive housing and services continues to be a pressing issue for persons experiencing homelessness and other special needs populations.

Warren, although not part of the Macomb HOME Consortium, is the sole recipient of HOPWA funding in the county and provides services to people with HIV/AIDS countywide.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Roseville has excellent administrative capacity, with capable staff, excellent relationships with communities and non-governmental entities, and innovative programs. In addition to positive relationships with communities, the Consortium maintain open lines of communication with the CoC and many other non-profits servicing Macomb County low-income residents. The gaps in the institutional delivery of systems can be described in three categories:

1. **Management and Capacity:** The programs and funds are distributed through complex system of cities, service providers, and organizations. The Consortium is challenged in that each recipient has its own limitations and capacity constraints.
2. **Program Administration:** Reporting requirements increasingly make it difficult for grant recipients to administer projects and programs, this extends to all levels of the process and is confounded by staffing and budget limitations.
3. **Service Streamlining:** The dispersion and overlap of programming can create inefficiencies in service provision.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The Macomb HOME Consortium has identified the following strategies to overcome gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery

Strategies to Improve Management Capacity:

- **Develop Efficiencies:** additional cost-effective ways to provide affordable housing: This process started with creation of the MHC and continues to evolve. We have, will continue to seek additional ways to share resources and costs to maintain an acceptable level of program and management capacity.
- **Identify Service Gaps:** Improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. Enhance program design and delivery.

- New Programs: Develop and implement new programs and initiatives, if necessary and in keeping with the priority objectives of this Plan.

Strategies to Improve Program Administration:

- Training and Coordination: Staff reductions and turnover can limit effective working environments. Working through 21 municipal and a dozen non-profit sub-recipients requires training programs so all participants can work effectively.
- Communication and Clarification of Program Requirements: Complex and sometimes conflicting program requirements can significantly increase administrative complexity and burden. The Consortium will work with program participants to clarify and collaborate of reporting.

Strategies to Achieve Streamlining of Services:

- Capacity Development of CHDO's: The MHC supports several non-profit housing organizations, and all of them are currently CHDO's. All are experienced and have the requisite capacity to succeed in their roles. However, MHC seeks additional opportunities to develop affordable housing and those could result in new CHDO recognition and support.
- Expanding the Network of Partners – The Urban County (and the MHC) will continue efforts to strengthen existing and establish new relationships with service providers to expand and strengthen services in the community.
- Sub-recipient Monitoring – The County and the MHC will continue to monitor and to assist sub-recipients and CHDO's in the 2014 to 2019 planning period. Monitoring will be performed through risk assessment and Technical Assistance will be provided based on the degree of need.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Accessibility/ Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Code Enforcement Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Economic Development Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation Urgent Need		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Make Available Appropriate Housing	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing		Housing Rehabilitation Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/ Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Property Acquisition/ Rehab/ Resale Code Enforcement Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Local and Regional Planning Permanent Supportive Housing Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Fair Housing Urgent Need		Rental units constructed: 40 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 350 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted Buildings Demolished: 10 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families	2014	2019	Homeless		Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Energy Efficiency Improvements Property Acquisition/ Rehab/ Resale Transportation Services Permanent Supportive Housing Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Fair Housing Food Bank Services Urgent Need		Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 60 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1200 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 12 Beds
4	Provide and Expand Human Services	2014	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Local and Regional Planning Transportation Services Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Supportive Services Food Bank Services Urgent Need		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Foster Economic Development	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Energy Efficiency Improvements Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Transportation Services Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Economic Development		Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business Jobs created/retained: 10 Jobs Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing		Housing Rehabilitation Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/ Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Property Acquisition/ Rehab/ Resale Code Enforcement Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Permanent Supportive Housing Fair Housing Urgent Need		Buildings Demolished: 6 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 50000 Household Housing Unit
7	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Housing Community Development		Local and Regional Planning		Other: 3 Other

Table 94 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Community and stakeholder feedback indicate a need for public works and improvements throughout the County. The public demands that facilities and infrastructure be maintained and installed as appropriate to meet existing and increased needs. This Plan will focus on maintaining and improving existing (and creating new) public facilities and improvements that primarily serve LI people, or which are located in blighted neighborhoods.
2	Goal Name	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Goal Description	Increase affordable housing options for low and moderate income individuals and families through programs and services. The maintenance and preservation of housing for all residents but particularly affordable housing for LI owners and renters is a high priority for this plan. Newly homeless, and at-risk, families require assistance to maintain dignity and preserve what has become a tenuous grip on the economic mainstream. Families face economic uncertainty due to stagnant or declining incomes resulting from underemployment, plus losses of health and other benefits - these families too are at risk.
3	Goal Name	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Goal Description	Develop programs and services to address the needs of homeless and at-risk families; coordinating services. The Macomb Homeless Coalition conducted a 2013 unsheltered Point in Time Count of the homeless in Macomb County - revealing a total of 504 persons in total, which included a total count of 234 persons in emergency shelters; 71 in transitional homes; 199 unsheltered persons. The total count where persons listed their last permanent address in the City of Roseville was 73 persons, including 50 single adults; 13 adults with families; 11 families with children.
4	Goal Name	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Goal Description	Based on need in the community, the City will partner with area agencies to address the challenges and provide services to low income individual families and individuals in need. Community and stakeholder feedback also indicated a strong need for improved human services, particularly as they relate to individuals and families made homeless, or who risk homelessness due to job loss or underemployment.

5	Goal Name	Foster Economic Development
	Goal Description	Develop innovative programs and services that create economic development opportunities for low and moderate-income individuals. Economic development, job creation, and business attraction and retention continue to be a priority for Macomb County residents. Public engagement conducted for this plan noted the need to eliminate blight in low-income areas and the retail/commercial clusters that serve them. The City of Roseville and the Greater Macomb County area/ Southeastern Michigan are still recovering from a period of severe recession. As a result many families are still unemployed and face unemployment.
6	Goal Name	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Goal Description	The 2009 plan noted 11,000 foreclosures in Macomb County between 2005 -2008. This was only the start of the crisis, which peaked in 2010, when according to the Community Research Institute, the monthly average number of foreclosures in Macomb County exceeded 4,000. Currently, foreclosure numbers have receded to pre-crisis levels; however, mitigating the aftermath and impacts of the crisis are an ongoing priority.
7	Goal Name	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management
	Goal Description	Expanding comprehensive planning, management, and capital project planning allows a community to effectively address the rapidly changing economic, social and demographic environment in the region. The plan participants and Coalition members recognize that implementing this plan is one of many efforts being undertaken to improve the quality of life of Macomb residents, as such, activities that address multiple objectives and align with other local, regional and state programming, plans, and policies is a priority.

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 91.315(b)(2)

The City partners with Habitat for Humanity to rehabilitate existing homes utilizing HOME funds, approximately (3) per year. The intent is to increase this number. The City's rehab program is designed to keep families in their homes by rehabbing them and making them more affordable, this number is about 20. The City of Roseville will commit 100% of its funding to benefit LMI households.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

LBP testing is conducted on each assisted property built prior to 1978. Lead risk assessments are completed for all housing units receiving assistance through a Clinton Township housing rehabilitation program. When conditions are found which indicate a potential lead-based paint hazard, appropriate remedial action will be included as part of the homeowner rehabilitation work. All lead work will be conducted in accordance with federal regulations and performed by a certified and/or licensed contractor.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

In accordance with federal regulations, staff distribute the EPA/HUD "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" pamphlet and provides other appropriate information to all housing rehabilitation assistance recipients. The information covers the dangers of lead-based paint, symptoms of lead paint poisoning, and provides instructions on actions to be taken if symptoms of lead-based paint poisoning are present. Staff Rehabilitation Specialists attend HUD sponsored "Lead Safe Work Practices Training for Trainers Course" and refresher courses on lead safe work practices.

Staff will continue working closely with HUD and other regional agencies to obtain necessary training, information, and funding for these required efforts. During these trainings, contractors are made aware of the EPA Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting requirements. All contractors have been encouraged to become EPA certified renovators to meet the requirements and remain eligible to bid on housing projects where lead has been identified.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Roseville and The HOME Consortium have well-established service networks to provide services to impoverished people. These include:

- A County Health Program to provide medical coverage for those who need it.
- The MCCSA programs to address critical service needs. These include home weatherization and other energy assistance activities, IDA homebuyer assistance (remaining ADDI funding), commodity distribution, senior and non-elderly nutrition services, senior CHORE services, TANF, Head Start, transportation services, plus the CoC comprehensive planning for the homeless.
- Employment training and job counseling through Michigan Works!, the Michigan State University Extension Service program (financial management and homebuyer education programs).

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The activities to be undertaken by Roseville will align with the activities of the Macomb HOME Consortium to improve the quality of life and opportunities for many resident living in poverty. Providing affordable housing, supporting economic development, improving public infrastructure and many other goals, actions, and strategies discussed in this plan contribute to the Consortiums Anti-poverty strategy.

Roseville, consistent with Goals and objectives of this plan, will promote human services for LMI persons. These services promote positive life-styles which increase chances for long-term emotional, familial, and employment stability. Using its CDBG funds, it will work with the following agencies:

- Care House and Turning Point to help families and children resolve destructive relationship issues thereby fostering long-term growth.
- Macomb County Warming Center, MCREST, Angel's Wing Transitional House, Samaritan House, St. Vincent de Paul, and Turning Point to provide housing assistance to those experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- Food assistance will be provided to low income families by Hope Center in Macomb and Samaritan House, with CDBG funds supplementing their budgets.
- Several other Macomb County Departments use other funds to support an extensive service network that provides an array of human services to those in need. These include senior and veteran services; community mental health services; nutrition and childhood development programs; home weatherization, and hospital care to indigent persons. All serve those at the very lowest income level.

- The Macomb County CoC arranges for many services for people living in poverty, including housing counseling for those in need.

Additionally, Roseville will work to support and coordinate with agencies that provide business development counseling to small business investors and owners, including LMI individuals. These services reduce poverty by promoting self-sufficiency and long-term employment. Finally, Roseville will work with Macomb County's Michigan Works! Program to provide job training and employment services.

DRAFT

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

With a focus on ensuring compliance, the Roseville staff includes program requirements in all contractual agreements (including outreach to women and minority owned businesses), sponsor orientation sessions and provides technical assistance. Staff defines clear expectations regarding performance standards, policies and procedures.

Staff conducts annual on-site programmatic and fiscal monitoring reviews of CDBG human services agencies at least once every two years (more frequently if the sub-recipient is new or is having difficulty meeting program or contract requirements.) Staff ensures systems are in place to verify income eligibility and residency and reviews the agency's financial management systems, audits, federal 990, policies and procedures, their files and records of federally-funded projects completed in the past year. Staff prepares a final monitoring report that summarizes the information gathered during the site visit, including findings and concerns, and forwards a copy of the report to the agency. Regular review of monthly or quarterly reports, program evaluation forms, program visits and phone calls are also part of program monitoring procedures.

Staff will ensure compliance with all program regulations for CDBG. Components of project monitoring include compliance with eligible activities and National Objectives, HUD program rules and administrative requirements, as well as progress against production goals, needs for technical assistance, and evidence of innovative or outstanding performance. Financial monitoring ensures that sub-recipients comply with all of the Federal regulations governing their financial operations. This includes reviewing original supporting documentation for financial transactions, time sheets, tracking expenditures into the general ledgers, check books and bank transactions, internal controls, reviewing financial transactions to ensure that they are within the approved budget, and that expenditures are eligible and reasonable. Rehabilitation Specialists conduct on-site inspections, lead-based paint assessments, monitor the progress of construction and rehabilitation completed by contractors and subcontractors, and ensure code compliance.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Roseville receives Program income from lien payoffs of houses that have been rehabbed with CDBG funds. These funds are receipted back to eligible programs to use again, mainly the housing rehab program. Program income for the last 10 years has averaged \$50,000. Recently there has been a spike in program payoffs. This year Roseville anticipates receiving \$56,000.

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	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	526,106	56,000	0	582,106	2,104,424	

Table 95 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Program income is received from payoff of liens placed on homes that were rehabbed under the CDBG program. The funds are utilized for the rehab of additional homes in the community. These funds are leveraged to extend the City's Rehab program.

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

The City will address needs of Parks owned by the City which are in low/moderate areas of the City.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Roseville Census Tracts	Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements	CDBG: \$292,606	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 711 Households Assisted
2	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Roseville Census Tracts	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$65,000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 3000 Household Housing Unit
3	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Roseville Census Tracts	Housing Rehabilitation Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Local and Regional Planning Supportive Services Fair Housing Economic Development	CDBG: \$105,000	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Provide and Expand Human Services	2014	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Roseville Census Tracts	Housing Rehabilitation Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Supportive Services	CDBG: \$27,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 95 Households Assisted
5	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families	2014	2019	Homeless	Roseville Census Tracts	Transportation Services Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Supportive Services Food Bank Services	CDBG: \$36,500	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4730 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 723 Persons Assisted

Table 96 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	CDBG funds will be used to completely reconstruct a local neighborhood street located with an eligible area of the community. Mackinac Street from 10 Mile north to Church Street, located at Census Tract 2565/ Block Group 2.
2	Goal Name	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Goal Description	Code enforcement/ Rodent Control is a policing activity designed to protect and improve the health, safety, and environment of the community. Code Enforcement Officers respond to blight and junk ordinance complaints; respond to nuisance, health, or safety concerns, and also investigate and respond to rodent infestations.

3	Goal Name	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management
	Goal Description	General Program Administration to operate day to day operations of the CDBG Program.
4	Goal Name	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Goal Description	Public Services - Senior Chores Program is made available through the Macomb County Community Services Agency. Program assists the frail elderly, seniors, and the disabled with minor home repairs and maintenance, snow removal and grass cutting services.
5	Goal Name	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Goal Description	Public Services: St. Vincent DePaul: offers emergency food, rent, utility assistance, medical needs, transportation for seniors/eldrly, disabled, and homeless individuals. HOPE Center: Macomb Counties only client-choice food panty also hosts 17 non-profit agencies to serve the needs of the community. MCREST: Provides shelter service to homeless individuals and families for up to 90 days in cooperation with 5 local area churches.

DRAFT

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

Roseville City Council approved the Annual Action Plan on April 8, 2014. The Citizens Advisory Committee also provided input into the establishment of the Plan.

#	Project Name
1	Local Road Resurfacing
2	Code Enforcement-Rodent Control
3	Program Administration
4	MCCSA Senior CHORES Services
5	St. Vincent DePaul
6	HOPE Center
7	Macomb County Rotating Emergency Shelter Team

Table 97 – Project Information

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

The mission of the City of Roseville Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program is to use the City's annual allocation from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the income the City receives from previously funded projects to assist very low income to low to moderate income residents. The goals of the CDBG Program are to ensure that eligible residents have access to decent and affordable housing; that their environment is safe, clean and suitable for living; and that eligible residents have equal access to the communities economic resources.

The number of eligible households for special assistance in the targeted census block groups far exceeds the resources of the city's CDBG budget in any single fiscal year. Further, in planning the allocation of each year's grant, city staff and the volunteer members of the Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) annually designate a portion of the federal grant to the needs of the residents in these areas. Besides limited resources, the reluctance of residents in the target areas to seek assistance from a government body has also been an obstacle to assistance. To work around this reluctance, much of the city's assistance is funneled through contract agreements with nonprofit groups which provide a wide spectrum of services to residents.

Given the nature of reduced funding at the state, local, and federal levels of government, the City of Roseville has had to restructure its priorities to essential services which include sustaining and maintaining single family residential programs, local infrastructure, code enforcement, and funding nonprofit public service agencies. The local road resurfacing project seeks to replace crumbling infrastructure by replacing a local roads within a defined low/mod area of the city. All other projects are proposed city-wide to very low, low, and moderate-income eligible persons/ areas of the city.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Local Road Resurfacing
	Target Area	Roseville Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$56,000
	Description	CDBG funds will be used to completely reconstruct a residential road located within an eligible low/mod income census tract 2565, Block Group 2. Mackinac Street (10 Mile north to Church Street)
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	According to census data, 711 households will benefit from the road repair project.
	Location Description	Mackinac Street from 10 Mile North to Church Street.
	Planned Activities	Road reconstruction of Mackinac Street
2	Project Name	Code Enforcement-Rodent Control
	Target Area	Roseville Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Needs Addressed	Code Enforcement
	Funding	:
	Description	The Code Enforcement Program is a policing activity designed to protect and improve the health, safety, and environment of the city. The City of Roseville employs the Code Enforcement Officers to systematically drive the city and observe compliance with blight or junk ordinances; they respond to citizen complaints of nuisance, health, or safety concerns. When the officers observe situations of non-compliance, they will notify the offender in person or by letter. The officers are also required to represent the City when a citation has been issued and the offender is ordered to court. The Code Enforcement Officers investigate notices of rodent infestation. The officers are certified in the use of pesticides to eradicate the rodents.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Each year approximately 3,000 incidents occur within eligible census tracts of the community in residential neighborhoods.

	Location Description	Location is based on census tracts; 2552;2553;2556;2557;2561;2563;2565;2566
	Planned Activities	
3	Project Name	Program Administration
	Target Area	Roseville Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/ Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Property Acquisition/ Rehab/ Resale Code Enforcement Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Transportation Services Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Permanent Supportive Housing Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services Fair Housing Food Bank Services Economic Development Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation Urgent Need
	Funding	:
	Description	Two staff positions are supported in total or in part from the Administration allocation. An Administrator is charged with general oversight, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the CDBG program. A CDBG Administrative Assistant assists with the day-to-day operations of the Department. All operating expenses for the department including computer support services, printing, phone, advertising, and office equipment and supplies will be funded under this section. Training and travel expenses, professional memberships, and other related costs will also be paid from Administration.

	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Funds will be used for general administration of the CDBG Program.
	Location Description	Funds will be used for general administration of the CDBG Program.
	Planned Activities	
4	Project Name	MCCSA Senior CHORES Services
	Target Area	Roseville Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
	Funding	:
	Description	Macomb County Community Services Agency (MCCSA) will provide CHORES services to Roseville senior (60 years or older) residents. Eligibility is based on age and household income. Services include, but are not be limited to: grass cutting, snow removal, minor home repairs, maintenance and home injury prevention. In addition, severely disabled adults under 60 years of age who meet income and eligibility requirements may be provided Chore services.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 50 people individuals will be served from this activity.
	Location Description	City of Roseville contracts with the Macomb County Community Services Agency to provide Senior CHORE services on behalf of the communities residents.
	Planned Activities	
5	Project Name	St. Vincent DePaul
	Target Area	Roseville Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services Urgent Need
	Funding	:
	Description	Services to the needy include emergency food, rent, utility assistance, medical needs, transportation, minor home repairs for un/underemployed, seniors/elderly, and the disabled and homeless individuals.

	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 50 people will benefit from the services rendered through St. Vincent DePaul.
	Location Description	City-wide activity, based on the income of the beneficiary.
	Planned Activities	
6	Project Name	HOPE Center
	Target Area	Roseville Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Needs Addressed	Food Bank Services
	Funding	:
	Description	The HOPE Center is the only organization in Macomb County that provides a "one-stop-shop" for a whole host of human service resources available in one easily accessible location. The nonprofit group began operations in 2010 as a collaboration of Gleaner's Community Food Bank of Southeastern Michigan; Meijer, Inc, and many local area faith-based organizations. The Center operates the largest client choice food pantry in Macomb County. Additional resources for humanitarian and housing assistance are available to clients through collaboration with county agencies and community non-profit agencies, who are on-site one to five days a week. The nonprofit groups, include: Community Assessment Referral & Education (CARE); Community Housing Network; Compassion Pregnancy Center; Downriver Community Services; First Responders Chaplain Corps; Grace House; MCREST; MCCSA Senior Citizen Services; Macomb Warming Center; Macomb Homeless Coalition; MSU-Extension Food & Nutritional Education Program; The Provident Corporation; Solid Ground Transitional Housing; Southwest Housing Solutions; Turning Point; and Veteran Services of Macomb County.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that approximately 4,680 individuals will be served as a result of this activity.
	Location Description	HOPE Center is located at 33222 Groesbeck, Fraser MI, but serves Roseville residents.
	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	Macomb County Rotating Emergency Shelter Team

7	Target Area	Roseville Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services
	Funding	:
	Description	Provide shelter service to homeless individuals and families up to 90 days in cooperation with local faith-based congregations across Macomb County; 5 local Roseville churches. MCREST has a mission to prove homeless and displaced individuals have opportunity for successful transition to independence.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 723 shelter nights will be utilized for homeless individuals.
	Location Description	5 local area churches participate in the MCREST Program.
	Planned Activities	

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AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

While Roseville is not officially establishing Geographic Priority Areas in the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle. The Consortium identified the following potential Geographic Priority Areas to be evaluated in future plans.

Potential geographic priority areas in Roseville

- Macomb Gardens
- Utica Juncture
- Gratiot Avenue Corridor
- Groesbeck Corridor
- Low-Mod Census Tracts

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Roseville Census Tracts	

Table 98 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

These areas may include blight removal to positively affect impacts on low-income areas and populations of need. Eligible activities can be focused in these areas to forward the goals and objectives of this plan.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

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.	100.00%

CITY OF STERLING HEIGHTS

FY 2014/15 ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015

City of Sterling Heights
CDBG Division
City Development Department
40555 Utica Road
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

Sterling Heights Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

Sterling Heights is a participating member of the Macomb HOME Consortium and participates in the Consortiums Consolidated Planning Process. The Consolidated Plan identifies the five-year programmatic goals, and activities for the Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) for Macomb County HOME Consortium. The Urban County of Macomb is comprised of 21 local units of government. The Macomb HOME Consortium, comprised of the Urban County of Macomb, the Charter Township of Clinton, and the Cities of Roseville and Sterling Heights has prepared this Consolidated Plan (Plan), in order to qualify for CDBG, HOME, and other formula program funding administered by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD). This Con Plan is effective from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

In sum, the Macomb HOME Consortium has undertaken housing and community development programs for decades. It has repaired homes, promoted transitional housing, helped developmentally-disabled adults find adequate housing and achieve independence, constructed, improved and or expanded public facilities including parks and senior centers, constructed or improved streets, sidewalks and water and sewer facilities, and provided human services to address LMI needs. The 2014-2019 plan will continue, expand, and reinforce these accomplishments.

The Macomb HOME Consortium is a Mission based organization that aims to serve Macomb County low income residents by adhering to the following Mission Statement:

Mission Statement

The Macomb HOME Consortium will provide decent, affordable housing to LMI residents within its jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, as amended. Consortium members will, moreover, use their community development resources in concert with their housing and community development partners, to promote decent housing and a suitable living environment for LMI persons, in accordance with the Housing and Community Development Act of 1949, as amended.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

Sterling Heights embraces the objectives identified in the 2014 to 2019 Macomb HOME Consortium Consolidated Plan. The Consortium and its individual members expect to address each of these objectives during the life of this Plan.

Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure

Community and stakeholder feedback indicate a need for public works and improvements throughout the County. The public demands that facilities and infrastructure be maintained and installed as appropriate to meet existing and increased needs. This Plan will focus on maintaining and improving existing (and creating new) public facilities and improvements that primarily serve LMI people, or which are located in blighted neighborhoods.

Make Available Appropriate Housing

The maintenance and preservation of housing for all residents but particularly affordable housing for LMI owners and renters is a high priority of this Plan. Newly homeless, and at-risk, families require assistance to maintain their dignity and preserve what has become a tenuous grip in the economic mainstream. Families face economic uncertainty due to stagnant or declining incomes resulting from un- or under-employment, plus losses of health and other benefits. These families, too, are at risk.

Address the Needs of the Homeless and At-Risk Families

Homelessness is increasing in Macomb County. The January 2013 Point-in-Time survey conducted by the Macomb Homeless Coalition counted 988 homeless individuals and family members were found in Macomb County shelters, vehicles, hotels, and on the streets. This figure excludes those who are sporadically homeless, temporarily housed, illegally squatting in foreclosed properties, or who have special needs. The result is an undercount, and possibly inadequate support systems.

Provide and Expand Human Services

Community and stakeholder feedback also indicate a strong need for improved human services, particularly as they relate to individuals and families made homeless, or who risk homelessness due to job loss or underemployment. Those affected spend inordinate amounts of time seeking essential services only to find them not offered or inaccessible. Municipal resources are overextended, despite the compelling need to serve these people.

Foster Economic Development

Economic development, job creation, and business attraction and retention continue to be a priority for Macomb County residents. Public Engagement conducted for this plan noted the need work to eliminate blight in low-income areas and the retail/commercial clusters that serve them. Macomb County is still recovering from a period of severe recession. As a result, many families are still unemployed or face unemployment.

Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs

The 2009 plan noted 11,000 foreclosures in Macomb County between 2005 and 2008.

Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity

We need be able to effectively anticipate and address the rapidly changing economic, social and demographic environment in the County.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Over the 2009 to 2013 planning period, the Macomb HOME Consortium has had a dramatically positive effect on residents in need of housing and services. Some of the highlights for each consortium member follow.

Sterling Heights focused its efforts on expanding its housing rehabilitation program. The City partnered with Habitat for Humanity and was able to work with Habitat to shift its efforts from new construction to rehabilitation. Sterling Heights also continued its support of public service activities. Directing much of the effort to respond to the rise in homelessness affected by the 2009 economic downturn.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

This Plan was developed over an extended period of time, starting in December of 2013 and Concluding with the submittal of the locally approved plan in June of 2014. Sterling Heights held public hearings, focus groups (open to the public), and participated in engagement activities for the Macomb HOME Consolidated Plan.

This process included cross-departmental coordination within each cities staff as well as targeted outreach to community organizations and service providers that have key knowledge about community assets and needs.

- Staff consulted with other Departments in order to obtain the most accurate information possible.
- An extensive process of citizen and stakeholder input that included four hearings, four planning open houses, and two focus group meetings to obtain stakeholder views on housing and service needs.
- Attendance and announcement of meeting schedule at the Macomb Homeless Coalition's regularly scheduled coordination meetings
- Hard copy mailing of the meeting announcement to: Angel's Wing Transitional Housing Program, A Beautiful Me, Care House, Hope Center, Macomb Literacy Partners, Macomb Homeless Coalition, Macomb County Warming Center, MCREST, Samaritan House, St. Vincent DePaul, Skyline Camp, Turning Point, Wigs 4 Kids, Macomb Charitable Foundation, Armada Police Athletic League, Macomb County Habitat for Humanity, Community Housing Network, United Way of Southeastern Michigan, Fair Housing Center of Metropolitan Detroit, ARC Services of Macomb, MCCSA, Office of Senior Services, Eastside Teen Outreach, Lighthouse Outreach, ACCESS.

- Other discussions involved the Consortium’s membership at periodic meetings and individual members posted their Annual Plans on their respective websites.
- Online survey/Questionnaire to reach individuals not able to attend one of the schedule plan development meetings. Including outreach to Public Housing Associations (PHA’s).
- Information sharing and discussion among Consortium members during Plan development.

This process ensured presentation and coverage of all issues to affected residents and stakeholders, with opportunity for their review and comment.

5. Summary of public comments

The major findings of the public engagement process are summarized below:

Public Facilities.

There is a high demand for public facilities and infrastructure improvement throughout the communities that comprise the Macomb HOME Consortium. Safety improvements to roadways, sidewalks, bikeways, crossing improvements to serve low income residents can address transportation needs, recreational needs, and improve the quality of life for LMI and ELI residents. Infrastructure improvements to water, sewer, and storm water treatment systems are also a priority.

Public Services:

There is wide consensus of the need for continuing and improving public services, including services to homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless, emergency services to help at-risk populations keep their homes, services for children and their families, and for human services to help LMI people cope with daily life. The needs in this category outweighed the funding and it was noted that the limitation of 15% of CBDG funds to public services was a challenge for communities.

Affordable Housing:

In the last planning period (2009 to 2014) the Macomb HOME Consortium noted that investors were actively buying foreclosures and converting them to rental units. Also the foreclosure crisis increased the supply of vacant/available housing on the market. As such, the plan noted no immediate need for new housing in Macomb County. As a result, the Consortium worked with housing partners, like Habitat for Humanity, who normally focus on new construction to instead work on housing rehabilitation and renovation. Despite foreclosure numbers declining in Macomb County to pre-recession levels, the impacts of the foreclosure crisis, like new LMI owners in houses needing repairs, and LMI renters in houses needing repairs, dictate an ongoing need to focus on rehabilitation and renovation. While there may be a latent demand for new housing product there was consensus among Consortium members and constituents to focus any new housing developments into areas currently serviced by water, sewer, and other public infrastructure.

Homelessness:

Homelessness and the prevention of homelessness is a priority for the Macomb HOME Consortium. The Consortium and its constituents recognize that HUD is shifting priorities away from providing shelter beds and transitional shelters; however, it is apparent that the community needs more shelter beds to accommodate the current demand.

Economy:

The past five years Macomb County and its residents endured a period of economic crisis and stagnation, this led to the Macomb HOME Consortium working diligently to respond to this crisis and utilize programs and funding opportunities to serve residents as they were provided. This could be described as a period of reactionary, or opportunistic planning. While not ideal, the lesson learned is that the needs for HOME, CBDG, and ESG funding far outweigh the level of funding. The Consortium was successful in managing the funding to meet the greatest need in a time of volatility and uncertainty. While the economic outlook has improved, the Consortium recognizes the advantage to maintaining a level flexibility in the Consolidated Plan. To assure that the plan would reflect the values of the community at large, the public process focused on identifying key issues and outlining priority objectives to guide implementation activities.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments were incorporated into the plan.

7. Summary

Overall, Sterling Heights is a good place to live, work and play, and continues to grow, even during a period of population decline within the State of Michigan. The County is slowly recovering from a long and severe downturn in the regional economy. During the downturn the County's base economy (including housing and durable manufacturing) was severely challenged. Businesses that moved away and thousands of people lost their jobs and their homes. The impacts of the "Great Recession" are still a major priority for the Consortium. Municipalities experienced a steep decline in tax revenues due to declining property values, during a time of increased demand for public services. Though the general consensus is the county is recovering from this period, the impacts are still being felt. Quality of life in the County remains threatened and the efforts of the Macomb HOME Consortium to improve conditions for LMI residents and families are as important as ever.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	STERLING HEIGHTS	
CDBG Administrator		

Table 99– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Sterling Heights is the lead entity for Community Development Activities within the City. Sterling Heights has well-established and successful housing and community development history. The municipality is chartered under State and local law to receive and administer grant funds. Sterling Heights has worked in concert with the other municipalities and with non-municipal partners to extend program efficiency, scope and reach. Partnerships extend to housing developers, public housing commissions, service providers, homeless advocates, and profit and non-profit institutions of all stripes. Any actions undertaken occur by staff, acting at the directive of their legislative bodies and executive officers.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

Sterling Heights has a Public Housing Commission that was consulted in the development of this plan. To assure substantive involvement in the plan development and a collaborative plan writing process each Housing Commission was asked to submit written answers to the following questions, which are based on HUDs regulatory requirements.

- What are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing?
- Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels? Is there a sufficient supply of public housing developments?
- What is the physical condition of public housing units? What are the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing?
- What are the barriers to providing affordable housing to low-income residents?
- Are there negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment?
- What strategy do you recommend HOME prioritize for improving conditions for low-income and moderate-income families?
- Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?
Are there projects areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated?
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?
- Are there Park improvements needed in low-income neighborhoods? Are there streets, crossing, or safety Improvements needed in low-income neighborhoods?

The answers provided to these questions incorporated responses to corresponding sections of this plan.

Additionally, a public open house was held in the Community, and some additional needs that apply to the community were discussed at other meetings in the 2014 to 2019 Consolidated Plan process. Meetings were well attended by public and assisted housing providers, and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

Outreach conducted in this planning process confirmed that the delivery system is strong but is challenged by financial constraints and a great need for eligible activities. The working relationships established between partners are noteworthy, having resulted in the creation of the Consortium, the Macomb Homeless Coalition, effective interdepartmental cooperation that combines resources to further Program objectives, and inter-agency interventions. The Consortium also meets with the cities of

Warren and St. Clair Shores on matters of mutual concern, and the County meets with its Urban County peers for the same purpose.

As reported in the last plan, the system is hindered by time and growing resource constraints, which impede cooperation among partners. Each has its own mandates, making it difficult to achieve the inter-organizational alignment necessary to address shared issues. Another constraint boils down to having insufficient money to address all needs. This forces hard choices between high priority needs and objectives, often diminishing opportunities for cooperation.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Sterling Heights does not receive ESG funds

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

No agencies were intentionally excluded from the process. An effort was made by the Consortium to make all meetings open and to distribute information about the planning process to interested agencies. It is unknown if any other agencies were not consulted.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Care House
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	WW Community Connections, Inc. d/b/a Hope Center in Macomb
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-homeless Community Development Financial Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	MACOMB HOMELESS COALITION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Macomb County Warming Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	MCREST
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Turning Point, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	WIGS FOR KIDS, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	MACOMB COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Formal and informal consultation occurred with housing and social service agencies during Plan development. This included the previously mentioned focus group meetings and informal, ad-hoc discussions. As noted, valuable insights were obtained and incorporated into this Plan.

Table 100– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Project Priorities are designed with feedback from various organizations including the Michigan State Housing and Development Authority (MSHDA) and the Regional HUD office in Detroit.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Macomb County Homeless Coalition	The 10-year plan to end homelessness align with the goals and strategies of the Consolidated Plan.

Table 101– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

Project Priorities are designed with feedback from various organizations including the Michigan State Housing and Development Authority (MSHDA) and the Regional HUD office in Detroit.

DRAFT

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

**1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation
Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

Sterling Heights looked to involve residents, non-profit organizations, staff comments from Consortium member agencies, and Housing Commissions in the creation of this plan. Sterling Heights also participated in the broad outreach campaign conducted for the preparation of the Macomb HOME Consortium Plan. Plan outreach took the form of open houses, focus groups, and online surveys. To encourage maximum involvement the focus group meetings were also open to the public, but participation was guided by direct invitations and a targeted agenda. One countywide focus group was held to discuss public services, and one was used to discuss housing and infrastructure issues. A community open house was held in Sterling Heights and a countywide open house was held for Macomb County. Additionally, the community held a separate public hearing to accept comments on the plan. The participation process is described in detail in the Macomb HOME Consortium section of this plan.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	February 20th, 2014 - Sterling Heights Open House - attended by city officials, Access Community Organizations, Care House, and residents.	Attendees provided comments on the importance of education, cultural & ethnic programming, job development programs, parks and facilities, and infrastructure.		

Table 102– Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The following narrative, the database presented, is updated based on the 2006 to 2010 CHAS Data and the 2010 ACS data. Additionally, while some of the data is similar to the last plan, it is important to recognize that Sterling Heights has experienced a period of radical changes in the housing market, employment, and social characteristics during the course of the previous planning period. The County is still in a period of recovery. As a result, this analysis may reflect a new economic and market realities.

DRAFT

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Sterling Heights has a need to keep existing public facilities that are currently operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Sterling Heights recognizes a basic need to maintain staffing, condition, and contemporary quality at existing public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Public parks
- Senior centers
- Emergency response facilities
- River and recreational access ways (trails and paths)

Sterling Heights also has a need to fix existing public facilities that are not operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Sterling Heights recognizes a basic need to address issues at existing public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Maintenance at senior centers
- Playgrounds and parks in disrepair requiring modernization
- Parking lots at community centers
- Energy consumption inefficiencies at public facilities

Sterling Heights recognizes that while maintenance and repair of existing facilities present an important and extensive need, there is also a need to create new public facilities to address gaps in the current systems. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Sterling Heights recognizes the need to provide new public facilities, summarized in the following categories:

- Community centers
- Senior housing campuses
- Park improvements
- Homeless shelters
- Recreation facilities for youth
- Community gardens
- Satellite community centers
- Water parks
- Creating joint use facility opportunities for parks, pools, and schools
- New geothermal facilities and energy efficient requirements

How were these needs determined?

Public facility needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by Sterling Heights to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Sterling Heights has a need to keep existing infrastructure operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Sterling Heights recognizes a basic need to maintain condition, and contemporary quality with existing public improvements summarized in the following categories:

- Sidewalks
- Road Reconstruction
- ADA ramps for sidewalks
- Safety features of public environments

Sterling Heights also has a need to fix existing infrastructure not operating at a desirable level. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Sterling Heights recognizes a basic need to address issues with existing public improvements, summarized in the following categories:

- Road Reconstruction
- Sidewalks
- Maintenance activities for transportation infrastructure
- Infill development
- Targeted infrastructure maintenance to affordable neighborhoods and LMI areas
- Drainage and storm water systems
- Underground infrastructure
- Other capital projects

Sterling Heights recognizes that while maintenance and repair of existing infrastructure presents an important and extensive need, there is also a need to create new public improvements to address gaps in the current systems. To the extent possible and permitted by funding restrictions Sterling Heights recognizes the need to provide new public improvements and strategies, summarized in the following categories:

- Improvements coordinated through the development of a County-wide capital improvement or strategic plan
- Improvements funded through a 3 or 5-year rotational funding program which will allow communities to do fewer, but larger projects, with a greater impact on quality of life for low income residents

- Establishing growth boundaries to direct improvements into target areas to better serve low income residents
- Requiring new improvements to be constructed only in areas with existing infrastructure services like sewer, water, and transit
- New road construction, including roadway reconstruction/reconfiguration for complete street improvements.
- Creation of new open space corridors, trails, and amenities along rivers
- Installation of streetscape elements including, benches, trees, bike parking, streetlamps, curbing, medians, crosswalks, bikeways and sidewalks
- Bike paths and trails
- Better transportation options, transit, para-transit, and non-motorized
- Blight removal

How were these needs determined?

Public improvement needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by Sterling Heights to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Sterling Heights has a need to keep existing public services operating at a desirable level. Sterling Heights members are dedicated to providing the maximum level of funding allowed, currently capped at 15%. Priorities for public services are as follows:

- Maintain homeless services, human services, homeless prevention
- Maintain staffing levels for key agency partners
- Encourage comprehensive planning/strategic planning activities to optimize coordination of services
- Measure the impact of existing public services on poverty and housing need on a regional level
- Funding for transit connectivity for seniors, disabled individuals, and low income individuals to employment and essential services
- Explore avenues for increasing level of public services expenditures higher than 15%, including policy advocacy at the federal level
- Support for vital services to residents, including housing, senior programs, child advocacy, literacy and other agencies providing essential needs
- Housing rehabilitation services
- Support services and human services, and emergency human services for residents in need, families with children, elderly, disabled, veterans, and other special need populations (child victims of abuse, victims of domestic violence, those at risk of losing home, hungry, etc.)

- Provision of training opportunities to professionals that help residents navigate complex systems and access available resources
- Creating and managing food banks
- Providing educational opportunities

Sterling Heights also has a need to fix public services that are not operating at a desirable level, summarized in the following categories:

- Provide local connections with public transportation and allow SMART/RTA funding to be directed to local services
- Work with public service providers to determine current gaps and underperforming in services to take steps to correct issues
- Address underperformance of services resulting from inadequate staffing levels
- Address service related infrastructure needs, like relieving blocked storm drains, snow removal staff and equipment, park maintenance staff and equipment

Sterling Heights recognizes that there is also a need to consider new public services to address gaps in the current systems, summarized in the following categories:

- Support for new and improved public transportation
- Attract and foster development of more experienced Community Housing Development Organizations
- Initiate and participate in a new Countywide capital improvement plan/strategic plan comprehensively address the complexity and interrelation of quality of life issues in Macomb County
- Expand homeless support services by providing more beds, better shelters, and expanded rapid re-housing and transitional housing
- Provide assistance for homeowners for mortgage payments who are at risk of foreclosure
- Support new programs and strategies to for seniors to age in place
- Create new community gardens and programs to help neighbors grow their own food, provide plans, ground, seed, etc.
- Support transportation demand management strategies by providing bus passes for students, public employees, and even offer pass benefits to employers
- Provide residents with a list of public service resources that are available to them in order to promote equity, access, and efficiency of programs

How were these needs determined?

Public service needs were determined by meeting with community leaders in a series of public forums and focus groups. The issues identified by these leaders were determined by Sterling Heights to be relevant to current funding priorities given the market and demographic conditions.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

A detailed Housing Market Analysis for the countywide section of this plan is intended to provide a clear picture of the local housing market, public and assisted housing needs, homeless and special needs facilities, barriers to affordable housing and characteristics of the local economy and workforce. Sterling Heights conducted an analysis of local employment trends and needs.

Key points of the Non-Housing Community Development Assets Analysis:

- The top three largest employment sectors in Sterling Heights are manufacturing, retail trade, and arts entertainment, and accommodations
- The top three occupations in Sterling Heights are 1) management, business, and financial with 25.29%, 2) sales and office, with 19.11 % and 3) service, with 9.58%
- 62% of workers in Sterling Heights have a less than 30 minute commute time

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

The top three largest employment sectors in Sterling Heights are manufacturing, retail trade, and arts entertainment, and accommodations.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	58	42	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	5,378	4,979	12	13	1
Construction	1,272	1,706	3	4	1
Education and Health Care Services	8,868	4,457	20	11	-9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,841	1,724	6	4	-2
Information	916	291	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	6,232	9,039	14	23	9
Other Services	1,680	1,162	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	5,991	5,586	14	14	0
Public Administration	49	39	0	0	0
Retail Trade	7,685	6,785	17	17	0
Transportation and Warehousing	892	661	2	2	0
Wholesale Trade	2,350	2,332	5	6	1
Total	44,212	38,803	--	--	--

Table 103 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	68,140
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	60,941
Unemployment Rate	10.57
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	27.39
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.99

Table 104 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Management, business and financial	15,409	
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,609	
Service	5,841	
Sales and office	11,648	
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,830	
Production, transportation and material moving	3,449	

Table 105 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	35,470	61%
30-59 Minutes	19,191	33%
60 or More Minutes	3,075	5%
Total	57,736	100%

Table 106 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	3,503	897	2,861
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12,036	1,390	4,949
Some college or Associate's degree	17,836	1,803	4,414
Bachelor's degree or higher	17,486	888	3,100

Table 107 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	192	605	533	1,988	2,577
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,502	1,011	1,055	2,069	2,750
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,912	3,663	4,329	10,383	6,572
Some college, no degree	5,018	3,860	4,533	8,563	3,046
Associate's degree	599	1,501	1,856	3,791	894
Bachelor's degree	948	4,540	3,765	5,955	1,479
Graduate or professional degree	52	1,963	1,972	3,300	864

Table 108 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	19,532
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,703
Some college or Associate's degree	37,949
Bachelor's degree	51,701
Graduate or professional degree	64,621

Table 109 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The top three largest employment sectors in Sterling Heights are manufacturing, retail trade, and arts entertainment, and accommodations. Additionally, the construction sector shows strength in that the number of jobs (1,706) exceeds the number of workers (1,272). There is also a noteworthy number of jobs and workers in the education and health care service sector with 4,537 jobs and 8,868 workers.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The top three occupations in Sterling Heights are 1) management, business, and financial with 25.29%, 2) sales and office, with 19.11 % and 3) service, with 9.58%. These are the same top three employers and roughly the same proportions as are experienced Statewide, which are 1) management, business, and financial with 21.97%, 2) sales and office, with 17.04 % and 3) service, with 11.11%.

62% of workers in Sterling Heights have a less than 30 minute commute time; however, this is slightly lower than the Statewide rate of 65.44%. Comparatively, 33% of workers in Sterling Heights have a 30 to 59 minute commute time, a rate higher than the 25.74 % rate Statewide.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The County's Department of Economic Development works in concert with the MEDC and local communities to attract retain and expand opportunities for business growth and development throughout the County. They provide technical assistance and incentives to support economic development. Clinton Township will look for opportunities to work with the County and MEDC in the 2014-2019 planning period.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The unemployment rate is much higher in the 16-year to 24-year age bracket, at 27.39%. Comparatively, the unemployment rate for people age 25 to 65 is 6.99%. Combining to an overall unemployment rate of 10.57% for the County.

Educational attainment in Sterling Heights appears to be correlated to employment rates. For instance, for persons with a bachelor's degree or higher, more than 80% are employed, employment with college degrees, about 5% are unemployed, and about 15% are not in the labor force. On the other extreme persons with less than high school diploma, about 49% are employed, about 11% are unemployed and 40% are not in the labor market. People age 25 to 65 account for the vast majority of college educated people, representing approximately 90% of those with an associate degree, those with a bachelor's degree, and those with a graduate or professional degree. These two factors considered together, educational attainment by employment status and educational attainment by age, combine to suggest and inform the high unemployment rates seen by persons age 16 to 24. Data supports a hypothesis that the high unemployment rate in this age group correlates to this cohort not having had time yet to achieve education and specialization commensurate with higher rates of employment.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Macomb County subsidiaries of Michigan Works! are actively involved in workforce training and development activities and other economic development opportunities in the County. Some of these initiatives are targeted specifically at areas low-income and minority residents reside.

During the last plan funding cycle Sterling Heights supported programs for workforce development at the community college.

The Consortium anticipates similar opportunities to be coordinated in the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle in support of the plans objective to “Foster Economic Development.”

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MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The Housing Problems needs analysis was conducted at for the entire Macomb HOME Consortium. The needs analysis also notes some income levels where housing problems are disproportional, or greater than 10% more, than the jurisdiction as a whole are experienced across racial and ethnic classifications. However, no pattern can be construed as to which races or ethnicities are affected in each income bracket or problems, there is too much variation.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Yes, CHAS Data was reviewed in attempt to identify if there are census tracts with disproportional percentages of racial and ethnic classifications, defined as census tracts where there were more than 10% or higher representative percentages of a racial or ethnic classification than that of the jurisdiction as a whole. Maps are included in the needs analysis of the Countywide section of this plan.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Generally, a review of CHAS data through the HUD CPD mapping portal, reveals that the more urbanized areas referenced above have higher percentages of renters and older housing stock.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

No specific community assets were discussed during plan outreach and analysis beyond countywide or census tract comparisons was not conducted in preparation of this plan. Generally speaking, Sterling Heights received feedback that parks, senior centers, and community centers are valuable resources to low-income residents and neighborhoods. Areas that had these facilities are in needs of maintenance, services, and staffing, areas without these facilities will be considered for projects in the next planning cycle; although resources are limited.

The transportation system, roads, crossings, sidewalks, bikeways/paths, and transit systems is another asset that was discussed at length in the preparation of this plan. The Consortium recognizes a need support the preservation and expansion of transportation that serves low-income areas and neighborhoods.

Finally, public service providers are great asset to low-income areas and neighborhoods. As stated in previous sections of the plan the Sterling Heights will continue to work with these organizations to deliver high quality housing and public service programming to low-income residents.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The strategies align with the strategies previously outlined for public and assisted housing with a few additions and modifications. Including the following:

- **Housing:** Continuing to provide housing, and when possible expand public housing supply by supporting efforts to increase funding to address the huge demand.
- **Target Incentives:** Incentivizing outreach to specific populations in need, especially populations that may be underserved in the county like programs for homeless veterans.
- **Healthy Living:** Providing training and education to residents on healthy family living practices, like healthy meal preparation, cleanliness, home upkeep, family exercise, and community stewardship.
- **Accountability:** Institute failsafe policies to assure that families that receive assistance are accountable for their actions.
- **Upward Mobility:** Provide residents with supportive services to enable them to achieve independence and financial security.
- **Staffing:** Funding for service coordinator positions that focus on providing services that allow seniors to stay living independently longer instead of being moved into a nursing home.
- **Build Facilities:** Provide a safe recreational facilities for low income families so that residents and children can have a safe place to play games like baseball and basketball, get exercise, and live healthy lives.
- **Invest in Transportation:** Build and maintain equitable transportation systems and services that provide for the basic living needs of low-income residents and neighborhoods.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Sterling Heights is expected to receive an average of approximately \$692,850 in federal funding each year, over the next five years, through Community Development Block Grant. These federal funds will be used to address the following priority needs identified by the HOME Consortium:

- Housing Rehabilitation/New Construction
- Rental Housing
- Down-payment Assistance
- Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
- Energy Efficiency Improvements
- Property Acquisition/Resale/Rehab
- Code Enforcement
- Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities
- Street, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements
- Demolition, Clearance and Remediation
- Local and Regional Planning
- Transportation Services
- Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Emergency Shelters/Transitional Housing
- Support Services
- Fair Housing
- Food Bank Services
- Economic Development
- Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation

Addressing these needs will assist the Sterling Heights in achieving the overall housing and community development goals of:

1. Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
2. Make Available Appropriate Housing
3. Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
4. Provide and Expand Human Services
5. Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
6. Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Capacity

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

1	Area Name:	Low Mod Census Tracks
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Census Tracks
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	Low Mod Residents
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Low Mod Residents
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

Table 110 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

In the upcoming five-year planning period, the Consortium member communities may create - in consultation with HUD - Local Target Areas to most effectively coordinate their commercial, housing, comprehensive or other revitalization efforts. These areas may coincide with locally designated areas of emphasis, such as TIF districts, historic districts, or Low-Mod Census Tracts.

While the Sterling Heights is not officially establishing Geographic Priority Areas in the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle. The City identified the following potential Geographic Priority Areas to be evaluated in future plans.

Potential geographic priority areas in Sterling Heights include the Low-Mod Census tracts.

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SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Provide assistance to low-mod homeowners to complete necessary repairs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
	2	Priority Need Name
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Description	Provide adequate rental housing for low income persons and families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
3	Priority Need Name	Down Payment Assistance
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Provide down payment assistance to income eligible homebuyers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
4	Priority Need Name	Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services
	Description	Improve accessibility for low-income residents
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
5	Priority Need Name	Energy Efficiency Improvements
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Create opportunities for energy efficiency improvements that improve low income resident housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
6	Priority Need Name	Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Acquire, rehabilitate, and resell properties to support low income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
7	Priority Need Name	Code Enforcement
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities

	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracks
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Improve and continue code enforcement activities in low income neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
8	Priority Need Name	Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracks
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Develop public facilities to improve quality of life for low income residents and in low income neighborhoods
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
9	Priority Need Name	Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements

	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Address infrastructure needs for low income residents and in low income neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
10	Priority Need Name	Demolition, Clearance, Remediation
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Demo blighted properties.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
11	Priority Need Name	Local and Regional Planning
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Cap
	Description	Improve planning for regional coordination of housing and community development activities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
12	Priority Need Name	Transportation Services
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children veterans Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development
	Description	Improve transportation for low-income residents
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
13	Priority Need Name	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Individuals Families with Children Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development
	Description	Continue and improve programs and facilities that serve seniors and eligible youth.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
14	Priority Need Name	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Support Homeless prevention and rapid re-housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
15	Priority Need Name	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services
	Description	Provide housing and shelter opportunity to populations in need.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
16	Priority Need Name	Supportive Services
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Provide services and access to public resources for low income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
17	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Description	Promote access to housing for all residents that qualify.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
18	Priority Need Name	Food Bank Services
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Description	Provide food access services and programs to support low income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
19	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts
	Associated Goals	Foster Economic Development
	Description	Enhance economic development activities and provide job training opportunities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
20	Priority Need Name	Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Census Tracts

	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Description	Address blighted historic properties.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
21	Priority Need Name	Urgent Need
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs

	Description	Provide resources to communities that lack the resources to address eligible urgent needs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
22	Priority Need Name	New Construction Housing
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low Mod Residents
	Associated Goals	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Description	Provide assistance to low-mod income residents to support new housing opportunities
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.

Table 111 – Priority Needs Summary

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City receives Program income from lien payoffs of houses that have been rehabbed with CDBG funds. These funds are receipted back to the Rehab program to be used again. Program income for the last 5 years has averaged \$45,000. Recently there has been a spike in program payoffs.

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	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	692,850	45,000	0	737,850	0	These funds will leverage other public investment through infrastructure projects.
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Housing	0	0	0	0	0	These funds will require match funding, via in-kind from various agencies, the donation of labor, materials, for affordable housing developments within the community.

Table 112 - Anticipated Resources

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

Community Development Block Grant funds will leverage additional resources as follows:

- Public Infrastructure & public facility projects will be supported with other funds from participating jurisdictions
- Rehabilitation funds will leverage Weatherization and other sources to expand the scope of rehabilitation assistance

HOME Investment Partnership Funds will leverage additional public and private investment:

- Homeownership investment will leverage funds from other agencies such as the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and other funds
- Rental projects supported by HUD will leverage additional funding from Federal Home Loan Bank programs, the application of Low

Income Housing Tax Credits and corresponding private equity investment, private construction and acquisition financing; and other sources

- HOME match requirements are achieved via in-kind support of numerous agencies, the donation of labor and materials on numerous homeowner projects, and the application of payments in lieu of taxes for affordable housing developments in numerous communities

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

The City will address needs of Parks owned by the City which are in identified low/moderate areas of the City.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
STERLING HEIGHTS	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
MACOMB COUNTY	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
MACOMB COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY	CHDO	Ownership	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
MACOMB COUNTY COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
MACOMB HOMELESS COALITION	Continuum of care	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Salvation Army MATTS Shelter	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Turning Point, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Macomb Community College	Public institution	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Care House	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Macomb County Warming Center	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
WW Community Connections, Inc. d/b/a Hope Center in Macomb	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Public Housing Rental public services	Jurisdiction
WIGS FOR KIDS, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
MCREST	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Macomb Literacy Partners, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction

Table 113 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Although individual members determine their projects, effective Program controls are in place. Macomb County, as lead entity, tracks expenditures and general progress, and ensures overall compliance. Each partner, however, is responsible to successfully and compliantly implement its HOME projects. This occurs in a variety of ways:

- The County monitors fund use to ensure timeliness, and monitor compliance with HOME requirements including continuing affordability, affirmative marketing, procurement, and Labor standards, and shares the results with members.
- Each partner implements projects using its staff and using local procedures. The County uses documentation, e.g. labor certifications, invoices and the like, to monitor individual projects for compliance. Each community corrects emergent problems, and the County provides technical assistance, as necessary.
- The County monitors (and provides technical assistance for) CHDO activities as prescribed by regulation but also based on assessed risk. It will monitor more frequently, if needed.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X		X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X		X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X		X
Education	X		X
Employment and Employment Training	X		X
Healthcare	X		X
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Table 114 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

A well rounded service delivery system has been established to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness. The community benefits from having major community providers as active members of the Macomb Homeless Coalition, the local Continuum of Care (CoC). The need for permanent affordable supportive housing and services continues to be a pressing issue for persons experiencing homelessness and other special needs populations.

Warren, although not part of the Macomb HOME Consortium, is the sole recipient of HOPWA funding in the county and provides services to people with HIV/AIDS countywide.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Sterling Heights has excellent administrative capacity, with capable staff, excellent relationships with communities and non-governmental entities, and innovative programs. In addition to positive relationships with communities, the Consortium maintain open lines of communication with the CoC and many other non-profits servicing Macomb County low-income residents. The gaps in the institutional delivery of systems can be described in three categories:

7. Management and Capacity: The programs and funds are distributed through complex system of cities, service providers, and organizations. The Consortium is challenged in that each recipient has its own limitations and capacity constraints.
8. Program Administration: Reporting requirements increasingly make it difficult for grant recipients to administer projects and programs, this extends to all levels of the process and is confounded by staffing and budget limitations.
9. Service Streamlining: The dispersion and overlap of programming can create inefficiencies in service provision.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The Macomb HOME Consortium has identified the following strategies to overcome gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery

Strategies to Improve Management Capacity:

- Develop Efficiencies: additional cost-effective ways to provide affordable housing: This process started with creation of the MHC and continues to evolve. We have, will continue to seek additional ways to share resources and costs to maintain an acceptable level of program and management capacity.
- Identify Service Gaps: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. Enhance program design and delivery.
- New Programs: Develop and implement new programs and initiatives, if necessary and in keeping with the priority objectives of this Plan.

Strategies to Improve Program Administration:

- Training and Coordination: Staff reductions and turnover can limit effective working environments. Working through 21 municipal and a dozen non-profit sub-recipients requires training programs so all participants can work effectively.

- Communication and Clarification of Program Requirements: Complex and sometimes conflicting program requirements can significantly increase administrative complexity and burden. The Consortium will work with program participants to clarify and collaborate of reporting.

Strategies to Achieve Streamlining of Services:

- Capacity Development of CHDO's: The MHC supports several non-profit housing organizations, and all of them are currently CHDO's. All are experienced and have the requisite capacity to succeed in their roles. However, MHC seeks additional opportunities to develop affordable housing and those could result in new CHDO recognition and support.
- Expanding the Network of Partners : The Urban County (and the MHC) will continue efforts to strengthen existing and establish new relationships with service providers to expand and strengthen services in the community.
- Sub-recipient Monitoring: The County and the MHC will continue to monitor and to assist sub-recipients and CHDO's in the 2014 to 2019 planning period. Monitoring will be performed through risk assessment and Technical Assistance will be provided based on the degree of need.

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SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents	Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Code Enforcement Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Historic Rehabilitation and Preservation Urgent Need	CDBG: \$476,423	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Make Available Appropriate Housing	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Low Mod Census Tracks Low Mod Residents	Housing Rehabilitation Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale Code Enforcement Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Permanent Supportive Housing Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Fair Housing Urgent Need New Construction Housing	CDBG: \$60,000	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	Low Mod Census Tracks Low Mod Residents	Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Permanent Supportive Housing Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services Fair Housing Urgent Need	CDBG: \$28,950	Other: 1 Other
4	Provide and Expand Human Services	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Low Mod Census Tracks Low Mod Residents	Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Local and Regional Planning Transportation Services Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Permanent Supportive Housing Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services Fair Housing Food Bank Services Urgent Need	CDBG: \$67,977	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Foster Economic Development	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents	Energy Efficiency Improvements Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Transportation Services Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Economic Development	CDBG: \$10,000	Other: 1 Other

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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Low Mod Census Tracks Low Mod Residents	Housing Rehabilitation Down Payment Assistance Energy Efficiency Improvements Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale Code Enforcement Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Local and Regional Planning Permanent Supportive Housing Supportive Services Fair Housing Urgent Need	CDBG: \$20,000	Other: 1 Other
7	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Cap	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Low Mod Census Tracks Low Mod Residents	Local and Regional Planning	CDBG: \$74,500	Other: 1 Other

Table 115 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Community and stakeholder feedback indicate a need for public works and improvements throughout the County. The public demands that facilities and infrastructure be maintained and installed as appropriate to meet existing and increased needs. This Plan will focus on maintaining and improving existing (and creating new) public facilities and improvements that primarily serve LMI people, or which are located in blighted neighborhoods.
2	Goal Name	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Goal Description	The maintenance and preservation of housing for all residents but particularly affordable housing for LMI owners and renters is a high priority of this Plan. Newly homeless, and at-risk, families require assistance to maintain their dignity and preserve what has become a tenuous grip in the economic mainstream. Families face economic uncertainty due to stagnant or declining incomes resulting from un- or under-employment, plus losses of health and other benefits. These families, too, are at risk.
3	Goal Name	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Goal Description	Homelessness is increasing in Macomb County. The January 2009 Point-in-Time survey conducted by the Macomb Homeless Coalition counted 1176 homeless persons in the County, including 125 families, 165 children, and 353 chronically homeless people in the County. This figure excludes those who are sporadically homeless, temporarily housed, illegally squatting in foreclosed properties, or who have special needs. The result is an undercount, and possibly inadequate support systems.
4	Goal Name	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Goal Description	Community and stakeholder feedback also indicate a strong need for improved human services, particularly as they relate to individuals and families made homeless, or who risk homelessness due to job loss or underemployment. Those affected spend inordinate amounts of time seeking essential services only to find them not offered or inaccessible. Municipal resources are overextended, despite the compelling need to serve these people.

5	Goal Name	Foster Economic Development
	Goal Description	Economic development, job creation, and business attraction and retention continue to be a priority for Sterling Heights residents. Public Engagement conducted for this plan noted the need to eliminate blight in low-income areas and the retail/commercial clusters that serve them. Sterling Heights is still recovering from a period of severe recession. As a result, many families are still unemployed or face unemployment.
6	Goal Name	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Goal Description	The 2009 plan noted 11,000 foreclosures in Macomb County between 2005 and 2008. This was only the start of the crisis, which peaked in 2010 when, according to the Community Research Institute, the monthly average number of foreclosures in Macomb County exceed 4000. Currently, foreclosure numbers have receded to pre-crisis levels; however, mitigating the aftermath and impacts of the crisis are an ongoing priority.
7	Goal Name	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Cap
	Goal Description	We need be able to effectively anticipate and address the rapidly changing economic, social and demographic environment in the County. The plan participants and Consortium members recognize that implementing this plan is one of many efforts being undertaken to improve the quality of life of Macomb residents, as such, activities that address multiple objectives and align with other local, regional and state programming, plans, and policies is a priority.

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 91.315(b)(2)

Sterling Heights CDBG will service 100% low mod cliental.

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SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

LBP testing is conducted on each assisted property built prior to 1978. Lead risk assessments are completed for all housing units receiving assistance through the Sterling Heights housing rehabilitation program. When conditions are found which indicate a potential lead-based paint hazard, appropriate remedial action will be included as part of the homeowner rehabilitation work. All LBP work will be conducted in accordance with federal regulations and performed by a certified and/or licensed contractor.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

In accordance with federal regulations, staff distributes the EPA/HUD "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" pamphlet and provides other appropriate information to all housing rehabilitation assistance recipients. The information covers the dangers of lead-based paint, symptoms of lead paint poisoning, and provides instructions on actions to be taken if symptoms of lead-based paint poisoning are present. Staff Rehabilitation Specialists attend HUD sponsored "Lead Safe Work Practices Training for Trainers Course" and refresher courses on lead safe work practices.

Staff will continue working closely with HUD and other regional agencies to obtain necessary training, information, and funding for these required efforts. During these trainings, contractors are made aware of the EPA Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting requirements. All contractors have been encouraged to become EPA certified renovators to meet the requirements and remain eligible to bid on housing projects where lead has been identified.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Sterling Heights and The HOME Consortium have well-established service networks to provide services to impoverished people. These include:

- A County Health Program to provide medical coverage for those who need it.
- The MCCSA programs to address critical service needs. These include home weatherization and other energy assistance activities, IDA homebuyer assistance (remaining ADDI funding), commodity distribution, senior and non-elderly nutrition services, senior CHORE services, TANF, Head Start, transportation services, plus the CoC comprehensive planning for the homeless.
- Employment training and job counseling through Michigan Works!, the Michigan State University Extension Service program (financial management and homebuyer education programs).

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The activities to be undertaken by Sterling Heights will align with the activities of the Macomb HOME Consortium to improve the quality of life and opportunities for many resident living in poverty. Providing affordable housing, supporting economic development, improving public infrastructure and many other goals, actions, and strategies discussed in this plan contribute to the Consortiums Anti-poverty strategy.

Sterling Heights, consistent with Goals and objectives of this plan, will promote human services for LMI persons. These services promote positive life-styles which increase chances for long-term emotional, familial, and employment stability. Using its CDBG funds, it will work with the following agencies:

- Care House and Turning Point to help families and children resolve destructive relationship issues thereby fostering long-term growth.
- Macomb County Warming Center, MCREST, and Turning Point to provide housing assistance to those experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- Food assistance will be provided to low income families by Hope Center in Macomb with CDBG funds supplementing their budgets.
- Several other Macomb County Departments use other funds to support an extensive service network that provides an array of human services to those in need. These include senior and veteran services; community mental health services; nutrition and childhood development programs; home weatherization, and hospital care to indigent persons. All serve those at the very lowest income level.
- The Macomb County CoC arranges for many services for people living in poverty, including housing counseling for those in need.

Additionally, Sterling Heights will work to support and coordinate with agencies that provide business development counseling to small business investors and owners, including LMI individuals. These services reduce poverty by promoting self-sufficiency and long-term employment. Finally, Sterling Heights will work with Macomb County's Michigan Works! Program to provide job training and employment services, when possible.

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SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

With a focus on ensuring compliance, the Sterling Heights staff includes program requirements in all contractual agreements (including outreach to women and minority owned businesses), sponsor orientation sessions and provides technical assistance. Staff defines clear expectations regarding performance standards, policies and procedures.

Staff conducts annual on- site programmatic and fiscal monitoring reviews of CDBG human services agencies at least once every two years (more frequently if the sub-recipient is new or is having difficulty meeting program or contract requirements.) Staff ensures systems are in place to verify income eligibility and residency and reviews the agency's financial management systems, audits, federal 990, policies and procedures, their files and records of federally-funded projects completed in the past year. Staff prepares a final monitoring report that summarizes the information gathered during the site visit, including findings and concerns, and forwards a copy of the report to the agency. Regular review of monthly or quarterly reports, program evaluation forms, program visits and phone calls are also part of program monitoring procedures.

Staff will ensure compliance with all program regulations for CDBG. Components of project monitoring include compliance with eligible activities and National Objectives, HUD program rules and administrative requirements, as well as progress against production goals, needs for technical assistance, and evidence of innovative or outstanding performance. Financial monitoring ensures that sub-recipients comply with all of the Federal regulations governing their financial operations. This includes reviewing original supporting documentation for financial transactions, time sheets, tracking expenditures into the general ledgers, check books and bank transactions, internal controls, reviewing financial transactions to ensure that they are within the approved budget, and that expenditures are eligible and reasonable. Rehabilitation Specialists conduct on-site inspections, lead-based paint assessments, monitor the progress of construction and rehabilitation completed by contractors and subcontractors, and ensure code compliance.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City receives Program income from lien payoffs of houses that have been rehabbed with CDBG funds. These funds are receipted back to the Rehab program to be used again. Program income for the last 5 years has averaged \$45,000. Recently there has been a spike in program payoffs.

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	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	692,850	45,000	0	737,850	0	These funds will leverage other public investment through infrastructure projects.

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: \$		
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Housing	0	0	0	0	0	These funds will require match funding, via in-kind from various agencies, the donation of labor, materials, for affordable housing developments within the community.

Table 116 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Community Development Block Grant funds will leverage additional resources as follows:

- Public Infrastructure & public facility projects will be supported with other funds from participating jurisdictions
- Rehabilitation funds will leverage Weatherization and other sources to expand the scope of rehabilitation assistance

HOME Investment Partnership Funds will leverage additional public and private investment:

- Homeownership investment will leverage funds from other agencies such as the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and other funds
- Rental projects supported by HUD will leverage additional funding from Federal Home Loan Bank programs, the application of Low

Income Housing Tax Credits and corresponding private equity investment, private construction and acquisition financing; and other sources

- HOME match requirements are achieved via in-kind support of numerous agencies, the donation of labor and materials on numerous homeowner projects, and the application of payments in lieu of taxes for affordable housing developments in numerous communities

DRAFT

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

The City will address needs of Parks owned by the City which are in identified low/moderate areas of the City.

DRAFT

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Make Available Appropriate Housing	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Low Mod Census Tracks	Housing Rehabilitation Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Fair Housing	CDBG: \$1,000	Other: 1 Other
2	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Cap	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Low Mod Census Tracks	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Economic Development	CDBG: \$1,000	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Low Mod Census Tracks	Housing Rehabilitation Down Payment Assistance Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements Property Acquisition/Rehab/Resale Code Enforcement Demolition, Clearance, Remediation Economic Development	CDBG: \$1,000	Other: 1 Other
4	Foster Economic Development	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Low Mod Census Tracks	Economic Development	CDBG: \$1,000	Other: 1 Other
5	Provide and Expand Human Services	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Low Mod Census Tracks Low Mod Residents	Supportive Services	CDBG: \$1,000	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families	2014	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	Low Mod Census Tracks Low Mod Residents	Rental Housing Down Payment Assistance Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services Fair Housing	CDBG: \$1,000	Other: 1 Other
7	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2014	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Low Mod Census Tracks Low Mod Residents	Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Streets, Sidewalk, Water/Sewer Improvements Supportive Services Economic Development	CDBG: \$1,000	Other: 1 Other

Table 117 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Make Available Appropriate Housing
	Goal Description	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
2	Goal Name	Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Cap
	Goal Description	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
3	Goal Name	Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Goal Description	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.

4	Goal Name	Foster Economic Development
	Goal Description	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
5	Goal Name	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Goal Description	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
6	Goal Name	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Goal Description	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.
7	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	The priority needs were determined through public outreach and coordination with local agencies and service providers. The Consortium anticipates addressing these needs through program funding during the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following projects have been identified to meet the needs of the 2014-2015 Sterling Heights Annual Action Plan.

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
2	Minor Home Repair
3	Beaver Creek Park Improvements
4	Hampton Park Improvements
5	Code Enforcement
6	Macomb Homeless Coalition
7	Special Recreation Program
8	Home Chore
9	City Library Book Collection
10	Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker Program
11	Macomb County Rotating Emergency Shelter Team (MCREST)
12	The Salvation Army Macomb County's Answer to Temporary Shelter (MATTS)
13	Turning Point
14	Care House
15	Macomb County Warming Center and Ray of Hope Day Center
16	WW Community Connections Inc., d/b/a Hope Center of Macomb
17	Macomb Literacy Partners
18	Wigs 4 Kids
19	Rehab

Table 118 – Project Information

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

Sterling Heights has consistently funded public service activities each year and assesses the public facility needs on a yearly basis.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	Low Mod Census Tracts Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services Foster Economic Development Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs Expand Comprehensive Planning, Management and Cap
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$74,500
	Description	These costs are used to pay for the general management and administrative costs associated with the CDBG program.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
2	Project Name	Minor Home Repair
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs

	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	This program provides assistance to income eligible seniors, handicapped, and owner occupants of mobile homes to make minor repairs to their home.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
3	Project Name	Beaver Creek Park Improvements
	Target Area	Low Mod Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$160,000
	Description	Improvement to an existing City owned park, will include a walking path, benches, picnic tables. Prior improvements consisted of a baseball field renovations, play structure, and renovation of magic square.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
4	Project Name	Hampton Park Improvements
	Target Area	Low Mod Census Tracts

	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$316,423
	Description	Improvement to an existing City owned park, will include a walking path, Athletic courts, ball field fencing, play area, site amenities, pavilion and parking lot resurfacing.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
5	Project Name	Code Enforcement
	Target Area	Low Mod Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Needs Addressed	Code Enforcement
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	Funds for Code Enforcement Officers in CDBG-eligible areas of the City.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
6	Project Name	Macomb Homeless Coalition
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents

	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Needs Addressed	Permanent Supportive Housing Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services Fair Housing Urgent Need
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,000
	Description	Funds will be used to supplement the salary of a full-time Continuum of Care Coordinator who writes grants on behalf of area shelters.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
7	Project Name	Special Recreation Program
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$19,000
	Description	This program offers a variety of age and disability appropriate recreational activities for persons with disabilities.
	Target Date	6/30/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
8	Project Name	Home Chore
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services Permanent Supportive Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	This program affords manpower assistance to very low-income senior homeowners to complete home chore tasks that include lawn-mowing services and snow removal.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
9	Project Name	City Library Book Collection
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Senior and Youth Facilities and Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,000
	Description	This program purchases large print library books that are delivered to the homebound and local senior residences.

	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
10	Project Name	Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker Program
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Foster Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	This program provides a network of support established at Macomb Community College (MCC) to help members of eligible population groups find direction for their lives and obtain the job skills necessary to provide financial support and independence for themselves. The program pays for tuition, books, childcare, transportation expenses, and vocational costs for qualified students who are residents of Sterling Heights to attend MCC.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
11	Project Name	Macomb County Rotating Emergency Shelter Team (MCREST)
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families

	Needs Addressed	Rental Housing Transportation Services Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,500
	Description	This program provides a safe, caring environment for the homeless at participating churches on a rotating basis for one week each year. Churches provide three meals per day, showers, laundry assistance and transportation.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
12	Project Name	The Salvation Army Macomb County's Answer to Temporary Shelter (MATTS)
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,500
	Description	This program provides a safe, secure environment for men, women, and their families during periods of homelessness. Participants may stay for a maximum of thirty consecutive days in a calendar year. The program provides casework, advocacy, transportation, life-skills, agency referrals, recreation, clothing, rental assistance, and medical services.
	Target Date	6/30/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
13	Project Name	Turning Point
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,000
	Description	This program provides a safe place for families fleeing violent situations. Programs include court advocacy, sexual assault services, PPO assistance, support groups, and education.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
14	Project Name	Care House
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services Urgent Need
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,500

	Description	This project provides families with a coordinated investigation of child sexual and severe physical abuse. Crisis counseling, legal advocacy, parent support groups and education, children groups, and information and referral will be offered through this activity.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
15	Project Name	Macomb County Warming Center and Ray of Hope Day Center
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Transportation Services Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,950
	Description	Rotating shelters admit all homeless shelter that operates from November through March.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
16	Project Name	WW Community Connections Inc., d/b/a Hope Center of Macomb
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents

	Goals Supported	Address the Needs of Homeless & At-Risk Families Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services Food Bank Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,500
	Description	Is a no-cost, client-choice food pantry.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
17	Project Name	Macomb Literacy Partners
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services
	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,177
	Description	This project provides one on one tutoring to illiterate adults.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
18	Project Name	Wigs 4 Kids
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Provide and Expand Human Services

	Needs Addressed	Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$800
	Description	This program provides custom wigs for children ages 3-18.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
19	Project Name	Rehab
	Target Area	Low Mod Residents
	Goals Supported	Make Available Appropriate Housing Address Post-Foreclosure Housing Crisis Needs
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$45,000
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

The City of Sterling Heights will be assisting low-mod residents in the entire community.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Low Mod Census Tracts	
Low Mod Residents	

Table 119 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

While Sterling Heights is not officially establishing Geographic Priority Areas in the 2014 to 2019 planning cycle. The Consortium identified the following potential Geographic Priority Areas to be evaluated in future plans.

Potential geographic priority areas in Sterling Heights include the Low-Mod Census tracts.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

Sterling Heights CDBG will engage in a variety of activities through public and private partnerships to further address community needs

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Sterling Heights CDBG will continue to collaborate and partner with a wide network of housing and human service providers, to identify areas of need in the community.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Sterling Heights CDBG will foster affordable housing including, with rehabilitation programs and encourage enhancements of code enforcement in Low Mod neighborhoods.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Sterling Heights CDBG will complete a lead risk assessment on all housing rehabilitation projects.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Sterling Heights CDBG will support outside human service programs administered by community service providers.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Sterling Heights CDBG will make a continued effort to improve services and service delivery, to customers, employees and partners in the community.

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

Sterling Heights CDBG will continue to partner with the Macomb Homeless Coalition, and other service agencies to promote coordination of services.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

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.	100.00%