

Genesee County Consolidated Plan 2015 - 2019

Draft

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Program Year 2018

May 1, 2018 – April 30, 2019



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 2018, Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission (GCMPC) assisted local communities in completing 38 projects and worked on an additional 12 projects using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program funds. Project highlights include: infrastructure improvements including water line construction, sidewalk and street improvements, senior center improvements, demolitions, public service projects, including senior center and youth program operations, and rehabilitation of occupied single-family housing. In PY 2018, local communities demolished six single-family structures and worked on pre-demolition activities for eight additional structures. 15 communities used their public service funds to assist with senior center operations in order to improve the services for seniors in Genesee County. Seven owner-occupied single-family residential units were rehabilitated utilizing CDBG funds during PY 2018.

In PY 2018, HOME funds were used to assist eleven senior citizens with home repairs. In addition, Habitat for Humanity completed two new construction homes sold to low-income families.

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: \$33000 / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	9		85	3	3.53%

Address the Needs of Homeless and At-Risk Persons	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$33000 / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	65	1451	2,232.31%	1000	0	0.00%
Address the Needs of Homeless and At-Risk Persons	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$33000 / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		500	0	0.00%
Address the Needs of Homeless and At-Risk Persons	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$33000 / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	98	39.20%	175	0	0.00%
Expand Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	60	12	20.00%			
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: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	1801				

Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		25	0	0.00%
Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	10		2	4	200.00%
Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	146	97.33%	20	11	55.00%
Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	9		85	0	0.00%
Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		1500	0	0.00%

Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		175	0	0.00%
Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	30	5	16.67%	2	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	2245	89.80%	100	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	23985	95.94%	0	1880	
Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		10000	0	0.00%

Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	5				
Increase Homeownership	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	6	60.00%			
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 Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	484		0	484	
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	32889	109.63%	10000	4035	40.35%

Promote Access to Public Services and Resources	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	415		0	415	
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

In GCMPC’s Consolidated Plan (ConPlan), staff outlined priorities and objectives to meet the three basic goal areas (Decent Housing, Suitable Living Environment and Economic Opportunities) set forth by HUD’s Community Planning and Development formula grants. During the ConPlan process, the community indicated that each of the statutory goal areas are equally important.

Decent Housing - Decent housing activities ensure decent, safe and sanitary housing, opportunities for homeownership, affordable rents and a range of housing choices and also includes preventing homelessness and ending chronic homelessness. The table below illustrates the primary goals included in the ConPlan under Decent Housing, and the activities and priority level.

In order to increase homeownership, Genesee County Habitat for Humanity (GCHFH) utilizes HOME funds to build homes for sale to qualified homebuyers. During PY 2018 two homes were completed and included accessibility features. GCMPC also provides funding to the Metro Community Development Corporation to provide TBRA services to qualified applicants. In PY 2018, funds were utilized to assist three households which included three adults and two children.

In an effort to improve housing conditions, CDBG and HOME funds were set-aside for the Home Improvement Program (HIP) which assists homeowners with necessary housing repairs. During PY 2018 staff assisted fourteen homes. One jurisdiction utilized CDBG monies for salaries

related to code enforcement in low- to moderate-income areas.

GCMPC works with Metro Community Development (MCD) and the Continuum of Care (CoC) to address the needs of homeless and at-risk persons through the CoC. During PY 2018, \$138,161 was utilized to assist 1,555 people with ESG funds, 663 were children. GCMPC provides funding to the Fair Housing Center of Eastern Michigan (FHC) to ensure residents can choose where they would like to live.

Suitable Living Environment - A suitable living environment is exemplified by a neighborhood with a healthy real estate market, attractive public amenities, a sense of safety and security and where residents are involved in neighborhood concerns. The table below illustrates the primary goals included in the ConPlan under Suitable Living Environment, and the activities and priority level. In an effort to promote access to public services and resources many communities chose to utilize their public service funds on their local senior centers. Many paid for a portion of staff salaries (\$40,337), funded operational expenses (\$30,309) or assisted with transportation costs (\$8,313). Flint Township purchased food and supplies (\$12,942) for the senior food pantry.

Economic Opportunity - The goal of economic opportunities is to build economic power within the neighborhood by supporting the development of small businesses and assisting people with getting and keeping quality jobs. The table below illustrates the primary goals included in the ConPlan under Economic Opportunities, and the activities and priority level. In the IDIS Table 1 above there should be an ESG funding source for the homeless categories (rows 1,2,3). The "expected" amount relates to the five year goals, however, we are only reporting one year accomplishments. This seems to cause a disparity in the measures of effectiveness and HOME funds are not utilized for these measures, but the field is pre-populated with no ability to change it to ESG.

Decent Housing	
OUTCOME: Increase Homeownership	
High Priority	Activity: Housing Rehabilitation
High Priority	Activity: Energy Efficiency Improvements to Housing
High Priority	Activity: Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
Low Priority	Activity: Down Payment Assistance
Low Priority	Activity: Fair Housing
Low Priority	Activity: Production of New Units
OUTCOME: Improve Housing Conditions for Homeowners/Renters	
High Priority	Activity: Housing Rehabilitation
High Priority	Activity: Energy Efficiency Improvements to Housing
High Priority	Activity: Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
Low Priority	Activity: Code Enforcement
Low Priority	Activity: Demolition, Clearance and Remediation
OUTCOME: Address the Needs of Homeless and At-Risk Persons	
High Priority	Activity: Emergency Shelters
High Priority	Activity: Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
Low Priority	Activity: Public Facilities and Services
Low Priority	Activity: Permanent Supportive Housing
Low Priority	Activity: Supportive Services
Low Priority	Activity: Production of New Units
Low Priority	Activity: Fair Housing

Suitable Living Environment	
OUTCOME: Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	
High Priority	Activity: Street, Sidewalk and Water/Sewer Improvements
High Priority	Activity: Accessibility/Barrier Free Improvements
Low Priority	Activity: Public Facilities and Services
Low Priority	Activity: Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities
OUTCOME: Promote Access to Public Services and Resources	
Low Priority	Activity: Public Facilities and Services
Low Priority	Activity: Supportive Services

Table 1

Economic Opportunities	
OUTCOME: Expand Employment Opportunities	
High Priority	Activity: Economic Development
Low Priority	Activity: Public Facilities and Services
OUTCOME: Promote Access to Public Services and Resources	
Low Priority	Activity: Public Facilities and Services
Low Priority	Activity: Fair Housing

Table 2

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	27,123	28	330
Black or African American	2,304	23	964
Asian	316	0	0
American Indian or American Native	75	0	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	0	5
Total	29,829	51	1,305
Hispanic	293	4	47
Not Hispanic	30,053	47	1,370

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

Narrative

Of the 31,185 individuals assisted with any funding source during PY 2018, 88% are white. Over 90% of people assisted with CDBG funds and over 54% of those assisted with HOME funds are white. However, when looking strictly at ESG funds, the majority of individuals assisted (73%) are black. Just 00.01% of assisted individuals are Hispanic of any race. 100% of households assisted with TBRA funds are black.

The County’s total population as of the 2010 Census indicates that 74.5% of the population is white, 20.7% black or African American and 3% Hispanic of any race. The numbers of assisted individuals should be close to the percentages of the County’s total population.

Not included on the chart above are several mixed-race categories including "American Indian/Alaskan

Native & White", "Black/African American & White", "Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African Amer." and "Other Multi-racial" for CDBG. There are 32 people that are American Indian/Alaskan Native & White, 19 people that are Black/African American & White, 2 people that are Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African Amer. and 464 people that are Other Multi-racial. Because these categories are not included in the chart the actual total of people assisted is 30,346.

For ESG, there are also categories that are not included, being "Multiple Races", "Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused", and "Data Not Collected". There are 110 people that are multiple races, 2 people who did not know/refused, and 3 people for which data was not collected. Under the Ethnicity portion of the chart for ESG there were also 3 people for which data was not collected. Because these categories are not included in the chart, the actual total of people assisted is 1,420.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	1,878,984	1,528,495
HOME	public - federal	933,520	602,984
ESG	public - federal	151,935	105,758

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

GCMPC receives all Community Development Program funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The resources made available amount for each Program includes PY 2018 funding, as well as any remaining funding in open contracts from previous program years. The amount expended was adjusted to reflect information provided in the PR23 reports for CDBG and HOME.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

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 on a rotating basis and projects are completed in each of these communities.

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 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 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, case donations from participating financial lending institutions. Since June 2005, Genesee County has adopted a formal policy waiving HOME match monies previously required from project awardees from all approved HOME activities. The 25% match requirement is provided for all HOME activities by Genesee County from the surplus match generated prior to June 2005.

While no longer required, HOME Program funds continue to leverage match funds from donated land, in-kind donations, other federal funding sources such as the Self-help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP) and fundraising efforts by Community Development Housing Organizations (CHDOs). In PY 2018 Habitat for Humanity leveraged \$190,000, the majority of these funds were leveraged through local fundraising efforts, labor, and materials.

The CDBG Program leveraged funds associated with PY 2018. Leveraged resources include: in-kind contributions, Genesee County Senior Millage revenues, general funds provided by the local units of government and donations of local staff time as well as grants from local charitable organizations.

The ESG Program leveraged funds with PY 2018 monies and a 100% match is a requirement of ESG funding. Leveraged resources included: in-kind contributions, general funds provided by the agencies and grants from local charitable organizations, such as Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, United Way, Department of Veterans Affairs, Salvation Army, Mott Foundation, and Individual Private Donors.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	5,781,190
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	190,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	5,971,190
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	140,894
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	5,830,295

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 for Humanity	09/18/2018	180,000	0	0	0	10,000	0	190,000

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 begin-ning 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 \$
54,893	201,953	13,630	13,630	243,216

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						
Dollar Amount	12,754	0	0	12,754	0	0
Number	1	0	0	1	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	12,754	0	12,754			
Number	1	0	1			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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	1,800	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	26	19
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	8	0
Total	1,834	19

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	2	3
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	2	2
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	25	14
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	2	0
Total	31	19

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

More realistic goals would have been five affordable housing units provided to homeless households; twenty affordable housing units provided to non-homeless households; and, five affordable housing units to special-needs households. The numbers provided above were based on the thought that all households that may benefit from HUD grants would be included, not only those that were provided an affordable housing unit.

The Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) that are awarded HOME funds changes from year to year, and different CHDOs have different housing goals. In the past we have worked with organizations that provide housing to homeless seniors and/or special-needs households, but during the past year, no organizations doing those activities were funded and therefore no units were provided to homeless or special-needs households. The goal of twenty affordable units for non-homeless households also relies primarily on CHDOs and the HOME funded TBRA Program. During the program year, three households were provided TBRA assistance and two households purchased Habitat for Humanity homes.

GCMPC had ambitious goals in PY 2018. Staff utilize numbers from past performance to inform the one-year goals, but we increased the numbers slightly in order to push staff to work toward higher goals for specific activities. The goals are also affected by which CHDOs apply for, and are awarded, HOME Program funds.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

GCMPC staff estimates the number of units to be provided, and to whom, in the annual action plan. Staff will continue to base future goals off of the needs of previous years, previous funding and the fluctuations in both.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	3	1
Low-income	1	3
Moderate-income	3	3
Total	7	7

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In PY 2018, CDBG funds assisted seven households, which served twenty people, with activities that required income to be determined. These twenty people were assisted through the Genesee County Home Improvement Program (HIP).

In PY 2018, HOME Program funds assisted twelve households with activities that require income to be determined. They were assisted through HOME HIP, TBRA and HOME new construction funds.

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

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

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

The One Stop Housing Resource Center strives to eliminate barriers for those served by providing services that meet the needs for the individual and family and enhances the community safety-net by placing service providers in one, easily accessible location. In addition to housing referrals, One Stop offers referrals for basic needs (food, clothing, personal care items, etc.), emergency services (bus passes, motel stays), screenings and inspections, Housing Choice Voucher program assessments, utility payments, security deposits and first month of rent payments, access to a permanent mailing address and access to an array of supportive services.

Staff at local ESG subrecipient agencies are especially skilled at engaging homeless persons and making appropriate referrals through their assessment abilities and excellent working relationships with other service providers. Many organizations in the community work together to identify and assist in homeless verification, assessment of needs and linkage to appropriate resources based on those needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ESG funded agencies provide essential services to address individuals with both emergency and transitional housing needs. The programs are specifically designed to ensure the safety and well-being of both residential and non-residential individuals. Individual, family and group counseling as well as crisis intervention, life skills, education and employment assistance and family reunification are key components for those in need of the services. Many agencies have a long history in the community which has allowed them to establish excellent working relationships with other service providers and allows for cooperative service linkages with little delay or waiting periods.

A typical individual or family stays at a shelter for 30 to 90 days. Many of the agencies work with clients to resolve the issues that brought about their homelessness and develop a long-range plan toward permanent stability. The comprehensive approach used is intended to connect families to community resources and work on solving the root cause of their homelessness, with the end result being every client obtaining permanent housing.

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

address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The One Stop Housing Resource Center offers space for community partners to provide specialized services including the following: BECKA Management (housing agent for Housing Choice Voucher Program), Department of Veteran's Affairs, Hamilton Health Clinic, Genesee Health System, Genesee Health Plan, Genesee Health Plan Bi-Lingual Services, Disability Network, YWCA and Shelter of Flint's Permanent Supportive Housing program.

GCCARD administers several programs that assist low-income clients, some of which help people avoid becoming homeless such as: assistance with utility bills; funds for deliverable fuels (propane, fuel oil, etc.); water shutoff assistance; rent and mortgage assistance; help enroll families in health care plans; installation of energy saving measures in low-income clients' homes, which allows them to pay for other emergency items like health care and transportation; funding for energy efficient appliances; emergency home repair program; regular food assistance for those 60 and over; and, emergency food program.

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

Shelter of Flint's Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Program includes initiatives for chronically homeless families as well as veterans. Shelter of Flint maintains a PSH Registry that holds a record of all their Emergency Shelter clients and their SPDAT score, as well as the same information for clients of other shelters that are referred. This registry allows the case managers to access this information efficiently in order to move clients from homelessness to permanent housing. For clients that are not eligible for permanent supportive housing, Shelter of Flint's Housing Resource Specialist for the HCS program assists them in applying for a voucher.

GCCARD assists clients with security deposits and first month's rent which helps to overcome the initial cost barrier many homeless individuals or families may face. GCCARD also administers a program through HUD called the Samaritan Plus Program which involves tracking and overseeing clients with disabilities. These clients would likely be homeless without the rental assistance and oversight that they attend doctor appointments.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

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.

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

N/A

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A

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)

Community resistance is one of the barriers to affordable housing and staff works regularly to inform and educate local officials of the need for safe, sanitary and affordable housing in their community by providing data that illustrates the number and percentage of residents in their community that could be in need of housing assistance.

While Michigan is a “home rule” state, which means individual communities make their own decisions on policies at the local level, such as zoning ordinances and housing policies, GCMPC staff reviews new master plans and master plan updates, as well as new zoning ordinances and proposed amendments to the zoning ordinance. This provides GCMPC with an opportunity to check that the proposed changes will not create additional barriers to affordable housing.

Due to “home rule”, the County has no legal standing to alter decisions made by the local units of government. GCMPC will continue to show communities the need for, and value of, access to affordable housing.

Based on information provided by organizations utilizing funding to create affordable housing, some barriers have been identified over the last couple of years. These barriers include specific zoning code provisions and permitting fees and tap-in charges that can add significant additional cost to projects aimed at providing affordable housing to those most in need.

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.

During PY 2018 Habitat for Humanity expended \$136,073 toward the new construction of two completed affordable, accessible housing units and started the construction of two more. Habitat for Humanity includes accessibility features into all of their new builds, as well as energy efficiency measures to ensure that not only will the mortgage payment be affordable, but the cost of utilities will also remain low.

The HOME funded Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program also helps underserved populations by providing rental assistance for up to two years, which allows those that struggle to find and afford shelter, an opportunity to save money while working and/or going to school. Because employment or

enrollment in employment training programs is a requirement for the program, it provides an incentive to become financially stable.

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, interim controls abatement measures are required in order for the eligible activities to utilize Genesee County CDBG or HOME Program funds. Each unit is inspected and cleared of lead when necessary.

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

GCMPC staff continues to encourage Section 3 business enterprises to apply for contract opportunities funded with CDBG and HOME Program funds. To the extent feasible, GCMPC also enforces the Section 3 requirement on construction projects over \$100,000. These efforts encourage hiring and training for low-income workers.

Public service funds through CDBG provide assistance to senior centers, some of which utilize funds to stock a food pantry for low-income seniors. This assistance lessens the burden on those that are struggling in poverty.

The HOME funded Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program helps families in need with rental assistance for up to two years. This type of assistance can have a great impact on a poverty-level family to find stable housing and focus their efforts and limited resources on other priorities. During PY 2018 three families were assisted through the TBRA Program, including two children.

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

During PY 2018, GCMPC worked with an array of partners 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.

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

During PY 2018, GCMPC staff regularly attended Continuum of Care meetings, and had regular

communications with entities providing services such as the Flint Housing Commission, emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, realtors, Legal Services of Eastern Michigan and Metro Community Development among others.

In addition, staff attended many County-wide events including Hamilton Health Clinic event and the Fox 66 Fall Festival which brought out over 5,000 people. These events offer the opportunity to provide information to residents but also to engage with other housing and social service agencies. It provides an opportunity to compare notes and see how we may be able to help each other, collaborate, offer referrals, and/or leverage funds.

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

Legal Services of Eastern Michigan's (LSEM) is Genesee County's contractual partner responsible for managing the Fair Housing Center. LSEM's Fair Housing Center is funded in part by GCMPC CDBG funds. In the past, LSEM staff completed an assessment of the 33 Genesee County municipalities' compliance with ADA requirements. The most recent compliance assessment showed only three non-compliant municipalities.

LSEM Fair Housing Center staff completed a 'Linguistic Profiling Investigative Report' in PY 2018. Linguistic profiling testing utilizes phone calls to measure if there is a difference in treatment between black and white females and black and white males. The results suggest that white males receive more favorable responses than other testers. In response, the Fair Housing Center recommends: (1) On-site testing, (2) Further examination of the results of the telephone audits to determine if specific geographic areas need focused training, and (3) Additional telephone audits for linguistic profiling with other ethnicities.

In PY 2018, LSEM conducted two investigative reports. One analyzes the application processes for apartment complexes in Genesee County. This investigation consisted of an in-depth review of rental applications for sixteen properties throughout Genesee County. Eleven of the County's 33 municipalities were tested. Five of the properties were subsidized and eleven were non-subsidized. Three of the sites were senior apartments while thirteen were family apartments. The investigation looked for application details submitted by a prospective tenant that might dissuade a landlord from selecting that applicant. It also sought out discriminatory practices that were in direct violation of the Fair Housing Act. The investigation revealed a number of concerns regarding the protected classes of marital status, sexual orientation, disability, race, national origin, and familial status. Post-test advocacy included letters being sent to sites with minor infractions, and paired testing for the sites with more serious infractions.

The second investigative report focused on the disparate impact of criminal records on minorities seeking housing. This investigation had two parts. The first was a 3-person paired phone testing at apartment complexes with census tract information showing black populations at or above 80%. The

testers included: Tester 1, a Black male applying without mentioning a criminal record; Tester 2, also a Black male with a Class E felony of Receiving Stolen Property of greater than \$1,000 but less than \$20,000 from eight years ago, and finally Tester 3, a White male also with a Class E felony for Retail Fraud greater than \$1,000 from seven years ago. The results varied from complex to complex but showed that Tester 3 (the White tester) was contacted back more often than the other two. Post-test advocacy includes a paired-test testing for ethnicity discrimination as a follow-up. This project will be expanded in the coming year to include more of the municipalities in Genesee County.

In PY 2018, LSEM conducted 53 paired tests in 15 communities throughout Genesee County, with 47 related to rental properties and 6 related to sales. 27 of the tests conducted were inconclusive, 18 were negative, and 2 had positive results. LSEM received 28 community fair housing complaints, of which 15 were reasonable accommodation/modification complaints.

LSEM's Fair Housing Center continued to promote fair housing by partnering in the annual Fair Housing Conference and conducting presentations for community agencies and individuals.

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 subrecipients were utilized in a way that complies with all 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 2018, as in each program year, began at the time any procurement activity was initiated, work started, and whenever any CDBG funds were expended on a project. Once a CDBG project has begun, each subrecipient must include 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 prior to bids being solicited and continued on a regular basis until the projects were completed. Meetings were held with each subrecipient 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 issued a written statement to the subrecipient addressing all concerns. Subrecipients were required to address and correct issues.

During PY 2018, 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.

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. Notices of performance reports are published in the Flint Journal, a local minority newspaper, on GCMPC's website, and sent to GCMPC's public participation list. Printed copies are available to the public at the GCMPC offices' front desk, and the offices of all local units of government in the County. 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.

After each program year GCMPC staff evaluates the Community Development Program and discusses changes that may make the program run more effectively and efficiently. During PY 2017, staff began an investigation of communities within Michigan and across the country comparable in terms of HUD allocation amounts and population in an effort to develop changes that may enhance the impact of CDBG funding and alleviate administrative burden to local units of government. Staff found that no one model best fits every community, and every community tailors its programs to meet its specific needs. That said, several changes had been proposed to the County Board that have increased the amount of residents served with CDBG funding, helped the local units of government in their planning efforts, while also alleviating administrative burden. These changes have been determined to be appropriate and have support from the local units of government, and have been implemented in PY 2019. Some of the changes were already implemented in PY 2018, for example there was a pre-application process for all projects in the years 2019-2021. The pre-application allowed local units of government, along with our staff, to be thinking about what projects they could do before the actual applications were submitted. Although this did not effect PY 2018 projects, the pre-application process was carried out in PY 2018.

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

No

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

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.

HOME assisted rental units are inspected every three years on-site to ensure compliance. TBRA units are inspected on a regular basis, as clients and units are identified. The inspections include an HQS inspection and any deficiencies must be corrected by the property management company prior to an agreement for rental payments being executed. TBRA clients can utilize rental assistance funding for up to two years, and when necessary rehab staff re-inspects units prior to the second year lease signing or inspects another unit if the client decides to move locations.

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

After HOME funds have been awarded and construction is underway, staff works with CHDOs to develop an affirmative marketing plan. Staff reviews the plan submitted by the agency and will make suggestions and require changes as needed. The agency and staff will work together until an acceptable affirmative marketing plan is complete. Staff continues to monitor the actions of the agency to ensure they are following their plan. The plans include how outreach will be provided to home seekers so that all age groups, racial and ethnic backgrounds, genders, disability and marital status groups have equal opportunities to access the affordable housing activity.

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

In PY 2018 GCMPC received \$154,785 in program income. All program income received during the PY was from loan payoffs from the Home Improvement Program (HIP) or the Downpayment Assistance Program. These funds are returned to HIP to continue activities to assist other homeowners with necessary repairs to their homes.

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 single-family homeowners and homebuyers. Over

93% 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.

As energy costs have risen significantly recently, the cost to remain 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. The 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.

Habitat for Humanity utilized HOME Program funds to create new affordable housing that is very energy efficient which will keep housing-related costs low for low- to moderate-income families. Habitat installs all Energy Star rated appliances (stove, refrigerator, washer and dryer) and water-sense fixtures to help with energy efficiency. Habitat utilizes a basement system with foam built into the walls and, when feasible, 2x6 walls are constructed both of which allow for more insulation and reduced utility costs.

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 CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	SHEILA
Middle Name	0
Last Name	TAYLOR
Suffix	0
Title	Division Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1101 Beach St
Street Address 2	Room 223
City	Flint
State	MI
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	8107666547
Extension	0
Fax Number	8102573185
Email Address	SHTAYLOR@CO.GENESEE.MI.US

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Damon
Last Name	Fortney
Suffix	0
Title	Lead
Phone Number	8107666560
Extension	0
Email Address	dfortney@co.genesee.mi.us

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 05/01/2018
Program Year End Date 04/30/2019

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: GENESEE COUNTY
City: Flint
State: MI
Zip Code: 48502, 1428
DUNS Number: 078404738
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SHELTER OF FLINT
City: Flint
State: MI
Zip Code: 48503, 3620
DUNS Number: 186911152
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: GENESEE COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION RESOURCE DEPARTMENT
City: FLINT
State: MI
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: GENESEE COUNTY YOUTH CORPORATION

City: Flint

State: MI

Zip Code: 48502, 1010

DUNS Number: 163904600

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MY BROTHER'S KEEPER

City: Flint

State: MI

Zip Code: 48503, 5641

DUNS Number: 361170116

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: METRO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

City: Flint

State: MI

Zip Code: 48502, 1824

DUNS Number: 836594150

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YWCA OF GREATER FLINT

City: Flint

State: MI

Zip Code: 48502, 1711

DUNS Number: 099659806

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	13
Children	13
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	26

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	5
Children	10
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	15

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	819
Children	562
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,381

Table 18 – 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 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	837
Children	585
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,422

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	725
Female	697
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,422

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	585
18-24	118
25 and over	719
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,422

Table 22 – 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	56	1	0	55
Victims of Domestic Violence	335	0	1	334
Elderly	50	0	0	50
HIV/AIDS	1	0	0	1
Chronically Homeless	164	0	3	161
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	296	2	2	292
Chronic Substance Abuse	72	1	1	70
Other Disability	260	3	1	256
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	1,234	2	8	1,219

Table 23 – 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	55,155
Total Number of bed-nights provided	44,530
Capacity Utilization	80.74%

Table 24 – 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.

Challenges to providing services include maintaining funding for sufficient staff. Trying to eliminate homelessness requires a concerted effort in street outreach with face to face engagement, direct connection to resources, and near continuous ongoing contact to maintain a support system of caring adults. Without sufficient staff the effort is fragmented, inconsistent and far less effective. Unemployment in the area, insufficient housing, and an unskilled labor force for the jobs available remain significant barriers to eliminating homelessness. Community strategies, systems of support through our ESG partner agencies, and shared resources remain our best defense to reduce homelessness.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	12,064	12,869	11,807
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	12,064	12,869	11,807

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	10,789	6,864	16,463
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	10,789	6,864	16,463

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	59,884	62,367	69,445
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	59,884	62,367	69,445

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	7,733	9,665	5,793
Administration	2,890	11,246	2,250

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	93,360	103,011	105,758

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	149,000	149,000	116,576
State Government	47,027	47,027	52,000
Local Government	30,050	0	0
Private Funds	0	75,000	184,125
Other	94,332	30,050	11,250
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	320,409	301,077	363,951

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
	413,769	404,088	469,709

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

