



**BOARD COORDINATOR
GENESEE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

1101 BEACH STREET, ROOM 312
FLINT, MICHIGAN 48502

TELEPHONE: (810) 257-3020
FAX: (810) 257-3008

AMY ALEXANDER
COORDINATOR

**COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Monday, July 11, 2016, 9:30 a.m.
AGENDA**

- I. CALL TO ORDER**
- II. ROLL CALL**
- III. MINUTES – April 11, 2016**
- IV. PUBLIC HEARING**
 - A. C071116IVA: Genesee County Program Year 2015 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)**
- V. PUBLIC COMMENTS TO THE COMMITTEE**
- VI. COMMUNICATIONS**
 - A. C071116VIA: 2016 Household Hazardous Waste Collection Totals**
- VII. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**
- VIII. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**
- IX. ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS**
- X. OTHER BUSINESS**
- XI. ADJOURNMENT**

MEMORANDUM

TO: Commissioner Tony Brown, Chairperson
Community and Economic Development Committee

FROM: Derek Bradshaw, Director-Coordinator
Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission

DATE: July 11, 2016

**SUBJECT: Genesee County Program Year 2015 Consolidated Annual
Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)**

Genesee County is required to submit the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation (CAPER) report to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annually. The CAPER provides details of expenditures for projects conducted during the previous Program Year that are funded through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Services Grant (ESG) Program. The time period covered by the CAPER is May 1, 2015 through April 30, 2016. During PY 2015, GCMPC spent \$478,387 in CDBG funds, \$15,762 in HOME funds, and \$177,553 in ESG funds to make improvements within the community and benefit the residents of Genesee County.

The Draft 2015 CAPER is available at local units of Genesee County government, at the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission office, and on-line at (www.gcmPC.org), with explanation of the opportunities to comment on the report from June 27, 2016 through July 15, 2016.

HUD requires that a Public Hearing be held during the public comment period in order to allow residents, communities, organizations, and other stakeholders the opportunity to review and comment on the report before it is submitted for approval. GCMPC staff will be submitting the CAPER to HUD on July 21, 2016. Comments may be submitted verbally during the Public Hearing, or submitted in writing to GCMPC staff.



Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

May 1, 2015 – April 30, 2016

Genesee County Metropolitan Planning
Commission



GENESEE COUNTY METROPOLITAN
PLANNING COMMISSION

"An Equal Opportunity Organization"



CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

During PY 2015, GCMPC assisted the communities in completing 29 projects and worked on an additional eleven projects using CDBG funds. Project highlights include: clearance and demolition, blight elimination, public facilities and improvements; public services; removal of architectural barriers; rehabilitation of single-unit residential; and street improvements. In PY 2015, communities were able to demolish thirteen blighted structures with CDBG funds. One community used a portion of their funds on blight elimination to improve the safety and appearance of low-and moderate-income neighborhoods. Eleven local units of government put their public service funds towards senior center operations in order to help improve the services for seniors in Genesee County. Many of the PY 2015 construction projects are getting underway in the current construction season and contracts are set to be completed during PY 2016.

In PY 2015, HOME funds were used by Habitat for Humanity of Genesee County to build four homes and rehabilitate one home for families that income qualified. The new construction homes are located in the City of Fenton, the City of Mt. Morris, and Thetford Township; the rehabilitated home is located in the City of Burton.

During PY 2015, ESG sub-recipients carried out activities under emergency shelter, homeless prevention, street outreach, and rapid rehousing. GCMPC staff worked with the sub-recipients, as well as the Continuum of Care, to ensure the needs of the homeless and those at risk of homelessness were being met.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Address the Needs of Homeless and At-Risk Persons	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$35000 / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		10	0	0.00%
Address the Needs of Homeless and At-Risk Persons	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$35000 / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	65	0	0.00%	75	0	0.00%
Address the Needs of Homeless and At-Risk Persons	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$35000 / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	0	0.00%	150	0	0.00%
Expand Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	60	0	0.00%			
Expand Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	6	0	0.00%			
Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	0	0.00%	40	0	0.00%
Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	30	0	0.00%	4	0	0.00%

Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	2500	0	0.00%			
Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25000	0	0.00%	10000	0	0.00%
Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	0		0	0	
Increase Homeownership	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			
Increase Homeownership	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	20	0	0.00%			
Promote Access to Public Services and Resources	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30000	4086	13.62%	9115	4086	44.83%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

In GCMPC’s 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, staff outlined priorities and objectives to meet the three basic goal areas set forth by HUD’s Community Planning and Development (CPD) formula grant programs. During the Consolidated Plan process, our community indicated that each of the statutory goal areas are equally important in Genesee County, and that each goal demonstrates a need to be addressed in order to produce healthy, sustainable, communities, and neighborhoods. Some of the activities were shared by two or more of the statutory goal areas. This overlap reinforces the idea that each of the areas is equally important and the achievement of the desired goals in one area was not possible without attention to the others.

Affordable Housing

Affordable housing activities provided benefits to individuals and families by ensuring decent, safe, and sanitary housing, opportunities for homeownership, affordable rents, and a range of housing choices. This goal area included preventing homelessness and ending chronic homelessness through a dual approach of providing ongoing, supportive assistance including case management and provision of affordable housing.

Decent Housing	
OUTCOME: Increased Home Ownership	
High Priority	Activity: Increase Down Payment Assistance Programs
Medium Priority	Activity: Increase Housing Counseling Programs
OUTCOME: Increased Supportive Rental Units	
High Priority	Activity: Work with Housing Developers and Increase Barrier-Free Housing to Individuals and Families with Special Needs
OUTCOME: Improved Housing Conditions for Homeowners and Renters	
High Priority	Activity: Bring All Types of Housing up to Housing Code Standards through Increased Code Enforcement
High Priority	Activity: Increased Housing Rehabilitation Programs
Medium Priority	Activity: Increased Demolition and Clearance Activities
OUTCOME: Reduced Cost Burden for Homeowners and Renters	
Medium Priority	Activity: Energy Efficiency Improvements
OUTCOME: Prevented Homelessness and Reduced the Number of Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness	
High Priority	Activity: Support Emergency Shelters
High Priority	Activity: Support Transitional Housing
High Priority	Activity: Supportive Services

In order to increase homeownership, GCMPC staff continued to work with lenders to increase down payment assistance programs and increase housing counseling programs. GCMPC had participating lender agreements with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, Fifth Third Bank, FirstMerit Bank N.A., and Talmer Bank and Trust.

In order to meet the goal of increased supportive rental units, GCMPC made it a high priority to work with housing developers and increase barrier-free housing to individuals and families with special needs.

This was accomplished by working with local agencies to develop a plan to address single family homes for persons with special needs. When applicable, Home Improvement Program activities included making A.D.A. compliant improvements for residents. Habitat for Humanity also works to build and retrofit homes to be barrier-free.

In order to meet the goal of improved housing conditions for homeowners and renters, GCMPC made it a priority to bring all types of housing up to housing code standards through increased code enforcement; increase housing rehabilitation programs, and; increase demolition and clearance activities. With the inspection of HOME-funded units during the monitoring period, staff ensured that the rental housing was up to code. Any time GCMPC takes on a Home Improvement Program project, it is a requirement that the home be compliant with housing codes. Staff has made increasing housing rehabilitation a priority in a few different ways. GCMPC worked with local units of government to determine if their CDBG project allocation should be spent exclusively on Home Improvement Program projects for their residents, as well as making sure that all participating communities are aware that their residents are able to apply for assistance. Staff is constantly advertising the Home Improvement Program through attendance at conferences, fairs, and events, where handouts are available for those who may need assistance. Home Improvement Program fliers are passed out to residents and available in the GCMPC office, as well as at all of the offices of the participating local units. Staff makes sure that current information is on the GCMPC website for those who have access to the Internet. GCMPC and some of the CDBG recipients have made it a priority to increase demolition and clearance activities. In PY 2015, communities demolished thirteen structures utilizing CDBG funding. Hazardous material inspections were done on an additional four structures so that abatement and demolition can take place in PY 2016. Staff worked with the local units to make the process go as smoothly as possible, including handling the process for the communities to make sure the goal was met.

In order to meet the goal of a reduced cost burden for homeowners and renters, GCMPC made it a priority to make sure that improvements were energy efficient. These improvements included: the addition of insulation, replacement of single-pane windows with double-pane windows, and replacing old appliances with high-efficiency appliances. Habitat for Humanity installed only Energy Star rated appliances and fixtures in the homes that they built and rehabilitated. Habitat uses water sense fixtures and attic insulation to achieve R-49.

In order to meet the goal of preventing homelessness and reducing the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness, GCMPC placed a high priority on supporting emergency shelters and supportive services. Through the use of ESG funding and technical assistance, GCMPC staff helped support three local Emergency Shelters. In addition to funding supportive services, such as case managers, with ESG funds, GCMPC staff worked with the Continuum of Care to make sure clientele had access to a full spectrum of supportive services, so all needs were met.

Suitable Living Environment

A suitable living environment is exemplified in a neighborhood characterized by a healthy real estate market, attractive public amenities, a sense of safety and security, and where residents are involved in neighborhood concerns. In creating a suitable living environment, this goal recognized that investment in the human element of communities, particularly youth, seniors, and families at risk, is one of the key

aspects to healthy neighborhoods.

Suitable Living Environment	
OUTCOME: Improved Functionality and Appearance of Public Infrastructure	
High Priority	Activity: Street Improvements
High Priority	Activity: Sidewalk Improvements
Medium Priority	Activity: Water/Sewer Improvements
OUTCOME: Improved Public Spaces	
High Priority	Activity: Streetscape Improvements in Neighborhoods/Commercial Districts
High Priority	Activity: Make All Pedestrian Areas of Public Spaces Compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act
Medium Priority	Activity: Improvements and Additions to Neighborhood Parks, Recreational Facilities, and Community Centers
Medium Priority	Activity: Boarding, Securing, and Weed and Trash Abatement
OUTCOME: Increased Public Safety	
High Priority	Activity: Improvements to Lighting Public Places
High Priority	Activity: Crime Awareness Programs
High Priority	Activity: Purchase Firefighting Equipment
High Priority	Activity: Reduce Incidence of Pedestrian/Auto Accidents
OUTCOME: Increased Public Participation in Community Life	
High Priority	Activity: Encourage Formation of Block Clubs and Neighborhood Organizations
High Priority	Activity: Increase Activities for Seniors and Persons with Special Needs
Medium Priority	Activity: Formation of Volunteer Groups

In order to meet the goal of improved functionality and appearance of public infrastructure, GCMPC made street improvements and sidewalk improvements high priorities. In PY 2015, GCMPC funded street improvement projects in low-to moderate-income areas with CDBG funds to improve the function of the infrastructure. This included \$172,731 in Genesee Township and \$55,039 in Thetford Township. In PY 2015, the Village of Otisville used \$16,032 to complete a sidewalk improvements project and Montrose Township dedicated \$76,141 to replacing sidewalks in their community.

In order to meet the goal of improved public spaces, GCMPC had two high priority activities: streetscape improvements in neighborhoods/commercial districts and to make all pedestrian areas of public spaces compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Making public spaces compliant with A.D.A. standards remains a high priority for GCMPC and staff continued to encourage local units to allocate funding to sidewalk improvement projects. GCMPC staff also made it a priority to improve neighborhood parks, recreational facilities, and community centers, as well as boarding, securing, and weed and trash abatement. CDBG funds were used for improvements at parks and community centers throughout the County. Forest Township and Vienna Township made improvements to their senior centers in PY 2015. Atlas Township dedicated \$37,594 at the library to make A.D.A. compliant improvements.

In order to meet the goal of increased public safety, GCMPC had four priority activities: improvements to lighting in public places; crime awareness programs; the purchase of firefighting equipment; and to reduce the incidence of pedestrian/auto accidents. Vienna Township completed a lighting project with the goal of making a public space safer for the community members.

In order to meet the goal of increased participation in community life, GCMPC has two high priority activities: to encourage the formation of block clubs and neighborhood organizations, and to increase activities for seniors and persons with special needs. Many local units chose to use their public service money to fund senior center operations, which usually included free or reduced cost classes for the

seniors.

Economic Opportunity

The goal of economic opportunities was to build economic power within the neighborhood, by supporting the development of small businesses, and assisting people in getting and keeping quality jobs.

Economic Opportunities	
OUTCOME: Expanded Employment Opportunities	
High Priority	Activity: Increase Opportunities for Small Business Loans
High Priority	Activity: Increase Start Up Business Assistance
OUTCOME: Increased Academic and Social Success/Development in Children and Youth	
High Priority	Activity: Increase Free After School Programming for Area's Youth
Medium Priority	Activity: Increase Parenting Skills and Family Independence
OUTCOME: Enhanced Employability of Youth, Seniors, and Individuals with Special Needs	
High Priority	Activity: Provide Employment Training Opportunities

In order to meet the goal of increased academic and social success/development in children and youth, GCMPC placed a high priority on increasing free after school programming for the area's youth. Mt. Morris Township used a portion of their public service funds to purchase training equipment for the King's Karate Youth Program, which caters to low-and moderate-income youth in the community.

In order to meet the goal of enhanced employability of youth, seniors, and individuals with special needs, GCMPC placed a high priority on providing employment training opportunities. Mundy Township used their public service funds to assist with the Vocational Independence Program's job training activities for developmentally disabled adults.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	4,716	22	240
Black or African American	511	9	876
Asian	16	1	0
American Indian or American Native	17	0	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	0	0
Total	5,267	32	1,234
Hispanic	64	2	38
Not Hispanic	5,203	30	1,138

Table 2 – Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds

Narrative

The majority of the people assisted with CDBG and HOME funds in PY 2015 were White, and non-Hispanic. Black/African Americans were the second largest group to receive assistance with CDBG and HOME funds, with minimal numbers for Asians, American Indians/American Natives, Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders, and people who are multiple races.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	HUD	\$6,977,695	\$478,387
HOME	HUD	\$2,591,820	\$15,762
ESG	HUD	\$603,272	\$177,553.40

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

GCMPC receives all of its Community Development Program funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funding available for PY 2015 was \$6,977,695 for CDBG, \$2,591,820 for HOME, and \$603,272 for ESG. Available funding includes PY 2015 funding, as well as any remaining funding in open contracts from previous program years.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Genesee County does not have target areas for Community Development projects. GCMPC distributes funds to the 29 participating local units of government and they complete projects in their communities, including the low-to moderate-income areas.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

An important aspect of funding Genesee County Community Development Program activities is the ability to leverage funds above and beyond those received from the Federal Government. Leveraged funds provide not only critically needed monetary supplements to projects, but leveraged funds also meet the local match requirements of many federal programs.

The HOME Program requires each funded activity to provide a minimum of 25% non-federal match. Due to this requirement, between 1992 and June 7, 2005, GCMPC successfully leveraged a surplus of HOME Program match funds. HOME funds were used to leverage match from sources such as: donations of land; contributions of materials and services; waivers of local taxes for housing construction and rehabilitation; and cash donations from participating financial lending institutions. Since June 7, 2005, Genesee County has adopted a formal policy waiving HOME match monies previously required from project awardees for all approved HOME activities. The 25% march requirement is provided for all HOME activities by Genesee County from the surplus match generated prior to June 7, 2005.

HOME Program funds continue to bring other types of leveraged resources to Genesee County, including Low-Income Housing Tax Credits; State of Michigan revenue bonds and loans through the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA); Federal Home Loan Bank funds; lines of construction credit with local lenders; and local revenues generated from employment in local construction trades. In PY 2015, Habitat for Humanity's project was able to use \$27,685 in in-kind donations, a \$40,000 SHOP grant, and \$50,000 in Habitat funding, as well as \$25,000 in donated land.

The CDBG Program leveraged funds associated with PY 2015. Leveraged resources included: in-kind contributions; Genesee County Senior Center Millage revenues; general funds provided by the local units of government; donations of local staff time; fundraisers; labor donations by Prime and Subcontractors. Other public leveraged resources include the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Loans; Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR); and State of Michigan Drinking Water Revolving Trust Funds.

The ESG Program leveraged funds associated with PY 2015. ESG funding requires a 100% match. Leveraged resources included: in-kind contributions; general funds provided by the agencies; and grants from charitable organizations.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$5,826,040.13
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$0.00
3.Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$5,826,040.13
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$197,406.38
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$5,628,633.75

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Habitat #2178	11/16/15			\$25,000				\$25,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$0.00	\$96,010.05	\$38,951.89	\$0.00	\$57,058.16

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	5 homes					
Dollar Amount	\$364,384.81					
Sub-Contracts						
Number	76 contracts	0	0	5 contracts	0	71 contracts
Dollar Amount	\$364,384.81			\$16,600		\$347,784.81
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	5 homes	0	0			
Dollar Amount	\$364,384.81	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	76	0	76			
Dollar Amount	\$364,384.81	0	\$364,384.81			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	12	12
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units		0
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	1	1
Total	12	12

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	12	12
Number of households supported through the production of new units		
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	11	17
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	1	1
Total	24	30

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

GCMPC's goal was to provide affordable housing to homeless households in order to help get them into stable housing as quickly as possible. GCMPC accomplished this goal by using ESG funding to provide affordable housing units to 12 families, including one with special needs.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

GCMPC based future goals off of the needs seen in previous program years. Staff takes outcomes into consideration when looking at what projects should be able to be accomplished with future funding. Staff saw how 2013 and 2014 ESG was being spent and what the greatest needs were in Genesee County and based the 2015 and 2016 ESG applications off of experiences with previous funding. Staff has amended contract scopes slightly to allow for productive use of the funds, while still keeping the integrity of the projects intact.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	18	1
Low-income	6	9
Moderate-income	5	3
Total	29	13

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

In PY 2015, CDBG funds served 29 persons in activities where information on income by family size was required to determine eligibility. In PY 2015, HOME funds served 13 persons in activities where information on income by family size was required to determine eligibility.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

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

Genesee County was able to use information gathered through the Point In Time (PIT), an annual count of all homeless people (sheltered and unsheltered), to project the number of people that would be in need of homeless assistance services through PY 2015. The PIT that took place during PY 2015 was in January 2016. The PIT identified 290 sheltered and 87 unsheltered people experiencing homelessness in Genesee County. As such, Genesee County continued to dedicate funding for homeless assistance to local agencies. These funds were used for direct financial assistance for utility and rent arrearages, as well as rent and utility deposits; and in the case of Rapid Re-housing (a specific set aside of funding for people who are currently homeless) ongoing rent for a short amount of time. Funds were also used for case management to lessen episodes of homelessness and decrease recidivism. The ESG program also funded operations of local emergency shelters. In addition, ESG funds were used for prevention (rental and utility arrearages) to address the needs of low-income families and individuals who were at-risk of becoming homeless, with a priority on those individuals and families who were being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care.

Within the TBRA and ESG programs, priority was given to those homeless populations who had certain barriers. These populations include those who were: chronically homeless, unaccompanied youth (with even more priority given to those youth aging out of foster care), and veterans. Genesee County continued to be supportive of the Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

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

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

All Public Housing activities in Genesee County are administered by the Flint Housing Commission. The Flint Housing Commission manages each of the public housing units that are located entirely within the City of Flint municipal boundaries.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The most significant barrier to affordable housing is the cost to purchase a home. Approximately 70.3% of residents in Genesee County are homeowners, compared to 72.1% in the State of Michigan. Although housing costs have dropped in recent years due to a downturn in the housing market, the median value of an owner-occupied home in Genesee County is \$99,000. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the median monthly mortgage amount is \$1,255, with average property taxes of approximately \$800 annually. More than half of Genesee County residents earn less than \$50,000 each year. For the average low-income family of four, this creates a payment that is about half of their monthly income. As a result, low-income families are often forced into rental units or substandard housing.

Through the written agreements with participating lenders and through partnerships with HUD Certified Housing Counseling agencies and the Legal Services of Eastern Michigan (LSEM) Fair Housing Center, GCMPC took positive steps towards reducing barriers to affordable housing by offering opportunities for affordable housing seekers to receive education and training on topics, such as monthly budgeting skills, building credit worthiness, and other homeownership skills.

In order to assist those persons who are credit-worthy, but who may not be able to afford the down payment or closing costs, GCMPC continued to offer HOME Program funds for Down Payment Assistance (DPA) activities. Eligible clients receive up to \$5,000 in HOME DPA to pay for eligible costs via a deferred payment loan, which is held as a Lien on the property until such time as the property may be sold by the HOME assisted homebuyer. At such time, the loan is repaid to the HOME Investment Trust Fund for Genesee County. This program has proven valuable for an average of three families annually in the past.

As energy costs have recently risen significantly, the cost to keep current on energy bills has become a barrier to keeping housing-related costs affordable. Many low-and moderate-income homeowners purchased homes when energy costs were much lower and established budgeting according to the average cost at the time they purchased their homes. Combining high energy costs with a house payment has proven burdensome for many households. Genesee County HOME Improvement Program (HIP) utilized CDBG and HOME Program funds to assist in providing energy efficient improvements, including windows and insulation, in conjunction with other safety, barrier-free, and structural improvements to single-family homes and affordable housing projects.

Cost is not only a barrier for homeowners, but also for renters. According to the HUD HOME Program Rent Limits, the fair market rent during PY 2015 for a two bedroom rental unit was \$738 a month and \$964 a month for a three bedroom rental unit. The average extremely low-income (30% of median income) family of four (\$24,250 annual income in PY 2015) would have to pay in excess of 47% of their income towards rent to live in market-rate rental units. As a result, very low-income families are forced

into substandard rental or subsidized housing, and in the worst case scenario, homelessness. Typically, these families find it impossible to save money for the possibility of homeownership. GCMPC helped these families through the use of TBRA funds and the availability of Down Payment Assistance (DPA).

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

Underserved populations in Genesee County include: persons paying in excess of 30% of their income towards rent and/or living in substandard housing; persons with physical disabilities; persons being discriminated against in housing, employment, and transportation; and homeless persons. Ensuring housing for persons with special needs continued to be a priority goal during PY 2015. GCMPC continued to partner with local agencies, including for-profit and non-profit developers, housing counseling agencies, and landlord and realtor associations to ensure that special needs housing is developed in Genesee County.

Through Down Payment Assistance activities funded by the Genesee County HOME Program, staff continued to offer assistance to qualified low to moderate-income homebuyers. Several lending institutions participated through partnership agreements to offer this assistance during PY 2015: JP Morgan Chase Bank, Fifth Third Bank, FirstMerit Bank N.A., and Talmer Bank and Trust. Individuals that were not qualified for these program activities were referred by the participating lenders to HUD Certified Housing Counseling agencies for assistance in becoming eligible for Genesee County DPA activities.

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

Genesee County requires that each housing unit funded with Community Development Program funds be inspected for the occurrence of lead-based paint prior to occupancy or rehabilitation. If lead-based products are present, abatement measures are required in order for the eligible activities to utilize Genesee County CDBG and/or HOME Program funds. Each of these units were inspected and cleared of lead where necessary.

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

Genesee County continued to play a role in providing funding assistance to poverty level persons and families. Reducing the number of persons and families whose incomes are at or below poverty level is an ongoing effort. Genesee County encourages collaboration between public agencies, social service providers, and funding entities to coordinate strategies to reduce poverty. These strategies involve the utilization of various tools to combat the cycle of poverty for most low-income populations. The tools include access to employment opportunities, affordable transportation, job training, childcare, and affordable housing opportunities.

GCMPC continued to ensure that projects assisted with program funds met the needs of targeted populations and were designed to reduce the number of households below the poverty level. Technical assistance was offered and provided to local agencies and units of government for the development of anti-poverty strategies.

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

In 2015, Genesee County continued to work within an array of partnerships to execute activities outlined in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. Within these partnerships, community projects were developed, maintained, and furthered by GCMPC staff.

Staff continued to encourage the formation of new and innovative partnerships in efforts to leverage additional resources for the CDBG and HOME Programs. Genesee County worked with its partners to assure that both sides were able to contribute in a productive way. GCMPC staff held small “working meetings” in order to provide individualized, technical assistance where necessary.

Pre-bid meetings and pre-construction meetings were held with partners prior to CDBG and HOME assisted projects to provide education and technical assistance in a timely manner and to ensure that requirements for affirmative marketing, procurement, Section 3, U.S. Department of Labor, and Davis-Bacon Act activities were met during the process. GCMPC continued efforts to update Community Development Program “marketing materials” designed to provide education and awareness to agencies and the general public. Technical assistance was provided by GCMPC staff with a focus on defining CPD Program eligibility requirements; establishing and undertaking correct Program processes; measuring performance of all Program activities; furthering collaboration between multiple partners; and building the capacity of our partners.

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

During PY 2015, GCMPC staff continued to provide information to local units of government and assist them in identifying and coordinating funding opportunities, with a focus on increasing actions aimed at expanding community development improvements and services to low to moderate-income persons and limited clientele populations. GCMPC continued to coordinate the provision of CPD Grant resources in an effort to further affordable housing development and homebuyer assistance, as well as continued financial assistance to individuals and families who were either homeless or in immediate risk of losing their housing. Genesee County continued to work with local financial lending institutions; the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA); the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Program; and HUD Certified Housing Counseling agencies in our partnership efforts to further affordable housing funds and initiatives.

GCMPC staff provided information from HUD and MSHDA to public agencies, individuals, and non-profit and for-profit developers who were interested in utilizing their entity’s programs for producing affordable housing projects. Staff continued to review and approve appropriate requests for Certifications of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan to ensure that proposed programs met goals and objectives. Staff continued to work with the staff of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Program in coordinative efforts to provide appropriate referrals to their housing programs in areas of Genesee County that were within the USDA’s jurisdiction. Meetings were held with regional staff from MSHDA to assist in coordinating Genesee County’s housing activities. In addition, GCMPC staff

continued to provide technical assistance and information about fair housing issues to local units of government, non-profit organizations, CHDOs, and for-profit developers regarding the advancement of housing related projects for populations in need of affordable housing and barrier-free housing.

PY 2015 showed an increase in efforts towards the advancement of previous partners and development of new affiliations to assist in serving low to moderate-income populations more effectively. This was done through increased education and technical assistance for all programs. Education initiatives focused on disseminating information through conferences and meetings between partners; and advertising through both traditional and innovative media to inform the public, each as part of the overall efforts to further knowledge about Genesee County's Community Development Program opportunities. Technical assistance focuses on improvements to the program application processes; refining methods of determining eligibility; ensuring correct processes were performed; monitoring; measuring performance outcomes; coordinating and enhancing collaboration efforts between multiple partners, as well as assisting partners in building their capacity in order to more effectively serve targeted populations.

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

In conjunction with the City of Flint Human Relations Commission (HRC), GCMPC continued implementing steps outlined in the current "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing in Genesee County." The results of the study indicate some necessary improvements, particularly in the area of rental housing. With deteriorating economic conditions in Genesee County, fair housing concerns are increasing, specifically in the areas of homeless housing and reentry efforts of former prisoners of correctional institutions. Considerable improvement is also still needed in the collection of housing data by area lending institutions. It is difficult to accurately evaluate lending practices when the information collected continues to be incomplete in its requirements. Work began on gathering information for conducting a new Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing in Genesee County, with two chapters being completed in PY 2013. In PY 2014, Legal Services worked on the Testing and Complaints section and completed the chapter on Public Housing and Demographics. In PY 2015, work on the AI continued in an effort to update chapters of the AI.

Legal Services of Eastern Michigan (LSEM) is Genesee County's contractual partner and acts as the agency responsible for managing the Fair Housing Center. GCMPC funds activities of the Fair Housing Center with CDBG funds. During PY 2015, the Fair Housing Center continued to conduct testing in order to determine where instances of housing discrimination may have occurred. Testing was conducted at multi-family housing developments. During that time period, the Fair Housing Center was also responsible for receiving and forwarding complaints of housing discrimination to HUD, as well as working with LSEM staff to resolve landlord/tenant disputes. In PY 2015, LSEM received \$25,000 from GCMPC to assist with operations to carry out these activities.

The Fair Housing Center/Legal Services of Eastern Michigan periodically reports on fair housing activities conducted through newsletters. These reports include testing results and other relevant issues

concerning fair housing. In addition, Genesee County continued to support the annual Fair Housing Conference in April 2016, which was Fair Housing month.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

GCMPC staff continued to implement a monitoring policy designed to ensure that all CDBG, HOME, and ESG program funds received by sub-recipients were utilized in a way that complies with all the various CPD grant requirements. Three primary goals have been established as a basis for all monitoring visits: 1) to evaluate project performance; 2) to ensure accountability for all funds expended; and 3) to ensure that applicable CDP and other federal and state requirements are being met.

The process for monitoring the Genesee County CDBG Program during PY 2015, as in each program year, began at the time that any procurement activity was initiated, work begun, and whenever any CDBG funds were expended on a project. Once a CDBG project has begun, each funding subrecipient must submit a Performance Report with any request for funding reimbursement. Regular site visits were conducted by GCMPC staff for the purpose of evaluating progress, ensuring compliance, and providing technical assistance where necessary.

GCMPC created a Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise/ Handicap Business Enterprise directory that is included in all bid packets, as well as being given to the local units of government with applicable projects. Staff worked with the communities to make sure minority businesses were properly contacted and encouraged to submit bids for contractor and subcontractor positions.

For all construction projects, monitoring began at the time of the projects' pre-bid and pre-construction meetings and continued on a regular basis until the projects were completed. Meetings were held with each sub-recipient to discuss outstanding issues and technical assistance was provided by GCMPC staff whenever needed. On-site visits were conducted to evaluate project progress and to determine compliance with applicable regulations, such as prevailing wage under the Davis-Bacon Act. During these visits, GCMPC staff conducted interviews and observed employees' work duties to ensure compliance.

Results of on-site visits were reviewed and compared to desk reviews of wage decisions, payrolls, and other labor standards documentation. Desk reviews were also conducted for all public service and non-construction projects at the time requests for reimbursement were received, in order to ensure proper documentation of all costs incurred.

Whenever occurrences of compliance issues were determined, GCMPC staff issues a written statement to sub-recipients addressing all concerns. Sub-recipients were required to address and correct issues generally no later than thirty (30) days from the time of the notice.

During PY 2015, GCMPC staff monitored HOME Program assisted activities for compliance with program regulations. As in each program year, rehabilitation activities are monitored throughout project phases,

and annually throughout the applicable periods of affordability. For the single-family housing rehabilitation projects, staff conducted pre-bid and pre-construction meetings with each contractor, attended construction draw meetings, and monitored daily activities throughout the rehabilitation phases and through the reimbursement request and desk review process.

GCMPC staff performs an annual monitoring review for each of its HOME assisted rental projects throughout Genesee County. The 2015 annual monitoring consisted of a tenant file audit and a physical site inspection of the HOME assisted units. During the monitoring review, file documents were inspected to verify income eligibility and to ensure that all clients are still eligible to participate in the program. Staff also performed site inspections utilizing the Section 8 Housing Quality Standards (HQS) method. In PY 2015, HOME monitoring emphasis was placed on rent and occupancy requirements, such as monthly rents, utility allowances, tenants' annual income, low/high HOME rents, tenant eligibility, leasing procedures, and affirmative marketing and tenant selection policies. Where occurrences of negative findings and/or inspection deficiencies were noted by staff, the HOME assisted development was given fifteen (15) days to correct the finding(s). Staff followed up the fifteen-day period with a return visit to the HOME development to ensure deficiencies were corrected.

GCMPC staff visited each of the HOME assisted rental developments during PY 2015 for the monitoring visits. These on-site monitoring visits provided GCMPC staff with performance outcomes and compliance status of HOME funded projects. Overall, HOME assisted developments tend to improve programmatically due to regular monitoring. Physical site inspections were generally found to be in compliance. There were no concerns or corrections required at American House North, Cedarwood Apartments, Eastside Village Apartments, Kearsley-Daly Villa Apartments, Lockwood of Burton, Lockwood of Davison, Millpond Manor Apartments, or Rosewood Park Apartments. GCMPC staff had a few minor concerns with some of the properties; however, those concerns have been addressed and resolved.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

As outlined in Genesee County's Citizen Participation Plan, and based on HUD's regulations, GCMPC staff puts the CAPER out for public comment for 15 days. During the public comment period, a public hearing is held. Staff posts for environmental reviews, plans, reports, and any potential projects. Notices are published in the Flint Journal, on GCMPC's website, and sent to the public participation list. Printed copies are available to the public at the GCMPC offices' front desk, the offices of all local units of government in the County, and at the library branches. Comment sheets are included with all items to help streamline feedback from the community.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

In response to problems meeting spending deadlines in previous years, staff shortened contract deadlines with the sub-recipients. The communities now have one year to complete their public service projects and one and a half years to complete construction projects, rather than two full years for any type of project. Staff has also been working much more closely with the local governments, checking in frequently to make sure the projects are moving along. Occasionally, staff has handled entire projects for the communities to ensure correct procedures are followed and all work is completed before the contract deadlines. Staff has seen great improvements in the communities' abilities to spend the funds before their project funds expire, and as a result, will continue to use the shortened contract timeframes and working closely with the sub-recipients.

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

N/A

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

In PY 2015, GCMPC staff conducted annual monitoring of the HOME assisted rental units to determine compliance with housing codes and applicable regulations. The affordable rental housing developments that were inspected were American House North, Cedarwood Apartments, Cranbrook Cooperative Apartments, Eastside Village, Kearsley-Daly Villa, Lockwood of Burton, Lockwood of Davison, Lockwood of Fenton, Millpond Manor, Rosewood Apartments, Roxbury Court, and Salem Housing CDC.

During the monitoring visits, GCMPC staff noted three findings. Lockwood of Fenton and Salem Housing CDC each received findings because not all units were in compliance with Housing Quality Standards as outlined in Federal Regulations 24 CFR 92.251 and 24 CFR 92.504(c)(3)(iv). Roxbury Court was not in compliance with the correct HOME Program Rent Limits.

The developments received follow-up letters either letting them know that they had a clean monitoring, or what the issues were and the steps that were necessary to fix the findings. The housing developments were given fifteen (15) days to respond to the follow-up letters. All findings related to the Housing Quality Standards were fixed and inspected for a second time by GCMPC staff. Roxbury Court adjusted the leases to reflect the correct HOME Program Rent Limits and submitted documentation of the corrections to GCMPC.

All files for HOME assisted units were reviewed at each development. A sampling of units were inspected to determine compliance with housing and safety codes. The issues that staff came across during the file monitoring visits and inspections were corrected.

In PY 2015, GCMPC staff inspected files and housing unit conditions at all developments that are still in the affordability period for receiving HOME funding.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

As part of the eligibility requirements to receive Genesee County HOME Program funds, applicants who applied for construction or rehabilitation of single-family or rental housing activities had to provide a comprehensive Affirmative Marketing Plan during the application review stage. The Plan required applicants to indicate how outreach would be provided to home seekers, so that all age groups, persons of all racial and ethnic origins, gender, disability status, and marital status groups would be offered opportunities to access their proposed affordable housing activity.

Genesee County recertifies CHDOs when they apply for funding. During PY 2015, GCMPC staff reviewed each HOME assisted rental development's Affirmative Marketing Plan and their waiting list procedures at the HOME Monitoring visit. Generally, the developments have followed through on their Affirmative Marketing Plans by posting advertisements in local papers, visiting senior and community centers, by buying radio and television spots, or working with other agencies which refer potential tenants.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

Genesee County took actions to foster and maintain affordable housing by investing CDBG and HOME Program funds in high priority projects that served the elderly, renters, and single-family homeowners and homebuyers. Over 92% of CPD Grant Program funds allocated to Genesee County are provided to projects and activities that serve the low to-moderate income and/or homeless populations of the County.

In order to assist those persons who are credit-worthy, but who may not be able to afford the down payment or closing costs, GCMPC continued to offer HOME Program funds for Down Payment Assistance (DPA) activities. Eligible clients receive up to \$5,000 in HOME DPA to pay for eligible costs via a deferred payment loan, which is held as a Lien on the property until such time as the property may be sold by the HOME assisted homebuyer. At such time, the loan is repaid to the HOME Investment Trust Fund for Genesee County. This program has proven valuable for an average of three families annually in the past.

As energy costs have risen significantly recently, the cost to keep current on energy bills has become a barrier to keeping housing-related costs affordable. Many low and moderate income homeowners purchased homes when energy costs were much lower and established budgeting according to the average cost at the time they purchased their homes. Combining high energy costs with a house payment has proven burdensome for many households. Genesee County Home Improvement Program (HIP) utilized CDBG and HOME Program funds to assist in providing energy efficiency improvements, including windows and insulation, in conjunction with other safety, barrier-free, and structural improvements to single-family homes and affordable housing projects.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	GENESEE COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	078404738
EIN/TIN Number	386004849
Identify the Field Office	DETROIT
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	CLAIRE
Middle Name	M
Last Name	WILKE
Suffix	0
Title	Planner 2

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1101 Beach Street
Street Address 2	Room 223
City	Flint
State	MI
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	810-766-6564
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	CWILKE@CO.GENESEE.MI.US

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Sheila
Last Name	Taylor
Suffix	
Title	Principal Planner
Phone Number	810-257-3010
Extension	
Email Address	shtaylor@co.genesee.mi.us

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 05/01/2015
Program Year End Date 04/30/2016

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Genesee County Community Action Resource Department (GCCARD)
Flint
MI
48502
DUNS Number: 078404738
Not a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type: non-profit
Contract Award Amount: \$22,623

Genesee County Youth Corporation
Flint
MI
48502
DUNS Number: 163904600
Not a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type: non-profit
Contract Award Amount: \$33,880

Metro Community Development
Flint
MI
48502
DUNS Number: 836594150
Not a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type: non-profit
Contract Award Amount: \$7,541

**Shelter of Flint
Flint
MI
48503
DUNS Number: 186911152
Not a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type: non-profit
Contract Award Amount: \$48,852**

**YWCA of Greater Flint
Flint
MI
48502
DUNS Number: 099659807
A victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type: non-profit
Contract Award Amount: \$26,611**

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	61
Children	58
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	119

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	485
Children	585
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,070

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	546
Children	643
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,189

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	326
Female	853
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	9
Total	1,189

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	643
18-24	94
25 and over	452
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,189

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	1	0	0	1
Victims of Domestic Violence	776	0	0	776
Elderly	28	9	0	19
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	38	0	0	38
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	169	0	0	169
Chronic Substance Abuse	80	0	0	80
Other Disability	251	11	0	240
Total (unduplicated if possible)	304	20	0	284

Table 21 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	2,191
Total Number of bed - nights provided	2,114
Capacity Utilization	96%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The Continuum of Care’s lead agency, Metro Community Development, has approved performance standards and methods for evaluating outcomes already in place. Metro Community Development is the agency that handles the administration of HMIS for the Continuum of Care, with funding, policies, and procedures already established.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0.00	\$1,963	\$61,659.18
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$0.00	\$1,963	\$61,659.18

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$0.00	\$14,598	\$0.00
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$0.00	\$14,598	\$0.00

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	\$0.00	\$80,589	
Operations	\$0.00	\$9,972	
Renovation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Major Rehab	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Conversion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$0.00	\$90,561	\$107,595.99

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Street Outreach	\$0.00	\$6,049	\$0.00
HMIS	\$0.00	\$19,212	\$0.00
Administration	\$0.00	\$12,861	\$8,298.23

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
	\$0.00	\$145,244	\$177,553.40

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Federal Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State Government	\$0.00	\$41,782	\$33,880
Local Government	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Private Funds	\$0.00	\$109,328	\$83,004
Other	\$0.00	\$33,273	\$22,623
Fees	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Match Amount	\$0.00	\$184,383	\$139,507

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
	\$0.00	\$329,627	\$317,060.40

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

MEMORANDUM

TO: Commissioner Tony Brown, Chairperson
Community and Economic Development Committee

FROM: Derek Bradshaw, Director-Coordinator
Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission

Date: July 11, 2016

SUBJECT: 2016 Household Hazardous Waste Collection Totals

The spring 2016 Household Hazardous Waste Collection was a success, collecting over 145,000 lbs. of waste at the out-county location alone. Staff is pleased to announce the spring event achieved a 92% rate for recycling or reuse of all of the waste collected. While event participation and the amount of waste collected have steadily increased, the County is currently paying the lowest cost per pound in the history of the program for household hazardous waste.

Staff is currently planning a summer Recycle Day for August 20th and a Fall Recycle Day on October 22nd. Locations are yet to be determined.

