



April 2023

DRAFT

Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2023/2024 – 2025/2026 & Annual Action Plan Program Year 2023/2024

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FOR SUBMISSION TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF



Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	6
ES-05 Executive Summary.....	6
The Process	15
PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies	15
PR-10 Consultation	17
PR-15 Citizen Participation.....	37
Needs Assessment	41
NA-05 Overview	41
NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment	44
NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems.....	56
NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems.....	62
NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens.....	67
NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion	69
NA-35 Public Housing.....	71
Section 504 Needs Assessment	76
NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment.....	77
NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment	82
NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.....	85
Housing Market Analysis.....	88
MA-05 Overview	88
MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a) & (b) (2)	90
MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing – 91.210(a)	93
MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a).....	96
MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)	101
MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c).....	104
MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d).....	107
MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)	110
MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)	112
MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion	121

Strategic Plan	123
SP-05 Overview	123
SP-10 Geographic Priorities	131
SP-25 Priority Needs	135
SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions	139
SP-35 Anticipated Resources	141
SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure.....	144
SP-45 Goals Summary	150
SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement.....	152
SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing	154
SP-60 Homelessness Strategy	155
SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards	161
SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy.....	165
SP-80 Monitoring	168
Annual Action Plan.....	170
AP-15 Expected Resources.....	170
AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives.....	174
AP-35 Projects	176
AP-38 Project Summary	178
AP-50 Geographic Distribution	180
AP-55 Affordable Housing.....	181
AP-60 Public Housing	182
AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities.....	184
AP-75 Barriers to Affordable Housing.....	190
AP-85 Other Actions.....	192
AP-90 Program Specific Requirements	199
Appendix	206
Maps	207
Public Participation	208
SF 424.....	209
Certifications	210

Tables & Maps

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies	15
Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated.	36
Table 3 – Other Consultations & Coordination.....	37
Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach	38
Table 5(A) – 2017 HUD Income Limits	41
MAP 1 – CDBG Eligible Areas	43
Table 5(B) – Housing Needs Assessment Demographics	45
Table 6 – Total Households Table	46
Table 7 – Housing Problems Table.....	50
Table 8 – Housing Problems 2.....	51
Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%	52
Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%	52
Table 11 – Crowding Information	53
Table 12 – Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI	58
Table 13 – Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI	59
Table 14 – Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI	60
Table 15 – Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI	61
Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI	63
Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI	64
Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI	65
Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI	66
Table 20 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI.....	68
Table 21 – Public Housing by Program Type.....	73
Table 22 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type	74
Table 23 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type	75
Table 24 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type	76
Table 25(A) – Homeless Needs Assessment	79
Table 25(B) – Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group	81
Table 26 – RESERVED	81

Table 27 – RESERVED	81
Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number	90
Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure.....	91
Table 30 – Cost of Housing	93
Table 31 – Rent Paid	93
Table 32 – Housing Affordability.....	94
Table 33 – Monthly Rent.....	95
Table 34 – Condition of Units	97
Table 35 – Year Unit Built	98
Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint	99
Table 37 – Vacant Units	99
Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type.....	102
Table 39 – Public Housing Condition	103
Table 40 – Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households.....	105
Table 41 – Business Activity.....	113
Table 42 – Labor Force.....	114
Table 43 – Occupations by Sector.....	115
Table 44 – Travel Time.....	116
Table 45 – Educational Attainment by Employment Status	116
Table 46 – Educational Attainment by Age.....	117
Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months	117
-Table 48 – Concentrations of Households with Housing Problems.....	121
Table 49: Geographic Area.....	132
Table 49 – Geographic Priority Areas	134
Table 50 – Priority Needs Summary.....	138
Table 51 – Influence of Market Conditions.....	140
Table 52 – Anticipated Resources.....	142
Table 53 – Institutional Delivery Structure	145
Table 54 – Homeless Prevention Services Summary	147
Table 55 – Goals Summary.....	151
Table 56 – Anticipated Resources.....	171

Table 57 – Goals Summary Information 175

Table 58 – Goal Descriptions 176

Table 59 – Project Information 177

Table 60 – Project Summary Information 180

Table 61 – Geographic Distribution 180

Table 62 – One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement..... 181

Table 63 – One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type 182

Table 64 – Available Program Income 200

Table 65 – Other CDBG Requirements..... 200

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Executive Summary



ES-05 Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

The City of Flint in Genesee County, Michigan, has completed the three-year planning process for the Program Years 2023/2024 – 2025/2026 Consolidated Plan. The purpose of the Consolidated Plan is to identify strategies for affordable housing, prevent homelessness, ensure fair housing, expand economic opportunities, improve neighborhoods, and more. The Consolidated Plan provides the vision that guides policies and the use of City resources to address these important issues over a three-year period.

In FY 2023, the City will receive an annual allocation of \$4,019,558 million in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, \$963,438 million in HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds, and \$356,897 in Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds. The City anticipates receiving about \$16 million in total funding over a period of three years (federal FY 2023 – federal FY 2025) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The Consolidated Plan will help the City of Flint make decisions about the use of HUD funding for housing, social services, infrastructure improvements and other community development services. To this end, the City of Flint was given a one-year extension by HUD to gather more information on the impact of the water crisis.

The Consolidated Plan is developed in a manner specified by HUD, and the City has followed the prescribed format in completing the plan. The plan was developed based on demographics, housing data, community meetings, stakeholder meetings, past program performance, current planning documents and studies, and public input.

During the planning process, the City conducted public needs hearings, a public presentation before City Council, conducted surveys, and held internal Departmental meetings to discuss community needs.

The purpose of this process was to receive community input related to the housing and community development needs of the City. This input was used in developing goals and priorities for the Three-Year Consolidated Plan.

This Consolidated Plan not only presents goals to address the priority needs of the City, but also to address the statutory goals established by Federal law:

Decent Housing:

- Assist homeless persons to obtain affordable housing.
- Assist persons at risk of becoming homeless.
- Retain affordable housing stock.
- Increase the availability of affordable housing in standard condition to low- and moderate-income families, particularly to economically disadvantaged persons (and without discrimination on the basis of race, creed, religion, color, age, sex, marital status, familial status, national origin, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation).
- Increase the supply of supportive housing which includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs (including persons with HIV/AIDS) to live in dignity and independence.
- Provide affordable housing that is accessible to job opportunities.

A Suitable Living Environment:

- Improve the safety and livability of neighborhoods Increase access to quality public and private facilities and services.

Expanded Economic Opportunities:

- Job creation and retention for low-income persons.
- Availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using nondiscriminatory lending practices.
- Empowerment and self-sufficiency for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted housing.

SUMMARY OF THE OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN NEEDS ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

The Three-Year Consolidated Plan identifies four goals, along with corresponding objectives and strategies, to address the City of Flint’s housing and community development needs. These goals are summarized as follows:

Goal: Housing

Flint will have desirable, stable, and inclusive neighborhoods, with a range of affordable and attractive housing options available to a diverse population.

Objective 1:

Support and improve partnerships and programs that reduce housing vacancies and strengthen neighborhoods.

Objective 2:

Promote equity and social justice in housing.

Objective 3:

Diversify the City’s housing stock, including the development of rental housing, to allow anyone to make Flint their home.

Objective 4:

Ensure responsible and sustainable housing development, including the development of rental housing.

Objective 5:

Expand affordable homeownership opportunities for all households by maintaining and expanding existing homeownership opportunities.

Objective 6:

Support City-wide emergency repair for owner-occupied income-qualified owners throughout the City.

Objective 7:

Facilitate housing relocations for the Choice Neighborhood initiative.

Goal: Homelessness

Help to prevent and reduce homelessness in the City of Flint.

Objective 1:

Increase housing stock/options that are affordable to extremely low-income households.

Objective 2:

Expand affordable homeownership opportunities and access to low income and at-risk persons, e.g. DPA and IDA.

Objective 3:

Develop an inventory of interim housing units for those which a “Housing First” strategy is inappropriate (such as the chronically homeless, people in recovery or families fleeing an immediate domestic violence situation).

Objective 4:

Increase permanent supportive housing with appropriate and available services and supports.

Objective 5:

Link interim housing consumers to placement in permanent housing as soon as is practical for the client.

Goal: Non-Homeless Special Needs

Coordinate with non-profit agencies to provide services that address the mentally ill, developmentally disabled, elderly, and other non-homeless special needs populations.

Objective 1:

Support a variety of decent, affordable rental housing choices for low-income persons with special needs (e.g., mentally ill, physically handicapped, substance abusers, etc.), with or without supportive services.

Objective 2:

Support the provision of services and infrastructure for seniors, including the elderly or frail elderly.

Goal: Non-Housing Community Development

The City of Flint will promote neighborhood revitalization and activities to enhance the quality of life for residents in low- and moderate-income areas.

The City of Flint will be a proactive environmental leader with a clean, healthy, and equitable system of parks, waterways, and open spaces.

Flint will enjoy a system of reliable and efficient infrastructure tailored to meet local needs and have a network of comprehensive community facilities and services provided by the City, non-profit organizations, and other local partners in a coordinated and collaborative manner.

The City of Flint will have a growing and diverse economy that spurs innovation and small business development along with an education system that prepares our workforce for jobs paying a livable wage.

Objective 1:

Eliminate blight and urban decay.

Objective 2:

Strengthen the educational attainment of youth.

Objective 3:

Promote literacy programs.

Objective 4:

Provide services to residents to improve skills and increase access to employment opportunities.

Objective 5:

Ensure viable business ventures have access to capital and coaching, especially historically underrepresented groups.

Objective 6:

Develop a well-maintained and efficient network of roads and streets to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of vehicles. Repair and right-size key neighborhood infrastructure to increase resident safety, quality of life, and efficiency.

Objective 7:

Provide parks, open space, and recreation infrastructure that both meets the needs of the community and is maintainable by the City and its community partners.

Objective 8:

Leverage green technology to reduce energy costs, improve air quality, and increase long-term sustainability.

EVALUATION OF PAST PERFORMANCE

The previous five years have shown significant progress in the City of Flint’s efforts to implement HUD entitlement programs. The City is in compliance with HUD regulations and continues to deliver housing and community development services in an efficient manner.

The Department of Planning and Development, Division of Community and Economic Development (DCED) is a City agency which works to improve the quality of life for City residents and to revitalize neighborhoods by providing decent and safe affordable housing. The DCED is in charge of implementing the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs.

The DCED also offers an array of housing programs and services providing the foundation needed to aid in promoting homeownership and/or sustainable neighborhoods:

- Owner Occupied Repair Loan Program
- Neighborhood Cleanups
- Neighborhood Enhancement Programs
- Code Enforcement and Demolition
- Accessibility Improvements
- Neighborhood Safety
- City-Wide Emergency Repairs
- Public Services (Mental Health Services, Legal Services, Youth Mentoring, Home Delivered Meals)
- Recreation (Police Activities League, Park Improvements and Facility Upgrades)
- Affordable Housing Development
- Homeless Services

In the past, the City has focused in on five primary focus areas and prioritized efforts towards housing activities, blight elimination, and public services, facility improvements, and economic development. Flint will continue to focus its efforts on these priorities.

SUMMARY OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROCESS AND CONSULTATION PROCESS

The Consolidated Plan process worked to build upon the momentum created by the Imagine Flint Master Plan process and the development of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan Master Plan process. The

City conducted neighborhood group meetings, a public needs hearing, meeting and briefings with City Council, internal department meetings, and the draft document was made available for comment for a 14-day comment period.

All comments received were used to generate a priority needs list which then the City developed goals to address priority needs. The Consolidated Plan and 2023 Annual Action Plan are built around achieving the goals developed.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Based on input and data received through an extensive citizen participation process, the following summarizes the public comments:

Comments Regarding Community Needs

Although there are many issues that the public felt are important, there are a few items that were stressed throughout the public meetings as being of the highest priority as identified in the priority needs section in the Strategic Plan of this report:

- Water Infrastructure Replacement and Improvements
- Elimination of Slum and Blight
- Sidewalk Improvements
- Street Improvements
- Tree Trimming
- Youth Programs and Services
- Youth Facilities
- Code Enforcement
- Job Training/Workforce Development
- Economic Development
- Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation
- Affordable Housing (Rental and Owner Occupied)
- ADA Accessible Home Improvements
- Fair Housing
- Utility Assistance
- Financial Literacy/Credit Repair

- Drainage Improvements
- Special Needs Services
- Veterans Services
- Senior Services
- Rapid Rehousing
- Homeless Prevention and Services
- Transitional and Emergency Shelters
- Public Safety/Crime Prevention
- Recreational Opportunities
- Environmental Justice
- Energy Efficiency Improvements
- Neighborhood Improvements

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS OR VIEWS NOT ACCEPTED AND THE REASONS FOR NOT ACCEPTING THEM

All comments received by the City of Flint were considered and are, generally or specifically, addressed by the Strategic Plan and/or Annual Action Plan. Documentation of all comments received is included as an attachment (PDF format) to the Three-Year Consolidated Plan submittal.

SUMMARY

The Three-Year Consolidated Plan for years 2023 - 2025 identifies goals, objectives, and strategies to address the City of Flint's housing and community development needs. These needs were identified through an extensive citizen participation process that involved neighborhood residents, service providers and other community partners. The Consolidated Plan guides the City's use of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds resources through four goals. These goals are summarized as Housing, Homelessness, Non-Homeless Special Needs, and Non-Housing Community Development. Over the next three years, the City of Flint will continue to deliver housing and community development services through housing programs, code enforcement and public works, as well as through partnerships with an array of public service providers.

The Process



PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies

AGENCY/ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING/ADMINISTERING THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

The City of Flint DCED is the entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan.

TABLE 1: RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	City of Flint, MI	Planning and Development Department – Division Community and Economic Development Division (DCED)

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

NARRATIVE

According to the City's *Imagine Flint Master Plan for a Sustainable Flint*, Flint is a city poised and ready for transformation. A city committed to reinventing itself by building upon its rich history, strong character, and enduring work ethic. A city eager to once again stand as a symbol to the nation as to what hard work, ingenuity, and commitment can achieve. Flint is a city dedicated to forging innovation and creativity into a city of new opportunity, vitality, and livability.

The *Imagine Flint Master Plan* is not a traditional land use Master Plan. The principles, goals, and objectives identified in the Plan translate seamlessly to the Consolidated Plan. For that reason, the development of the City of Flint 2017-2022 Consolidated Plan as well as the 2023-2025 Consolidated Plan have been informed by the *Imagine Flint Master Plan*, as well as numerous other studies, plans and reports that have been prepared in recent years. These documents include *Beyond Blight: the 2015-adopted Blight Elimination Framework*, the City's Housing Investment Strategy, the 2012 update to the City of Flint's AFH, Target Market Analyses completed by MSHDA and HUD, the 2023 HOME ARP Allocation Plan, and others.

The City of Flint Department of Planning and Development – Division of Community and Economic Development (DCED) is the lead agency responsible for overseeing the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. This Division is responsible for the day-to-day administration of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding. However, DCED worked with a number of entities, including neighborhood associations, an Advisory Committee and the Flint-Genesee Continuum of Care (CoC) as well as residents and sub-recipients and other divisions within the Department in order to develop a meaningful document.

To maximize citizen participation, staff conducted outreach through a series of public notices, surveys, meetings, and hearings. As part of these efforts, low- and moderate-income residents, as well as service providers, were encouraged to provide input on the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. These survey responses, as well as the input provided during public hearings and community meetings were incorporated into this document. In addition, through its Planning Division, neighborhood meetings have been held throughout the year to collect information on the City's needs in specific areas.

CONSOLIDATED PLAN PUBLIC CONTACT INFORMATION

Inquiries, comments, or complaints concerning the Plan, any amendments, or performance reports, can be conveyed by contacting City staff at:

*City of Flint Planning and Development Department
Division of Community and Economic Development
1101 S Saginaw St – South Building
Flint, MI 48502
Telephone: (810) 766-7426
gdunlap@cityofflint.com
Business hours: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday*

Written complaints may also be made to the Detroit Field Office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) at the following address:

*U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Community Planning and Development Division
Detroit Field Office
Patrick V. McNamara Federal Building*

477 Michigan Avenue, 16th Floor

Detroit, MI 48226

Phone: (313) 234-7335

Fax: (313) 226-6689

Business hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday

PR-10 Consultation

INTRODUCTION

In developing this Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, the City of Flint conducted a thorough outreach effort to engage with critical stakeholders in the City and region. This outreach effort was designed to duly record stakeholder input and develop an informed set of priority needs to help guide the City's investment strategies over the course of this Consolidated Plan. The outreach efforts included considering the many interviews and meetings conducted through the development of the HOME ARP Allocation Plan, consideration of past input from the Imagine Flint Master Plan process where multiple stakeholder forums, where organizations from across the community development spectrum, social service providers, lenders and financial institutions, realtors, community leaders, other organizations came together to discuss the City's needs. The City contacted over 5,000 residents through this process.

Additionally, the City conducted needs hearings at City Hall where residents were provided the opportunity to attend and educate themselves on City programs and provide input on community needs.

Finally, a community needs survey was conducted where those unable to provide input in person were able to express their ideas through an online or hard copy survey.

SUMMARY OF THE JURISDICTION'S ACTIVITIES TO ENHANCE COORDINATION BETWEEN PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING PROVIDERS AND PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENTAL HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH AND SERVICE AGENCIES

The City uses a collaborative process to shape various programs into effective, coordinated strategies. This process also facilitates the opportunity for planning and citizen participation to take place in a comprehensive context, attempting to reduce duplication of effort at the local level.

The City will implement this Consolidated Plan in coordination with public, private, and nonprofit agencies. Nonprofit agencies may include, but are not limited to, service providers and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). Additionally, the local County Health Department is a partner, and the City has hired a Chief Public Health Officer to increase coordination and response to community needs. Private sector partners may include, but are not limited to, local financial institutions, developers and local businesses. The City works closely with its partners to design programs that address identified needs.

Table 2 outlines the types of agencies and organizations consulted throughout the program year and during the development of the City of Flint Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Organizations consulted included various service providers, CHDOs, Flint Housing Commission (FHC), the Flint/Genesee Continuum of Care, and the Genesee County Health Department, among others.

DESCRIBE COORDINATION WITH THE CONTINUUM OF CARE AND EFFORTS TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF HOMELESS PERSONS (PARTICULARLY CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES, FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, VETERANS, AND UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH) AND PERSONS AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

The City coordinated with the Flint/Genesee Continuum of Care through its most recent PIT and Homeless Assessment reports and with residents through community meetings. This consultation was pivotal in preparing the Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan components of the Consolidated Plan. In addition, through consultation and review of the most recent Flint Housing Commission Strategic Plan and the South Flint Community Plan, many FHC residents provided pivotal input for the Consolidated Plan. The City attends monthly Continuum of Care meetings and provides input and technical assistance on programs and policies.

Through the public participation process the City conducted several meetings to gain input from the public. Invitations were sent to the CoC in addition to several agencies that provide services to the homeless population. Additionally, through the development of the HOME ARP Allocation Plan, in 2023, many homeless service providers were consulted.

DESCRIBE CONSULTATION WITH THE CONTINUUM(S) OF CARE THAT SERVES THE JURISDICTION'S AREA IN DETERMINING HOW TO ALLOCATE ESG FUNDS, DEVELOP PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND EVALUATE OUTCOMES, AND DEVELOP FUNDING, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF HMIS.

The City of Flint receives an Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) which is administered by Metro Community Development, the lead agency for the Flint/Genesee Continuum of Care (CoC). The COC works in partnership with the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) towards the common goal to end homelessness in the United States within 10 years. Each year the Flint/Genesee County COC applies for funding to support local efforts to prevent and end homelessness.

Metro Community Development is the coordinating agency, and other COC agencies include: the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission, City of Flint, Catholic Charities of Shiawassee and Genesee Counties, Flint Neighborhood Improvement Preservation Project (Flint NIPP), Flint Odyssey House, Genesee County Community Action Resource Department (GCCARD), Genesee County Youth Corporation, Genesee Health Systems (formally Genesee County Community Mental Health), My Brothers' Keeper, Shelter of Flint and the One Stop Housing Resource Center, YWCA Safehouse, and many others.

The City of Flint consulted with the lead agency for the Flint/Genesee CoC, the Flint Housing Commission, affordable housing providers, various social service providers, County departments, and civic leaders. Additionally, the public, including but not limited to low- and moderate-income residents and other entities impacted by housing and community development activities, were notified of community meetings by email, website, and posters, and public hearings by newspaper advertisements.

TABLE 2: Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultation

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Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Genesee County Health Department	Services-Health Health Agency Other government - County	Lead-based Paint Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs	On-going coordination to improve public health within the City of Flint.
Genesee County Habitat for Humanity	Housing		Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. They identified the need for homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income families in the city of Flint.
Genesee Health System	Services – Health; Other – Mental Health		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Genesee County Youth Corp: REACH, Traverse Place & Street Outreach	Services – Homeless; Services – Youth		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Great Lakes Recovery, Inc.	Services – Homeless; Services – Victims of Domestic Violence; Services – Persons with Disabilities		<p>Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted: Region 10 funding reimburses \$15/night to house an adult, but nothing for children, whose needs are complex and costly due to early traumas and perinatal exposure to substances.</p> <p>On-site or nearby specialty daycare for children is needed for when parents are complying with their treatment requirements. They have 76 people on a waiting list, 68 of whom are adults with children 2 and younger because there are only two recovery homes that take adults with children in Flint (Odyssey House is the other) and they are the only two orgs in the state that take men with minor children (“Our referral partners beg us to expand, but it isn’t sustainable without ongoing funding.</p> <p>People making the decisions need to get their boots on the ground and see how important working with people in recovery is. #1 Concern: Supportive Services</p>
Metro Community Development	Continuum of Care		<p>Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.</p>

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
My Brothers' Keeper	Services – Homeless; Other – Services – Veterans		<p>Phone Interview:</p> <p>Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community needs sufficient leadership to collect data specifically around the unmet needs and gaps. - Important to provide a space for mentally challenged individuals to live independently with supportive services. <p>#1 Concern: Supportive Services</p>
New Paths	Services – Health; Other – Substance Use Treatment		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
SAKI Program	Services – Health; Other – Victims of Trafficking and Sexual Assault		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Salvation Army	Services – Homeless		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.

Shelter of Flint	Services – Homeless; Services – Victims of Domestic Violence; Services – Persons with Disabilities		<p>Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted: The biggest challenge for the average person experiencing homelessness – just not enough affordable housing. The largest numbers of people seen in emergency shelters have issues that prevent them from being able to find suitable housing even when typical housing stock is available.</p> <p>There are three major challenges: The first is untreated mental health issues (also includes SUD). This population does not respond well with a conventional delivery of mental health services. Need much more intensive mental health treatment options. The next challenge is providing permanent housing for large families (greater than 5) that don't fit in a traditional 2-3 bedroom apt or house.</p> <p>Those with criminal justice histories or who have multiple evictions.</p> <p>All three categories require longer stays to get housing that has a chance at being permanent. So actual numbers are decreasing, but bed numbers are much higher.</p> <p>Permanent housing with internal support services built in are needed to take care of the most vulnerable.</p>
Flint Housing Commission	PHA	Public Housing Needs	Stakeholder interview with Agency Leadership. Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
			<p>housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted:</p> <p>Low-income housing applications are too complex. Housing applications that are filled out incorrectly are rejected.</p> <p>Low literacy levels.</p> <p>Lack of available housing, particularly a need for transitional housing.</p> <p>Eligibility criteria disqualify many people (over the income limit, having a criminal record, etc.).</p> <p>People living in low-income housing are not directly involved in this process.</p> <p>Income stabilization services including life skills training, affordable childcare, employment assistance, job training.</p> <p>Health services including mental health and substance abuse treatment.</p> <p>Short-term rental assistance, security deposit, and utility deposit assistance.</p> <p>TBRA for VAWA or at-risk families.</p> <p>#1 Concern: Development of affordable rental housing. Outcome will be on-going coordination to improve public housing and economic opportunities for low-income residents and households within the City of Flint.</p>

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
A Place For Veterans	Other – Services – Veterans; Services – Homeless; Services – Fair Housing; Services – Persons with Disabilities	Homeless and Housing Needs	<p>Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have found transitional housing has been decreasing and shifting to emergency shelters but transitional housing is still a huge need for veterans. - Need to remove red tape in accessing veterans services. - More coordination needed between service providers. <p>Need to have capacity to house people - there are people are on.</p>
Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission	Regional Organization Other government-County	Market Analysis Economic Development Non-Homeless Special Needs Homeless Strategy	On-going consultation and coordination to identify potential areas of collaboration. Work to prevent duplicate services to increase the impact of funds city-wide.
American Red Cross	Services – Health		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Attended public needs hearing.

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Michigan State Housing Development Authority	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless Other government - State Planning organization	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Market Analysis	On-going coordination to provide affordable housing for low-income residents and households in the City of Flint, with a deliberate effort on very low-income (under 50% AMI), youth, veterans, seniors, and special needs.
Communities First	Housing Neighborhood Organization Non-Profit	Housing Need Assessment Housing Market Analysis Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy	Stakeholder interview with Agency Leadership. There is a housing shortage in Genesee County, and we lack a diversity in housing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There has been a drastic increase in the cost of housing since Covid-19 and many landlords have sold rental properties, leaving a huge gap in the market. - Individuals facing homelessness need additional supportive services to be successfully housed and there needs to be a substantial increase in the production of affordable housing. Outcome will be on-going coordination for the development of affordable rental housing, small businesses, and job training.
Community Housing Resource Board	Local/Regional Organization	Housing Needs Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	Stakeholder created by HUD to address the education of residents about discriminatory housing practices. Outcome will be an increased awareness of the occurrences and impacts of housing discrimination on the housing market and the city residents.

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Flint/Genesee Continuum of Care	Local/Regional Organization	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children	The Continuum of Care 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness was used to develop the homeless strategy for the City of Flint Consolidated Plan. Also, data collected by the CoC was utilized for the Strategic Plan and Needs Assessment.
Catholic Charities	Services – Homeless; Other – services – At-risk of Homelessness; Services – Victims of Domestic Violence		Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Center for Civil Justice	Services – Fair Housing		Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted: More affordable housing is needed. Landlords can discriminate, based upon source of income (advocating for a local ordinance) A housing navigators are needed to maintain contact with people on the CoC’s quality-by-name list, so that they can be located when housing becomes available; provide long-term support to prevent eviction once someone is housed; increase participation in Housing Court program to clear legal concerns for those in crisis. #1 Concern: Non-profit operating funding

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Center for Higher Educational Achievement	Services – Homeless; Services – Education; Services – Employment		<p>Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted:</p> <p>Not enough affordable, well maintained, rental single-family homes.</p> <p>More financial support and resources are needed for organizations that provide single family homes for rent. Residents in physical homes learn the responsibilities of a house, and this has the potential to encourage homeownership, but it's extremely costly to bring these homes up to code in a short time frame with limited funding.</p>

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Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
City of Flint Office of Public Health	Services – Homeless; Other – Civil Rights Organization; Services – Persons with Disabilities		<p>Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted:</p> <p>More safe and affordable housing is needed for everybody.</p> <p>The biggest barriers to obtaining housing are having a dog(s); shelters are not ADA compliant and/or lack supportive services for people with disabilities; persistent and severe mental illness and/or substance abuse disorders; some people, especially veterans, don't want to stay in emergency housing without their guns.</p> <p>There are too many eligibility requirements for rental assistance, people apply too late, or the money has run out. Services need to be trauma informed.</p> <p>Staff burnout exacerbates the poor treatment of people in need.</p> <p>More data is needed that includes the voices of those who are most marginalized (i.e., LGBTQIA+ folks, people living with HIV/AIDS, IVDUs, sex workers, homeless youth without caregivers, people living in condemned/abandoned properties, etc.).</p> <p>#1 Concern: Development of Affordable Rental Housing</p>

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Carriage Town Historic Neighborhood District	Local/Regional Organization	Housing Needs Assessment Housing Market Analysis Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Needs	<p>Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted:</p> <p>Clean, safe affordable housing and community based single room occupancy.</p> <p>Clean and safe assisted living/ extended care/ supervised facilities for those with chronic physical and mental health needs.</p> <p>Supportive services to help those maintain wellness and newly acquired housing.</p> <p>Invest in strategies that last (sustainability).</p> <p>Outcomes are expected to include a more effective effort of code enforcement and compliance in the area.</p>
Court Street Village	Housing		<p>Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted:</p> <p>Lack of decent affordable housing.</p> <p>Lack of aggressive code enforcement which leads to substandard housing.</p> <p>Nonprofit capacity building and operating extremely important; without them there is no program.</p> <p>If new multi-unit housing is a continued priority, make sure that housing is scattered throughout the city and not concentrated in one geographical area.</p> <p>Interested in Major Karen Bass's new approach in LA to see if it decreases homelessness and for how long.</p>

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Flint Community Schools (Genesee Health Plan)	Services – Homeless; Services – Children; Services – Education		<p>Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted: More sliding-scale, low-cost, sustainable multi-unit housing needed (i.e., 5-over-1). Non-gendered shelter options for: Moms with sons too old to stay in the shelter; Single dads with children; Male DV victims; Non-binary and intersex people (“There has been no place for them to feel safe their entire lives.”).</p> <p>Incorporate climate change into planning for disaster preparedness for current residents and preparation for climate migration.</p> <p>There isn’t a way to clearly identify youth living independently due to losing a caregiver due to COVID; self-identifying is too risky for them.</p> <p>#1 Concern: Development of affordable rental housing</p>

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Legal Services of Southeast Michigan	Local/Regional Organization	Anti-Poverty Strategy Housing Needs Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs	<p>Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities. Issues noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of affordable and accessible housing. - People being evicted lack representation. - Eligibility requirements for low-income housing are unreasonable. - People in crisis are overwhelmed by application process. <p>#1 Concern: Development of affordable rental housing. Outcome is a better understanding of the roles of each agency and identify potential areas of collaboration and funding opportunities to better serve the citizens.</p>
The Disability Network	Services – Persons with Disabilities		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
United Way	Services – Education; Services – Health; Other – Basic Needs Assistance; Other – Financial Stability		Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Voices for Children	Services – Victims of Domestic Violence; Services – Children		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
YWCA	Services – Victims of Domestic Violence		Phone Interview: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Genesee Intermediate School District (GISD)	Services – Education; Services - Youth		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Hamilton Community Health	Services – Health		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Hope Network	Services – Health; Services – Persons with Disabilities; Housing; Services – Employment; Services - Education		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Hurley Medical Center	Services – Health; Other – Mental Health		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Literacy Network	Services – Education		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
MADE Institute	Housing; Other – Services – Formerly Incarcerated Individuals; Services – Community Re- entry programs		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Michigan Coalition Against Homelessness	Services – Homeless		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Michigan Works	Services – Employment		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Mothers of Joy	Services – Education; Other – Parenting Support		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Michigan State Housing Development Authority	Housing; Public Housing Agency; Services - Homeless		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
MSU School of Public Health	Services – Education; Services – Health		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
REVIVE Community Health Center	Services – Health; Other – Maternal and Infant Supportive Services		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Serenity House	Services – Health; Other – Substance Use Treatment		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Total Life Prosperity	Services – Health; Other – Financial Services		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.
Valley Area Agency on Aging	Services – Elderly; Services – Persons with Disabilities; Services – Health		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.

Agency/Group/ Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Wellness Services	Services – Health; Services – Persons with HIV/AIDS		Email: Identification of community needs for qualifying populations, gaps in housing or services, and funding priorities.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated.

IDENTIFY ANY AGENCY TYPES NOT CONSULTED AND PROVIDE RATIONALE FOR NOT CONSULTING

Relevant agencies and organizations not directly consulted were consulted indirectly by research of published plans and reports.

DESCRIBE COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER PUBLIC ENTITIES, INCLUDING THE STATE AND ANY ADJACENT UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT, IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN (91.215(L))

Many of the programs and activities that will be carried out by the City during the program years will involve coordination with several agencies and organizations. The City actively administers HOME funds for the creation and preservation of affordable housing to support the City’s goals for Housing, and CDBG funds to support the City’s goals for Social/Public Services, Community Development/Public Improvements, and Economic Development. At a minimum, implicit in these goals is the City’s commitment to providing coordinated community, housing and supportive services to its lower income residents. These services are provided through partnerships with government and quasi-government agencies, as well as respective planning efforts shown in **Table 3**. The City of Flint will continue to encourage building partnerships between governments, lenders, builders, developers, real estate professionals, and advocates for low-income persons. Additionally, the City of Flint will continue to work with the building industry, banking industry, real estate industry, social service providers and other community groups to promote the development of affordable housing and related housing services. A recent example of this was a September 2016 investor/lender forum co-hosted by the City of Flint, the FDIC, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

TABLE 3: OTHER CONSULTATIONS & COORDINATION

Organization/Agency	Coordination
Flint/Genesee Continuum of Care	The Continuum of Care 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness was used to develop the homeless strategy for the City of Flint Consolidated Plan. Also, data collected by the CoC was utilized for the Strategic Plan and Needs Assessment.
City of Flint Planning and Development Dept.	Imagine Flint Master Plan and the Blight Elimination Framework

Table 3 – Other Consultations & Coordination

PR-15 Citizen Participation

SUMMARY OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROCESS/EFFORTS MADE TO BROADEN CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

The development of the Consolidated Plan requires extensive citizen participation. For the 2023/2024 -- 2025/2026 Consolidated Plan, the City of Flint underwent an in-depth citizen participation process. HUD requires local jurisdictions to provide for citizen participation which encourages the development of the Consolidated Plan in cooperation with residents from every walk of life. In particular, HUD believes it is important to obtain the views of residents who live in low- and moderate- income areas, as well as service providers who deliver services to low-income and special needs residents.

The following section describes the public participation process that was completed for the City of Flint in preparation of the 2023/2024 --2025/2026 Consolidated Plan Document (CPD). In addition, the City of Flint has included public outreach that was conducted during the development of the City master plan and the HOME ARP Allocation Plan.

The Consolidated Plan goals are informed by the public input received through the public process conducted for the Consolidated Plan, the City Master Plan, HOME ARP Allocation Plan, community survey, past plans and past performance. The City of Flint has developed a citizen driven plan that not only meets the priority needs identified by citizens but also supports the findings from data analysis.

A summary of the public participation process is shown in **Table 4**.

TABLE 4: CITIZEN PARTICIPATION OUTREACH

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Public Needs Hearing held at City Hall Dome on February 6, 2023 @ 5:30pm. (12 attendees)	Major issues include blight elimination, need for affordable and quality housing, need for youth recreation, homeless prevention, job training for residents, and better communication between the City and neighborhood groups.	Not applicable
Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Newspaper ad in the Flint Journal on January 20, 2023	Not applicable	Not applicable
Public Meeting – ESG Application Workshop	Non-targeted/broad community	Application workshop at City Hall Dome on February 10, 2023	No attendees	Not applicable
Community Survey	Non-targeted/broad community	January 27, 2023 – April 19, 2023	63 responses received. Survey results are provided in the Appendix of this report.	Not applicable
30-Day Public Comment Period	Non-targeted/broad community	April 22, 2023 – May 21, 2023	TBD	Not applicable
Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Public Needs Hearing held at City Hall Dome on May 1, 2023 @ 5:30pm. (XX attendees)	TBD	Not applicable

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**SUMMARIZE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROCESS AND HOW IT IMPACTED GOAL-SETTING**

Comments and concerns raised during the citizen participation process were taken into consideration when developing the Consolidated Plan’s goals, objectives, and strategies. The Consolidated Plan is a collaborative process that involves interviews with stakeholders and meetings with the public to determine areas of need. As part of this process, the City sought to identify the priority needs and strategies to address those needs. Priority needs were identified based on available housing data, public input, service provider meetings, community surveys, and past program performance. In addition, staff consulted with various other governmental and quasi-governmental agencies and stakeholders to identify priority needs and develop corresponding strategies. Complete summaries and minutes of the meetings are included in the Appendix to this document.

Housing Strategy

Housing strategies were determined by using housing data provided by HUD and the U.S. Census Bureau. Customized HUD data is available to help communities evaluate housing and homeless needs. Complete summaries of this data are available in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis section, as the Appendix to this document.

In 2016, the City's Community and Economic Development division adopted a Housing Investment Strategy to guide the investment of limited funds for housing (primarily HOME but also some CDBG) to incentivize projects that meet the goals stated in the housing section of the City's Master Plan and create an ecosystem for other similar investments both by nonprofit and for-profit developers.

Homeless Strategy

Homeless strategies were determined by using homeless data provided by HUD and the U.S. Census Bureau. Customized HUD data is available to help communities evaluate housing and homeless needs. In addition, the City is following a 10-year plan to end Homelessness. Complete summaries of this data are available in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis section, as the Appendix to this document.

Additionally, the City developed the homeless strategy through many meetings and interviews held through the development of the HOME ARP Allocation Plan and review/consultation of the most recent PIT data provided by the Continuum of Care.

Social/Public Service Strategy

Social/Public Service strategies were developed through input from other service providers, stakeholders, and citizens through community meetings, community surveys, and meetings with DCED staff. These brainstorming / feedback sessions with grassroots leaders and agencies providing the services out in the neighborhoods have been most helpful in crafting the Social/Public Service strategy.

Community Development Strategy

Community Development strategies were developed through input from other service providers, stakeholders, and citizens through community meetings, community surveys, and meetings with DCED staff and other City Departments such as the Fire Department and Public Works. Blight elimination continues to be a focus for the City of Flint, and this is coordinated through the City of Flint Bligh

Division. To the extent possible, DCED will plan to leverage city resources and efforts with other local, county, and state programs, as well as those funded by local foundations.

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Needs Assessment



NA-05 Overview

NEEDS ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

The Needs Assessment section of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan identifies Flint’s citywide housing and community development needs. Data from the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) database and the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) database are referenced in this section. Additionally, this section is supported with data from the local Flint Housing Commission (FHC), the local Public Housing Authority, and other documentation from the City of Flint and its partners.

The Needs Assessment section evaluates the demand for housing and community development assistance by the following income groups based on Area Median Income (AMI):

- Extremely Low Income (60% of the Section 8 Very Low-Income Limits)
- Very Low Income (30%-50% AMI)
- Low Income (50%-80% AMI)

AMI is based on the 2022 HUD Income Limits Documentation System, which is outlined in **Table 5(A)**.

TABLE 5(A): 2017 HUD INCOME LIMITS

FY 2016 Income Limit Area	Median Income	FY 2016 Income Limit Category	1 Person	2 Persons	3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons	6 Persons	7 Persons	8 Persons
Flint, MI MSA	\$71,600	Extremely Low (*)	\$15,050	\$18,310	\$23,030	\$27,750	\$32,470	\$37,190	\$41,910	\$46,630
		Very Low (50%)	\$25,100	\$28,650	\$32,250	\$35,800	\$38,700	\$41,550	\$44,400	\$47,300
		Low (80%)	\$40,150	\$45,850	\$51,600	\$57,300	\$61,900	\$66,500	\$71,100	\$75,650

2022 HUD Income Limits Documentation System (2022); *Calculated as 30/50ths (60 %) of the Section 8 very low-income limits

Table 5(A) – 2017 HUD Income Limits

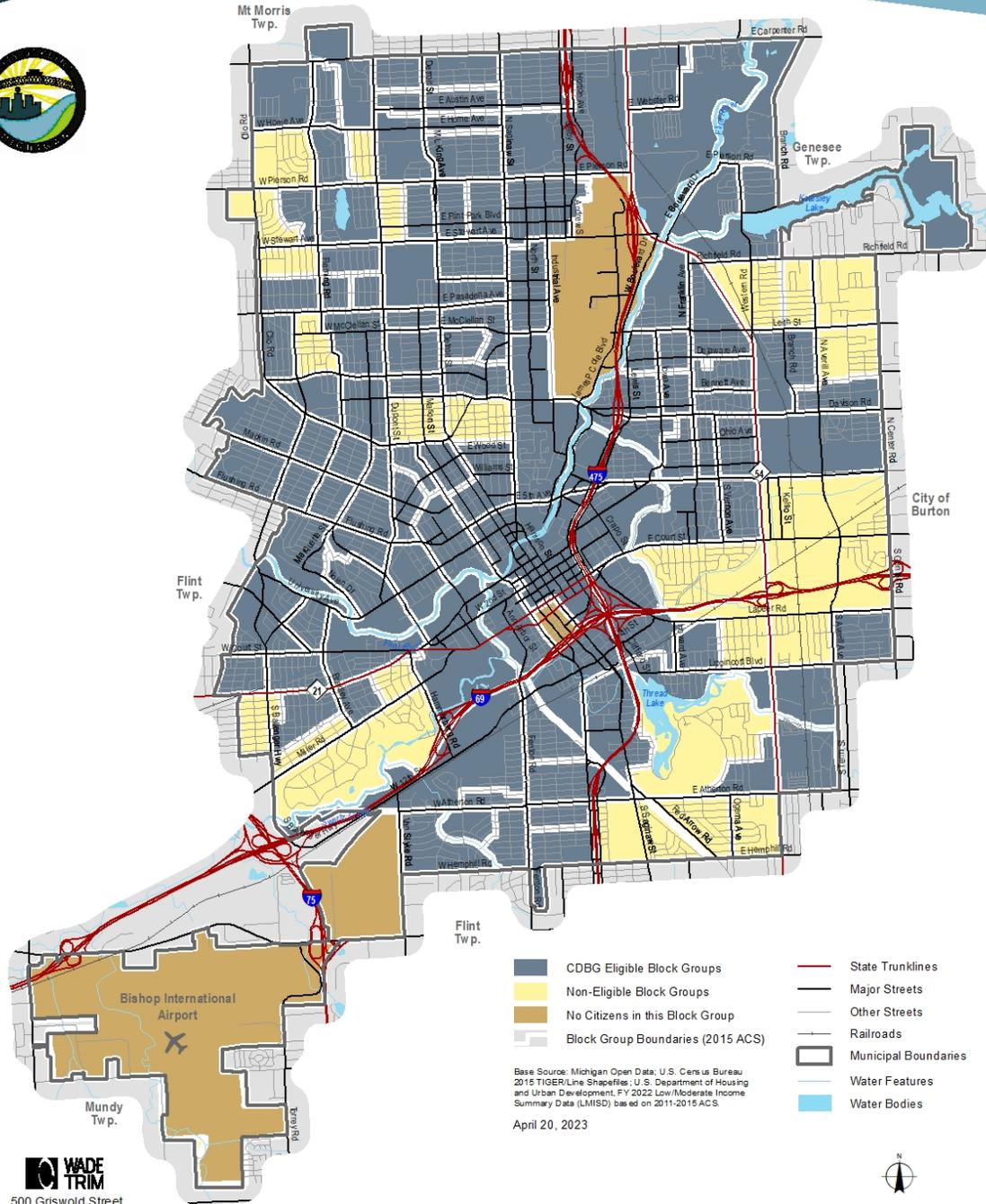
The threshold for a block group to be considered low- or moderate-income in Flint is 51%. **Map 1** shows the 2010 Census Block Groups where 51% or more of the population is within the low- or moderate-income limit categories.

According to HUD FY2022 low- and moderate-income summary data, there are approximately 63,865 persons of low- or moderate income within the jurisdiction as whole, which represents 76.6% of Flint’s estimated 2021 population (83,312), according to the 2017-2021 American Community Survey. The FY2022 LMISD indicates that the city has an overall low- and moderate-income percentage of 65.73%

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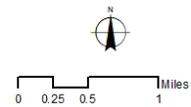
MAP 1 – CDBG Eligible Areas

Low & Moderate Income Areas
by Block Group



WADE TRIM
500 Griswold Street
Suite 2500
Detroit, Michigan 48226
313.961.3650

Idr vsI Projects\COF8110101\GIS Data\Project



NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment

SUMMARY OF HOUSING NEEDS

The data in the Housing Needs Assessment subsection provides the estimated number and type of households in need of housing assistance by income level, tenure type (owner or renter), household type, and housing problem (cost burdened, severely cost burdened, substandard housing, overcrowding, or geographic concentration of racial/ethnic groups). This section also integrates the needs identified during consultation and public outreach.

The Housing Needs Assessment includes the following sections:

1. Summary of Housing Needs
2. Demographics
3. Number of Households
4. Housing Problems 1
5. Housing Problems 2
6. Cost Burden > 30%
7. Cost Burden > 50%
8. Crowding Table (More than One Person Per Room)
9. Additional Housing Needs Narrative

This subsection also describes the characteristics of Flint's households and housing stock.

Demographics

Table 5(B) displays the population, number of households, and median income for the base year (2000 Census) and most recent year (2017-2021 ACS), and the percentage of change over time. This data shows an overall population decline from 124,943 in the year 2000 to 83,312 in the 2017-2021 ACS estimates, an estimated 33.3% decrease in population.

Moreover, the number of households declined by 21,697 households from 55,464 households in the year 2000 to 33,767 households in 2021. This represents an estimated 39.1% decrease in the number of households during that time.

Table 5(B) also identifies an estimated 15.5% increase in the median income, from \$28,015 to \$32,358.

TABLE 5(B): HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

	Base Year	Most Recent Year	Percent Change
	2000 Census	2017-2021 ACS	
Population	124,943	83,312	-33.3%
Households	55,464	33,767	-39.1%
Median Income	\$28,015	\$32,358	15.5%

Table 5(B) – Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND TYPES**

Table 6 shows the number and type of households by HUD Adjusted Median Family Income (HAMFI). The default data source is the 2013-2017 CHAS database, developed by HUD.

The highest number of households is 0-30% HAMFI group with 10,990 households.

The second highest is the greater than 100% HAMFI group (10,660). Approximately 28% of all households in Flint earn below 30% of HAMFI and 46.1% earn below 50% HAMFI.

Small family households are households that have a family with two to four members. The highest number of small family households is within the >100% HAMFI group (4,155). The second-highest number of small family households is within the 0-30% HAMFI group (4,075). Approximately 36% of small family households in Flint earn below 30% of HAMFI.

Large family households are households that have a family of five or more members. The highest number of large family households is within the 0-30% HAMFI group (820), which represents 30% of large family households. The second-highest number of large family households is within the >30-50% HAMFI group (735). The third-highest number of large family households is within the >50-80% and the >100% HAMFI group (535).

Table 6 also provides data on households that contain at least one person considered to be elderly. The data suggest that among income groups, the largest number of households with a person 62-74 years of age is within the >100% HAMFI income group (3,325). The largest number of households with a person 75 years or older is within the >100% HAMFI income group (1,200). Total, 1,495 households contain at least one person 62 years or older and earn below 30% of HAMFI.

Finally, data provided **Table 6** shows the number of households with one or more children 6 years old or younger. Among the household income groups identified, the highest number of households with children 6 years or younger is within the 0-30% HAMFI income category (2,520). The second highest number of households with children 6 years old or younger is within the >30-50% HAMFI group (1,560).

TABLE 6: TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS TABLE

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80- 100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	10,990	7,330	7,105	3,695	10,660
Small Family Households *	4,075	3,165	2,665	1,635	4,155
Large Family Households *	820	735	535	125	535
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,090	1,410	1,335	960	3,325
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	405	635	1,170	615	1,200
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	2,520	1,560	1,190	310	430

* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

Table 6 – Total Households Table

HOUSING NEEDS SUMMARY TABLES FOR SEVERAL TYPES OF HOUSING PROBLEMS

Housing Problems 1

Table 7 displays the number of households with housing problems by tenure and HUD Adjusted Median Family Income (HAMFI) according to the 2013-2017 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data developed by HUD.

As defined by HUD, housing problems include:

- Substandard housing lacking complete plumbing facilities
- Substandard housing lacking complete kitchen facilities
- Overcrowded households with 1.01 to 1.5 people per room, excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms
- Households with housing cost burden greater than 30% of income

As shown in **Table 7**, among the “housing problem” categories, households within Flint are most commonly impacted by severe housing cost burden (greater than 50% of income) and housing cost burden (greater than 30% of income).

The first housing problem, substandard housing, is defined as a household without hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower, and kitchen facilities that lack a sink with piped water, a range or stove, or a refrigerator. **Table 7** identifies 185 renter households and 250 owner households that live in substandard housing.

It should be noted, that according to the August 2016 Report, Rebuild Flint the Right Way, it was estimated that 2,595 occupied properties had some lead in their water service line make-up with an additional 5,535 containing galvanized metal service lines. Additional lead testing has occurred and as of this plan’s publication, all homes in Flint are under Federal level of lead poisoning.

The second housing problem identified is households living in overcrowded conditions. There are two forms of overcrowding defined by HUD and identified in **Table 7**:

1. Severely overcrowded is defined as a household having complete kitchens and bathrooms but housing more than 1.51 persons per room excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.
2. Overcrowded is defined as a household having complete kitchens and bathrooms but housing more than 1.01 to 1.5 persons per room excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

As shown in **Table 7**, 435 renter households are experiencing some form of overcrowding while 255 owner occupied households are experiencing some form of overcrowding.

The final housing problem identified is cost burden. Cost burden is a fraction of a household’s total gross income spent on housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities. Cost burden is broken into two categories based on severity:

- Severe housing cost burden greater than 50% of income
- Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income

As shown in **Table 7**, overall, 9,120 households in Flint are experiencing a cost burden greater than 50% of income. 5,710 renter households and 3,410 owner households are experiencing a cost burden greater than 50%. Regardless of renter or owner tenure, more households within the 0-30% AMI group are experiencing severe cost burden than those households with higher incomes. Within the 0-30% AMI group, 4,335 renters have a cost burden greater than 50% of income and 2,315 owners have a cost burden greater than 50% of income.

Overall, 6,205 households in Flint are experiencing a cost burden greater than 30% of income. 3,365 renter households and 2,840 owner households are experiencing a cost burden greater than 30% of income. Regardless of renter or owner tenure, more households within the >30-50% AMI group are experiencing cost burden than those households in the other income groups. Within the >30-50% AMI income group, 1,995 renter households and 1,070 owner households are experiencing a cost burden greater than 50% of income.

TABLE 7: HOUSING PROBLEMS TABLE (HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OF THE LISTED NEEDS)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	100	30	55	0	185	150	35	45	20	250
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	20	0	30	25	75	10	0	0	0	10
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	235	85	15	25	360	70	115	40	20	245
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	4,335	1,295	80	0	5,710	2,315	740	355	0	3,410
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	495	1,995	740	135	3,365	630	1,070	1,015	125	2,840
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	930	0	0	0	930	465	0	0	0	465

Source: HUD IDIS Output, June 2017: 2009-2013 CHAS

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Housing Problems 2

Table 8 displays the number of households with no housing problems, one or more housing problems, and negative income by tenure and HUD Area Median Income (AMI). The Default Data Source is the 2009-2013 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data developed by HUD. As the data reveals in **Table 8**, renters and owners in the 0-30% AMI group experience the highest occurrence of one or more of the four housing problems when compared to other income groups. A total of 7,225 households below 30% AMI experience some form of housing problem. More renter households than owner households (4,685 and 2,540, respectively) in the 0-30% AMI group have one or more of the four housing problems.

Additionally, 930 renter households and 465 owner households within the 0-30% AMI group have negative income but none of the other four identified housing problems.

TABLE 8: HOUSING PROBLEMS 2 (HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS: LACKS KITCHEN OR COMPLETE PLUMBING, SEVERE OVERCROWDING, SEVERE COST BURDEN)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	4,685	1,410	180	50	6,325	2,540	890	445	35	3,910
Having none of four housing problems	1,490	2,630	2,435	1,090	7,645	880	2,400	4,050	2,520	9,850
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	930	0	0	0	930	465	0	0	0	465

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Cost Burden > 30% and > 50%

Tables 9 and 10 display the number of households with housing cost burdens greater than 30% of income and greater than 50% of income, respectively, by household type, tenure, and household income (expressed as a percentage of Area Median Income (AMI)). The Default Data Source is the 2013-2017 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data developed by HUD.

Households are broken into four categories:

- Small related – Family households with two to four related members
- Large related – Family households with five or more related members
- Elderly – A household whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age
- Other – All other households

As shown in **Table 9**, “Small Related” households are experiencing the highest degree of housing cost burden greater than 30% of income. Approximately 6,395 “Small Related” households have a cost burden greater than 30% of income. Most of these are renters (2,025). Additionally, 5,310 “Other” households and 2,605 “Elderly” households have a cost burden greater than 30% of income. Comparatively, “Large Related” households have the lowest degree of cost burden.

For renter households, the 0% - 30% AMI Income group has the most households (5,125) with a cost burden greater than 30% of income. Among owner households, the 0-30% AMI group has the most households (3,095) with a cost burden greater than 30% of income.

TABLE 9: COST BURDEN > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Small Related	2,025	1,780	345	4,150	1,230	610	405	2,245
Large Related	550	365	45	960	205	174	110	489
Elderly	475	400	185	1,060	515	555	475	1,545
Other	2,075	845	280	3,200	1,145	550	415	2,110
Total need by income	5,125	3,390	855	9,370	3,095	1,889	1,405	6,389

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

As shown in **Table 10**, when compared to other types of households, more “Other” households are experiencing severe cost burden greater than 50% of income. Approximately 3,845 “Other” households experience a cost burden greater than 50% of income. Most of these are Renters (2,475). Additionally, 3,620 “Small Related” households and 1,370 “Elderly” households have a cost burden greater than 50% of income. Comparatively, “Large Related” households have the lowest degree of cost burden.

For renter households, the 0% - 30% AMI income group has the most households (4,630) with a cost burden greater than 50% of income. Among owner households, the 0- 30% AMI group also has the most households (2,420) with a cost burden greater than 50% of income.

TABLE 10: COST BURDEN > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Small Related	1,900	575	0	2,475	875	195	75	1,145
Large Related	485	45	0	530	185	4	0	189
Elderly	360	210	15	585	370	290	125	785
Other	1,885	485	65	2,435	990	260	160	1,410
Total need by income	4,630	1,315	80	6,025	2,420	749	360	3,529

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Crowding

Table 11 displays the number of households that are overcrowded, defined as households with more than one person per room, excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. The data is displayed by household type, tenure, and household income (expressed as a percentage of Area Median Income (AMI)). The Default Data Source is 2013-2017 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data developed by HUD.

As shown in **Table 11**, overcrowding is most prevalent in single-family households. Approximately 335 single-family renter households and 150 owner-occupied single-family homes experience overcrowding.

When accounting for income, extremely low income (0-30% AMI) and very low income (>30-50% AMI) renter households experience the highest number of crowded households, with 260 and 80 households respectively. Among renters, issues with overcrowding seem to decrease as income increases until the >80-100% AMI group, which slightly increases. Among owner-occupied households, the highest number of households with crowding issues is in the >30-50% AMI group, when compared to other income groups.

TABLE 11: CROWDING INFORMATION (MORE THAN ONE PERSON PER ROOM)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Single family households	220	60	45	10	335	80	45	10	15	150
Multiple, unrelated family households	40	20	0	15	75	0	70	35	4	109
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	260	80	45	50	435	80	115	45	19	259

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

Table 11 – Crowding Information

DESCRIBE THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF SINGLE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS IN NEED OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE.

A significant housing cost burden is associated with an increased risk of homelessness. Non-homeless small-related households have a significant cost burden when compared to other household types particularly for the 0-30% AMI category. Additionally, there are a number of “Other” households which may be comprised of single persons in Flint. According to the 2013-2017 CHAS, 5,310 “Other” households have a cost burden greater than 30% of income and 3,845 “Other” households have a cost burden greater than 50% of income.

According to the most recent homeless census, or annual point-in-time (PIT) survey conducted on January 26, 2022, there are 271 homeless households in Genesee County that are in households without children and are in need of housing assistance.

ESTIMATE THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF FAMILIES IN NEED OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE WHO ARE DISABLED OR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING.

According to the 2017-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates (the most recent dataset for which disability status is available), approximately 17,439 people or 21.9% of the population in Flint is estimated to have a disability. Many of these people may be elderly. These elderly populations are also likely to live on reduced income and experience housing cost burden.

[Insert data about crime statistics].

WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON HOUSING PROBLEMS?

By far, the most common housing problem in Flint is cost burden, for both renter and owner households. In Flint, substandard housing (lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities) is more of a problem for owner households. While overcrowded housing (1.01-1.5 people per room) and severely overcrowded housing (more than 1.5 people per room) is more of a problem for renter households, but not as significant when compared to the prevalence of cost burden.

ARE ANY POPULATIONS/HOUSEHOLD TYPES MORE AFFECTED THAN OTHERS BY THESE PROBLEMS?

Households earning less than 30% AMI are experiencing higher rates of cost burden than those households with higher incomes. More renters are experiencing cost burden than owners. Comparisons of cost burden by type of household show that while large related renter and owner households are less affected by cost burden, small related, elderly and other household types are more affected.

Substandard and overcrowded housing is more common among renters earning less than 30% AMI and owners earning less than 30% AMI. Single family households are more affected by crowding than households with multiple, unrelated members or other non-family households.

DESCRIBE THE CHARACTERISTICS AND NEEDS OF LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN (ESPECIALLY EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME) WHO ARE CURRENTLY HOUSED BUT ARE AT IMMINENT RISK OF EITHER RESIDING IN SHELTERS OR BECOMING UNSHELTERED 91.205(C)/91.305(C)). ALSO DISCUSS THE NEEDS OF FORMERLY HOMELESS FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE RECEIVING RAPID RE-HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND ARE NEARING THE TERMINATION OF THAT ASSISTANCE

Those at imminent risk of homelessness or nearing termination of assistance are in need of additional resources similar to those of already homeless individuals, including other housing assistance and references from non-profits and housing providers, self-sufficiency training and case management, access to healthcare and mental health counseling, job training, and legal guidance.

IF A JURISDICTION PROVIDES ESTIMATES OF THE AT-RISK POPULATION(S), IT SHOULD ALSO INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF THE AT-RISK GROUP AND THE METHODOLOGY USED TO GENERATE THE ESTIMATES.

According to the 2017-2021 American Community Survey 35.5% of Flint residents with incomes below the poverty level. Earning a living wage is instrumental in preventing homelessness. This coupled with a lack of affordable permanent housing and discrimination in rent and lending practices puts the minority population in a particularly precarious situation with regard to the threat of becoming homeless.

According to the National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty (NLCHP), one in ten of the extremely poor become homeless. Household income has not kept pace with housing costs and minimum wage earners can no longer lift their families above the poverty line. The NLCHP also states that the majority of Americans without health insurance earn low incomes and are less likely to weather an economic crisis resulting from a prolonged illness.

For extremely low-income renters with children, supportive services such as quality affordable housing, funds for rent/utility arrearages, life skills, employment training and placement services, childcare, and transportation are critical to their ability to stay in permanent housing and to avoid becoming homeless.

HUD estimates that very low-income renter households paying over 50 percent of their income for rent are the most at risk for becoming homeless. The 2013-2017 CHAS data estimates there are 6,025 renters within the City of Flint who met this criterion.

SPECIFY PARTICULAR HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS THAT HAVE BEEN LINKED WITH INSTABILITY AND AN INCREASED RISK OF HOMELESSNESS.

Some housing characteristics that may be linked with instability are cost burdens 50% or greater of household income, overcrowding, larger family sizes, and households that also contain a person 75 or older. In addition, unemployment can be another characteristic that increase a person's risk of becoming homeless. Although the City of Flint has seen a decrease in the unemployment rate in recent years, the unemployment rate still exceeds that of the State of Michigan (18.6% vs. 6.2%).

DISCUSSION

The population and number of households living in Flint has decreased over the last two decades, while the median income has increased. The majority of the City's households earn less than 80% HAMFI and nearly a third of the City's households earn less than 30% HAMFI. Low- and moderate- income populations continue to experience higher rates of housing problems, such as housing cost burden and overcrowding. As a result, these populations have an increased risk of homelessness.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

INTRODUCTION

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. For example, assume that 60% of all low-income households within a jurisdiction have a housing problem and 70% of low-income Hispanic households have a housing problem. In this case, low-income Hispanic households have a disproportionately greater need.

Per the regulations at 91.205(b)(2), 91.305(b)(2), and 91.405, a grantee must provide an assessment for each disproportionately greater need identified. Although the purpose of these tables is to analyze the relative level of need for each race and ethnic category, the data also provide information for the jurisdiction as a whole that can be useful in describing overall need.

Again, as defined by HUD, housing problems include:

- Substandard housing lacking complete plumbing facilities
- Substandard housing lacking complete kitchen facilities
- Overcrowded households with 1.01 to 1.5 people per room, excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms
- Households with housing cost burden greater than 30% of income

The Disproportionately Greater Needs: Housing Problems section covers the following:

- Introduction
- Disproportionately Greater Need—Housing Problems 0-30% Area Median Income (AMI)
- Disproportionately Greater Need—Housing Problems 30-50% AMI
- Disproportionately Greater Need—Housing Problems 50-80% AMI
- Disproportionately Greater Need—Housing Problems 80-100% AMI
- Discussion

This section has four tables that capture the number of housing problems by income, race, and ethnicity. Each table provides data for a different income level (0–30%, 30–50%, 50–80%, and 80–100% AMI). The default data source is the 2013-2017 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data developed by HUD.

0% - 30% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME

Of all the income levels within Flint, households within the 0-30% AMI category have the highest percentage of households with one or more of four housing problems. Approximately 76% of households in this income category have housing problems.

As shown in **Table 12**, when considering race, 77% of White households in the 0-30% AMI income group have one or more of four housing problems and 75% of Black/African American households in the 0-30% AMI income group have one or more of four housing problems. Approximately 90% of Asian households and 75% of American Indian, Alaska Native households in the 0-30% AMI income group have one or more of four housing problems. No (0%) Pacific Islander households in the 0-30% AMI income group have one or more of four housing problems. When considering ethnicity and this income category, 94% of Hispanic households have one or more of four housing problems. Compared to the City as a whole, Asian and Hispanic households earning 0-30% AMI have a disproportionate need for assistance.

TABLE 12: DISPROPORTIONALLY GREATER NEED 0 - 30% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems*		Has none of the four housing problems*		Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems		Total Households
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,350	76%	1,245	11%	1,395	13%	10,990
White	2,590	77%	365	11%	390	12%	3,345
Black / African American	5,115	75%	835	12%	890	13%	6,840
Asian	35	90%	4	10%	0	0%	39
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	75%	0	0%	10	25%	40
Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Hispanic	340	94%	20	6%	0	0%	360

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

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

Table 12 – Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

30% - 50% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME

Of all the income levels within Flint, households within the 30-50% AMI category have the second-highest percentage of households with one or more of four housing problems. Approximately 73% of households in this income category have housing problems.

As shown in **Table 13**, when considering race, 71% of White households in the 30-50% AMI income group have one or more of four housing problems and 78% of Black/African American households in the 30-50% AMI income group have one or more of four housing problems. Additionally, 100% of American

Indian, Alaska Native households in the 30-50% AMI income group have on or more of four housing problems. When considering ethnicity and this income category, 59% of Hispanic households have one or more of four housing problems. The data show that American Indian, Alaska Native households earning 30-50% AMI have a disproportionate need for assistance.

TABLE 13: DISPROPORTIONALLY GREATER NEED 30 - 50% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems*		Has none of the four housing problems*		Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems		Total Households
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,360	73%	1,965	27%	0	0%	7,325
White	2,160	71%	900	29%	0	0%	3,060
Black / African American	2,900	78%	840	22%	0	0%	3,740
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	40	100%	0	0%	0	0%	40
Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Hispanic	190	59%	130	41%	0	0%	320

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

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

Table 13 – Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

50% - 80% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME

Of all the income levels within Flint, households within the 50%-80% AMI category have the third-highest percentage of households with one or more of four housing problems. Approximately 33% of households in this income category have housing problems.

As shown in **Table 14**, when considering race, 29% of White households in the 50-80% AMI income group have one or more of four housing problems and 40% of Black/African American households in the 50-80% AMI income group have one or more of four housing problems. Additionally, 50% of American Indian, Alaska Native and 8% of Asian households in the 50-30% AMI income group have on or more of four housing problems. When considering ethnicity and this income category, 17% of Hispanic households have one or more of four housing problems. The data show that American Indian, Alaska Native households earning 50-80% AMI have a disproportionate need for assistance.

TABLE 14: DISPROPORTIONALLY GREATER NEED 50 - 80% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems*		Has none of the four housing problems*		Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems		Total Households
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,375	33%	4,730	67%	0	0%	7,105
White	920	29%	2,250	71%	0	0%	3,170
Black / African American	1,395	40%	2,130	60%	0	0%	3,525
Asian	4	8%	45	92%	0	0%	49
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	50%	10	50%	0	0%	20
Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Hispanic	30	17%	145	83%	0	0%	175

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

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

Table 14 – Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

80% - 100% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME

Of all the income levels within the Flint, households within the 80%-100% AMI category have the lowest percentage of households with one or more of four housing problems. Approximately 9% of households in this income category have housing problems.

As shown in **Table 15**, when considering race, 5% of White households in the 80-100% AMI income group have one or more of four housing problems and 14% of Black/African American households in the 80-100% AMI income group have one or more of four housing problems. Additionally, 100% of American Indian, Alaska Native and Pacific Islander households in the 80-100% AMI income group has one or more of four housing problems. When considering ethnicity and this income category, 15% of Hispanic households have one or more of four housing problems. The data show that American Indian, Alaska Native and Pacific Islander households earning 80-100% AMI has a disproportionate need for assistance.

TABLE 15: DISPROPORTIONALLY GREATER NEED 80 - 100% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems*		Has none of the four housing problems*		Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems		Total Households
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Jurisdiction as a whole	345	9%	3,345	91%	0	0%	3,690
White	80	5%	1,655	95%	0	0%	1,735
Black / African American	250	14%	1,540	86%	0	0%	1,790
Asian	0	0%	25	100%	0	0%	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	100%	0	0%	0	0%	4
Pacific Islander	4	100%	0	0%	0	0%	4
Hispanic	10	15%	55	85%	0	0%	65

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

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

Table 15 – Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

DISCUSSION

Of all households in the 0-30% AMI group, 76% have one or more of four housing problems. In terms of disproportionate need, the data show that Asian and Hispanic households in the 0-30% AMI group have a disproportionate need for assistance (90% and 94% respectively, have one or more of four housing problems).

Of all households in the 30-50% AMI group, 73% have one or more of four housing problems. In terms of disproportionate need, the data show that American Indian, Alaska Native households in the 30-50% AMI group have a disproportionate need for assistance (100% respectively, have one or more of four housing problems).

Of all households in the 50-80% AMI group, 33% have one or more of four housing problems. In terms of disproportionate need, the data show that American Indian, Alaska Native households in the 50-80% AMI group have a disproportionate need for assistance (50% respectively, have one or more of four housing problems).

Of all households in the 80-100% AMI group, 9% have one or more of four housing problems. In terms of disproportionate need, the data show American Indian, Alaska Native and Pacific Islander households in the 80-100% AMI group have a disproportionate need for assistance (100% and 100% respectively, have one or more of four housing problems).

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems

INTRODUCTION

As noted in the previous section, a disproportionately greater need exists when the members of racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. Per the regulations at 91.205(b)(2), 91.305(b)(2), and 91.405, a grantee must provide an assessment for each disproportionately greater need identified.

Severe housing problems include:

- Severely overcrowded households with more than 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms
- Households with severe cost burden of more than 50 percent of income

This section includes:

1. Introduction
2. Disproportionately Greater Need—Severe Housing Problems 0-30% AMI
3. Disproportionately Greater Need—Severe Housing Problems 30-50% AMI
4. Disproportionately Greater Need—Severe Housing Problems 50-80% AMI
5. Disproportionately Greater Need—Severe Housing Problems 80-100% AMI
6. Discussion

This section has four tables that capture the number of severe housing problems by income, race, and ethnicity. Each table provides data for a different income level (0–30%, 30–50%, 50–80%, and 80–100% AMI). The Default Data Source is the 2013-2017 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data developed by HUD.

0% - 30% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME

Of all the income levels within Flint, households within the 0-30% AMI category have the highest percentage of households with severe housing problems. Approximately 66% of households in this income category have severe housing problems.

As shown in **Table 16**, when considering race, 67% of White households in the 0-30% AMI income group have severe housing problems and 64% of Black/African American households, 90% of Asian households, and 50% of American Indian, Alaska Native households in the 0-30% AMI income group have severe housing problems. Additionally, 0% of Pacific Islander households in the 0-30% AMI income group have severe housing problems. When considering ethnicity and this income category, 85% of Hispanic households have severe housing problems. The data show that Asian and Hispanic households earning 0-30% AMI have a disproportionate need for assistance.

TABLE 16: SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS 0 - 30% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four severe housing problems*		Has none of the four severe housing problems*		Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems		Total Households
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,225	66%	2,370	22%	1,395	13%	10,990
White	2,240	67%	715	21%	390	12%	3,345
Black / African American	4,405	64%	1,550	23%	890	13%	6,845
Asian	35	90%	4	10%	0	0%	39
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	50%	10	25%	10	25%	40
Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Hispanic	300	85%	55	15%	0	0%	355

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

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

Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

30% - 50% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME

Of all the income levels within Flint, households within the 30-50% AMI category have the second-highest percentage of households with severe housing problems. Approximately 31% of households in this income category have severe housing problems.

As shown in **Table 17**, when considering race, 31% of White households in the 30-50% AMI income group have severe housing problems and 32% of Black/African American households in the 30-50% AMI income group have severe housing problems. Additionally, 0% of Asian and Pacific Islander households in the 30-50% AMI income group and 67% of American Indian, Alaska Native households in the 30-50% AMI income group have severe housing problems. When considering ethnicity and this income category, 23% of Hispanic households earning 30-50% AMI have severe housing problems. The data show that American Indian, Alaska Native households earning 30-50% AMI have a disproportionate need for assistance.

TABLE 17: SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS 30 - 50% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four severe housing problems*		Has none of the four severe housing problems*		Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems		Total Households
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,300	31%	5,030	69%	0	0%	7,330
White	960	31%	2,090	69%	0	0%	3,050
Black / African American	1,210	32%	2,535	68%	0	0%	3,745
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	67%	15	33%	0	0%	45
Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Hispanic	75	23%	245	77%	0	0%	320

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

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

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

50% - 80% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME

Of all the income levels within Flint, households within the 50%-80% AMI category have the third-highest percentage of households with severe housing problems. Approximately 9% of households in this income category have severe housing problems.

As shown in **Table 18**, when considering race, 8% of White households in the 50-80% AMI income group have severe housing problems and 10% of Black/African American households, 8% of Asian households, and 50% of American Indian, Alaska Native households in the 50-80% AMI income group have severe housing problems. When considering ethnicity and this income category, 0% of Hispanic households have severe housing problems. The data show that American Indian, Alaska Native households earning 50-80% AMI have a disproportionate need for assistance.

TABLE 18: SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS 50 - 80% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four severe housing problems		Has none of the four severe housing problems		Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems		Total Households
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Jurisdiction as a whole	625	9%	6,485	91%	0	0%	7,110
White	255	8%	2,920	92%	0	0%	3,175
Black / African American	355	10%	3,170	90%	0	0%	3,525
Asian	4	8%	45	92%	0	0%	49
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	50%	10	50%	0	0%	20
Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Hispanic	0	0%	175	100%	0	0%	175

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023, 2013-2017 CHAS

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

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

80% - 100% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME

Of all the income levels within Flint, households within the 80%-100% AMI category have the lowest percentage of households with severe housing problems. Approximately 2% of households in this income category have severe housing problems.

As shown in **Table 19**, when considering race, 2% of White households in the 80-100% AMI income group have severe housing problems and 3% of Black/African American households in the 80-100% AMI income group have severe housing problems. When considering ethnicity and this income category, 0% of Hispanic households have severe housing problems. No race or ethnicity earning 80-100% AMI has a disproportionate need for assistance.

TABLE 19: SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS 80 - 100% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four severe housing problems*		Has none of the four severe housing problems*		Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems		Total Households
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Jurisdiction as a whole	85	2%	3,610	98%	0	0%	3,695
White	35	2%	1,700	98%	0	0%	1,735
Black / African American	55	3%	1,735	97%	0	0%	1,790
Asian	0	0%	25	100%	0	0%	25
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0%	4	100%	0	0%	4
Pacific Islander	0	0%	4	100%	0	0%	4
Hispanic	0	0%	65	100%	0	0%	65

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

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

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

DISCUSSION

Of all households in the 0-30% AMI group, 66% have severe housing problems. In terms of disproportionate need, the data show that Asian households and Hispanic households in the 0-30% AMI

group have a disproportionate need for assistance (90% and 86% respectively have one or more severe housing problems).

Of all households in the 30-50% AMI group, 31% have severe housing problems. In terms of disproportionate need, the data show that American Indian, Alaska Native households in the 30-50% AMI group have a disproportionate need for assistance (67% have one or more severe housing problems).

Of all households in the 50-80% AMI group, 9% have severe housing problems. In terms of disproportionate need, the data show that American Indian, Alaska Native households in the 50-80% AMI group have a disproportionate need for assistance (50% have one or more severe housing problems).

Of all households in the 80-100% AMI group, 2% have severe housing problems. In terms of disproportionate need, no race or ethnicity has a percentage of households with severe housing problems that is greater than 3%. Although there may be a need for assistance, no race or ethnicity has a disproportionately greater need than the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens

Again, a disproportionately greater need exists when the members of racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. Per the regulations at 91.205(b)(2), 91.305(b)(2), and 91.405, a grantee must provide an assessment for each disproportionately greater need identified.

This section includes:

1. Introduction
2. Disproportionately Greater Need—Housing Cost Burden
3. Discussion

Table 20 displays cost burden information for the Flint and each racial and ethnic group, including no cost burden (less than 30%), cost burden (30-50%), severe cost burden (more than 50%), and

no/negative income. The default data source for this data is the 2013-2017 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data developed by HUD.

As the data in **Table 20** suggests, 41% of households in Flint are cost burdened within their current housing situation. Black/African American households have the highest number of cost burdened households (9,735). White households have the second-highest number of cost burdened households (5,655). Hispanic households have the third-highest number of cost burdened households (580). A small number of Asian households (45), American Indian, Alaska Native households (70), and Pacific Islander households (4) are also cost burdened. Of the households that are cost burdened, 24% are severely cost burdened. There are 9,565 households that are considered to be severely cost burdened within Flint.

TABLE 20: GREATER NEED: HOUSING COST BURDENS AMI

Housing Cost Burden	No Cost Burden (<=30%)		Cost Burden (30-50%)		Severe Cost Burden (>50%)		No / Negative Income		Total Households
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Jurisdiction as a whole	21,915	55%	6,830	17%	9,565	24%	1,470	4%	39,780
White	10,010	62%	2,425	15%	3,230	20%	400	2%	16,065
Black / African American	10,435	49%	4,095	19%	5,640	27%	960	5%	21,130
Asian	80	64%	0	0%	45	36%	0	0%	125
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	30%	30	26%	40	35%	10	9%	115
Pacific Islander	0	0%	4	100%	0	0%	0	0%	4
Hispanic	730	56%	205	16%	375	29%	0	0%	1,310

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: 2013-2017 CHAS

Table 20 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

DISCUSSION

Within Flint, 55% of households do not presently experience cost burden, while 17% experience cost burden, 24% experience severe cost burden and 4% have no/negative income.

Overall, 41% of households are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened (>30%). American Indian, Alaska Native households and Pacific Islander households experience a cost burden or severe cost burden at a greater rate (10 percentage points higher or more) than the jurisdiction as a whole.

Approximately half (46%) of all Black/African American households are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Over 62% of all American Indian, Alaska Native and Pacific Islander households (61% and 100%, respectively) are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Approximately 36% of Asian households are either cost burdened or severely cost burdened. Less than half (44%) of Hispanic households also experiences some degree of cost burden or severe cost burden.

Of all households within Flint, 17% are cost burdened (30-50%). Only Pacific Islander households experience a cost burden at a greater rate (10 percentage points higher or more) than the jurisdiction as a whole.

Of all households within Flint, 24% experience severe cost burden (>50%). Asian and American Indian, Alaska Native households experience a severe cost burden at a greater rate (10 percentage points higher or more) than the jurisdiction as a whole.

Of all households within Flint, 4% has no/negative income. No households experience no/negative income at a greater rate (10 percentage points higher or more) than the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion

INCOME CATEGORIES IN WHICH A RACIAL OR ETHNIC GROUP HAS DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED

As indicated in the previous sections, several racial or ethnic groups were identified as having a disproportionately greater housing need in comparison to income group as a whole. As detailed below, these include the Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, and Hispanic racial or ethnic groups.

The Asian group experiences a disproportionately greater need in terms of the following:

- Housing problems in the 0 - 30% AMI group (90% versus 76% as a whole)
- Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI group (90% versus 66% as a whole)

The American Indian/Alaska Native group experiences a disproportionately greater need in terms of the following:

- Housing problems in the 30-50% AMI group (100% versus 73% as a whole)
- Housing problems in the 50-80% AMI group (50% versus 33% as a whole)

- Housing problems in the 80-100% AMI group (100% versus 9% as a whole)
- Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI group (67% versus 31% as a whole)
- Severe Housing Problems 50-80% AMI group (50% versus 9% as a whole)
- Severe cost burden of >50% of household income (35% versus 24% as whole)

The Pacific Islander group experiences a disproportionately greater need in terms of the following:

- Housing problems in the 80-100% AMI group (100% versus 9% as a whole)
- Cost burden of 30-50% of household income (100% versus 17% as whole)

The Hispanic group experiences a disproportionately greater need in terms of the following:

- Housing problems in the 0-30% AMI group (97% versus 76% as a whole)
- Potential Severe housing problems in the 0-30% AMI group (85% versus 66% as a whole)

NEEDS NOT PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED

Based on input and data received through the citizen participation process, the greatest housing needs are:

- Housing rehabilitation/accessibility improvements
- Code enforcement
- Elimination of Slum and Blight
- Water infrastructure improvements and replacement
- Affordable housing (Rental and Owner)
- Fair Housing
- ADA Accessible Home Improvements

ARE ANY OF THOSE RACIAL OR ETHNIC GROUPS LOCATED IN SPECIFIC AREAS OR NEIGHBORHOODS IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

[Additional text analysis of racial and ethnic concentrations to be inserted].

NA-35 Public Housing

INTRODUCTION

The Consolidated Plan must provide a concise summary of the needs of public housing residents. Information is collected through consultations with the public housing agency or agencies located within the jurisdiction's boundaries. The Public Housing portion of this report contains the following sections:

1. Introduction
2. Totals in Use
3. Characteristics of Residents
4. Race of Residents
5. Ethnicity of Residents
6. Additional Narrative

The Flint Housing Commission is the Public Housing Authority (PHA) within the city of Flint. The Flint Housing Commission provides housing assistance for eligible low-income families. The Flint Housing Commission owns 1,115 Conventional Public Housing Units, which includes 68 scattered sites throughout the City of Flint and 10 public housing developments. The Flint Housing Commission also administers Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing special purpose vouchers.

Among other assistance, the Flint Housing Commission administers over 700 Section 8 Tenant-Based, Rental Assistance Vouchers that provide financial rental assistance to eligible individuals and families based upon income. The amount paid for rent and utilities will generally not exceed 30% of income. Family income must be within HUD's guidelines for household size in order to qualify. Housing units must pass the Housing Quality Standards Inspection per guidelines established by HUD. This program typically has a waiting list.

The following data provided in this chapter covers several program types and types of vouchers in use. These vouchers are defined below:

- Certificate: The total number of Section 8 certificates administered by the Public Housing Authority (PHA).
- Mod-Rehab: The total number of units in developments that were funded under the moderate rehabilitation program administered locally by PHAs.

- **Public Housing:** The total number of units in developments operated by the PHAs within the jurisdiction.
- **Total:** The total number of Section 8 vouchers administered by the PHA (project based plus tenant based)
- **Project Based:** The total number of project-based Section 8 vouchers administered by the PHA
- **Tenant Based:** The total number of tenant-based Section 8 vouchers administered by the PHA.
- **Special Purpose Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing:** The HUD–Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program combines Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance for homeless veterans with case management and clinical services provided by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).
- **Special Purpose Family Unification Program:** Family Unification Program funding is allocated through a competitive process; therefore, not all PHAs administer the program.
- **Special Purpose Disabled:** In this context, disabled includes non-elderly disabled, mainstream 1-year, mainstream 5-year, and nursing home transition.

TOTALS IN USE

Table 21 displays the number of vouchers and units by public housing program type. According to the PIH Information Center (PIC), there are 767 vouchers in use in Flint. Additionally, there are 980 public housing units. Tenant-based vouchers are by far the most used program, with 764 vouchers currently in use. There are no project-based vouchers. According to PIC, there are 3 Special Purpose Supportive Housing vouchers in use.

TABLE 21: PUBLIC HOUSING BY PROGRAM TYPE

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	980	767	0	764	3	0	0

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

Table 21 – Public Housing by Program Type

CHARACTERISTICS OF RESIDENTS

Table 22 displays the characteristics of public housing residents by public housing program type. When analyzing the data there are several characteristics that correlate with a corresponding program type. When looking at Average Annual Income, persons with higher incomes tend to live in tenant-based program units when compared to persons living in public housing units which tend to have lower incomes. As expected, the average income for all programs is very low with the lowest average income at \$11,702 for voucher assisted residents and \$8,245 for public housing residents. Those receiving special purpose Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing tenant-based vouchers is higher at \$12,971. The average household size for public housing and tenant-based households is also very low (not more than two persons per household) and one person per household for special purpose Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing.

Elderly program participants comprise 9% of assisted residents and almost a third of assisted families are disabled (29%). All families assisted are requesting accessibility features, as the number of families requesting accessibility features is equivalent to the total number of public housing units and vouchers in use. These data show that most families in need of housing assistance/vouchers are also disabled or in need of housing accessibility features. No HIV/AIDS participants or victims of domestic violence were counted.

TABLE 22: CHARACTERISTICS OF PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
Average Annual Income	0	0	8,245	11,707	0	11,702	12,971	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	4	6	0	6	0	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	97	57	0	57	0	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	336	167	0	165	2	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	980	767	0	764	3	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: Public Information Center (PIC) Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH)

Table 22 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

RACE OF RESIDENTS

Table 23 displays the racial composition of residents for each public housing program. The data in **Table 23** show that the majority of public housing residents in the Flint area are Black/African American (93%). The majority of tenant-based vouchers are utilized by Black/African American residents (728 or 95%). Only 5% of tenant-based vouchers are utilized by residents of another race.

TABLE 23: RACE OF PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
White	0	0	66	38	0	36	2	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	911	728	0	727	1	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: Public Information Center (PIC) Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH)

Table 23 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

ETHNICITY OF RESIDENTS

Table 24 displays the ethnic composition of residents for each assisted housing program. The ethnic groups defined as “Not Hispanic” utilize the majority (99%) of units or vouchers available. Residents reporting as “Hispanic” utilize less than 1% of the units or vouchers available.

TABLE 24: ETHNICITY OF PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
Hispanic	0	0	7	4	0	4	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	973	763	0	760	3	0	0

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

Source: HUD IDIS Output, April 2023: Public Information Center (PIC) Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH)

Table 24 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Section 504 Needs Assessment

NEEDS OF PUBLIC HOUSING TENANTS AND APPLICANTS ON THE WAITING LIST FOR ACCESSIBLE UNITS

Elderly households are most in need of accessible units. Flint is an older urban area that is characterized by single-family, detached homes. Because Flint has a limited supply of rental properties, the City works with the surrounding community to provide housing assistance. The Flint Housing Commission works to identify local landlords to supply housing and make appropriate referrals.

MOST IMMEDIATE NEEDS OF RESIDENTS OF PUBLIC HOUSING AND HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER HOLDERS

Families identified as “Families with Disabilities” have an immediate need for public housing and tenant-based housing with improved accessibility. The number of disabled families assisted totals 503. In addition, 1,747 families (all of those assisted) are requesting accessibility features. These data show that most families in need of housing assistance are also disabled or in need of accessibility features.

Additionally, 154 program participants are elderly (>62 years) and thus likely to need accessible units.

HOW DO THESE NEEDS COMPARE TO THE HOUSING NEEDS OF THE POPULATION AT LARGE

For Flint, a resident's race, income, and disability status are strong indicators for needing housing assistance through these various public housing programs. The average income for all public housing programs is very low (between \$8,000 and \$13,000). Tenants and voucher holders, as well as applicants on waiting lists, are typically cost burdened and many are elderly and/or disabled. Due to their limited income, their housing needs include affordability, availability of assistance, accessibility improvements for the elderly and/or disabled, and Fair Housing options.

DISCUSSION

In the absence of a locally administered program, the City works cooperatively with Genesee County and private entities in the provision of public and subsidized housing within Flint. The Flint Housing Commission is the local PHA that administers vouchers in Genesee County and covers Flint and its metropolitan area. Among other assistance, the Flint Housing Commission administers the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program that provides financial rental assistance to eligible individuals and families based upon income.

The data provided show that Black/African American residents have a high demand for the identified program types. Among all racial and ethnic groups, public housing is the most common type of assistance. Families identified as "Families with Disabilities" have a high need for public housing, while at the same time being in need of improved accessibility within existing housing.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment

INTRODUCTION

Meeting homelessness challenges in Flint is a collaborative effort comprising numerous individuals, agencies and organizations. Flint is within the Flint/Genesee County CoC. The lead agency for collecting homeless data, conducting homeless needs assessments and developing community supported homelessness strategies is Metro Community Development. Most of the data utilized in this section of the Plan was gathered from Metro Community Development.

As a part of the Consolidated Plan process, the City coordinated with Metro Community Development to obtain data related to the homeless population in Flint and throughout Genesee County. The

Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care regularly conducts a homeless census where volunteers reach out to identify the homeless and have them complete a short survey to gather information about the number of homeless as well as the characteristics of this population. It should be noted that any homeless census is an undercount because it is impossible to count locate every homeless person within geography as broad as Genesee County.

There are four federally defined categories under which individuals and families may qualify as homeless:

1. Literally homeless;
2. Imminent risk of homelessness;
3. Homeless under other Federal statues; and
4. Fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence.

HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The most recent homeless census, or annual point-in-time (PIT) survey, was conducted January 26, 2022. The results of this survey are summarized in **Table 25(A)**. The methodology used by Metro Community Development included actual counts of homeless persons living on the streets and in shelters in Genesee County, Michigan. The total number of homeless people counted during the survey was 360.

Of the 360 homeless persons counted in Genesee County, 86 were persons in households with adults and children and 273 were persons in households with only adults. There were also 80 chronically homeless individuals reported and 1 unaccompanied children reported.

TABLE 25(A): HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	27	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons in Households with Only Children	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons in Households with Only Adults	257	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chronically Homeless Individuals	42	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chronically Homeless Families	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Veterans	17	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unaccompanied Child	20	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons with HIV	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: 2022 Point-In-Time Counts for the Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care, January 26, 2022; N/A – No data available.

Table 25(A) – Homeless Needs Assessment

HOMELESS POPULATION TYPES INCLUDING CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES, FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES, AND UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH)

Chronically Homeless

HUD defines a person as chronically homeless if they have been homeless for one year or longer or have had four or more episodes of homelessness within the past three years and have a disabling condition. National studies have found that when all costs are factored in, chronically homeless persons account for approximately 50 percent of the total expenditures for homeless services. Of the sheltered persons counted during the 2022 PIT, 14% of those surveyed, or 50 individuals, met the HUD definition of chronically homeless. It is unknown what percentage of these were veterans.

Families

Persons in families comprised a large segment of the overall homeless population counted by Metro Community Development. Of the homeless counted, 86 persons were in families with children and 273 persons were in families with only adults. In total, there were 27 households with children.

Veterans

The extent of the homeless veteran population is unknown; however, many veterans in Genesee County are struggling with disabilities that put them at-risk of homelessness, including drug or alcohol addiction. There were 18 homeless veterans counted in the most recent PIT count.

Unaccompanied Youth

According to the January 26, 2022 PIT count there were 1 unaccompanied youth under 18 accounted for in the survey (1 sheltered) and 20 unaccompanied youth 18-24 (19 sheltered).

FAMILIES IN NEED OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Persons in families comprised a large segment of the overall homeless population counted by Metro Community Development. Of the homeless counted, 86 persons were in families with children and 273 persons were in families with only adults. In total, there were 27 households with children.

NATURE AND EXTENT OF HOMELESSNESS BY RACIAL AND ETHNIC GROUP

Homelessness is not unique to a particular gender, race or ethnicity. **Table 25(B)** provides demographic data regarding the homeless population in Genesee County. Approximately 41% of those interviewed were women. The majority of those interviewed were adult males.

According to the 2022 data collected by Metro Community Development, the most commonly reported races were Black/African American, at 56% of the homeless interviewed, and White, at 37% of the homeless interviewed. Approximately 7% reported as another race or more than one race.

Approximately 6% of the homeless interviewed identified as Hispanic/Latino.

TABLE 25(B): HOMELESSNESS BY RACIAL AND ETHNIC GROUP

Race	Sheltered	Unsheltered
White	127	6
Black or African American	196	5
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	1
Pacific Islander	0	0
Multi-Racial	17	2
Ethnicity	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Hispanic	19	1
Not Hispanic	327	13

Source: 2022 Point-In-Time Counts for the Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care, January 26, 2022; N/A – No data available.

Table 25(B) – Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group

Table 26 – RESERVED

Table 27 – RESERVED

NATURE AND EXTENT OF UNSHELTERED AND SHELTERED HOMELESSNESS

The total number of homeless people counted during the annual PIT survey was 360. Of the 360 homeless persons counted, 86 were persons in households with adults and children and 273 were persons in households with only adults. There were 50 chronically homeless individuals reported. Also, 14 of the 360 counted were considered unsheltered opposed to 346 that were sheltered.

DISCUSSION

Based on the January 26, 2022 PIT survey conducted by Metro Community Development, the homeless population of Genesee County is approximately 360 individuals. A number of organizations in Flint provide temporary, transitional, and permanent supportive housing for Flint area families in need of assistance. These include but are not limited to Youth Corporation Traverse Place of Genesee County, Shelter of Flint, Transition House for Women, Resource Genesee, Carriage Town Ministries Family Shelter, R.E.A.C.H. Runaway Program, Salvation Army, and YWCA of Greater Flint.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment

INTRODUCTION

A broad category that applies to any population that is presumed to be low to moderate income and in need of public services, non-homeless special needs include those of the mentally ill, developmentally disabled, at-risk youth, elderly, and other groups such as persons with HIV/AIDS. These special needs are often addressed by non-profit agencies, usually in coordination with Flint or Genesee County.

Understanding the characteristics of its special needs populations will help Flint to better evaluate public facilities and services directed toward such needs.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATIONS

Understanding the characteristics of its special needs populations will help Flint to better evaluate public facilities and services directed toward such needs.

Elderly & Frail Elderly

According to HUD’s Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), HUD defines “elderly” as individuals over the age of 62 and “frail elderly” as individuals over the age of 75. According to the 2017-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, there are approximately 4,207 individuals (5% of the population) over the age of 75 living in Flint. Due to age, the frail elderly may be unable to care for themselves adequately and may have one or more disabilities or need assistance to perform the routine activities of daily life. According to 2017-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, there are 2,736 individuals between 65 and 74 years of age with disabilities and 2,494 frail elderly individuals over the age of 75 with disabilities. During the water crisis, Ruth Mott Foundation (RMF)-supported organizations have been delivering cases of water to elderly and frail elderly residents.

Youth and Young Adults

Approximately 20,447 children live in Flint. According to the 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 25% of Flint’s population is less than 18 years of age. Of the population, less than 18 years of age, approximately 50% or 10,068 children are living in poverty. [\[Insert additional data on children in Flint\]](#).

Physically & Developmentally Disabled

According to the 2017-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, disabilities are categorized into six types: hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive ability, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulty, and independent living difficulty. According to the 2017-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, approximately 19,654 or 24% of people in Flint are estimated to have a disability. While the majority of disabled persons (approx. 12,253 people) are between 18 and 64 years of age, approximately a quarter (27%) of disabled persons are 65 years and over.

Mental Illness & Substance Abuse

[Insert data about mental illness & substance abuse].

Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

[Insert data about domestic violence].

HOUSING AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICE NEEDS AND DETERMINATION

Elderly & Frail Elderly

Within Flint, much of the elderly population is concentrated in low and moderate-income neighborhoods. The elderly and frail elderly typically need assistance with housing rehabilitation and home maintenance. Additionally, the elderly may need facilities and programming, such as those provided at senior centers.

The elderly are also susceptible to financial difficulties as well as to health problems, including those caused by poor nutrition. Organizations such as the Genesee County Community Action Resource Dept. (GCCARD), the Valley Area Agency on Aging and Catholic Charities support elderly nutrition services. These types of organizations are critical in determining and meeting elderly and frail elderly service needs.

In addition to the needs identified above, due to the recent Flint water crisis there is a strong need for programs designed specifically to mitigate the any potential health effects of lead on the senior population.

Youth and Young Adults

Youth and young adult services were identified as priority needs based on citizen feedback and discussion of community needs. Services such as job training, recreational opportunities, and educational programs were identified needs. In addition, facilities such as recreation centers and community/neighborhood centers were identified. The City of Flint offers a number of programs for youth and young adults, including those held at various centers throughout the City, as well as various City parks. Currently, there are several agencies within Genesee County that provide programming for low- and moderate-income children, specifically. Supportive service needs for youth and young adults are determined by such providers.

In addition to the needs identified above, due to the recent Flint water crisis there is a strong need for programs designed specifically to mitigate the effects of lead and give our children the resources, programs, education, medical care, nutrition, and enrichment they need to grow into healthy, well-educated, confident young men and women.

Physically and Developmentally Disabled

Accessibility improvements and other supportive services, such as employment assistance, are typical needs of this population. Currently, there are several agencies within Genesee County that provide services for people with disabilities. Supportive service needs for the disabled are determined by such providers.

Mental Illness & Substance Abuse

Healthcare and mental health counseling are typical needs of this population. Currently there are several agencies in Genesee County that offer services to the mentally ill and substance abusers. Supportive service needs for the mentally ill and substance abusers are determined by such providers.

Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Family safety and advocacy for both adults and children are typical needs of this population. Currently there are several organizations in Genesee County that offer services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Supportive service needs for victims of domestic violence are determined by such providers.

PUBLIC SIZE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION WITH HIV / AIDS

The U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that over one million adults and adolescents are living with HIV in the U.S., including those not yet diagnosed and those who have already progressed to AIDS. According to a report that was presented and prepared by the Michigan Department of Community Health, Genesee County had approximately 518 persons living with HIV/AIDS in 2013, which represents a rate of 123 persons per 100,000 residents.

Persons who are HIV positive do not, simply by virtue of having the HIV antibody, require special housing. The State of Michigan Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) does not offer any services in Flint for persons living with the HIV/AIDS virus. Currently, there are no specific housing programs for persons living with HIV/AIDS; however, equal access to housing is a priority for Flint.

DISCUSSION

Non-Homeless Special Needs is a broad category that applies to any population that is presumed to be low to moderate income and in need of public services. The category covers a large population, including the mentally ill, developmentally disabled, elderly, and other groups.

Services to address these needs are often provided by non-profit agencies, usually in coordination with the City of Flint or Genesee County; however, many of these agencies are overburdened and continue to need funding assistance for service delivery.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs

PUBLIC FACILITIES NEEDS

The community has identified the following public facility needs: Youth facilities, recreation centers and opportunities, community center improvements, transitional/emergency shelters, energy efficient improvements, accessibility improvements for the elderly and disabled (e.g., ADA-access), and other public park enhancements and recreational opportunities in low- and moderate-income areas.

PUBLIC FACILITIES NEED DETERMINATION

Public facility needs were identified through collecting public input through the process outlined in The Process section of this report. Consultation with residents was an important component of the process

along with consulting service providers and stakeholders. Also, many reports and studies have been consulted that have been prepared over recent years. These include and are not limited to the Imagine Flint: Master Plan for a Sustainable Flint and sub-area plans, Rebuild Flint the Right Way, Healthy Genesee County 2020, FHC Atherton East Needs Assessment Survey, Beyond Blight Framework, and the AARP Flint Seniors Needs Assessment.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS NEEDS

The community has identified the following public improvement needs: public infrastructure – particularly water infrastructure improvement projects, sidewalk and street improvements, as well as lighting and streetscaping enhancements in low- and moderate-income areas. The age and condition of Flint’s infrastructure systems is a concern and continued service provision and public safety is a high priority for the City, particularly in terms of water service. Many sidewalks are in poor condition and lack accessibility features, and similarly roads need repaved or drainage improvements. Additionally, the community is in need of demolition and code enforcement (i.e., blight elimination efforts) throughout the City. Other identified needs include tree trimming, economic development, environmental justice, and neighborhood improvements.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS NEED DETERMINATION

Public improvement needs were identified through collecting public input through the process outlined in The Process Section of this report. Consultation with residents was an important component of the process along with consulting service providers and stakeholders. Also, many reports and studies have been consulted that have been prepared over recent years. These include and are not limited to the Imagine Flint: Master Plan for a Sustainable Flint and sub-area plans, Rebuild Flint the Right Way, Healthy Genesee County 2020, FHC Atherton East Needs Assessment Survey, Beyond Blight Framework, and the AARP Flint Seniors Needs Assessment.

PUBLIC SERVICES NEEDS

The community has identified a number of public service needs which include the following: youth services and programs, job training, fair housing and legal services, financial literacy/credit repair, special needs services, veteran’s services, senior services, and homeless prevention and services.

PUBLIC SERVICES NEED DETERMINATION

Public service needs were identified through collecting public input through the process outlined in The Process Section of this report. Consultation with residents was an important component of the process along with consulting service providers and stakeholders. Also, many reports and studies have been consulted that have been prepared over recent years. These include and are not limited to the Imagine Flint: Master Plan for a Sustainable Flint and sub-area plans, Rebuild Flint the Right Way, Healthy Genesee County 2020, FHC Atherton East Needs Assessment Survey, Beyond Blight Framework, the January 26, 2022 PIT Summary Report, ReCAST Flint Mental Health Needs Assessment, and the AARP Flint Seniors Needs Assessment.

DRAFT

Housing Market Analysis



MA-05 Overview

HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

The purpose of the Market Analysis is to provide a clear picture of the environment in which the City of Flint must administer its programs over the course of the Consolidated Plan. In conjunction with the Needs Assessment, the Market Analysis will provide the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be administered. Most of the data tables in this section are populated with a default data set based on the most recent data available. Additional data has been obtained from various sources, including current American Community Survey (ACS) estimates and local data from the City of Flint and Genesee County such as the Imagine Flint: Master Plan for a Sustainable Flint. This section covers the following broad topics:

- ***General Characteristics of the Housing Market:*** The general characteristics of the City's housing market, including supply, demand, and condition and cost of housing, are described in the following sections: Number of Housing Units (MA-10); Cost of Housing (MA-15); and, Condition of Housing (MA-20).
- ***Lead-based Paint Hazards:*** The Condition of Housing (MA-10) section provides an estimate of the number of housing units within the City of Flint that are occupied by low-income families or moderate-income families that contain lead-based paint hazards.
- ***Public and Assisted Housing:*** A description and identification of the public housing developments and public housing units in the City of Flint is provided in the Public and Assisted Housing (MA-25) section. This narrative details the physical condition of such units, the restoration and revitalization needs, Section 504 needs, and the public housing agency's strategy for improving the management and operation of public housing and the living conditions of low- and moderate-income families in public housing.
- ***Assisted Housing:*** The information collected in the Number of Housing Units (MA-10) section describes the number and targeting (income level and type of family served) of units currently assisted by local, state, or Federally funded programs and an assessment of whether any such

units are expected to be lost from the assisted housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

- *Facilities, Housing, and Services for Homeless Persons*: A brief inventory of facilities, housing, and services that meet the needs of homeless persons within the City is provided in the Homeless Facilities and Services (MA-30) section. A particular emphasis is given to chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. The inventory includes services directly targeted to homeless persons, as well as mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons.
- *Special Need Facilities and Services*: The Special Needs Facilities and Services (MA-35) section describes the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities and other low-income persons with special needs, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The section further describes the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless, but who require supportive housing and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.
- *Barriers to Affordable Housing*: This section (MA-40) provides an assessment of the regulatory barriers to affordable housing that exist within the City of Flint. These regulatory barriers may include tax policies affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment. For example, Flint is currently challenged by a lack of quality single-family housing because homes built in the 1930s and 1940s were built quickly due to demand.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a) & (b) (2)

INTRODUCTION

The total number of housing units in the City of Flint decreased slightly over the past couple of decades. The City had a total of 55,464 housing units at the time of the 2000 U.S Census and 51,321 housing units at the time of the 2010 U.S. Census. Between 2000 and 2010, the total number of housing units in the City decreased by 7.5%. According to data provided in the 2017-2021 ACS, an estimated total of 43,259 housing units are located within the City of Flint presently, which is a 15.7% decrease in housing since 2010.

TABLE 28: ALL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BY NUMBER OF UNITS

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	34,637	80.1%
1-unit, attached structure	1,883	4.4%
2-4 units	2,142	5.0%
5-19 units	1,757	4.1%
20 or more units	2,001	4.6%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	839	1.9%
Total	43,259	100%

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

As shown in **Table 28**, data from the 2017-2021 ACS show that most residential properties are single units (a total of 36,520 or 84.5%). Single-unit properties are either detached structures (34,637 or 80.1%) or attached structures (1,883 or 4.4%). Residential properties are further categorized into properties within 2-4 unit structures (2,142 or 5.0%), properties within 5-19 unit structures (1,757 or 4.1%), and properties within 20 or more unit structures (2,001 or 4.6%). These categories comprise over 98% of the City’s housing stock. The remainder of residential properties in the City is classified as mobile home, boat, RV, van, etc. (839 or 1.9%).

TABLE 29: UNIT SIZE BY TENURE

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	30	0.2%	253	1.7%
1 bedroom	227	1.2%	2,157	14.2%
2 or 3 bedrooms	15,156	81.5%	11,661	76.9%
4 or more bedrooms	3,191	17.2%	1,092	7.2%
Total	18,604	100%	15,163	100%

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure

As shown in **Table 29**, there are an estimated 33,767 occupied housing units within the City. Of this total, 18,604 or 55% are owner-occupied and 15,163 or 45% are renter-occupied. Of all owner-occupied units, most contain 2 or 3 bedrooms (81.5%). Only a small number of owner-occupied units have 1 bedroom (1.2%) or are without bedrooms (less than 1%). Of all renter-occupied units, most contain 2 or 3 bedrooms (76.9%). In contrast to owner-occupied units, a significant percentage of renter-occupied units have 1 bedroom (14.2%). Only a small percentage of renter-occupied units are without bedrooms (1.7%).

DESCRIBE THE NUMBER AND TARGETING (INCOME LEVEL/TYPE OF FAMILY SERVED) OF UNITS ASSISTED WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PROGRAMS.

As was noted earlier in Section NA-35, the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) has been charged with the responsibility of the administration of housing programs for low-income persons in coordination with the Flint Housing Commission. The operations of the MSHDA and the Flint Housing Authority are funded through annual appropriations provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

According to the Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH) Public Information Center (PIC), the following number and type of voucher units are available within Flint (see also **Table 38**):

- 1,248 total public housing units available
- 963 total housing assistance vouchers available

PROVIDE AN ASSESSMENT OF UNITS EXPECTED TO BE LOST FROM THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING INVENTORY FOR ANY REASON, SUCH AS EXPIRATION OF SECTION 8 CONTRACTS.

Some units assisted with Federal, state, or local programs may be lost from the inventory during the three-year planning period; however, because Flint does not administer public housing or Section 8 vouchers directly, the City is unaware of any expiring contracts.

DOES THE AVAILABILITY OF HOUSING UNITS MEET THE NEEDS OF THE POPULATION?

A shortage of affordable housing may exist for very low-income households in Flint. While affordability is a concern for any tenure, more renter-occupied units are considered affordable to low- and moderate-income households (<80% HAMFI) than owner-occupied units. This may be due, in part, to the lack of housing-type diversity within Flint. This affordable housing deficiency is more fully documented in the next section (MA-15).

DESCRIBE THE NEED FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF HOUSING:

Generally, the City is lacking a diverse distribution of housing types. The majority of housing units in the City are units within single-unit, detached structures (about 80%), while only 13.7% are within multiple-unit structures. This distribution does not provide a diverse selection of housing for low- and moderate-income residents. In terms of housing unit size, the predominant unit size is 2 or 3 bedrooms, with few smaller units available for ownership or larger units available for rental (see **Table 28** and **Table 29**). These trends may indicate a lack of larger units available for rental or point to affordability concerns as unit size increases. In particular, the Flint Target Market Analysis and Housing Investment Strategy identify a “missing middle” housing type.

DISCUSSION

The number of housing units in the City has increased over the long-term but decreased in recent years. A shortage of affordable housing may exist for very low-income households in Flint; and given the City’s housing stock profile, there is a lack of diversity of housing types within the City. Many of these units are within single unit, detached structures and many of these units are owner-occupied.

The MSHDA and Flint Housing Commission administers public housing and voucher programs within the City. Because it does not provide assistance directly, the City of Flint is unaware of any contract expirations and/or losses of units during the three-year planning period.

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

INTRODUCTION

This section provides an overall picture of housing costs within the City of Flint, including housing cost trends, rent trends, fair market rents, and affordability.

TABLE 30: COST OF HOUSING

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2021	% Change
Median Home Value	\$49,700	\$35,000	-29%
Median Contract Rent	\$374	\$545	45%

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2017-2021 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

TABLE 31: RENT PAID

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	2,415	17.2%
\$500-999	9,007	64.2%
\$1,000-1,499	2,407	17.1%
\$1,500-1,999	167	1.2%
\$2,000 or more	39	0.3%
No rent paid	1,128	8.0%
Total	14,035	100%

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS

Table 31 – Rent Paid

The costs of housing trends for the City of Flint are displayed in **Table 30**. According to the 2017-2021 ACS, the current median home value for the City of Flint is estimated to be \$35,000. This figure represents a 29% decrease from the 2000 U.S. Census median home value of \$49,700. Between the 2000 U.S. Census and the 2017-2021 ACS, the median contract rent within the City increased by 45%, from \$374 to \$545.

The distribution of estimated rents paid within the City of Flint is detailed in **Table 31**, according to 2017-2021 ACS data. Of all 14,035 rental units within the City with a rent, the majority (64.2%) have a rent between \$500 and \$999. A significant percentage of rental units have a rent less than \$500 (17.2%) or between \$1,000 and \$1,499 (17.1%). Approximately 1.5% of rental units have rent greater than \$1,500. About 8.0% of the occupied rental units in the city do not pay rent.

TABLE 32: HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

% Units affordable to Households	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	2,015	No Data
50% HAMFI	6,790	6,810
80% HAMFI	13,820	11,234
100% HAMFI	No Data	13,847
Total	22,625	31,891

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

The overall housing affordability within the City of Flint is detailed in **Table 32**. According to HUD, a unit is considered affordable if gross rent, including utilities, is no more than 30% of the household income. The table, based on 2017-2021 CHAS data, first divides households into four income ranges: less than or equal to 30% HUD Adjusted Median Family Income (HAMFI), less than or equal to 50% HAMFI, less than or equal to 80% HAMFI, and less than or equal to 100% HAMFI. The table also separates housing units into either owner units or renter units.

For extremely low-income households (earning less than or equal to 30% HAMFI), a total of 2,015 renter units are considered affordable. For very low-income households (earning less than or equal to 50% HAMFI), a total of 6,790 renter units and 6,810 owner units are considered affordable. For low-income households (earning less than or equal to 80% HAMFI), a total of 13,820 renter units and 11,234 owner units become affordable. Finally, for moderate income households (earning less than or equal to 100% HAMFI), a total of 13,847 owner units become affordable.

As noted previously in **Table 29**, an estimated 18,604 owner-occupied housing units are located within the City of Flint (2017-2021 ACS). It is unknown how many owner-occupied housing units are affordable to extremely low-income households (earning less or equal to 30% HAMFI). It is estimated that 36.6% are affordable to very low-income households (earning less than or equal to 50% HAMFI). A much larger percentage (60.4%) of owner-occupied housing units are affordable to low-income households (earning less than or equal to 80% HAMFI). Nearly three quarters (74.4%) of owner-occupied units are affordable to moderate income households (earning less than or equal to 100% HAMFI).

An estimated 15,163 renter-occupied housing units are located within the City of Flint (see **Table 29**). Of this total, 13.3% are affordable to extremely low-income households (earning less than or equal to 30%

HAMFI), 44.8% are affordable to very low-income households (earning less than or equal to 50% of HAMFI), and 91.1% are affordable to low-income households (earning less than or equal to 80% HAMFI). It is unknown how many renter-occupied housing units are affordable to moderate income households (earning less than or equal to 100% HAMFI).

TABLE 33: MONTHLY RENT

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	\$646	\$75	\$938	\$1,171	\$1,268
High HOME Rent	\$545	\$645	\$821	\$1,034	\$1,113
Low HOME Rent	\$545	\$645	\$806	\$931	\$1,038

Data Source: HUD FY2023 Fair Market Rents and 2022 HOME Program Rents for Flint, MI MSA

Table 33 – Monthly Rent

Table 33 shows HUD Fair Market Rents and HUD HOME Rents within the Flint, Michigan Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are gross rent estimates that include rent plus the cost of all tenant-paid utilities. FMRs are set to the dollar amount at which 40% of the standard-quality rental housing units are rented, excluding non-market rental housing (e.g. public housing). High HOME Rents are equal to the FMR or 30% of the adjusted income of a family whose income equals 65% AMI, whichever is lower. Low HOME Rents are equal to 30% of the adjusted income of a family whose income equals 50% AMI.

IS THERE SUFFICIENT HOUSING FOR HOUSEHOLDS AT ALL INCOME LEVELS?

A comparison of the total number of households at the various income levels (see **Table 6**) and the total number of affordable housing units available for the various income levels (see **Table 32**) can reveal surpluses or shortages of affordable housing.

[Additional analysis to be inserted].

HOW IS AFFORDABILITY OF HOUSING LIKELY TO CHANGE CONSIDERING CHANGES TO HOME VALUES AND/OR RENTS?

The estimated median home value within the City of Flint decreased from \$49,700 in 2000 to \$35,000 according to the 2017-2021 ACS, a 29% decrease (negative) change. Over this same period, the City’s contract rent increased by 45% from \$374 to \$545.

The City's median household income has increased by 15.5% between the 2000 Census and the 2017-2021 ACS, from \$28,015 to \$32,358. While home values and median household income have both decreased (-29% and -39.1% change, respectively, over the two-decade period), contract rent has increased significantly. With increasing rents, decreasing incomes, and decreasing availability, housing may become unaffordable to renters. This, combined with the City's lack of larger (4 or more bedroom) rental units, could undermine affordability for families.

HOW DO HOME RENTS / FAIR MARKET RENT COMPARE TO AREA MEDIAN RENT? HOW MIGHT THIS IMPACT YOUR STRATEGY TO PRODUCE OR PRESERVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING?

The City's current median contract rent is estimated to be \$545 (according to the 2017-2021 ACS). This median contract rent is lower than the Fair Market Rents for all unit types. In terms of High HOME Rent and Low HOME Rent, the trend is similar, where the median contract rent is lower than the HOME rent. In general, rental units may continue to be affordable to low- and moderate-income households in Flint; however, very-low-income households (0-30% HAMFI) may have more difficulty finding housing they can afford.

DISCUSSION:

Although there is a potential shortage of units affordable to very low-income households earning 0-30% HAMFI in Flint, housing is generally affordable to low- and moderate-income households. While the cost of renting has increased over the past two decades, household incomes have also increased. However, as housing costs outpace household incomes, housing may become less affordable to low- and moderate-income households, particularly for renters.

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

INTRODUCTION

This section describes the significant characteristics of the housing market in terms of supply, demand, condition, and the cost of housing. Additionally, it provides a summary of the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions pertain to this section:

- “Standard condition” – A housing unit that meets HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and all applicable state and local codes.
- “Substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation” – A housing unit that contains one or more housing condition (defined below), contains a lead-based paint hazard, and/or is condemned as unfit for human habitation but is both structurally and financially feasible to rehabilitate.
- “Substandard condition not suitable for rehabilitation” – A housing unit that contains one or more housing condition (defined below), contains a lead-based paint hazard, and/or is condemned as unfit for human habitation and is not structurally or financially feasible to rehabilitate.

Additionally, the term “abandoned vacant unit” is defined by HUD as:

- A housing unit that has been foreclosed upon and vacant for at least 90 days.
- A housing unit where no mortgage or tax payments have been made by the property owner for at least 90 days.
- A housing unit where a code enforcement inspection has determined that the property is not habitable and the owner has taken no corrective actions within 90 days of the notification of the deficiencies.

TABLE 34: CONDITION OF UNITS

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	4,849	26%	8,060	53%
With two selected Conditions	108	1%	268	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	24	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	13,647	73%	6,811	45%
Total	18,604	100%	15,163	100%

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS

Table 34 – Condition of Units

Table 34 shows the condition of occupied housing units within Flint, with a breakdown of owner-occupied units and renter-occupied units. As defined by HUD, a housing “condition” includes the following:

- A housing unit that lacks complete plumbing facilities
- A housing unit that lacks complete kitchen facilities
- A housing unit with more than one person per room
- A housing unit with a cost burden greater than 30% of the occupant’s household income.

According to 2017-2021 ACS data, the majority (13,647 or 73%) of owner-occupied housing units have no housing conditions. Of the remaining owner-occupied housing units, a significant number feature one housing condition (4,849 or 26%). Just 1% of owner-occupied units have two housing conditions and no owner-occupied units have three or more housing conditions.

Of the estimated 15,163 renter-occupied housing units in the City, half (8,060 or 53%) have one housing condition. Nearly half (6,811 or 45%) of renter-occupied units have no housing conditions. Only 2% of renter-occupied units have two housing conditions and no renter-occupied housing units have three or more housing conditions.

TABLE 35: YEAR UNIT BUILT

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	482	2.6%	231	1.5%
1980-1999	386	2.1%	1,484	9.8%
1950-1979	10,225	54.9%	9,368	61.8%
Before 1950	7,511	40.4%	4,080	26.9%
Total	18,604	100%	15,163	100%

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS

Table 35 – Year Unit Built

The age of housing within Flint is detailed in **Table 35**, as supplied by the 2017-2021 ACS. Of the 18,604 owner-occupied housing units, the majority were built prior to 1980, with nearly 55% built between 1950 and 1979; and over 40% built before 1950. The remaining owner-occupied units were built after 1980.

Of the 15,163 renter-occupied housing units, the majority were built prior to 1980, with nearly 62% built between 1950 and 1979 and almost 27% built before 1950. More renter-occupied units than owner-occupied units were built after 1980, with 11.3% of renter-occupied units built after 1980.

TABLE 36: RISK OF LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	17,736	95%	13,448	88%
Housing Units built before 1980 with children present	535	3%	135	<1%

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2009-2013 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

The risk of lead-based paint hazards within Flint is estimated in **Table 36**. Because the actual number of housing units in the City with lead-based paint is not available, an assumption must be made. For the purposes of this plan, a housing unit built before 1980 is presumed to have a higher risk of lead-based paint. Therefore, the table shows the total number of owner-occupied and renter-occupied units that were built before 1980, as well as those built before 1980 with children present. The data for this table is from the 2017-2021 ACS and 2013-2017 CHAS.

As shown in **Table 36**, 17,736 or 95% of owner-occupied housing units in the City were built prior to 1980, while 535 or 3% were built before 1980 and have children present. For renter-occupied housing units, 13,448 or 88% were built prior to 1980, while 135 or less than 1% were built prior to 1980 and have children present. Although there is a high percentage of housing units built before 1980, signifying a higher risk of lead-based paint, there is a low percentage of older housing units with children present.

TABLE 37: VACANT UNITS

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	9,017	475	9,492
Abandoned Vacant Units	N/A	N/A	N/A
REO Properties	513	27	540
Abandoned REO Properties	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS (Vacant Units); RealtyTrac.com. Flint, MI. Date accessed: April 20, 2023

Table 37 – Vacant Units

According to 2017-2021 ACS data, there are a total of 43,259 housing units within Flint. Of these, 9,492 or nearly 22% are vacant. As defined in the American Community Survey, a housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of interview. Units occupied at the time of interview entirely by persons

who are staying two months or less and who have a more permanent residence elsewhere are considered to be temporarily occupied and are classified as “vacant.” It is unknown how many of these units are suitable or not suitable for rehabilitation.

The foreclosure rate in Flint is the same as the national foreclosure rate, but higher than countywide and statewide foreclosure rates. According to the foreclosure database maintained by RealtyTrac.com, as accessed in April 2023, a total of 540 properties in Flint are in some state of foreclosure (i.e., default, auction, pre-foreclosure, or bank owned). Given the percentage of owner-occupied housing units built prior to 1980 (95%), it is assumed that 9,017 vacant units and 513 REO properties may be suitable for rehabilitation.

NEED FOR OWNER AND RENTAL REHABILITATION

In terms of housing quality, 26% of owner-occupied housing units in the City have at least one housing condition, while 53% of renter-occupied housing units have at least one housing condition (see **Table 34**). Relative to the age of housing, 54.9% of the City’s owner-occupied units were built prior to 1950, while 61.8% of renter-occupied units were built prior to 1950 (see **Table 35**). Although the exact number of homes with lead-based paint is not known, it is assumed that housing units in the City built prior to 1980 have a higher risk of lead-based paint hazards. About 95% of owner-occupied homes and 88% of renter-occupied homes were built prior to 1980. Generally, these statistics point toward the need for Flint to facilitate both owner-unit and rental-unit rehabilitations within its jurisdiction.

The City of Flint produced a Comprehensive Blight Elimination Framework document in 2014 that was adopted by the Flint Planning Commission and later incorporated into the Imagine Flint Master Plan. The Comprehensive Blight Elimination Framework includes detailed statistics, directions, and prioritized plans for seven blight elimination activities, and descriptions for eliminating blight in each place type. This document cites approximately 19,000 properties in the City of Flint that require blight elimination, either through rehabilitation, demolition, or maintenance. Of these, approximately 5,000 are residential, and approximately 14,000 are vacant. The estimated cost of addressing blight in the City of Flint over a five-year period is approximately \$100 million dollars.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS OCCUPIED BY LOW- OR MODERATE-INCOME FAMILIES WITH LBP HAZARDS

Table 36 notes that, in Flint, 92.9% of units were built prior to 1980. These units are assumed to have a higher risk of lead-based paint hazards.

As of the 2017-2021 ACS, there are an estimated 43,259 occupied housing units within Flint. Approximately 95% of these housing units are assumed to have a higher risk of lead-based paint hazards. According to HUD CDBG low- and moderate-income data, approximately 63,865 low- or moderate-income persons (earning less than or equal to 80% HAMFI) reside in Flint, which is about 65% of the population for which low- and moderate-income status is determined. Therefore, approximately 25,599 low- and moderate-income households may have a higher risk of lead-based paint hazards.

DISCUSSION

In terms of housing conditions, more renter-occupied units have housing conditions than owner-occupied units. The majority of the City's housing units were built prior to 1980. It is estimated that approximately 95% of occupied housing units, may have a higher risk of lead-based paint hazards. Due to the combination of housing conditions and unit age, there is a need for Flint to facilitate both owner-unit and rental-unit rehabilitations. In 2014, the City of Flint produced a Comprehensive Blight Elimination Framework document that was adopted by the Flint Planning Commission and later incorporated into the Imagine Flint Master Plan. This document cites approximately 19,000 properties in the City of Flint that require blight elimination, either through rehabilitation, demolition, or maintenance. The estimated overall cost of addressing blight in the City of Flint over a five-year period is approximately \$100 million dollars.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

INTRODUCTION:

As was noted earlier in Section NA-35, the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) and the Flint Housing Commission administers housing assistance for low- and very-low-income persons in the greater Flint area. The operations of the MSHDA and the Flint Housing Commission are funded through annual appropriations provided by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

TABLE 38: TOTALS NUMBER OF UNITS

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Vouchers		
							Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
# of units vouchers available			1,248	963			0	0	0
# of accessible units									

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

DESCRIBE THE SUPPLY OF PUBLIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS:

The MSHDA and Flint Housing Commission administer programs that deliver housing assistance to low- and very low-income persons in Genesee County and the Flint area. These include public housing, tenant-based vouchers (i.e., Section 8), and special purpose voucher activities. Combined, these activities supply approximately 2,000 public or assisted housing units in the greater Flint area.

DESCRIBE THE NUMBER AND PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS IN THE JURISDICTION, INCLUDING THOSE THAT ARE PARTICIPATING IN AN APPROVED PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY PLAN:

Table 38 shows the total number of units currently assisted by local, state or federally funded programs. Approximately 1,248 public housing units are programmed within Flint. **Table 38** notes that there are approximately 963 vouchers available, which are administered by the MSHDA and Flint Housing Commission. These vouchers provide rental assistance to qualified very low-income families and very low-income elderly, disabled, handicapped and single persons. Vouchers typically cover 30% of adjusted gross income, total tenant payment or a payment standard. A security deposit, paid by the tenant, is required. There is typically a waiting list for such vouchers and the Flint Housing Commission waiting list is currently closed.

The City of Flint does not own or operate any public housing; however, **Table 39** shows the public housing administered by its partner agency, the Flint Housing Commission.

TABLE 39: PUBLIC HOUSING CONDITION

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Arc Group Living Facilities	81
Cambridge Square of Flint	87
Cranbrook Village Cooperative 1 & 2	86
Midway Square Townhomes	87
Gardenview	98
Linden Lane	92
Ridgecrest village townhouses	69
River village	90
Rollingwood Manor	81
Roy J. Morrison Apartments	86
Slidell Senior Citizens Residence	95
Taylor Lake Manor	86
Eastside Village	91
Shiloh Commons II	86
Oak Street Senior Apartments	99
Clark Commons	94

Data Source: 2016 HUD Public Housing Physical Inspection Scores for Flint, Michigan

Table 39 – Public Housing Condition

DESCRIBE THE RESTORATION AND REVITALIZATION NEEDS OF PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS IN THE JURISDICTION:

The City of Flint does not own or operate any public housing; however, other housing providers in the community including the Flint Housing Commission continuously seek to rehabilitate the supply of housing affordable to low- and very-low-income persons. The Flint Housing Commissions’ Modernization Department regularly applies for and administers grants for revitalizing public housing developments. Additionally, the City of Flint coordinates with the Flint Housing Commission on demolition strategies to create more developable land for affordable housing. Flint Housing Commission seeks to establish its role as a non-profit housing developer.

DESCRIBE THE PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY'S STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT OF LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME FAMILIES RESIDING IN PUBLIC HOUSING:

The Flint Housing Commission's goal is to assist in every way possible to improve the living conditions of the people choosing to reside in housing administered by the Flint Housing Commission. The Flint Housing Commission offers a self-sufficiency program toward transitioning from public assistance to economic choice. While not providing public housing or housing assistance directly, the City of Flint supports the Flint Housing Commission's efforts to improve the living conditions of its residents through various activities. The City of Flint has worked cooperatively with the Flint Housing Commission to improve housing and resident services in South Flint through the Choice Neighborhoods (CN) grant program. Recent emphasis has been placed on the Atherton East public housing development to engage residents and improve the quality of life in South Flint's neighborhoods. Additionally, the City recently funded a community outreach officer to address safety concerns and foster neighborhood partnerships.

DISCUSSION:

In the absence of a locally administered program, the City works cooperatively with Genesee County, the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA), and private entities in the provision of public and subsidized housing within Flint. Several PHAs administer vouchers in Genesee County and cover the Flint area – including the Flint Housing Commission. Among other assistance, the Flint Housing Commission administers the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program that provides financial rental assistance to eligible individuals and families based upon income.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

INTRODUCTION

Critical to the success of homeless services is the capacity to coordinate systems of care beyond sheltering such as healthcare, mental health counseling, and employment, and the ability to follow a case through a myriad of providers to ensure that individual or family is transitioned out of homelessness.

Meeting homelessness challenges in Flint is a collaborative effort comprising numerous individuals, agencies and organizations. In this capacity, Metro Community Development, Inc. supports the communities of Genesee County, including Flint, and is the lead agency for the Flint/Genesee County

Continuum of Care (CoC). The Flint/Genesee County CoC is responsible for collecting homeless data, conducting homeless needs assessments and developing community supported homelessness strategies.

The Flint/Genesee County CoC seeks to prevent, reduce, and end homelessness. The Flint/Genesee County CoC is responsible for advancing community-wide efforts, including the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness and the Annual Point-In-Time (PIT) survey (also known as the Genesee County Homeless People Count), which involves various partnering agencies. Most of the data utilized in this section of the Consolidated Plan was gathered from the Flint/Genesee County CoC.

Additionally, HUD and the State of Michigan publish CoC and statewide PIT findings annually. Flint is within the Flint/Genesee County CoC (MI-505). Data related to facilities and housing targeted to homeless households can be viewed in **Table 40**.

TABLE 40: FACILITIES AND HOUSING TARGETED TO HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS

[TO BE INSERTED]

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)					
Households with Only Adults					
Chronically Homeless Households					
Veterans					
Unaccompanied Youth					

Table 40 – Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source: HUD 2022 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report for Flint/Genesee County CoC (MI-505), January 2022.

DESCRIBE MAINSTREAM SERVICES, SUCH AS HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES TO THE EXTENT THOSE SERVICES ARE USED TO COMPLEMENT SERVICES TARGETED TO HOMELESS PERSONS.

Several mainstream providers offer services to the homeless population as well low- and moderate-income populations. These providers include, but are not limited to, the following organizations:

Medical/Healthcare Resources

- McLaren Flint Hospital – Regional hospital providing free and reduced community-based programs, including health screenings, health classes, community health education events, support group sessions, support and free medical clinics, health fairs, research activity, transportation for patients, blood drives, and immunizations.

Mental Health Resources

- Genesee Health System (formerly Genesee County Community Mental Health) – Genesee County public service provider for individuals with serious mental illness, intellectual/developmental disabilities, and substance use disorders.

Employment Resources

- Genesee County Community Action Resource Department – County department that provides community services including a pre-school training through a Head Start program for children; job training toward employment; housing referrals; meal delivery, or home repair assistance.

LIST AND DESCRIBE SERVICES AND FACILITIES THAT MEET THE NEEDS OF HOMELESS PERSONS, PARTICULARLY CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES, FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES, AND UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH. IF THE SERVICES AND FACILITIES ARE LISTED ON SCREEN SP-40 INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERY STRUCTURE OR SCREEN MA-35 SPECIAL NEEDS FACILITIES AND SERVICES, DESCRIBE HOW THESE FACILITIES AND SERVICES SPECIFICALLY ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF THESE POPULATIONS.

Several non-profit providers and faith-based organizations offer services to the homeless population, which include emergency shelter. These providers include, but are not limited to, the following organizations:

- Catholic Charities of Shiawassee and Genesee Counties - Provides quality, comprehensive, human service programming and services, offers counseling, prevention, and child welfare programs, a community closet, three soup kitchens, and three sack lunch programs

- Flint Neighborhood Improvement Preservation Project (Flint NIPP) - Provides housing through neighborhood development and housing rehabilitation
- Flint Odyssey House - Provides residential and outpatient drug and alcohol treatment services in both Flint and Saginaw
- Genesee County Youth Corporation - Provides shelter for up to 18 months for youth 17-20 years old who are homeless or have no housing available; and a crisis hotline for young people and parents of young people who have run away; also provides crisis intervention, counseling, short-term shelter, and referrals
- My Brother's Keeper of Genesee County – Provides services for homeless men, including emergency shelter for 30-adults, basic needs assistance, self-sufficiency program, and housing referrals
- Shelter of Flint, Inc./Rosewood Development Corporation – Provides emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, supportive services, and affordable and senior housing units
- One-Stop Housing Resource Center – Serves as the Housing Assessment & Resource Agency (HARA) for Genesee County including central intake and assessment; referrals; screenings and inspections; Housing Choice Voucher assessments; and direct client assistance
- YWCA Safehouse Emergency Shelter – Provides temporary shelter and supportive services to survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault and their minor children

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

INTRODUCTION

This section describes facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing and programs. These populations may include elderly and frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS, or other groups. Such facilities and services include units that are barrier-free and physically accessible, units with onsite supportive services such as case management, counseling and healthcare, and units that are affordable to persons on a fixed or limited income.

INCLUDING THE ELDERLY, FRAIL ELDERLY, PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (MENTAL, PHYSICAL, DEVELOPMENTAL), PERSONS WITH ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG ADDICTIONS, PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS AND THEIR FAMILIES, PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS AND ANY OTHER CATEGORIES THE JURISDICTION MAY SPECIFY AND DESCRIBE THEIR SUPPORTIVE HOUSING NEEDS.

Elderly & Frail Elderly

The elderly, and particularly the frail elderly, require supportive housing, including units that are barrier-free and accessible to the disabled, units with on-site supportive services, and units that are affordable to persons on a fixed-income. CDBG funds may be used to provide assistance with home maintenance so that the elderly can remain in their homes for as long as possible. Those with fixed incomes, such as the elderly and disabled, are particularly hit hard with the increasing costs of food, utilities, and gasoline.

There are not enough resources or funds to provide for this population; however, several organizations in Genesee County, such as the Genesee County Community Action Resource Dept. (GCCARD), the Valley Area Agency on Aging and Catholic Charities, provide support to this population.

Persons with Disabilities (Mental, Physical, Developmental)

Disabled persons require barrier-free housing that is also affordable. Accessibility retrofits tend to be expensive and homes with such features tend to be higher in value. In contrast, income levels for the disabled (mentally, physically, or developmentally) tend to be lower than median area income, resulting in affordability concerns. While new multi-family units are required to have accessibility for such populations, older units tend to be lacking such features. Moreover, persons with mental or developmental disabilities often require supportive housing that includes on-site services.

Several organizations exist within Genesee County to serve this population, including the Disability Network of Flint and Genesee County.

Persons with Alcohol or Drug Addictions

Persons with addictions may require temporary housing and treatment. This type of housing can include beds for extended stay and counseling rooms for on-site services. In Michigan, services for persons with alcohol or drug addictions are coordinated by the Office of Recovery Oriented Systems of Care in the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services through a network treatment centers statewide. Additionally, there are several organizations within Genesee County that provide substance abuse

services. These include Genesee Health System (formerly Genesee County Community Mental Health) and Flint Odyssey House.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

Persons living with HIV/AIDS face particular challenges with regard to supportive housing. Many are experiencing physical disability, loss of employment, and lack of income resulting in a need for more stable housing. Flint does not receive an annual allocation of Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA); however, several organizations exist within Genesee County to serve this population, including Wellness Services, Inc. and the County Health Department, among others.

Other Groups

Persons leaving a violent domestic situation are often homeless at first. The availability of emergency and transitional housing is critical to prevent their return to such a situation. Most of the needs for this group are related to shelter and counseling. Runaway youth require similar housing and counseling services. In Genesee County, such services are provided by Genesee County Youth Corporation and YWCA Safehouse Emergency Shelter.

DESCRIBE PROGRAMS FOR ENSURING THAT PERSONS RETURNING FROM MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH INSTITUTIONS RECEIVE APPROPRIATE SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

Households with mental or physical health issues face barriers to safe, decent, and affordable housing. Often, persons with mental or physical issues are discharged from institutions but are then unable to find independent housing that they can afford or reasonably maintain. A number of homeless people have been discharged from institutions with no other housing options.

Flint will work with homeless service providers including Metro Community Development, Inc., the lead agency for the Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care (CoC), and the Flint Housing Commission, to implement a cohesive, community-wide discharge coordination policy that can be successfully implemented to ensure that persons being discharged from publicly funded agencies and institutions do not become homeless upon release. The CoC's sub-committees meet regularly to discuss gaps in services and connect persons who are homeless or near homeless with appropriate resources.

SPECIFY THE ACTIVITIES THAT THE JURISDICTION PLANS TO UNDERTAKE DURING THE NEXT YEAR TO ADDRESS THE HOUSING AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 91.215(E) WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO ARE NOT HOMELESS BUT HAVE OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS. LINK TO ONE-YEAR GOALS. 91.315(E)

Flint seeks to assist low-income households with their housing and community development needs, and these programs may also be supportive to persons with special needs. These programs include:

- Community Mentoring Program
- Youth programs and services
- Family literacy
- Senior services
- Fair Housing
- Legal Services
- Education advocacy
- Recreation programs
- SAFE Center

Additionally, the City of Flint will support and assist the Continuum of Care and the network of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and homeless service providers to accomplish the goal of moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing.

FOR ENTITLEMENT/CONSORTIA GRANTEE: SPECIFY THE ACTIVITIES THAT THE JURISDICTION PLANS TO UNDERTAKE DURING THE NEXT YEAR TO ADDRESS THE HOUSING AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 91.215(E) WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO ARE NOT HOMELESS BUT HAVE OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS. LINK TO ONE-YEAR GOALS. (91.220(2))

See response, above (previous question and response).

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

DESCRIBE ANY NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF PUBLIC POLICIES ON AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL INVESTMENT.

This section requires the jurisdiction to explain whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies, particularly those of the local jurisdiction. Such policies may include land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, and policies

that affect the return on residential investment. For the City of Flint, barriers to affordable housing are political, regulatory, development and financial barriers.

The City of Flint will continue to remove barriers to affordable housing through the following strategies:

- Assist with the implementation of the Housing and Neighborhoods Implementation Matrix located within the City of Flint Master Plan.
- Initiate and implement a housing investment strategy that supports the City's Master Plan
- Continue its partnership with the Genesee County Lank Bank to assemble properties for development similar to the assembly of sites for the Smith Village redevelopment project
- Continue emphasis on neighborhood preservation of existing affordable housing stock
- Work to build capacity of and encourage partnerships with non-profit organizations and for-profit builders for affordable housing development projects
- Expand the use of subsidy programs by allocating more federal resources for affordable housing development and for programs that support residents remaining in their homes
- Seek other grant resources to address the need for additional subsidies to help finance the cost of construction as building costs continue to rise
- Finance public improvements to reduce the cost to build affordable housing
- Work with lenders and housing counseling organizations in order to address mortgage products that can increase the production of affordable housing and reduce the number of foreclosure actions within the Flint community
- Continue to coordinate internal systems within City government in the areas of inspections, allocation of adequate financial resources for housing, plan review and zoning processes, disbursements and other identified areas that impact the delivery of affordable housing
- Address any policy and/or procedural changes required to ensure that the City of Flint incorporates energy efficiency standards into its building/rehab codes and all federally - funded projects.
- To help serve first time home buyers, the Flint Housing Commission (FHC) provides homeownership assistance through its Housing Choice Voucher Program.
- Partner with local non-profit affordable housing agencies to establish an affordable housing revolving loan fund.
- Encourage developers and community development organizations to apply for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) to increase the supply of housing for low-income families in Flint.

- Bolster partnerships with State and Federal agencies.
- Work with public transit providers, like the MTA, to ensure routes connect multi-family housing developments to employment centers, schools, commercial nodes, and other important locations within Flint.

In general, Flint will continue to work with non-profit housing developers and providers to increase the amount of affordable housing. The City will do this primarily through neighborhood planning efforts, code enforcement and blight reduction campaigns, and economic development initiatives such as the recently completed Imagine Flint Master Plan and the efforts of the City of Flint Economic Development Corporation.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

INTRODUCTION

The Consolidated Plan provides a concise summary of the City’s priority non-housing community development needs that are eligible for assistance. The following section describes the economic development needs of Flint.

This section also provides data regarding the local economic condition of the jurisdiction and compares the ability of the local work force to satisfy the needs of local businesses. Much of this data can be used to describe the level of housing demand in the local market.

This section discusses the following topics:

- Business by Sector
- Labor Force
- Occupations by Sector
- Travel Time to Work
- Educational Attainment
- Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
- Additional Narrative

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MARKET ANALYSIS

TABLE 41: BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers	Share of Jobs	Jobs less workers
			%	%	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	153	11	1%	0%	-1%
Construction	1,265	1,351	4%	4%	-1%
Manufacturing	5,236	7,544	19%	22%	3%
Wholesale trade	514	917	2%	3%	1%
Retail trade	3,696	2,748	13%	8%	-5%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,494	436	5%	1%	-4%
Information	166	254	1%	1%	0%
Finance and insurance, and real estate, rental/leasing	824	973	3%	3%	0%
Professional, scientific, and management, and	2,173	2,007	8%	6%	-2%
Educational services, and health care and social	6,912	12,284	24%	35%	11%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	3,668	1,583	13%	5%	-8%
Other services, except public administration	1,498	1,097	5%	3%	-2%
Public administration	699	3,480	2%	10%	8%
Total	28,298	34,685	100%	100%	N/A

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS (Workers), 2020 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Table 41 – Business Activity

Information provided in **Table 41** identifies workers and jobs within Flint by sector. This information is divided into 13 sectors by number of workers, number of jobs and then calculations of the ratio of workers to jobs by business sector. According to the 2017-2021 ACS, there are 28,298 full-time, year-round civilian employed workers among the population 16 years and over within the business sectors identified in Flint. The number of jobs within these sectors is estimated to be 34,685 according to the 2020 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

The largest share of workers is within the Education and Health Care Services sector (24%) and Manufacturing sector (19%). Workers in the Retail Trade sector comprise 13% and workers in the Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations sector also comprise 12%. Workers in the Agriculture, Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction sector and Information sector comprise the smallest percentage of workers (1% or less).

In regard to the share of jobs, the largest share of jobs is within the Education and Health Care Services sector (35%) and Manufacturing (22%) sectors. The Agriculture, Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction sector accounts for the smallest percentages of jobs (less than 1%).

By comparing the share of workers to share of jobs, it can be determined within which sectors there are deficiencies to be addressed. The calculation of “jobs less workers” is the percentage of jobs less the percentage of workers. A negative number reflects an oversupply of labor for the sector. As **Table 41** shows, within Flint there are fewer jobs than workers within seven (7) business sectors: Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining; Construction; Professional, Scientific, Management Services; Retail Trade; Other Services; and Transportation and Warehousing. This means that workers in these business sectors may have more difficulty finding a job that matches their skillset. In contrast, there may be more jobs than workers in four (4) business sectors: Education and Health Care Services; Public Administration; Manufacturing; and Wholesale Trade. This means that workers from outside Flint may be meeting the needs of the local job market for these sectors. There are three sectors where job demand meets the workers required.

TABLE 42: LABOR FORCE

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force*	34,781
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	28,298
Unemployment Rate	18.6%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	Not Available
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	Not Available

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS

**Universe: population 16 years and over*

Table 42 – Labor Force

Table 42 portrays the labor force within Flint. According to the 2017-2021 ACS the total population within the City in the civilian labor force is 34,781 This number includes the number of civilian workers

plus those actively seeking employment and does not include those who are not actively seeking employment.

The number of the civilian population 16 years and over who are employed totals 28,298. According to 2017-2021 ACS estimates, the City’s unemployment rate is approximately 18.6%, representing nearly a quarter of the City’s civilian labor force. The unemployment rate for ages 16-24 is unavailable, but is likely much higher than for the City as a whole.

TABLE 43: OCCUPATIONS BY SECTOR

Occupations by Sector	Number of People*	Median Earnings (\$)
Management, business and financial	6,088	\$50,656
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	154	Not Available
Service	6,842	\$26,585
Sales and office	6,165	\$31,605
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,774	\$55,523 – \$66,551
Production, transportation and material moving	7,275	\$41,243

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

**Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings (past 12 months)*

Table 43 – Occupations by Sector

Table 43 displays occupations by sector within Flint according to the 2017-2021 ACS. Production, transportation, and material moving occupations account for the largest number of occupations with 7,275 people. Service occupations; Sales and Office; and Management, Business and Financial occupations are also well-represented. The least represented sector in Flint is Farming, Fisheries and Forestry (154 people). Of these occupations, median earnings are highest in the Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations (\$55,523 - \$66,551), whereas median earnings are likely lowest in the Farming, Fisheries and Forestry occupations (though the data is not available).

TABLE 44: TRAVEL TIME

Travel Time	Number*	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	20,004	75.9%
30-59 Minutes	4,264	16.2%
60 or More Minutes	2,096	7.9%
Total	26,364	100%

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS

**Universe: population not working at home*

Table 44 – Travel Time

As shown in **Table 44**, the vast majority of Flint residents commute less than 30 minutes to work (75.9%). A notable percentage travel 30-59 minutes (16.2%) with a small percentage commuting more than one hour (7.9%).

EDUCATION:

TABLE 45: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (POPULATION 16 AND OLDER)

Educational Attainment*	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	2,082	525	3,380
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,991	1,849	6,963
Some college or Associate's degree	9,494	1,665	4,878
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,758	471	980

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS

**Universe: population 25 to 64 years (Civilian)*

Table 45 – Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Table 45 displays Educational Attainment by Employment Status. Within Flint, the highest numbers of employed are those with some college or an Associate’s degree and high school graduates. A significant number of employed workers also have a Bachelor’s degree or higher. Approximately 9% of the civilian employed population (25-64 years) never graduated from high school.

The highest numbers of unemployed are those with some college or an Associate’s degree and high school graduates. About 10% of the unemployed have a Bachelor’s degree or higher. Approximately 11.6% of the civilian unemployed population (25-64 years) never graduated from high school.

When looking at the civilian labor force ages 16 years and over, 22,325 are employed, and 4,510 are unemployed.

TABLE 46: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY AGE

[TO BE INSERTED]

	Age*				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade					
9th to 12th grade, no diploma					
High school graduate, GED, or					
Some college, no degree					
Associate's degree					
Bachelor's degree					
Graduate or professional degree					

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS

*Universe: population age 18 years and over

Table 46 – Educational Attainment by Age

[Text analysis to be inserted]

TABLE 47: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT – MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (\$)
Less than high school graduate	\$20,864
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	\$23,718
Some college or Associate's degree	\$26,009
Bachelor's degree	\$34,154
Graduate or professional degree	\$49,919

Data Source: 2017-2021 ACS

*Universe = population 25 years and over w/earnings

**2021 inflation-adjusted dollars

Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Table 47 identifies income over a 12-month period as it relates to educational attainment in Flint. The data shown is based on 2017-2021 ACS estimates. Greater educational attainment strongly correlates with increased income over a 12-month period. In Flint, persons having a graduate or professional degree have an estimated median income of \$49,919 and persons having a Bachelor’s degree have a median income of \$34,154. In contrast, persons with some college or an Associate’s degree have a median of \$26,009. Similarly, those with a high school diploma or equivalency have a median income of \$23,718 and those without a high school diploma or equivalency have a median income of just \$20,864. In Flint, having graduated from a high level of education more than doubles a person’s earning opportunity when compared to not graduating from high level education. While some college or an

associate's degree increases median earnings modestly, having a Bachelor's degree nearly doubles a person's earning opportunity compared to attaining only a high school diploma or equivalency.

BASED ON THE BUSINESS ACTIVITY TABLE ABOVE, WHAT ARE THE MAJOR EMPLOYMENT SECTORS WITHIN YOUR JURISDICTION?

The major employment sectors in Flint are Education, Health Care, and Manufacturing. Combined, these employment sectors represent approximately half (43%) of all available jobs in Flint.

DESCRIBE THE WORKFORCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS OF THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY:

There may be more jobs than workers in four (4) business sectors: Education and Health Care Services; Public Administration; Manufacturing; and Wholesale Trade. This means that workers from outside Flint may be meeting the needs of the local job market for these sectors.

Since a large percentage (%) of Flint's adult population lacks a college education, there may be a demand for adult basic education, workforce training, and other education opportunities to better match the needs of employers with employees skilled in areas such as education, healthcare, finance, insurance, real estate, information, public administration, and wholesale trade. Many of these jobs typically require some college education beyond a high school diploma or equivalent. With that, there are a number of private and public educational institutions, as well as workforce training initiatives, available in Genesee County to address this need.

DESCRIBE ANY MAJOR CHANGES THAT MAY HAVE AN ECONOMIC IMPACT, SUCH AS PLANNED LOCAL OR REGIONAL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENTS OR INITIATIVES THAT HAVE AFFECTED OR MAY AFFECT JOB AND BUSINESS GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES DURING THE PLANNING PERIOD. DESCRIBE ANY NEEDS FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT, BUSINESS SUPPORT OR INFRASTRUCTURE THESE CHANGES MAY CREATE.

The City of Flint has faced many economic challenges in recent years and must actively facilitate economic development. Neighborhood planning efforts, code enforcement and blight reduction, and economic development initiatives such as the Imagine Flint Master Plan and the efforts of the City of Flint Economic Development Corporation are priorities for the City. Flint will continue to support economic through its Oak Business Center small business incubator, financing assistance, property tax abatements and identifying suitable business locations. Additionally, the City has sought to improve the

image of Flint through city-financed rehabilitated home sales and the City's recently adopted Comprehensive Blight Elimination Framework.

Finally, negative perception due to the Flint water crisis could have a negative economic impact on business and potential loss of population.

HOW DO THE SKILLS AND EDUCATION OF THE CURRENT WORKFORCE CORRESPOND TO EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE JURISDICTION?

As **Table 41** shows, within Flint there are fewer jobs than workers within seven (7) business sectors: Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining; Construction; Professional, Scientific, Management Services; Retail Trade; Other Services; and Transportation and Warehousing. This means that workers in these business sectors may have more difficulty finding a job that matches their skillset.

Within Flint, there may be more jobs than workers in four (4) business sectors: Education and Health Care Services; Public Administration; Manufacturing; and Wholesale Trade. This means that workers from outside Flint may be meeting the needs of the local job market for these sectors. There are three sectors where job demand meets the workers required.

[Additional text analysis about educational attainment to be inserted].

DESCRIBE ANY CURRENT WORKFORCE TRAINING INITIATIVES, INCLUDING THOSE SUPPORTED BY WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARDS, COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS. DESCRIBE HOW THESE EFFORTS WILL SUPPORT THE JURISDICTION'S CONSOLIDATED PLAN.

The following workforce training initiatives are available to residents of Flint:

- Genesee County Community Action Resource Department
- Mott Community College Workforce Development
- Flint STRIVE
- Genesee/Shiawassee Michigan Works!

These initiatives support the development of a skilled workforce to meet the employment demands of the market.

DOES YOUR JURISDICTION PARTICIPATE IN A COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (CEDs)?

Yes, through the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission, Genesee County Board of Commissioners, Flint and Genesee County Chamber of Commerce, and the Economic Development Administration (EDA). The original 2010 report titled, “Flint & Genesee County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDs)” was subsequently revisited in “Accelerate: A Plan for Regional Prosperity” in 2014, as an economic development strategy for the larger Interstate-69 region.

IF SO, WHAT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES ARE YOU UNDERTAKING THAT MAY BE COORDINATED WITH THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN? IF NOT, DESCRIBE OTHER LOCAL/REGIONAL PLANS OR INITIATIVES THAT IMPACT ECONOMIC GROWTH.

Flint’s opportunities for growth and reinvestment occur in the form of redevelopment. Several redevelopment efforts are either in progress or have been completed, particularly through the Imagine Flint Master Plan, City of Flint Comprehensive Blight Elimination Framework, and the efforts of the City of Flint Economic Development Corporation through the Oak Business Center small business and entrepreneur incubator. Additionally, the City of Flint coordinates with the Genesee County Chamber of Commerce toward economic growth.

DISCUSSION

According to the 2017-2021 ACS, the Flint civilian labor force is comprised of approximately 34,781 people, of which approximately 81% are employed and 18.6% are unemployed. The largest business sectors in Flint are education, healthcare, and manufacturing.

Like in most cities, higher median earnings generally correlate with higher education. The highest median earnings in Flint are in occupations like construction; whereas the lowest median earnings are in farming, fisheries, and forestry occupations. **[Additional text analysis about educational attainment to be inserted]**. While there is a need for workforce training, there are also several workforce training initiatives in Genesee County to meet this need.

Approximately 76% of Flint’s population drives less than 30 minutes to get to work, and approximately 16% of Flint’s population drives less than one hour to get to work. This means that most employees live locally or within Genesee County.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

ARE THERE AREAS WHERE HOUSEHOLDS WITH MULTIPLE HOUSING PROBLEMS ARE CONCENTRATED? (INCLUDE A DEFINITION OF "CONCENTRATION")

In the past five years, Flint focused its CDBG-funded activities in eligible block groups (i.e., areas of low- and moderate-income concentration). Generally, these same areas are also disproportionately affected by housing problems, such as overcrowding, substandard conditions, or significant cost burden.

Table 48 shows the Census Tracts with concentrations of multiple housing problems (i.e., the percentage of occupied housing units with multiple housing problems in the Census Tract is higher than that of the City of Flint as a whole). *[Additional text analysis to be inserted]*.

TABLE 48: CONCENTRATIONS OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH HOUSING PROBLEMS

[TO BE INSERTED]

Census Tract No.	Occupied Unit with Multiple (Two or More) Housing Problems	
	Number	Percentage

*Source: 2017-2021 ACS; *Not CDBG income-eligible.*

-Table 48 – Concentrations of Households with Housing Problems

[Additional text analysis about housing problem concentrations to be inserted].

ARE THERE ANY AREAS IN THE JURISDICTION WHERE RACIAL OR ETHNIC MINORITIES OR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES ARE CONCENTRATED? (INCLUDE A DEFINITION OF "CONCENTRATION")

[Additional text analysis about racial/ethnic concentrations to be inserted].

WHAT ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MARKET IN THESE AREAS/NEIGHBORHOODS?

The City’s low- and moderate-income neighborhoods are characterized by population loss and unemployment, housing abandonment and vacancy, widespread blight and poverty, and a general reduction in the neighborhood tax base.

ARE THERE ANY COMMUNITY ASSETS IN THESE AREAS/NEIGHBORHOODS?

Organization at the community-level combined with other means, including CDBG assistance, is the primary asset for positive change in Flint’s low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Several community organizations have recently worked to improve youth programs and recreation access in these neighborhoods. Additionally, the City continues to wage a campaign against blight low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. The Imagine Flint Master Plan reinforces these efforts. Additionally, the City continues to coordinate with Genesee County and the Flint Economic Development Corporation on economic development activities to incubate businesses and develop the City’s resident workforce to reduce unemployment and poverty.

In addition, the City of Flint has a number of assets to build upon such as recreational opportunities, strong institution (Higher Education, Medical, Religious, Philanthropic etc.), and Bishop International Airport which is the third busiest airport in the State of Michigan.

ARE THERE OTHER STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITIES IN ANY OF THESE AREAS?

Strategic financial support of public facilities and programming, infrastructure, sidewalk and street improvements, blight elimination activities, and regular code enforcement may benefit these areas the most. Flint may also have underutilized or vacant sites and/or brownfield redevelopment opportunities that could be pursued through the City’s Economic Development Corporation and privately or publicly funded adaptive reuse projects.

Strategic Plan



SP-05 Overview

STRATEGIC PLAN OVERVIEW

The Strategic Plan section identifies priorities, objectives, strategies, and projected outcomes that the City will try to accomplish over the next three years. The strategies developed within this Plan encompass the homeless, special needs populations, housing, community development, and economic development. Strategies have also been developed to address affordable housing, impediments to fair housing, anti-poverty, public housing, and lead-based paint.

In accordance with 24 CFR Section 91.415, the City of Flint Community and Economic Development Department prepared a Strategic Plan that will cover a three-year period. It brings together the needs and resources identified in a coordinated housing and community development strategy.

The Strategic Plan sets general guidelines of the Flint Consolidated Plan for housing and community development activities beginning July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2026. The policies and objectives of the Strategic Plan are drawn from an analysis of previously outlined housing, community development, and service needs within the City.

This Strategic Plan presents policies and a course of action to focus on priorities anticipated over the next three years that will address the statutory program goals as established by federal law.

Housing Needs

The Housing topic is focused on the physical state and tenure of housing in the City of Flint and ways that federal and local resources can be used to address housing issues. Based on input and data received through the public involvement process, the highest priorities identified by the public are:

- Emergency home repair to keep homeowners in their homes with life safety issues (roof and furnace replacement)

- New affordable rental housing development (for low-income individuals and families, seniors, and special needs residents) with energy efficient features and safe/lead-free water lines, and proximity to transit, grocery stores, and job opportunities, that is not separated from market rate rental housing
- Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation
- Affordable Housing (Rental and Owner Occupied)
- ADA Accessible Home Improvements
- Fair Housing
- Homeowner and Rental Assistance
- Housing Counseling
- Environmental Justice
- Energy Efficiency Improvements

Considering these priorities, the following draft goals and objectives are recommended:

Goal: Housing

Flint will have desirable, stable, and inclusive neighborhoods, with a range of affordable and attractive housing options available to a diverse population.

Objective 1:

Support and improve partnerships and programs that reduce housing vacancies and strengthen neighborhoods.

Objective 2:

Promote equity and social justice in housing.

Objective 3:

Diversify the City's housing stock, including the development of rental housing, to allow anyone to make Flint their home.

Objective 4:

Ensure responsible and sustainable housing development, including the development of rental housing.

Objective 5:

Expand affordable homeownership opportunities for all households by maintaining and expanding existing homeownership opportunities.

Objective 6:

Support City-wide emergency repair for owner-occupied income-qualified owners throughout the City.

Objective 7:

Facilitate housing relocations for the Choice Neighborhood initiative.

Homelessness Needs

Meeting homelessness challenges in the City of Flint is a County-wide collaborative effort among the Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care, comprised of numerous individuals, agencies, and organizations. However, the lead agency for the Flint/Genesee Continuum of Care is Metro Community Development. The Genesee Homeless Task Force is responsible for collecting homeless data, conducting homeless needs assessments, Point in Time Counts, and developing community supported homeless strategies to end homelessness in the Flint/Genesee County area.

In developing priority homeless needs, the City of Flint coordinated with homeless service agencies, as well as the general public through public meetings. Some of this was collected in the development of the HOME ARP Allocation Plan. Based on input and the data received through the citizen participation process, the highest priorities identified are services such as:

- Job Training/Workforce Development
- Wraparound Services
- Affordable Housing (Renter-occupied)
- Utility Assistance
- Financial Literacy/Credit Repair

- Special Needs Services
- Veterans Services
- Senior Services
- Homeless Prevention and Services
- Transitional and Emergency Shelters

Considering these priorities, the following draft goals and objectives are recommended:

Goal: Homelessness

Help to prevent and reduce homelessness in the City of Flint.

Objective 1:

Increase housing stock/options that are affordable to extremely low-income households.

Objective 2:

Expand affordable homeownership opportunities and access to low income and at-risk persons, e.g. DPA and IDA.

Objective 3:

Develop an inventory of interim housing units for those which a “Housing First” strategy is inappropriate (such as the chronically homeless, people in recovery or families fleeing an immediate domestic violence situation).

Objective 4:

Increase permanent supportive housing with appropriate and available services and supports.

Objective 5:

Link interim housing consumers to placement in permanent housing as soon as is practical for the client.

Non-Homeless Special Needs

Non-Homeless Special Needs is a broad category that applies to any population that is presumed to be low- and moderate-income and in need of public services. The category covers a large population, including the mentally ill, developmentally disabled, elderly, and other groups. These specific services are often provided by non-profit agencies, usually in coordination with the City of Flint or Genesee County.

Based on input and the data received through the citizen participation process, the highest priorities identified by the public are:

- Services for the Elderly / Senior population including home-delivered meals, water delivery, physical health services, mental health services (especially after the stress and trauma of the water crisis)
- Job training for youth ages 16-24 without a GED or who have a criminal offense on their record and have no support to turn their life around
- Veterans Services
- Services for those with a disability
- Substance Abuse Services
- Youth Programs and Services
- Mental Health Services
- Senior Services
- Special Needs Services

Considering these priorities, the following draft goals and objectives are recommended:

Goal: Non-Homeless Special Needs

Coordinate with non-profit agencies to provide services that address the mentally ill, developmentally disabled, elderly, and other non-homeless special needs populations.

Objective 1:

Support a variety of decent, affordable rental housing choices for low-income persons with special needs (e.g., mentally ill, physically handicapped, substance abusers, etc.), with or without supportive services.

Objective 2:

Support the provision of services and infrastructure for seniors, including the elderly or frail elderly.

Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Non-Housing Community Development is a broad category of spending that covers many types of public facilities and improvements such as roads, sewer improvements, water improvements, wastewater improvements, lighting, drainage, community centers, parks, and virtually any other public project that benefits low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

Based on the needs assessment, input received through the citizen participation process, including public meetings, the following community development needs were identified:

- Water Infrastructure Replacement and Improvements
- Elimination of Slum and Blight
- Neighborhood Cleanup
- Sidewalk Improvements
- Street Improvements
- Road Repair and Reconstruction
- Downtown Improvements
- Code Enforcement

- Youth Programs and Services
- Youth Facilities
- Job Training/Workforce Development
- Economic Development
- Financial Literacy/Credit Repair
- Drainage Improvements
- Public Safety/Crime Prevention
- Recreational Opportunities
- Energy Efficiency Improvements
- Environmental Justice

Goal: Non-Housing Community Development

The City of Flint will promote neighborhood revitalization and activities to enhance the quality of life for residents in low- and moderate-income areas.

The City of Flint will be a proactive environmental leader with a clean, healthy, and equitable system of parks, waterways, and open spaces.

Flint will enjoy a system of reliable and efficient infrastructure tailored to meet local needs, and have a network of comprehensive community facilities and services provided by the City, non-profit organizations, and other local partners in a coordinated and collaborative manner.

The City of Flint will have a growing and diverse economy that spurs innovation and small business development along with an education system that prepares our workforce for jobs paying a livable wage.

Objective 1:

Eliminate blight and urban decay.

Objective 2:

Strengthen the educational attainment of youth.

Objective 3:

Promote literacy programs.

Objective 4:

Provide services to residents to improve skills and increase access to employment opportunities.

Objective 5:

Ensure viable business ventures have access to capital and coaching, especially historically underrepresented groups.

Objective 6:

Develop a well-maintained and efficient network of roads and streets to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of vehicles. Repair and right-size key neighborhood infrastructure to increase resident safety, quality of life, and efficiency.

Objective 7:

Provide parks, open space, and recreation infrastructure that both meets the needs of the community and is maintainable by the City and its community partners.

Objective 8:

Leverage green technology to reduce energy costs, improve air quality, and increase long-term sustainability.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities

GENERAL ALLOCATION PRIORITIES

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the City.

Three (3) areas have been designated as Local Target Areas within the City of Flint (see **Target Areas Map** and **Table 49**). Target area boundaries are defined by Choice Neighborhoods. These areas are designated Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The premise of a NRSA is that a concentrated investment of resources in a limited impact area can have a substantial impact for a targeted revitalization area.

The NRSA areas are the North Saginaw Area, the Full Choice Area, and the Pierson Road Corridor. These sub-areas were created as a complementary component to the Imagine Flint Master Plan. Community engagement was the cornerstone of Imagine Flint, and more than 5,000 people participated in nearly 300 outreach events throughout the planning process. The sub-area plan represents a clear and detailed listing of needs identified by the residents of these sub-areas. The areas selected for the 2023-2025 Plan were identified through data collection and analysis and the citizen participation process, and well as meetings with the City Council. Each of these areas meets the eligibility requirements for low- and moderate-income benefit. While Local Target Areas allow the City to plan and invest in a coordinated manner, they do not limit the City from expending funds in other areas of Flint that also meet the eligibility requirements for low- and moderate-income benefit.

Table 49: Geographic Area

1. Area Name: North Saginaw Area
Area Type: NRSA
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. The sub-area’s boundaries extend along North Saginaw from roughly Hamilton Avenue to Stewart Avenue.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area. North Saginaw Street serves as one of the City’s most important roadways, connecting the Downtown area to Carpenter Road. The corridor is also home to one of the highest concentrations of community service providers in the City, with extensive workforce training, recreation, and healthcare offerings. Institutions and organizations located along the corridor include the Sylvester Broome Jr. Training Technology Center, Berston Fieldhouse, Hamilton Community Health Center, Oak Business Center, Flint/Genesee Job Corps, and New Paths.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? The North Saginaw Sub-Area Plan was created as a complementary component to the Imagine Flint Master Plan. Community engagement was the cornerstone of Imagine Flint, and more than 5,000 people participated in nearly 300 outreach events throughout the planning process. The sub-area plan represents a clear and detailed listing of needs identified by the residents of this sub-area.
Identify the needs in this target area. Needs for this area were identified through the Imagine Master Plan process. Needs include: Increasing access to groceries and other core services; Reducing the number of liquor stores, and related loitering and signage; Improving street lighting; Supporting expansion of Berston Field House and other recreational areas for children; Promoting development of mixed-residential neighborhoods; Demolishing or finding productive new uses for abandoned commercial stock along the corridor; Increasing police presence and response times in order to reduce the need for fencing and other personal security measures; Clustering businesses at key areas by providing incentives to move to targeted areas with existing commercial activity, active public spaces, and/ or significant populations; Permitting non-storefront retail, such as food trucks; Re-opening Leith Street to traffic; and Implementing pedestrian crossings.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? The sub-area plan developed creates a safer, more walkable, and attractive North Saginaw corridor that can enhance access to important community service providers that already exist and support their expansion. Recommended improvements focus on increasing pedestrian mobility, re-orienting roadways to become more efficient, developing physical and social linkages between community anchors and assets, and improving the overall appearance of the corridor. A well-planned, healthy North Saginaw corridor can stimulate further investment in the area and improve the ability of residents to access healthcare, recreational programming, job training, and business development services. The close proximity of so many committed service providers creates a foundation for establishing a walkable and attractive “community services district” accessible to all residents, especially youth, seniors, and low-income families.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? The City of Flint has a high percentage of poverty and vacant/blighted structures within the City. The community is active and organized; however, commercial uses are struggling and older vacant manufacturing property make investment more difficult within neighborhoods. Further investment in Flint may be dependent upon leveraging public and private dollars and efforts.
2. Area Name: Full Choice Area
Area Type: NRSA
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. The neighborhood boundaries of the Full Choice Area are I-69 to the North, Hemphill Road to the south, S Grand Traverse Street to the West, and S Center Road to the East north of Lippincott Blvd, S Term Street south of Lippincott Blvd to E Atherton Road, and S Dort Highway between E Atherton Rd and Hemphill Road.

Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.

There is a significant concern with blight, which is located throughout the area. Primary commercial corridors and neighborhoods near I-475 and north of Thread Lake have substantial issues with blight and abandonment. Currently in South Flint, about 25% of parcels are either vacant, or they contain structures that are in such poor condition that they cannot be safely inhabited. Located within this area are Atherton East and Evergreen Regency Town Homes (Public Housing Development), Dort Mall, recreational opportunities and educational facilities. Large employers include Diplomat Specialty Pharmacy and Insight Institute of Neurosurgery and Neuroscience.

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?

There have been a number of past planning efforts conducted in South Flint where ideas, goals, and initiatives can be pursued. These planning efforts include the Imagine Flint: Master Plan for a Sustainable Flint, South Saginaw Sub Area Plan, A Vision for Thread Lake and Adjoining Neighborhoods, South Side Neighborhood Plan, and the MSHDA Target Market Analysis. In addition to this, the City conducted public needs meeting in developing this Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The needs of the community are well known and documented.

Identify the needs in this target area.

Crime prevention, blight removal and cleanup, closing schools has negative impact, geographic isolation and challenges, recreational opportunities, economic development/jobs, affordable childcare, water infrastructure improvements, transportation options.

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

As a "Choice Neighborhood", extensive assessment and planning has been completed for this area. There are natural resource/recreational opportunities due to Thread Lake, McKinley Park, Flint Golf Club, Brennan park and Senior Center, Windlate Playground Grand traverse Greenway. Also, there are several educational institutions such as Freeman Elementary, Manley Early Childhood Center, and International Academy of Flint. Community resources include Word of Life Church, Genesee Community Health Center, and the Mass Transportation Authority. Finally, several major employers reside within this neighborhood. Namely the Insight Institute of Neurosurgery and Neuroscience and the Diplomat Specialty Pharmacy. An opportunity also exists to relocate Atherton East (public housing development), which was built in an undesirable area at the edge of the City. The Dort Mall is still operating with retail and social services. But the area around it, including the parking lot, is unproductive and could be enhanced with mixed-use and commercial development and multimodal transportation infrastructure. There is a potential to develop the Dort Highway/Lapeer Road area. Given the area's future land use, there is potential to develop industrial enterprises that will require high skilled workers. In addition, in the wake of the water crisis the State of Michigan has developed recent commitments to strengthen Flint.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

The City of Flint has a high percentage of poverty and vacant/blighted structures within the City. The community is active and organized; however, commercial uses are struggling, and older vacant manufacturing property make investment more difficult within neighborhoods. Further investment in Flint may be dependent upon leveraging public and private dollars and efforts.

3. Area Name: Pierson Road Corridor Sub-Area

Area Type: NRSA

Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.

Boundaries for the sub-area encompass more than just Pierson Road itself and do not necessarily align with existing roadways. The sub-area extends from Clio Road in the west to North Saginaw in the east, and from one block north of Pierson Road to Caniff Street and West Baltimore Blvd in the South.

Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.

Situated within the sub-area is Hallwood Plaza, the City's largest shopping center north of I-69, and the 220-seat McCree Theatre. In addition, access to Flint Park lake, a 19-acre lake is located within this sub-area. Commercial areas are concentrated on Pierson Road at Clio Road, Martin Luther King Jr. Road, and North Saginaw Road. These areas are served by five MTA bus routes (#11, #2, #4, #5, and #13).

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?

The Pierson Road Sub-Area Plan was developed as a complementary component to the Imagine Flint Master Plan. Imagine Flint was developed on a strong foundation of citizen participation reaching more than 5,000 people over 300 events. These extensive community outreach efforts, combined with the Consolidated Plan process, have led to the identification of the Pierson Road Corridor as an area that the City would like to focus some of their community development efforts.

Identify the needs in this target area.

Community gardens around Flint Park Lake, job training center, clean-up of Flint Park Lake for recreation, support local/small business development, code enforcement and beautification, business recruitment, re-use of Bryant Elementary School, demolition of blighted and abandoned structures.

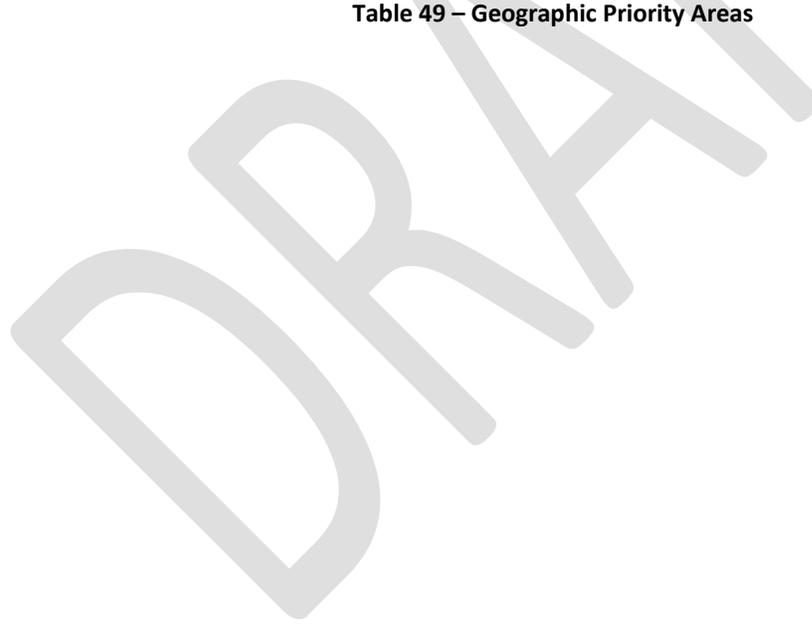
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

The City of Flint Master Plan identified this area as one of the most undersupplied retail markets in the City. In 2012, market area residents in the Pierson Road Sub-Area and MLK area spent more than \$84 million on goods and services elsewhere due to lack of local retail options. Commercial infill opportunities exist along with the opportunity to partner with neighboring communities given the location of the Pierson Road/Clio Road intersection. Also, the sub-area is well served by public transportation. The opportunity for a catalytic project at Flint Park lake exists which was the original site of a 40-acre theme park. The prospective development of this property allows for the opportunity of redeveloped sports fields, basketball and volleyball courts, a fitness park, playground, and sand beach.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

The City of Flint has a high percentage of poverty and vacant/blighted structures within the City. The community is active and organized; however, commercial uses are struggling, and older vacant manufacturing property make investment more difficult within neighborhoods. Further investment in Flint may be dependent upon leveraging public and private dollars and efforts. High levels of crime also exist.

Table 49 – Geographic Priority Areas



SP-25 Priority Needs

In 2013 the City of Flint adopted its first Master Plan since the 1960's. The Imagine Flint planning process ultimately connected with a diverse group of over 5,000 Flint residents and community stakeholders. The Master Plan addresses many of the same issues as those eligible for funding under our entitlement programs, including land use, housing and neighborhoods, infrastructure and community facilities, economic development, education, and public safety. In 2017, the City again is worked within the Master Plan to fund activities that comply with the priorities established within the Master Plan. The Imagine Flint Master Plan serves as a blueprint for City operations, future development within Flint, and a tool to stabilize the community as a whole.

The Three-Year Consolidated Plan must indicate the general priorities for allocating investment of available resources among different needs. Priority needs are those that will be addressed by the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan. For each priority, the City of Flint has indicated one or more populations to be served, as well as an assigned priority level indicating relative importance among the needs listed (see **Table 50**).

Priority needs were identified through data analysis, consultation with stakeholders, agencies, citizens, past performance, and City staff.

TABLE 50: PRIORITY NEEDS SUMMARY

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Geographic Areas	Goals Addressing
Water Infrastructure Replacement and Improvements	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI)	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Elimination of Slum and Blight	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), Non-housing Community Development	Citywide	Housing Non-Housing Community Development
Sidewalk Improvements	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), Elderly, Frail Elderly, Persons with Physical Disabilities	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Street Improvements	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), Non-housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Tree Trimming	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), Non-housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Youth Programs and Services	High	Large Families, Families with Children, Homeless Families with Children, Unaccompanied Youth - Homeless, Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI)	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development Non-Homeless Special Needs
Youth Facilities	High	Large Families, Families with Children, Homeless Families with Children, Unaccompanied Youth - Homeless, Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI)	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Code Enforcement	High	Non-housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Job Training/Workforce Development	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI)	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Economic Development	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI)	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), Elderly, Persons with Physical Disabilities	Citywide	Housing

Affordable Housing (Rental and Owner Occupied)	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), Elderly, Persons with Physical Disabilities	Citywide	Housing
ADA Accessible Home Improvements	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), Elderly, Persons with Physical Disabilities	Citywide	Housing
Fair Housing	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), Public Housing Residents, Persons with Physical Disabilities	Citywide	Housing
Utility Assistance	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), Homeless - Individuals, Chronic Homelessness, Homeless Families with Children	Citywide	Homelessness
Financial Literacy/Credit Repair	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI)	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Drainage Improvements	High	Non-housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Special Needs Services	High	Elderly, Frail Elderly, Persons with Mental Disabilities, Persons with Physical Disabilities, Victims of Domestic Violence, Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions, Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families, Persons with Developmental Disabilities	Citywide	Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Needs
Veterans Services	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), veterans - Homeless	Citywide	Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Needs
Senior Services	High	Elderly, Frail Elderly	Citywide	Non-Homeless Special Needs
Rapid Rehousing	High	Homeless - Individuals, Homeless Families with Children, Homeless Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abuse - Homeless, veterans - Homeless	Citywide	Homelessness
Homeless Prevention and Services	High	Homeless - Individuals, Homeless Families with Children, Homeless Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abuse - Homeless, veterans - Homeless, Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI)	Citywide	Homelessness
Public Safety/Crime Prevention	High	Non-housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development

Transitional and Emergency Shelters	High	Homeless - Individuals, Homeless Families with Children, Homeless Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abuse - Homeless, veterans - Homeless, Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI)	Citywide	Homelessness
Recreational Opportunities	High	Non-housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Environmental Justice	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI)	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Energy Efficiency Improvements	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI)	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development
Neighborhood Improvements	High	Extremely Low Income (30% AMI), Low Income (50% AMI), Moderate Income (80% AMI), Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development

Table 50 – Priority Needs Summary

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SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions

TABLE 51: INFLUENCE OF MARKET CONDITIONS

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Tenant-based vouchers are by far the most common voucher used in the City of Flint. The average annual income of residents using TBRA is \$11,702. This voucher continues to be critical for persons with extremely low incomes who are severely cost burdened. It is estimated that while approximately 764 TBRA vouchers are in use, 10,810 households in Flint have extremely low incomes (0%-30% AMI).
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs populations have a high need for TBRA, while at the same time needing improved accessibility within housing. Approximately 222 disabled or elderly families receive TBRA. Due to their limited income, housing needs for those with non-homeless special needs include affordability, availability of assistance, accessibility improvements and Fair Housing options.
New Unit Production	According to the Flint Master Plan, the City of Flint aims to diversify housing options for Flint residents. In doing so, the need for 15,000 additional multi-unit housing units is needed over the next 20 years. Federal resources cannot support the total investment needed to meet this demand. The City should look to private funding and leveraging additional public resources to accomplish this. The City of Flint Target Market Analysis states that net household losses in Flint have been slowed in recent years and the city should gain households going forward - particularly if developers act on opportunities to add unique housing choices among the Missing Middle Housing formats. Additionally, the tolerance for rents will vary by the weighted income profiles of all target markets. In general, renter-occupied households tend to have lower income profiles than owners. In other words, lower-income households are more likely to be renters. Among the primary targets (i.e., the conservative scenario), nearly 85% of new households will be seeking contract rents of \$560 or less per month, and rents for the other 15% will peak at about \$1,000 per month. Similarly, the tolerance for home values will also vary by the weighted income profiles of the target markets. In general, higher-income households are more likely to be home owners. About 80% of the Flint’s owner-occupied households will seek home values of \$200,000 or less, and less than 20% of the households will seek higher home values. A few units could be tested with higher prices (up to \$300,000), but only if they offer exceptional amenities and vista views of the downtown and/or the Flint River.
Rehabilitation	Many of renter-occupied housing units have at least one housing problem (7,645), while a large number (3,910) of owner-occupied housing units have at least one housing problem. Furthermore, according to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, 96% of owner-occupied housing units and 86% of renter-occupied were built prior to 1980 and with the median age of homes built within the City being 56 years. In addition, according to the City of Flint, “Beyond Blight: City of Flint Comprehensive Blight Elimination Framework, in February of 2015 9% of residential structures within the City of Flint are in “poor or substandard condition” and 24% of all residential structures are in “fair” condition. Generally, these statistics point toward the need for the City of Flint to facilitate both owner-unit and rental-unit rehabilitations to improve the condition of housing within its jurisdiction. In addition, given the need for replacement of water leads into residential units within the City, the continuation of the replacement of these lines is necessary.

Acquisition, including preservation

According to the City of Flint “Beyond Blight Framework”, in 2015 there were roughly 22,000 vacant properties in Flint, representing more than one-third of all property in the city. The cost of needed demolition alone is estimated to be \$71.88 million over the next five years and annual blight removal costs total more than \$7 million. The majority of blighted properties are privately owned. However, as it has become commonplace for vacant property owners to abandon property maintenance, local government, institutions, and residents have essentially assumed the responsibility of removing the increasing accumulation of blight in Flint. Their past efforts have successfully mitigated blight. However, given the magnitude of blight in Flint and all of its costs, there is a need for a strategic and coordinated citywide approach to blight removal. This is why the City has created the blight elimination Framework. This blight elimination Framework uses the Master Plan place types to provide direction for blight removal, which can be used by institutions, residents, business owners, public officials, and the entire Flint community. Although deemed beneficial for safety and economic purposes, the demolition of blighted structures has been an emerging concern for neighborhood residents. Private stakeholders may fear gentrification, advocate for historic preservation, and want to preserve their unique sense of community and place. It is essential that the city keep a pulse on these sensitive issues over time and address them appropriately.

Table 51 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources

INTRODUCTION

The Three-Year Consolidated Plan must identify the federal, state, local and private resources expected to be available to the City to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the Strategic Plan. These resources are summarized in **Table 52**.

The City of Flint anticipates a total allocation of \$4,019,558 in CDBG funding, \$963,438 in HOME funding, and \$356,897 in ESG funding for the 2023/2024 program year. Program income may be realized over the course of the 2023/2024 program year and subsequent program years. These funds will be used for CDBG and HOME eligible activities consistent with the current goals and objectives identified in the Three-Year Consolidated Plan. CDBG funds will be used for housing and community development activities including, but not limited to, increasing homeownership, providing existing homeownership assistance (e.g., housing rehabilitation), public services, code enforcement/blight removal, public improvements, and administration of the City's CDBG program.

Other resources, such as private and non-Federal public sources may become available to the City of Flint during the program year. For CDBG leveraging, these include funding from State and Federal grant sources, City Departments (e.g., Public Works, Parks and Recreation), public or social service providers, or other sources. The City will also look to leverage funds, if available, from Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), Public Housing Authority (PHA), or other agencies and programs against CDBG, HOME, and ESG dollars.

The Annual Action Plan must summarize the City's priorities and the specific goals it intends to initiate and/or complete within the first year of the Strategic Plan. These goals must be described in quantitative terms. The City of Flint has selected goal outcome indicators and quantities based on the anticipated performance measures of the 2023 Annual Action Plan. See **Table 57**.

TABLE 52: ANTICIPATED RESOURCES

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Consolidated Plan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public, Federal	Affordable Housing; Increasing Homeownership; Home Rehabilitation; Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements; Public Services; Community and Economic Development: Planning & Administration	\$4,019,558	\$0	\$0	\$4,019,558	\$12,000,000	Additional resources for leveraging may include other State and Federal grant sources, City Departments, public service providers or other sources of funding.
HOME	Public, Federal	Affordable Housing; Increasing Homeownership; Home Rehabilitation	\$963,438	\$0	\$0	\$963,438	\$2,900,000	Additional resources for leveraging may include other State and Federal grant sources (CDBG)
ESG	Public, Federal	Homeless Prevention; Public Services	\$356,897	\$0	\$0	\$356,897	\$1,100,000	Funding to assist with homeless prevention and homeless services. May leverage resources from non-profit services providers.

Table 52 – Anticipated Resources

EXPLAIN HOW FEDERAL FUNDS WILL LEVERAGE THOSE ADDITIONAL RESOURCES (PRIVATE, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS), INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF HOW MATCHING REQUIREMENTS WILL BE SATISFIED.

The City will look to leverage funds, if available, from State and Federal grants sources, City Departments (e.g., Public Works, Parks and Recreation), public or social service providers, or other sources against CDBG, HOME, and ESG dollars. The City will look to leverage funds, if available, from Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), Public Housing Authority (PHA), or other agencies and programs against CDBG, HOME, and ESG dollars.

For Community Development and Infrastructure needs, CDBG will help fill the gap of inadequate resources to maintain community facilities and increase services. Potential resources include additional CDBG, TIGER grant, and Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund.

The match requirement for the HOME program has been waived for the City of Flint due its distressed status; however, projects that leverage other funds will be rated more highly in the City's evaluation process.

IF APPROPRIATE, DESCRIBE PUBLICALLY OWNED LAND OR PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE JURISDICTION THAT MAY BE USED TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN.

To address the need of blight elimination, the City has a strategic approach to blight elimination through the “Blight Elimination Framework”. The Blight Elimination Framework promotes collaborative, complementary, and effective blight elimination by directing blight elimination activities according to the City of Flint Master Plan. The framework specifically seeks to:

- Provide a clear direction for blight removal that can be applied by all partners.
- Identify opportunities for improving current blight removal practices to be more cost- effective, sustainable, and complementary.
- Recommend new efforts for blight elimination based upon unmet needs.
- Share information regarding the state of blight and blight elimination in Flint to create common understanding.
- Demonstrate the prioritization of neighborhood stabilization and social equity throughout the framework.
- Set benchmarks necessary for blight elimination over the next five years.

The City of Flint is supporting the blight elimination focus of the master plan through funding of several activities, including demolition, neighborhood cleanups, neighborhood beautification/tool shed, neighborhood mini grants, and code enforcement.

DISCUSSION

The City of Flint's anticipated funding allocation from CDBG, HOME, and ESG will address many of the City's goals, including housing, non-homeless special needs, community and economic development, and homelessness. The City is fortunate to have a network of public or social service providers to help address these goals through financial leveraging, as well as other Federal funding sources such as City Departments, Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and other agency and program funding. Through the implementation of this Consolidated Plan the City will seek to leverage resources and efforts with the implementation of the City of Flint Master Plan.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure

EXPLAIN THE INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE THROUGH WHICH THE JURISDICTION WILL CARRY OUT ITS CONSOLIDATED PLAN INCLUDING PRIVATE INDUSTRY, NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The City of Flint has identified an institutional structure through which it will carry out its affordable and supportive housing strategy. The structure includes organizations from several backgrounds. These organizations represent private firms, local, nonprofit agencies, and local and state agencies.

The support of public, private and non-profit organizations is particularly important, and collaborating with them will be the focus of the institutional approach to meeting the needs identified in this plan. A list of such organizations is provided below in **Table 53**.

TABLE 53: INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERY STRUCTURE

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Flint Community and Economic Development Department	Government	Planning/Administration	Jurisdiction
Flint Housing Commission	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care	CoC/Non-Profit Organizations	Homelessness	Genesee County
Genesee County	Government	Housing and Community Development	Genesee County
Genesee County Land Bank	Government	Housing and Community Development	Genesee County
Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA)	Government	Housing and Community Development	Statewide

Table 53 – Institutional Delivery Structure

ASSESS THE STRENGTHS AND GAPS OF THE INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERY STRUCTURE

The City of Flint has identified an institutional structure through which it will carry out its affordable and supportive housing strategy. The structure includes organizations from several backgrounds. These organizations represent private firms, local, nonprofit agencies, and local and state agencies. The support of public, private, and non-profit organizations is particularly important, and collaborating with them will be the focus of the institutional approach to meeting the needs identified in this plan. A list of such organizations is provided below in **Table 53**.

Table 53 shows the institutional structure through which the City of Flint will carry out its Strategic Plan. Although not every organization involved in the program of delivery is included in **Table 53**, the lead agency and other organizations presented show the breadth of delivery capacity within the City. The Flint Housing Commission, the local Public Housing Authority, the Flint Housing Commission will continue to provide assistance to renter households through its public housing and Section 8 programs. Additionally, the Housing Commission provides necessary support services to renters including elderly renters, when available.

The lead agency for institutional delivery is the City of Flint Community and Economic Development Department, along with other City divisions and departments. These divisions and departments carryout

objectives related to housing and community development. Furthermore, there are multiple nonprofit organizations that provide a range of public services, from programs to reduce homelessness to programs for non-homeless special needs populations. The Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care (COC) is a federally mandated body of homeless service providers. The COC works in partnership with the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) towards the common goal to end homelessness in the United States within 10 years. Each year the Flint/Genesee County COC applies for funding to support local efforts to prevent and end homelessness.

Metro Community Development is the coordinating agency for the Flint/Genesee County CoC. Other COC agencies include: the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission, City of Flint, Catholic Charities of Shiawassee and Genesee Counties, Flint Neighborhood Improvement Preservation Project (Flint NIPP), Flint Odyssey House, Genesee County Community Action Resource Department (GCCARD), Genesee County Youth Corporation, Genesee Health Systems (formally Genesee County Community Mental Health), My Brothers' Keeper, Shelter of Flint and the One Stop Housing Resource Center, YWCA Safehouse, and many others.

Coordination with Genesee County Government is important on a number of levels. The County provides a number of services through the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission, Genesee County Land Bank, Genesee County Department of Human Services, Genesee County Community Mental Health Department, and Genesee County Youth Corporation. Continued coordination with Genesee County and these departments will be important through the Consolidated Plan term through the leveraging of resources, ideas, and services.

Local public institutions of special importance include the State of Michigan, particularly the Michigan State Housing Development Agency (MSHDA). MSHDA provides an important support vehicle through both funding and direct technical assistance.

The City of Flint has a strong Institutional delivery system. A wide range of services are available in the community, including homelessness prevention services, supportive services, and other services such as

nutrition programs and youth programs (see **Table 54**). These programs are provided by nonprofit organizations and the CoC.

TABLE 54: AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES TARGETED TO HOMELESS PERSONS AND PERSONS WITH HIV AND MAINSTREAM SERVICES

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

Table 54 – Homeless Prevention Services Summary

DESCRIBE HOW THE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE SERVICES LISTED ABOVE MEET THE NEEDS OF HOMELESS PERSONS (PARTICULARLY CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES, FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES, AND UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH)

The Continuum of Care services for the homeless in the City of Flint are delivered through a consortium of nonprofit providers, faith-based organizations, and governmental agencies. These agencies provide homeless prevention, rapid re-housing, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing. Other local agencies provide food, shelter, and health care for the chronically homeless.

The CoC develops partnerships in Flint and Genesee County, including providing financial support, leading to the creation of stable and vibrant neighborhoods and communities. Specific services that these agencies provide are wide ranging and include but are not limited to legal services, financial literacy, housing counseling, permanent/transitional/supportive housing, mental health services, foreclosure prevention, homeless prevention, case management, job training, and self-sufficiency programs.

DESCRIBE THE STRENGTHS AND GAPS OF THE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATION AND PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE SERVICES LISTED ABOVE.

Related to the Flint Water Crisis, a recent survey conducted by the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) indicated that the older population within the City of Flint felt that when serving older residents, providers did not adapt to the needs of the older population. In particular, residents expressed concerns for themselves or for other older residents without computer access or skills. Online information is often not helpful to seniors, and so other avenues of communication are important. Some people also felt that there was deliberate masking of information. Also, a large number of the older population in Flint reported having experienced medical symptoms they attributed to the water crisis.

The senior population is among the most vulnerable within the City of Flint. Services provided through CoC are a valuable resource to this population. There are a number of needs identified for seniors that could be fulfilled by existing services providers. The challenge is how to best connect services with the population in need and earn back the trust of the senior population.

PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF THE STRATEGY FOR OVERCOMING GAPS IN THE INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE AND SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM TO ADDRESS PRIORITY NEEDS.

Although the City of Flint coordinates with homeless and public service providers, better coordination between these agencies and with the public and private sector organizations will be a high priority during the next three years.

The City will utilize the following strategies to overcome gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for homeless prevention services:

- Support non-profit service providers that offer self-sufficiency training, medical care, mental health counseling, case management, and other activities to prevent and reduce homelessness.
- Assist the Genesee County Homeless Task Force in their efforts to improve coordination between service providers.
- Continue to support programs that assist the homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless.
- Promote and encourage the development of programs that facilitate the transition from homelessness into permanent housing.
- Connect populations in need with existing services through a number of notification methods including online resources, local news, local news publications, collaboration with community centers and places of worship, and information made available at City Hall.
- Coordinate with the Continuum of Care, non-profit service providers, and other organizations to establish additional and support existing emergency, transitional or permanent supportive housing.

SP-45 Goals Summary

TABLE 55: FIVE-YEAR GOALS SUMMARY INFORMATION

Goal Name	Description	Category	Start Year	End Year	Objective	Outcome	Geographic Area	Priority Needs Addressed	Funding Allocated (Five-Year Total)	Goal Outcome Indicator	Quantity (Five-Year Total)	Unit of Measure (UoM)
Housing	Flint will have desirable, stable, and inclusive neighborhoods, with a range of affordable and attractive housing options available to a diverse population.	Affordable Housing; Public Housing	2023	2025	Affordability	Provide Decent Affordable Housing	City-wide	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation; Affordable Housing (Rental and Owner Occupied); ADA Accessible Home Improvements; Fair Housing; Environmental Justice; Energy Efficiency Improvements	\$260,000 (CDBG) \$2,600,000 (HOME)	Rental Units Constructed Homeowner Housing Added Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	27 6 114	Household Housing Unit Household Housing Unit Household Housing Unit
Homelessness	Help to prevent and reduce homelessness in the City of Flint.	Homeless	2023	2025	Availability/Accessibility	Create suitable living environment	City-wide	Utility Assistance; Veterans Services; Rapid Re-Housing; Homeless Prevention; Transitional and Emergency Shelters; Youth Programs and Services; Legal Services	\$1,000,000 (ESG)	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit Homeless Person Overnight Shelter Homelessness Prevention	42 6,072 8,004	Persons Assisted Persons Assisted Persons Assisted
Non-Homeless Special Needs	Coordinate with non-profit agencies to provide services that address the mentally ill, developmentally disabled, elderly, and other non-homeless special needs populations.	Non-Homeless Special Needs	2023	2025	Availability/Accessibility	Create suitable living environment	City-wide	Veterans Services; Youth Programs and Services; Mental Health Services; Special Needs Services	\$1,300,000 (CDBG)	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	1,995	Persons Assisted

Goal Name	Description	Category	Start Year	End Year	Objective	Outcome	Geographic Area	Priority Needs Addressed	Funding Allocated (Five-Year Total)	Goal Outcome Indicator	Quantity (Five-Year Total)	Unit of Measure (UoM)
Non-Housing Community Development	<p>The City of Flint will promote neighborhood revitalization and activities to enhance the quality of life for residents in low- and moderate-income areas.</p> <p>The City of Flint will be a proactive environmental leader with a clean, healthy, and equitable system of parks, waterways, and open spaces</p> <p>Flint will enjoy a system of reliable and efficient infrastructure tailored to meet local needs, and have a network of comprehensive community facilities and services provided by the City, non-profit organizations, and other local partners in a coordinated and collaborative manner.</p> <p>The City of Flint will have a growing and diverse economy that spurs innovation and small business development along with an education system that prepares our workforce for jobs paying a livable wage.</p>	Non-Housing Community Development	2023	2025	Sustainability	Create suitable living environment	City-wide	Water Infrastructure Replacement and Improvements; Elimination of Slum and Blight; Sidewalk Improvements; Street Improvements; Tree Trimming; Youth Programs and Services; Youth Facilities; Code Enforcement; Job Training/Workforce Development; Economic Development; Financial Literacy/Credit Repair; Drainage Improvements; Public Safety/Crime Prevention; Recreational Opportunities; Energy Efficiency Improvements; Environmental Justice	\$8,000,000 (CDBG)	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit Jobs created/retained Buildings Demolished Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care Other	66,345 90 72 1,800 1,095	Persons Assisted Jobs Buildings Household Housing Unit Other
Program Administration	Program Administration	Program Administration	2023	2025	N/A	N/A	Citywide	Program Administration	\$2,460,000 (CDBG) \$300,000 (HOME) \$80,000 (ESG)	Other	0	Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Note: 20% of CDBG Entitlement Grant will be reserved for Administration and Planning Activities

ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME, LOW-INCOME, AND MODERATE-INCOME FAMILIES TO WHOM THE JURISDICTION WILL PROVIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING AS DEFINED BY HOME 91.315(B)(2)

The City plans to assist 222 households through the implementation of existing housing programs as shown in **Table 55**.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement

NEED TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE UNITS (IF REQUIRED BY A SECTION 504 VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT)

Currently, Flint Housing Commission (FHC) provides housing assistance for eligible low-income families.

A total of 1,248 public housing units of various types are available to income qualifying families, seniors and persons with disabilities.

The Flint Housing Commission administers approximately 700 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers. These Vouchers allow a participant to live in a privately owned rental unit with the Flint Housing Commission subsidizing their rent for the difference between 30% of their income and the monthly rent charged.

These units/vouchers are in constant demand. The current waiting list is closed until further notice.

According to the HUD, Public Information Center (PIC), there are 980 families requesting accessibility features under the Public Housing program and 764 for the Tenant-Based program.

ACTIVITIES TO INCREASE RESIDENT INVOLVEMENTS

The City of Flint continues to work cooperatively with the Flint Housing Commission. The Choice Neighborhoods (CN) planning grant awarded in January 2015 allows the two entities (FHC & COF) to work together to create a plan for improved services and housing in South Flint. The target public housing development in Flint is Atherton East. The CN team has been working over the past two years with residents of Atherton East and the broader South Flint community to craft a vision and choose immediate and long-term projects to improve the overall quality of life in the project area. The plan was submitted to HUD in July of 2016, and the City in partnership with Atherton East staff and residents are working to solidify projects and housing options.

Through the CN program, the City has been supporting the Flint Housing Commission in developing a demolition strategy which would lead to available land for utilization by a developer in tandem with the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Implementation grant. This action supports the Flint Housing Commission in advancing its family home ownership and self-sufficiency program.

In addition, the City has funded a community outreach police officer that works within the southside neighborhood boundaries with residents to address safety concerns for youth, parents, and elderly. The goal of the Community Officer is to create neighborhood partnerships between residents and business owners in the South Flint area to engage residents in problem solving exercises to proactively address immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues.

The City of Flint has also engaged the Local Initiative Support Corporation and its HUD assigned Technical Assistance Consultants to support the Flint Housing Commission's efforts to establish its capacity to function as a non-profit property developer.

All current housing programs are available to public housing residents and address the common needs experienced by low-income persons, including public housing residents. In addition, public housing residents are encouraged to participate in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan development process.

IS THE PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY DESIGNATED AS TROUBLED UNDER 24 CFR PART 902?

The Flint Housing Commission (FHC) was once designated as a Troubled Performer by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development based upon indicator scores of less than 60 percent as determined by HUD's Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS). The Public Housing Assessment System evaluates performance in four major operational areas - physical, financial, management and resident satisfaction.

But most recently, the FHC was assessed in June of 2021 and received a score of 73 through the HUD Public Housing Assessment System and has been designated as a "substandard management" and is not considered by HUD to be "troubled".

IF APPLICABLE, PLAN TO REMOVE THE ‘TROUBLED’ DESIGNATION

Not Applicable.

SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing

BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Affordable housing is defined by HUD as the lack of affordable housing available for rental or purchase to low-and moderate-income families in which the families pay no more than 30 percent of their income for total housing costs, including utilities. For the City of Flint, barriers to affordable housing are political, regulatory, development and financial barriers.

STRATEGY TO REMOVE OR AMELIORATE THE BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The Cities strategies to remove barriers to affordable housing are outlined below:

- Assist with the implementation of the Housing and Neighborhoods Implementation Matrix located within the City of Flint Master Plan.
- Initiate and implement a housing investment strategy that supports the City's Master Plan
- Continue its partnership with the Genesee County Lank Bank to assemble properties for development similar to the assembly of sites for the Smith Village redevelopment project
- Continue emphasis on neighborhood preservation of existing affordable housing stock
- Work to build capacity of and encourage partnerships with non-profit organizations and for-profit builders for affordable housing development projects
- Expand the use of subsidy programs by allocating more federal resources for affordable housing development and for programs that support residents remaining in their homes
- Seek other grant resources to address the need for additional subsidies to help finance the cost of construction as building costs continue to rise
- Finance public improvements to reduce the cost to build affordable housing
- Work with lenders and housing counseling organizations in order to address mortgage products that can increase the production of affordable housing and reduce the number of foreclosure actions within the Flint community
- Continue to coordinate internal systems within City government in the areas of inspections, allocation of adequate financial resources for housing, plan review and zoning processes, disbursements and other identified areas that impact the delivery of affordable housing

- Address any policy and/or procedural changes required to ensure that the City of Flint incorporates energy efficiency standards into its building/rehab codes and all federally - funded projects.
- To help serve first time home buyers, the Flint Housing Commission (FHC) provides homeownership assistance through its Housing Choice Voucher Program.
- Partnerships with local non-profit affordable housing agencies should be pursued by the City to establish an affordable housing revolving loan fund.
- The City should also continue to encourage developers and community development organizations to apply for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) to increase the supply of housing for low-income families in Flint.
- Bolster partnerships with State and Federal agencies.
- Work with public transit providers, like the MTA, to ensure routes connect multi-family housing developments to employment centers, schools, commercial nodes, and other important locations within Flint.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy

REACHING OUT TO HOMELESS PERSONS (ESPECIALLY UNSHELTERED PERSONS) AND ASSESSING THEIR INDIVIDUAL NEEDS

Meeting homelessness challenges in the City of Flint is a County-wide collaborative effort among Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care, comprising numerous individuals, agencies, and organizations. However, the lead agency for the Flint/Genesee Continuum of Care is Metro Community Development.

The Genesee Homeless Awareness Task Force is responsible for collecting homeless data, conducting homeless needs assessments, Point in Time Counts, and developing community supported homeless strategies to end homelessness in the Flint/Genesee County area.

The Continuum of Care has several Committees that work together on projects designed to end homelessness in Flint/Genesee County.

Genesee County Homeless Awareness Task Force

Each year the Genesee County Homeless Awareness Task Force coordinates volunteers to count homeless citizens in Genesee County. This count, called the Genesee County Homeless People Count, normally takes place during the last 10 days of January. This is an actual count of homeless people throughout the county. Volunteers take to the streets in an attempt to locate homeless citizens in public places, parks, and any other place that has been identified as a place where homeless people congregate or are living. The purpose of this count twofold:

1. To get a good baseline number of the homeless people in the county who may or may not be receiving services; and
2. To take resources and information directly to the people who need them.

The Committee Concerned with Housing

The committee concerned with housing is a sub-committee of the Continuum of Care in which shelter providers meet to discuss and attempt to resolve issues related to the current system, gaps in services, and any other shelter related issue or emerging problem.

Project Homeless Connect Planning Committee

The Project Homeless Connect (PHC) Planning Committee plans annual Project Homeless events. PHC events are events that bring resources and services to individuals and families who are homeless or near homeless while educating the community on issues of homelessness.

Other efforts are being made to assess and meet the needs of the homeless population within the City of Flint and Genesee County. This includes:

- Genesee County Community Collaborative (GCCC)
- Great Start Collaborative
- Birth to Work Framework
- System of Care Committee for Children and Youth with Serious Emotional Disturbance and Developmental Disabilities
- Building Neighborhood Capacity Program (Ward 1 and Ward 3 within the City of Flint)
- Asset Building
- Metro Flint YouthBuild

ADDRESSING THE EMERGENCY AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING NEEDS OF HOMELESS PERSONS

One of Flint's strategies for preventing and reducing homelessness is to assist non-profit service providers in obtaining additional funding sources for shelter services. Many of these non-profit service providers are CoC partnering agencies.

The Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care has identified a number of sources of emergency shelter placement for the homeless in the Flint/Genesee County area. Emergency shelters offer a safe, secure, temporary place for individuals and households to reside while they seek more permanent housing or supportive services to facilitate access to permanent housing options.

Emergency shelters often are the point of entry into the homeless system, assisting those confronted with an immediate loss of housing or those who are already homeless. Emergency shelters generally have a length of stay ranging from 1 to 90 days, depending on the individual program.

The type of facilities used includes congregate building for households with children or for homeless single adults, as well as hotel and motel vouchers. The following organizations offer emergency shelter in the Flint/Genesee areas:

- Carriage Town Ministries
- Catholic Charities of Shiawassee and Genesee Counties
- Genesee County Youth Corporation
- My Brother's Keeper of Genesee County
- Shelter of Flint, Inc.
- YWCA of Greater Flint, Inc.

The Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care has identified nine sources of transitional housing placement for the homeless in the Flint/Genesee County area. Transitional housing offers housing and supportive services to special needs homeless populations comprised of persons with a history of mental illness, substance abuse, victims of domestic violence, HIV infection or AIDS, physical and developmental disabilities, as well as other homeless individuals and families. The purpose of transitional housing is to assist persons make the transition from homelessness to independent living or

permanent supported housing. Transitional housing provides interim placement for persons or households who do not have immediate access to permanent housing or have multiple barriers impeding their access.

Transitional housing is limited to a length of stay of up to 24 months and provides an opportunity for persons to gain the personal and financial stability needed to transition to and maintain permanent housing. Required supportive services, which help promote residential stability, increase skill level/income, and greater self-determination, may be provided by the organization managing the housing or coordinated by that organization but provided by other public or private agencies. Supportive services may be provided on or off-site and include, but are not limited to, case management, recovery services, life skills training, mental health counseling, health care, and treatment for substance abuse. Services may continue up to six months after persons move from transitional to permanent housing.

Transitional housing can be provided in a congregate setting or individual housing units at a single location or using scattered sites. The following organizations offer transitional housing in the Flint/Genesee County area:

- Genesee County Community Mental Health
- Genesee County Youth Corporation
- Metro Community Development
- My Brother's Keeper of Genesee County
- Shelter of Flint, Inc.

HELPING HOMELESS PERSONS (ESPECIALLY CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES, FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES, AND UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH) MAKE THE TRANSITION TO PERMANENT HOUSING AND INDEPENDENT LIVING, INCLUDING SHORTENING THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES EXPERIENCE HOMELESSNESS, FACILITATING ACCESS FOR HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS, AND PREVENTING INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES WHO WERE RECENTLY HOMELESS FROM BECOMING HOMELESS AGAIN.

The Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care has a number of sources of permanent housing placement for the homeless in the Flint/Genesee County area. Permanent Housing for homeless persons or families is long-term and safe, decent, and affordable. It is generally community based, private market housing designed to enable the homeless person or family to live as independently as possible in a permanent

setting. However, it may include projects specifically developed for homeless individuals and families. This includes housing units available to the broader community and may or may not be subsidized. Such housing may be combined with the provision of supportive services provided by the organization managing the housing or coordinated by the applicant and provided by other public or private service agencies.

When services are combined with housing, the project is referred to as permanent supportive housing, which is generally provided to homeless persons with disabilities, primarily serving individuals and members of their household who have serious mental illnesses, chronic substance abuse problems, physical disabilities, or AIDS and related diseases. Supportive services are provided on site or coordinated through partnering agencies. Rental subsidies are encouraged but not always available.

Rent is generally based on a percentage of the household income. Permanent supportive housing enables special needs populations to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting and can be provided in multi-family structures or scattered site apartments.

When possible, the City of Flint will continue to support organizations that provide permanent housing.

The following organizations offer permanent supportive housing in the Flint/Genesee County area:

- Flint Odyssey House
- Genesee County Community Action Resource Department
- Genesee County Community Mental Health
- Metro Community Development
- Shelter of Flint, Inc.

The Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care has adopted the “housing first” model. This model aims to assist homeless people (with an emphasis placed on chronically homeless people) to minimize the amount of time that the person experiences homelessness before being placed into permanent housing. The Continuum of Care makes every effort to not only assist the client with housing, but to also provide support services to address client needs and reduce the risk of the client re-entering homelessness.

HELP LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES AVOID BECOMING HOMELESS, ESPECIALLY EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES WHO ARE LIKELY TO BECOME HOMELESS AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM A PUBLICLY FUNDED INSTITUTION OR SYSTEM OF CARE, OR WHO ARE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AGENCIES THAT ADDRESS HOUSING, HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES, EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR YOUTH NEEDS

According to the 2017-2021 American Community Survey approximately 35.5% of Flint residents with incomes below the poverty level. Earning a living wage is instrumental in preventing homelessness. This coupled with a lack of affordable permanent housing and discrimination in rent and lending practices puts the minority population in a particularly precarious situation with regard to the threat of becoming homeless.

For extremely low-income renters with children, supportive services such as quality affordable housing, funds for rent/utility arrearages, life skills, employment training and placement services, childcare, and transportation are critical to their ability to stay in permanent housing and to avoid becoming homeless.

The City of Flint will support the CoC in homeless prevention through Asset Building. The CoC aims to empower and encourage families to acquire and preserve assets, including a safe, decent, and affordable home, and achieve long-term financial success. This will be done through three specific goals:

- Educate families about housing choices.
- Empower families to access their housing choices.
- Preserve and expand quality, affordable housing opportunities.

A number of programs have been developed to assist in achieving the mission and goals that the CoC has developed:

- Business Loans
- Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI)
- Financial Capability: Financial Literacy is designed to provide budgeting, savings, credit, and banking information to households.
- Foreclosure Intervention: Foreclosure Intervention Counseling provides struggling and delinquent homeowners assistance to stop foreclosure by developing insight into the causes of their financial issues and to determine foreclosure alternatives.

- Homebuyer Education: Designed to help homebuyers access the tools they need to be successful in the home purchase process and beyond.
- Home Repair and Accessibility Programs: Program aimed at providing home rehabilitation for lower income households in addition to creating homes that are ADA accessible.
- Rental Assistance: Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) provides rental assistance to homeless families, youth, survivors of domestic violence, and individuals who are chronically homeless.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards

ACTIONS TO ADDRESS LBP HAZARDS AND INCREASE ACCESS TO HOUSING WITHOUT LBP HAZARDS

Lead was used as a pigment and drying agent in “alkyd” oil-based paint in most homes built before 1978. Lead may be present on any interior or exterior surface, particularly on woodwork, doors, and windows. In 1978, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission lowered the legal maximum lead content in most kinds of paint to 0.06% (a trace amount). According to the Commission, about two-thirds of homes built before 1940, one-half of the homes built from 1940 to 1960, and a large number of homes built.

The City of Flint has older housing stock compared to many other urban regions in the United States. The 2017-2021 ACS indicates the total percentage of housing units in the City of Flint constructed before 1980 to be 92.9% and only 7.1% of homes were constructed after 1980.

The City’s homeownership and rehabilitation activities target low to moderate income households. The City of Flint will ensure that all of its federally funded housing programs are in full compliance with the lead-based paint hazard regulations (24 CFR Part 35). This includes assisting households with the appropriate lead paint inspection, testing, and abatement of lead-based hazards. Funding will be used to provide lead abatement and mitigation services to help eliminate exposure to lead poisoning.

On Monday, December 14, 2015, Mayor Karen Weaver declared a State of Emergency in response to a man-made disaster caused by the City switching to the Flint River as a water source in 2014. This switch has resulted in elevated lead levels in drinking water which prompted both the City and the County

Health department to issue a health advisory in 2015. It is important that residents get their water tested as regularly as possible and not consume City water without using a filter.

Genesee County supported the call to action by declaring an emergency on January 4th, 2016. The State of Michigan followed suit with a declaration on January 5th. On January 12th, the Governor activated the National Guard to assist with water and filter distribution to Flint Water Customers.

The City of Flint switched back to the Detroit water system on October 16, 2015, however, lead levels remain well above the federal action level of 15 parts per billion in many homes.

There are many action being taken to respond to this crisis:

- Residents are advised to continue using water filters and bottled water while long term solutions are being developed.
- Water filters, bottled water and at-home water test kits are being provided to Flint residents free of charge at Water Resource Centers located around the city. It is important to use an NSF certified water filter that specifically removes lead.
- An online system called the “Flint Action Tracker” has been implemented to allow residents to track the progress.
- Flint and the State of Michigan are working together with the EPA to fix Flint’s water. Fixing the water includes removal of lead and galvanized service lines careful monitoring of the water as the protective coating is restored.
- The Flint Water Advisory Task Force was developed to provide recommendations on how best address the issue of lead within Flint’s drinking water.
- CORE stands for Community Outreach and Education. The goal of CORE is to ensure all residents have water filters and know how to use them. CORE teams also share other educational materials of interest to residents. All CORE members are local residents hired and trained for this project.
- EGLE staff are working with local plumbers to replace fixtures at up to 4,000 homes at no cost to the resident.

In November 2016, Mayor Weaver signed a new Emergency Declaration to extend the State of Emergency in Flint due to the ongoing effects of the Flint water crisis.

HOW ARE THE ACTIONS LISTED ABOVE RELATED TO THE EXTENT OF LEAD POISONING AND HAZARDS?

The City of Flint has older housing stock compared to many other urban regions in the United States. The 2017-2021 ACS indicates the total percentage of housing units in the City of Flint constructed before 1980 to be 92.9% and only 7.1% of homes were constructed after 1980.

The City's homeownership and rehabilitation activities target low to moderate income households. The City of Flint will ensure that all of its federally funded housing programs are in full compliance with the lead-based paint hazard regulations (24 CFR Part 35). This includes assisting households with the appropriate lead paint inspection, testing, and abatement of lead-based hazards. Funding will be used to provide lead abatement and mitigation services to help eliminate exposure to lead poisoning.

HOW ARE THE ACTIONS LISTED ABOVE INTEGRATED INTO HOUSING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES?

The City recognizes that lead-based paint hazards are a very serious problem and seeks to mitigate the effect these hazards have in the community. The City engages in a number of homeownership and rehabilitation activities, usually targeting low-income areas which have older housing and a greater potential for lead-based paint hazards.

All residential structures built prior to 1978 must be tested for lead-based paint if they are receiving Federal assistance. Depending on the level of assistance provided using federal funds, hazards must be addressed through the implementation of interim controls or utilizing abatement procedures. Residents may be relocated during rehabilitation. These activities may be funded through the CDBG or the HOME funds. Projects using these funds are required to comply with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulation "Requirements for Notification, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance" published on September 15, 1999 and effective on September 15, 2000.

For all federally-funded projects City staff or contracted inspectors conduct inspections of interior and exterior painted surfaces at the premises to identify damaged/defective surfaces in pre-1978 residences only; conduct lead-based paint inspections in accordance with the "Residential Lead-Based Hazard Reduction Act of 1992" (Title X, Housing and Community Development Act of 1992); and submit paint

sample(s), when necessary, from defective surfaces. Inspections focus on painted surfaces to be disturbed during rehabilitation projects or identified testing combinations of first-time home buyer properties.

Visual inspections may be performed by staff personnel; however, inspections, risk assessments, and sampling will be performed by a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) licensed, lead-based paint inspector and/or risk assessor certified to work in Michigan and contracted by the City. One of Flint's rehabilitation agencies retains a certified risk assessor/inspector. This individual performs the appropriate assessment, and coordinates the activities of the environmental review process, including LBP.

A number of very good sources of information regarding lead-based paint hazards and control are available to educate parents, caregivers, and social service agencies.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The EPA has a number of publications that can be found at this web address:

<https://www.epa.gov/lead/learn-about-lead>.

EPA brochures include:

- "Give Your Child the Chance of a Lifetime, Keep Your Child Lead-Safe" (PDF)
- "What You Need to Know About Lead Poisoning" (PDF)
- "Health Specialist: Lead Poisoning Prevention" (PDF)
- "Home Advisory: Talking Points for Head Start Staff" (PDF)
- "Lead Poisoning Home Checklist" (PDF)
- "Head Start Classroom Exercises: Chip and Dusty" (PDF)
- "Healthy Snacks" (PDF)
- "Songs" (PDF)

The National Lead Information Center (NLIC)

The NLIC is part of the EPA and specializes in lead hazard information, and it can be reached at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) to receive copies of documents, or to speak with an information specialist. Bilingual

(English/Spanish) staff members are available Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. Single copies of all documents are available free-of-charge by visiting: <https://www.epa.gov/lead/forms/lead-hotline-national-lead-information-center> and <https://www.epa.gov/lead/lead-safe-renovations-diyers>

Centers For Disease Control (CDC)

The CDC is another federal agency involved with lead paint control and can be reached at:

Centers For Disease Control

1600 Clifton Road

Atlanta, GA 30333

1-800-CDC-INFO • TTY: 1-800-232-6348

The CDC website contains valuable information on lead paint, and can be found at www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/tips.htm

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Information from HUD about lead-based paint can be found at: <https://www.hud.gov/lead>.

Lead-based paint hazard reduction is integrated into all housing programs in the City of Flint. The specific actions being taken include the following:

- Each applicant receiving rehabilitation assistance receives an EPA approved pamphlet on identifying and preventing lead-based paint hazards;
- Homes built prior to 1978 receiving rehabilitated with federal funds are tested to determine if lead-based paint is in the home; and
- If lead is found, the lead-based paint will be abated as required by federal law.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy

JURISDICTION GOALS, PROGRAMS AND POLICIES FOR REDUCING THE NUMBER OF POVERTY-LEVEL FAMILIES

The City of Flint acknowledges the need to address poverty throughout the community. According to the 2017-2021 ACS, the percentage of individuals in poverty within the City of Flint is 35.5%.

The City will seek to reduce the number of families that are below the poverty line. Flint will pursue the following strategies to reduce the number of poverty level families:

- Provide financial support to organizations offering necessary services, such as food, senior services, and counseling programs for extremely low-income persons.
- Continue to provide assistance to extremely low-income households in the improvement of their residences through the City's CDBG-funded Housing Rehabilitation.
- Provide homeownership programs to support homeownership and the accumulation of equity.
- Lead-based paint abatement to address child lead poisoning, which can affect future employment and earning capabilities.
- Fund infrastructure improvements (street, water main, sidewalk, etc.) to enhance neighborhoods and increase property values, while raising the pride of the residents as well as encouraging the introduction of economic development into distressed and impoverished areas.
- Provide financial support to organizations, which provide referrals to special needs persons, such as the Community Action Agency.
- Continue to work with the State of Michigan in the replacement of lead water leads that have caused a higher level of lead within drinking water.
- Economic development programs aimed at developing job training and employability skills.
- Support youth and childcare programs, which provide mentoring and role models for children, and additionally helps parents secure and keep employment.

Through HUD's Section 3 program, the City of Flint and the FHC can also facilitate local economic development in concert with implementation of various public and affordable housing initiatives. Under Section 3, recipients of certain HUD financial assistance must provide job training, employment, and contract opportunities for low- or very low-income residents to the greatest extent possible, in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods.

The City of Flint will coordinate their strategies with organizations providing affordable housing programs and other services through regular communication with other public agencies and non-profit organizations. The objective of this communication is to facilitate the coordination of policies and programs, which will lead to the reduction in the number of poverty-level families in Flint.

HOW ARE THE JURISDICTION POVERTY REDUCING GOALS, PROGRAMS, AND POLICIES COORDINATED WITH THIS AFFORDABLE HOUSING PLAN

The Department of Planning and Development, Division of Community and Economic Development will continue to focus on City efforts on the redevelopment and revitalization of the urban core of the City and the designated target areas to create greater economic opportunities for residents and businesses with housing, community and economic development projects and programs.

This includes a strong emphasis on people, housing and neighborhoods through job retention and training, blight elimination, infrastructure projects, public services, and affordable housing projects and improvements.

The Department of Planning and Development, Division of Community and Economic Development will explore enhanced and new redevelopment, economic development and housing and community development projects and programs, crossing the broad spectrum of all business types and income groups. This will be accomplished through additional business and employment growth and new infill, mixed-use and housing opportunities through targeted incentive programs leveraging local, regional, and national expertise and resources and engaging in strategic partnerships.

According to the Flint Master Plan, “achieving equitable housing relies heavily on the City’s ability to ensure quality, affordable rental and homeownership opportunities that are accessible to all. It is imperative that the City partner with groups that help low-income and minority home buyers obtain fair financing options, as well as provide incentives to non-profit and private developers to build and maintain affordable housing developments. Providing well-maintained rental and owner occupied units, should be another high-priority for the City so that all citizens have access to safe and sanitary housing conditions.

To help expand homeownership opportunities, the City should take an active role in supporting home financing assistance programs and affordable housing development. These programs promote equitable neighborhood developments by making homeownership more accessible to people of all income levels. To help streamline the process, it is recommended that the City establish a single point-of-contact for inquiries regarding tools available to potential developers and investors. Furthermore, the City can help

implement affordable housing developments by collaborating with non-profit agencies on state and federal grant proposals.

SP-8o Monitoring

DESCRIBE THE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES THAT THE JURISDICTION WILL USE TO MONITOR ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT IN FURTHERANCE OF THE PLAN AND WILL USE TO ENSURE LONG-TERM COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAMS INVOLVED, INCLUDING MINORITY BUSINESS OUTREACH AND THE COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

The City continues to strengthen its monitoring procedures to provide additional guidance to sub-recipient agencies. Monitors provide technical assistance to subrecipients on an ongoing basis to strengthen program performance. Reviews are carried out to determine if a sub-recipient is carrying out its community development program in accordance with HOME, CDBG, and/or ESG regulations and its Subrecipient Agreement, to assess performance timeliness, and activity eligibility, and to assess internal financial and programmatic control and administrative capacity. Additional objectives include the identification of problem areas, resolution of compliance issues, and provision of follow-up measures to preclude future problems.

The Department of Community and Economic Development restructured its monitoring program in 2006. As part of the modified monitoring system, all Sub-recipient agreements have measurable goals against which program outcomes will be measured. Also, measurable outcomes are included in the RFP and used as one criteria in the selection of implementing entities. Performance measurements have been incorporated into sub-recipient Agreements and are required to be reported monthly.

The City has been working to improve and standardize its procedures. Monitoring procedures have been finalized which include the following components:

- Establishment of monitoring schedule which requires monthly desk reviews and annual on-site monitoring
- Risk-based assessment to determine need for more intensive monitoring
- Written notification of and documentation of City actions to subrecipient
- Clear delineation of documentation required to support findings
- Standardized monitoring forms
- Use of HUD exhibits as part of annual sub-recipient monitoring review

- Procedures for storage of monitoring records

DRAFT

Annual Action Plan



AP-15 Expected Resources

INTRODUCTION

The Three-Year Consolidated Plan must identify the federal, state, local and private resources expected to be available to the City to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the Strategic Plan. These resources are summarized in **Table 52**.

The City of Flint anticipates a total annual allocation of \$4,019,558 in CDBG funding, \$963,438 in HOME funding, and \$356,897 in ESG funding for the 2023/2024 program year. Program income may be realized over the course of the program year and subsequent program years, though it is not expected. These funds will be used for CDBG and HOME eligible activities consistent with the current goals and objectives identified in the Three-Year Consolidated Plan. CDBG funds will be used for housing and community development activities including, but not limited to providing existing homeownership assistance (e.g., housing rehabilitation), public services, code enforcement/blight removal, public improvements, and administration of the City's CDBG program.

Other resources, such as private and non-Federal public sources may become available to the City of Flint during the program year. For CDBG leveraging, these include funding from State and Federal grant sources, City Departments (e.g., Public Works, Parks and Recreation), public or social service providers, or other sources. The City will also look to leverage funds, if available, from Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), Public Housing Authority (PHA), or other agencies and programs against CDBG, HOME, and ESG dollars.

The Annual Action Plan must summarize the City's priorities and the specific goals it intends to initiate and/or complete within the first year of the Strategic Plan. These goals must be described in quantitative terms. The City of Flint has selected goal outcome indicators and quantities based on the anticipated performance measures of the 2023/2024 Annual Action Plan. See **Table 57**.

TABLE 56: ANTICIPATED RESOURCES

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Consolidated Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public-Federal	Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$4,019,558	\$0	\$0	\$4,019,558	\$12,000,000	Additional resources for leveraging may include other State and Federal grant sources, City Departments, public service providers or other sources of funding.
HOME	Public-Federal	Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	\$963,438	\$0	\$0	\$963,438	\$2,900,000	Additional resources for leveraging may include other State and Federal grant sources (CDBG)
ESG	Public-Federal	Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Transitional housing Homelessness Prevention	\$356,897	\$0	\$0	\$356,897	\$1,100,000	Funding to assist with homeless prevention and homeless services. May leverage resources from non-profit services providers.

Table 56 – Anticipated Resources

EXPLAIN HOW FEDERAL FUNDS WILL LEVERAGE THOSE ADDITIONAL RESOURCES (PRIVATE, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS), INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF HOW MATCHING REQUIREMENTS WILL BE SATISFIED

The City will look to leverage funds, if available, from State and Federal grants sources, City Departments (e.g., Public Works, Parks, and Recreation), public or social service providers, or other sources against CDBG, HOME, and ESG dollars. The City will look to leverage funds, if available, from Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), Public Housing Authority (PHA), or other agencies and programs against CDBG, HOME, and ESG dollars.

For Community Development and Infrastructure needs, CDBG will help fill the gap of inadequate resources to maintain community facilities and increase services. Potential resources include additional CDBG, TIGER grant, and Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund.

The match requirement for the HOME program has been waived for the City of Flint due its distressed status; however, projects that leverage other funds will be rated more highly in the City's evaluation process.

IF APPROPRIATE, DESCRIBE PUBLICALLY OWNED LAND OR PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE JURISDICTION THAT MAY BE USED TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN

To address the need of blight elimination, the City has a strategic approach to blight elimination through the “Blight Elimination Framework”. The Blight Elimination Framework promotes collaborative, complementary, and effective blight elimination by directing blight elimination activities according to the City of Flint Master Plan. The framework specifically seeks to:

- Provide a clear direction for blight removal that can be applied by all partners
- Identify opportunities for improving current blight removal practices to be more cost-effective, sustainable, and complementary.
- Recommend new efforts for blight elimination based upon unmet needs.
- Share information regarding the state of blight and blight elimination in Flint to create common understanding.
- Demonstrate the prioritization of neighborhood stabilization and social equity throughout the framework.
- Set benchmarks necessary for blight elimination over the next five years.
- The City of Flint is supporting the blight elimination focus of the master plan through funding of several activities, including demolition, neighborhood cleanups, neighborhood beautification/tool shed, neighborhood mini grants, and code enforcement.

DISCUSSION

The City of Flint’s anticipated funding allocation from CDBG, HOME, and ESG will address many of the City’s goals, including housing, non-homeless special needs, community and economic development, and homelessness. The City is fortunate to have a network of public or social service providers to help address these goals through financial leveraging, as well as other Federal funding sources such as City Departments, Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and other agency and program funding.

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

TABLE 57: GOALS SUMMARY INFORMATION

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing	2023	2025	Affordable Housing; Public Housing	North Saginaw Area Full Choice Area	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation Affordable Housing (Rental and Owner Occupied) ADA Accessible Home Improvements	CDBG: \$86,380 HOME: \$867,095	Rental units constructed: 9 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 2 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 38 Household Housing Unit
2	Homelessness	2023	2025	Homelessness		Youth Programs and Services	ESG: \$356,897	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 14 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 2,024 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 2,668 Persons Assisted
3	Non-Homeless Special Needs	2023	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Youth Programs and Services Recreational Opportunities	CDBG: \$445,531	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 665 Persons Assisted

4	Non-Housing Community Development	2023	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Elimination of Slum and Blight Youth Programs and Services Code Enforcement Fair Housing Public Safety/Crime Prevention Recreational Opportunities Neighborhood Improvements	CDBG: \$2,683,735.40	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 22,115 Persons Assisted Jobs created/retained : 30 Jobs Buildings Demolished: 24 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/For enclosed Property Care: 600 Household Housing Unit Other: 365 Other
5	Program Administration	2023	2025	Program Administration		CDBG: \$803,911 HOME: \$96,343 ESG: \$26,767	Other: 0 Other

Table 57 – Goals Summary Information

TABLE 58: GOAL DESCRIPTIONS

1	Goal Name	Housing
	Goal Description	Flint will have desirable, stable, and inclusive neighborhoods, with a range of affordable and attractive housing options available to a diverse population.
2	Goal Name	Homelessness
	Goal Description	Help to prevent and reduce homelessness in the City of Flint.
3	Goal Name	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Goal Description	Coordinate with non-profit agencies to provide services that address the mentally ill, developmentally disabled, elderly, and other non-homeless special needs populations.
4	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development
	Goal Description	The City of Flint will promote neighborhood revitalization and activities to enhance the quality of life for residents in low- and moderate-income areas.
5	Goal Name	Program Administration
	Goal Description	Administration and planning for CDBG, HOME, and ESG grants.

Table 58 – Goal Descriptions

AP-35 Projects

INTRODUCTION

This section of the Annual Action Plan includes project information for each of the City's CDBG, HOME, and ESG-funded projects. Project information includes title, funding source, amount allocated, goal the

project relates to in the 3-year Consolidated Plan, and project description.

TABLE 59: PROJECT INFORMATION

#	Project Name
1	Blight Elimination
2	Economic Development
3	Facility Improvements
4	Housing Rehabilitation
5	Public Services*
6	Planning and Administration – CDBG
7	HOME Activities
8	Planning and Administration – HOME
9	ESG 2023 (Activities and Administration)

**Activities are public service – subject to 15% cap*

Table 59 – Project Information

DESCRIBE THE REASONS FOR ALLOCATION PRIORITIES AND ANY OBSTACLES TO ADDRESSING UNDERSERVED NEEDS

Priorities for funding in the Consolidated Plan were determined by many sources of public input. For this year's Action Plan, input solicited through attendance at stakeholder interviews, two public needs hearings, input from staff and city departments, and a community survey informed the funding recommendations.

The biggest obstacle to meeting underserved needs in Flint, is resources. There are many needs within the community. The City continues to seek additional funding resources to address the significant gap in available resources. It is critical for the City of Flint to receive additional financial support to mitigate the impact of the Flint Water Crisis which was caused by decisions made by the State Government and State Government-appointed Emergency Manager. Funds are needed to not only replace over \$1 billion worth of infrastructure but also to assist over 20,000 Flint youth whose developmental abilities are the most adversely impacted by lead poisoning. It will take at least a generation to start healing these wounds and there must be support from all levels of government to avoid further adverse impacts.

AP-38 Project Summary

TABLE 60: PROJECT SUMMARY INFORMATION

1	Project Name	Blight Elimination
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Non-Housing Community Development; Neighborhood Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Elimination of Slum and Blight
	Funding	CDBG: \$864,535.40
	Description	The City of Flint will address blight with demolition and LMI activities for code enforcement.
	Planned Activities	Demolition/private owners; code enforcement
2	Project Name	Economic Development
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Non-Housing Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Job Training/Workforce Development; Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$60,000.00
	Description	Economic development activities including facility improvements, acquisition, rehabilitations, and microenterprise assistance.
	Planned Activities	Flint Small Business Initiative
3	Project Name	Facility Improvements
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Non-Housing Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,759,200.00
	Description	Fund repair to community centers, park facilities and grounds, and/or expand services to upgrade facilities.
	Planned Activities	Sidewalk improvements, Community Center Improvements, Kayak Launch, Elevator Repair, Roof Repair Projects, and Community Resource Center & Park.
4	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Housing
	Needs Addressed	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation; Affordable Housing (Renter- and Owner-Occupied); Fair Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$86,380.00
	Description	The City will fund programs aimed at providing decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings to its LMI residents by correcting emergent issues.
	Planned Activities	Liberty House Ramp, and North Flint Neighborhood Stabilization and Improvement.
	Project Name	Public Services

5	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Youth Programs and Services; Senior Services; Special Needs Services; Public Safety/Crime Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$445,531.00
	Description	Public services benefitting LMI populations throughout the city.
	Planned Activities	Homebuyer counseling and education, Great futures start here, Healthy Homes Saves Lives, and Community Tool Shed.
6	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Program Administration
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	CDBG: \$803,911
	Description	The City of Flint will use 20% of its CDBG allocation to oversee the LMI activities in the program year 2023-2024
	Planned Activities	Administration of CDBG Program.
7	Project Name	HOME Activities
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Housing
	Needs Addressed	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation; Affordable Housing (Renter- and Owner-Occupied); Fair Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$867,095
	Description	HOME Activities
	Planned Activities	CHDO Operating, Orchard Manor, and Clark Commons III LDHA
8	Project Name	HOME Administration
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Housing
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Prevention and Services
	Funding	HOME: \$96,343.80
	Description	Administration and Planning Activities related to the HOME program
	Planned Activities	Administration of HOME Program
9	Project Name	ESG 2023
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Prevention and Services
	Funding	ESG: \$356,897.00
	Description	ESG Activities will assist at risk populations in shelter, homelessness prevention and data collection. Agencies receiving allocations for Shelter Essential

	Services and Operation include: Genesee County Youth Corporation, My Brother’s Keeper, Shelter of Flint and the YWCA of Greater Flint. Homelessness prevention agencies include GCCARD, Legal Services of Eastern Michigan and Shelter of Flint. Shelter of Flint will be allocated funds for HMIS Data Collection.
Planned Activities	Homeless prevention, rapid re-housing, shelters, and administration activities.

Table 60 – Project Summary Information

AP-50 Geographic Distribution

DESCRIPTION OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF THE ENTITLEMENT (INCLUDING AREAS OF LOW-INCOME AND MINORITY CONCENTRATION) WHERE ASSISTANCE WILL BE DIRECTED

Three (3) areas have been designated as Local Target Areas within the City of Flint (see **Target Areas Map** and **Table 49**). Target area boundaries are defined by Choice Neighborhoods. These areas are designated Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The premise of a NRSA is that a concentrated investment of resources in a limited impact area can have a substantial impact for a targeted revitalization area.

While Local Target Areas allow the City to plan and invest in a coordinated manner, they do not limit the City from expending funds in other areas of Flint that also meet the eligibility requirements for low- and moderate-income benefit. Most projects funded through 2023-24 entitlement funds are city-wide.

TABLE 61: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
North Saginaw Area	5
Full Choice Area	5
Pierson Road Corridor Sub-Area	5

Table 61 – Geographic Distribution

RATIONALE FOR THE PRIORITIES FOR ALLOCATING INVESTMENTS GEOGRAPHICALLY

The NRSA areas are the North Saginaw Area, the Full Choice Area, and the Pierson Road Corridor. These sub-areas were created as a complementary component to the Imagine Flint Master Plan. Community engagement was the cornerstone of Imagine Flint, and more than 5,000 people participated in nearly

300 outreach events throughout the planning process. The sub-area plan represents a clear and detailed listing of needs identified by the residents of these sub-areas. The areas selected for the 2023/2024-2025/2026 Plan were identified through data collection and analysis and the citizen participation process, and well as meetings with the City Council. Each of these areas meets the eligibility requirements for low- and moderate-income benefit.

It should be noted that the City of Flint has an overall Low and Moderate Income percentage of 65.7%.

DISCUSSION

The majority of the City of Flint population (65.7%) is eligible to receive assistance (at or below 80% of the AMI) and the majority of census tracts are eligible for area benefit (51% or more living at or below 80% AMI). The need for investment is citywide and for that reason the entire city is designated as the geographic target. Most CDBG activities have an area that is designated as citywide, although there are three distinct areas that may be targeted for NRSA designation. In the 2023/2024 Action Plan, all three areas (Full Choice Neighborhood Area, Pierson Road Corridor Sub-Area, and the North Saginaw Area) have projects within them proposed to be funded with CDBG or HOME Investment Partnership funding.

AP-55 Affordable Housing

INTRODUCTION

The one-year goals for affordable housing in the City of Flint for FY 2023 are listed in the section below. The city's Housing Investment Strategy spells out how it intends to invest its housing funds in order to maximize the return on investment, as well as provide the greatest benefit to the low- and moderate-income population.

TABLE 62: ONE YEAR GOALS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING BY SUPPORT REQUIREMENT

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	222
Special Needs	0
Total	222

Table 62 – One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

TABLE 63: ONE YEAR GOALS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING BY SUPPORT TYPE

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through:	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	66
Rehab of Existing Units	156
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	222

Table 63 – One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

DISCUSSION

Although the primary means to achieving its housing goals are through CDBG-funded emergency repair and housing rehabilitation, neighborhood stabilization efforts, and new HOME-assisted rental construction, the City also supports its affordable housing needs through projects such as the Community Tool Shed, neighborhood cleanups, and its comprehensive code enforcement program. While not specifically providing housing rehab or adding to the housing inventory, these programs help preserve the housing stock through the provision of assistance to low- and moderate-income residents to maintain their homes as well as enforcing existing codes which helps preserve neighborhoods.

AP-60 Public Housing

INTRODUCTION

The Flint Housing Commission (FHC) provides housing assistance for eligible low-income families. A total of 1,248 public housing units of various types are available to income qualifying families, seniors, and persons with disabilities.

The Flint Housing Commission administers approximately 700 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers. These Vouchers allow a participant to live in a privately owned rental unit with the Flint Housing Commission subsidizing their rent for the difference between 30% of their income and the monthly rent charged.

These units/vouchers are in constant demand. The current waiting list is closed until further notice.

According to the HUD, Public Information Center (PIC), there are 980 families requesting accessibility

features under the Public Housing program and 764 for the Tenant-Based program.

ACTIONS PLANNED DURING THE NEXT YEAR TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS TO PUBLIC HOUSING

The City has been supporting the Flint Housing Commission in developing a demolition strategy which would lead to available land for utilization by a developer in tandem with the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Implementation grant. This action supports the Flint Housing Commission in advancing its family home ownership and self-sufficiency program.

In addition, the City has funded a community outreach police officer that works within the Southside neighborhood boundaries with residents to address safety concerns for youth, parents, and elderly. The goal of the Community Officer is to create neighborhood partnerships between residents and business owners in the South Flint area to engage residents in problem solving exercises to proactively address immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues.

The City of Flint has also engaged the Local Initiative Support Corporation and its HUD assigned Technical Assistance Consultants to support the Flint Housing Commission's efforts to establish its capacity to function as a non-profit property developer.

All current housing programs are available to public housing residents and address the common needs experienced by low-income persons, including public housing residents. In addition, public housing residents are encouraged to participate in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan development process.

ACTIONS TO ENCOURAGE PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS TO BECOME MORE INVOLVED IN MANAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATE IN HOMEOWNERSHIP

The City of Flint continues to work cooperatively with the Flint Housing Commission. The Choice Neighborhoods (CN) planning grant awarded in January 2015 allows the two entities (FHC & COF) to work together to create a plan for improved services and housing in South Flint. The target public housing development in Flint is Atherton East. The CN team has been working over the past several years with residents of Atherton East and the broader South Flint community to craft a vision and choose immediate and long-term projects to improve the overall quality of life in the project area. The plan was submitted to HUD in July of 2016, and the City in partnership with Atherton East staff and

residents are working to solidify projects and housing options.

IF THE PHA IS DESIGNATED AS TROUBLED, DESCRIBE THE MANNER IN WHICH FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WILL BE PROVIDED OR OTHER ASSISTANCE

The Flint Housing Commission (FHC) was once designated as a Troubled Performer by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development based upon indicator scores of less than 60 percent as determined by HUD’s Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS). The Public Housing Assessment System evaluates performance in four major operational areas - physical, financial, management and resident satisfaction.

But most recently, the FHC was assessed in June of 2021 and received a score of 73 through the HUD Public Housing Assessment System and has been designated as a “substandard management” and is not considered by HUD to be “troubled”.

DISCUSSION

Over the course of the year, the City intends to continue its support of the Flint Housing Commission, particularly through the Choice Neighborhoods Program, but also when opportunities become available to coordinate resources, enhance neighborhood safety, and provide technical assistance.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities

INTRODUCTION

This section of the Annual Action Plan describes the City of Flint's one-year goals and the specific action steps it will undertake in the program year to carry out the homeless strategy identified in the Strategic Plan. Additionally, this section addresses any activities related to the supportive housing needs of non-homeless populations.

DESCRIBE THE JURISDICTIONS ONE-YEAR GOALS AND ACTIONS FOR REDUCING AND ENDING HOMELESSNESS INCLUDING REACHING OUT TO HOMELESS PERSONS (ESPECIALLY UNSHELTERED PERSONS) AND ASSESSING THEIR INDIVIDUAL NEEDS

Meeting homelessness challenges in the City of Flint is a County-wide collaborative effort among

Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care, comprising numerous individuals, agencies, and organizations. However, the lead agency for the Flint/Genesee Continuum of Care is Metro Community Development.

The Genesee Homeless Awareness Task Force is responsible for collecting homeless data, conducting homeless needs assessments, Point-in-Time Counts, and developing community supported homeless strategies to end homelessness in the Flint/Genesee County area.

The Continuum of Care has several Committees that work together on projects designed to end homelessness in Flint/Genesee County. These committees include the *Genesee County Homeless Awareness Task Force*, the *Committee Concerned with Housing*, and the *Project Homeless Connect Planning Committee*. These committees are more fully described in the Strategic Plan section of this document.

ADDRESSING THE EMERGENCY SHELTER AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING NEEDS OF HOMELESS PERSONS

One of Flint's strategies for preventing and reducing homelessness is to assist non-profit service providers in obtaining additional funding sources for shelter services. Many of these non-profit service providers are CoC partnering agencies.

The Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care has identified a number of sources of emergency shelter placement for the homeless in the Flint/Genesee County area. Emergency shelters offer a safe, secure, temporary place for individuals and households to reside while they seek more permanent housing or supportive services to facilitate access to permanent housing options.

Emergency shelters often are the point of entry into the homeless system, assisting those confronted with an immediate loss of housing or those who are already homeless. Emergency shelters generally have a length of stay ranging from 1 to 90 days, depending on the individual program.

The type of facilities used includes congregate building for households with children or for homeless single adults, as well as hotel and motel vouchers. The following organizations offer emergency shelter in the Flint/Genesee areas:

- Carriage Town Ministries

- Catholic Charities of Shiawassee and Genesee Counties
- Genesee County Youth Corporation
- My Brother’s Keeper of Genesee County
- Shelter of Flint, Inc.
- YWCA of Greater Flint, Inc.

The Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care has identified nine sources of transitional housing placement for the homeless in the Flint/Genesee County area. Transitional housing offers housing and supportive services to special needs homeless populations comprised of persons with a history of mental illness, substance abuse, victims of domestic violence, HIV infection or AIDS, physical and developmental disabilities, as well as other homeless individuals and families. The purpose of transitional housing is to assist persons make the transition from homelessness to independent living or permanent supported housing. Transitional housing provides interim placement for persons or households who do not have immediate access to permanent housing or have multiple barriers impeding their access.

Transitional housing is limited to a length of stay of up to 24 months and provides an opportunity for persons to gain the personal and financial stability needed to transition to and maintain permanent housing. Required supportive services, which help promote residential stability, increase skill level/income, and greater self-determination, may be provided by the organization managing the housing or coordinated by that organization but provided by other public or private agencies. Supportive services may be provided on or off–site and include, but are not limited to, case management, recovery services, life skills training, mental health counseling, health care, and treatment for substance abuse. Services may continue up to six months after persons move from transitional to permanent housing. Transitional housing can be provided in a congregate setting or individual housing units at a single location or using scattered sites. The following organizations offer transitional housing in the Flint/Genesee County area:

- Genesee County Community Mental Health
- Genesee County Youth Corporation
- Metro Community Development
- My Brother’s Keeper of Genesee County
- Shelter of Flint, Inc.

HELPING HOMELESS PERSONS (ESPECIALLY CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES, FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES, AND UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH) MAKE THE TRANSITION TO PERMANENT HOUSING AND INDEPENDENT LIVING, INCLUDING SHORTENING THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES EXPERIENCE HOMELESSNESS, FACILITATING ACCESS FOR HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS, AND PREVENTING INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES WHO WERE RECENTLY HOMELESS FROM BECOMING HOMELESS AGAIN

The Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care has a number of sources of permanent housing placement for the homeless in the Flint/Genesee County area. Permanent Housing for homeless persons or families is long-term and safe, decent, and affordable. It is generally community based, private market housing designed to enable the homeless person or family to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. However, it may include projects specifically developed for homeless individuals and families. This includes housing units available to the broader community and may or may not be subsidized. Such housing may be combined with the provision of supportive services provided by the organization managing the housing or coordinated by the applicant and provided by other public or private service agencies.

When services are combined with housing, the project is referred to as permanent supportive housing, which is generally provided to homeless persons with disabilities, primarily serving individuals and members of their household who have serious mental illnesses, chronic substance abuse problems, physical disabilities, or AIDS and related diseases. Supportive services are provided on site or coordinated through partnering agencies. Rental subsidies are encouraged but not always available.

Rent is generally based on a percentage of the household income. Permanent supportive housing enables special needs populations to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting and can be provided in multi-family structures or scattered site apartments.

When possible, the City of Flint will continue to support organizations that provide permanent housing.

The following organizations offer permanent supportive housing in the Flint/Genesee County area:

- Flint Odyssey House
- Genesee County Community Action Resource Department
- Genesee County Community Mental Health
- Metro Community Development
- Shelter of Flint, Inc.

The Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care has adopted the “housing first” model. This model aims to assist homeless people (with an emphasis placed on chronically homeless people) to minimize the amount of time that the person experiences homelessness before being placed into permanent housing. The Continuum of Care makes every effort to not only assist the client with housing, but to also provide support services to address client needs and reduce the risk of the client re-entering homelessness.

HELPING LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES AVOID BECOMING HOMELESS, ESPECIALLY EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES AND THOSE WHO ARE: BEING DISCHARGED FROM PUBLICLY FUNDED INSTITUTIONS AND SYSTEMS OF CARE (SUCH AS HEALTH CARE FACILITIES, MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES, FOSTER CARE AND OTHER YOUTH FACILITIES, AND CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS AND INSTITUTIONS); OR, RECEIVING ASSISTANCE FROM PUBLIC OR PRIVATE AGENCIES THAT ADDRESS HOUSING, HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES, EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, OR YOUTH NEEDS

According to the 2017-2021 American Community Survey there are approximately 28,884 (35.5%) Flint residents with incomes below the poverty level. Earning a living wage is instrumental in preventing homelessness. This coupled with a lack of affordable permanent housing and discrimination in rent and lending practices puts the minority population in a particularly precarious situation with regard to the threat of becoming homeless.

For extremely low-income renters with children, supportive services such as quality affordable housing, funds for rent/utility arrearages, life skills, employment training and placement services, childcare, and transportation are critical to their ability to stay in permanent housing and to avoid becoming homeless.

The City of Flint will support the CoC in homeless prevention through Asset Building. The CoC aims to empower and encourage families to acquire and preserve assets, including a safe, decent, and

affordable home, and achieve long-term financial success. This will be done through three specific goals:

- Educate families about housing choices.
- Empower families to access their housing choices.
- Preserve and expand quality, affordable housing opportunities.

A number of programs have been developed to assist in achieving the mission and goals that the CoC has developed:

- Business Loans
- Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI)
- Financial Capability: Financial Literacy is designed to provide budgeting, savings, credit, and banking information to households.
- Foreclosure Intervention: Foreclosure Intervention Counseling provides struggling and delinquent homeowners assistance to stop foreclosure by developing insight into the causes of their financial issues and to determine foreclosure alternatives.
- Homebuyer Education: Designed to help homebuyers access the tools they need to be successful in the home purchase process and beyond.
- Home Repair and Accessibility Programs: Program aimed at providing home rehabilitation for lower income households in addition to creating homes that are ADA accessible.
- Rental Assistance: Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) provides rental assistance to homeless families, youth, survivors of domestic violence, and individuals who are chronically homeless.

DISCUSSION

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again as well as helping individuals and families avoid homelessness is a priority in the City of Flint. The

City prioritizes its ESG funds to assist extremely low-income individuals and families and has developed a coordinated access system to ensure that individuals and families can access the system easily and that assistance is allocated as effectively as possible. The City's goal is to reduce waiting times, ensure assistance when eligible, and protect some of our most vulnerable population.

The City of Flint will continue to work with stakeholders and homeless individuals to ensure that their needs are being met to the greatest extent possible.

AP-75 Barriers to Affordable Housing

INTRODUCTION

Affordable housing is defined by HUD as the lack of affordable housing available for rental or purchase to low-and moderate-income families in which the families pay no more than 30 percent of their income for total housing costs, including utilities. For the City of Flint, barriers to affordable housing are political, regulatory, development and financial barriers.

ACTIONS IT PLANNED TO REMOVE OR AMELIORATE THE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF PUBLIC POLICIES THAT SERVE AS BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING SUCH AS LAND USE CONTROLS, TAX POLICIES AFFECTING LAND, ZONING ORDINANCES, BUILDING CODES, FEES AND CHARGES, GROWTH LIMITATIONS, AND POLICIES AFFECTING THE RETURN ON RESIDENTIAL INVESTMENT

The City's strategies to remove barriers to affordable housing are outlined below:

- Assist with the implementation of the Housing and Neighborhoods Implementation Matrix located within the City of Flint Master Plan.
- Initiate and implement a housing investment strategy that supports the City's Master Plan
- Continue its partnership with the Genesee County Lank Bank to assemble properties for development similar to the assembly of sites for the Smith Village redevelopment project
- Continue emphasis on neighborhood preservation of existing affordable housing stock
- Work to build capacity of and encourage partnerships with non-profit organizations and for-profit builders for affordable housing development projects

- Expand the use of subsidy programs by allocating more federal resources for affordable housing development and for programs that support residents remaining in their homes
- Seek other grant resources to address the need for additional subsidies to help finance the cost of construction as building costs continue to rise
- Finance public improvements to reduce the cost to build affordable housing
- Work with lenders and housing counseling organizations in order to address mortgage products that can increase the production of affordable housing and reduce the number of foreclosure actions within the Flint community
- Continue to coordinate internal systems within City government in the areas of inspections, allocation of adequate financial resources for housing, plan review and zoning processes, disbursements and other identified areas that impact the delivery of affordable housing
- Address any policy and/or procedural changes required to ensure that the City of Flint incorporates energy efficiency standards into its building/rehab codes and all federally-funded projects.
- Help serve first time home buyers, the Flint Housing Commission (FHC) provides homeownership assistance through its Housing Choice Voucher Program.
- Partner with local non-profit affordable housing agencies to establish an affordable housing revolving loan fund.
- Encourage developers and community development organizations to apply for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) to increase the supply of housing for low-income families in Flint.
- Bolster partnerships with State and Federal agencies.
- Work with public transit providers, like the MTA, to ensure routes connect multi-family housing developments to employment centers, schools, commercial nodes, and other important locations within Flint.

DISCUSSION

The opportunity that exists for Flint is to be at the forefront of sustainable housing development that integrates green space for recreation and gardening into the urban fabric, creation of equitable policies that encourage economic and racial integration, and 21st century infrastructure whose lessons are not

forgotten by future politicians' fiscal planning is urgent and crucial. With these things in mind, the City of Flint's Community and Economic Development division created and adopted a housing investment strategy meant to guide the investment of the City of Flint's limited funds for housing (primarily HOME but also some CDBG) to incentivize projects that meet these criteria and create an ecosystem for other similar investments both by nonprofit and for-profit developers. This housing investment strategy encompasses many of the goals listed in the Housing and Neighborhoods Implementation Matrix located within the City of Flint Master Plan. It primarily focuses on allocating federal resources for affordable housing development, but also incorporates strategies and programs that support residents remaining in their homes, as well as assisting low- and moderate-income households achieve homeownership through the establishment of an affordable housing revolving loan fund that can be used for acquisition and renovation financing. These strategies will never fully eliminate the political, regulatory, development, and financial barriers to affordable housing but they are deliberate steps toward increasing the opportunities and improving the city's ability to leverage funds and energy to maximize impact.

AP-85 Other Actions

INTRODUCTION

This section of the Annual Action Plan describes the City of Flint's planned actions to carry out the following strategies outlined in the Strategic Plan.

- Foster and maintain affordable housing;
- Evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards;
- Reduce the number of poverty-level families;
- Develop institutional structure; and
- Enhance coordination.

In addition, the City has identified obstacles to meeting underserved needs and proposed actions to overcome those obstacles.

ACTIONS PLANNED TO ADDRESS OBSTACLES TO MEETING UNDERSERVED NEEDS

Despite efforts made by the City and stakeholders, a number of significant obstacles to meeting

underserved needs remain. Scarce resources are the greatest obstacle for the City of Flint to meet its underserved needs. Insufficient funding lessens the ability to fund many worthwhile public service programs, activities, and agencies. The City through its planning efforts, focusing resources, leveraging funds, will maximize the use of its limited resources to address its greatest needs and improve the quality of life for its residents.

The following obstacles need to be overcome in order to meet underserved needs:

- Lack of decent, safe, sound, and affordable owner and renter housing
- Low literacy rate
- Lack of economic opportunities
- Large number of vacant and abandoned properties
- High unemployment rate and loss of household income
- Difficulty in obtaining bank loans and mortgages

ACTIONS PLANNED TO FOSTER AND MAINTAIN AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The City of Flint is taking several actions to foster and maintain affordable housing:

- Assist with the implementation of the Housing and Neighborhoods Implementation Matrix located within the City of Flint Master Plan.
- Initiate and implement a housing investment strategy that supports the City's Master Plan
- Continue its partnership with the Genesee County Lank Bank to assemble properties for development similar to the assembly of sites for the Smith Village redevelopment project
- Continue emphasis on neighborhood preservation of existing affordable housing stock
- Work to build capacity of and encourage partnerships with non-profit organizations and for-profit builders for affordable housing development projects
- Expand the use of subsidy programs by allocating more federal resources for affordable housing development and for programs that support residents remaining in their homes
- Seek other grant resources to address the need for additional subsidies to help finance the cost of construction as building costs continue to rise

- Finance public improvements to reduce the cost to build affordable housing
- Work with lenders and housing counseling organizations in order to address mortgage products that can increase the production of affordable housing and reduce the number of foreclosure actions within the Flint community
- Continue to coordinate internal systems within City government in the areas of inspections, allocation of adequate financial resources for housing, plan review and zoning processes, disbursements and other identified areas that impact the delivery of affordable housing
- Address any policy and/or procedural changes required to ensure that the City of Flint incorporates energy efficiency standards into its building/rehab codes and all federally - funded projects.
- Help serve first time home buyers, the Flint Housing Commission (FHC) provides homeownership assistance through its Housing Choice Voucher Program.
- Partner with local non-profit affordable housing agencies should be pursued by the City to establish an affordable housing revolving loan fund.
- Encourage developers and community development organizations to apply for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) to increase the supply of housing for low-income families in Flint.
- Bolster partnerships with State and Federal agencies.
- Work with public transit providers, to ensure routes connect multi-family housing developments to employment centers, schools, commercial nodes, and other important locations within Flint.

In general, Flint will continue to work with non-profit housing developers and providers to increase the amount of affordable housing. The City will do this primarily through neighborhood planning efforts, code enforcement and blight reduction campaigns, and economic development initiatives consistent with the *Imagine Flint Master Plan* and those spearheaded by the City of Flint Economic Development Corporation.

ACTIONS PLANNED TO REDUCE LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS

Lead was used as a pigment and drying agent in “alkyd” oil-based paint in most homes built before

1978. Lead may be present on any interior or exterior surface, particularly on woodwork, doors, and windows. In 1978, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission lowered the legal maximum lead content in most kinds of paint to 0.06% (a trace amount). According to the Commission, about two-thirds of homes built before 1940, one-half of the homes built from 1940 to 1960, and a large number of homes built.

The City of Flint has older housing stock compared to many other urban regions in the United States. The 2017-2021 ACS indicates the total percentage of housing units in the City of Flint constructed before 1980 to be 92.9% and only 7.1% of homes were constructed after 1980. Therefore, it can be assumed that up to 92.9% of housing in the City of Flint has lead-based paint.

The City's homeownership and rehabilitation activities target low- to moderate-income households. The City of Flint will ensure that all of its federally funded housing programs are in full compliance with the lead-based paint hazard regulations (24 CFR Part 35). This includes assisting households with the appropriate lead paint inspection, testing, and abatement of lead-based hazards. Funding will be used to provide lead abatement and mitigation services to help eliminate exposure to lead poisoning.

On Monday, December 14, 2015, Mayor Karen Weaver declared a State of Emergency in response to a man-made disaster caused by the City switching to the Flint River as a water source in 2014. This switch has resulted in elevated lead levels in drinking water which prompted both the City and the County Health department to issue a health advisory in 2015. It is important that residents get their water tested as regularly as possible and not consume City water without using a filter.

Genesee County supported the call to action by declaring an emergency on January 4th, 2016. The State of Michigan followed suit with a declaration on January 5th. On January 12th, the Governor activated the National Guard to assist with water and filter distribution to Flint Water Customers.

The City of Flint switched back to the Detroit water system on October 16, 2015; however, lead levels remain well above the federal action level of 15 parts per billion in many homes.

There are many action being taken to respond to this crisis:

- Residents are advised to continue using water filters and bottled water while long term solutions are being developed.

- Water filters, bottled water and at-home water test kits are being provided to Flint residents free of charge at Water Resource Centers located around the city. It is important to use an NSF certified water filter that specifically removes lead.
- An online system called the “Flint Action Tracker” has been implemented to allow residents to track the progress.
- Flint and the State of Michigan are working together with the EPA to fix Flint’s water. Fixing the water includes removal of lead and galvanized service lines careful monitoring of the water as the protective coating is restored.
- The Flint Water Advisory Task Force was developed to provide recommendations on how best address the issue of lead within Flint’s drinking water.
- CORE stands for Community Outreach and Education. The goal of CORE is to ensure all residents have water filters and know how to use them. CORE teams also share other educational materials of interest to residents. All CORE members are local residents hired and trained for this project.
- EGLE staff are working with local plumbers to replace fixtures at up to 4,000 homes at no cost to the resident.

In November 2016, Mayor Weaver signed a new Emergency Declaration to extend the State of Emergency in Flint due to the ongoing effects of the Flint water crisis.

ACTIONS PLANNED TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF POVERTY-LEVEL FAMILIES

The City of Flint acknowledges the need to address poverty throughout the community. According to the 2017-2021 ACS, the percentage of individuals in poverty within the City of Flint is 35.5%.

The City will seek to reduce the number of families that are below the poverty line. Flint will pursue the following strategies to reduce the number of poverty level families:

- Provide financial support to organizations offering necessary services, such as food, senior services, and counseling programs for extremely low-income persons.
- Continue to provide assistance to extremely low-income households in the improvement of their residences through the City’s CDBG-funded Housing Rehabilitation.

- Provide homeownership programs to support homeownership and the accumulation of equity.
- Lead-based paint abatement to address child lead poisoning, which can affect future employment and earning capabilities.
- Fund infrastructure improvements (street, water main, sidewalk, etc.) to enhance neighborhoods and increase property values, while raising the pride of the residents as well as encouraging the introduction of economic development into distressed and impoverished areas.
- Provide financial support to organizations, which provide referrals to special needs persons, such as the Community Action Agency.
- Continue to work with the State of Michigan in the replacement of lead water leads that have caused a higher level of lead within drinking water.
- Economic development programs aimed at developing job training and employability skills.
- Support youth and childcare programs, which provide mentoring and role models for children, and additionally helps parents secure and keep employment.

Through HUD’s Section 3 program, the City of Flint and the FHC can also facilitate local economic development in concert with implementation of various public and affordable housing initiatives. Under Section 3, recipients of certain HUD financial assistance must provide job training, employment, and contract opportunities for low- or very low-income residents to the greatest extent possible, in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods.

The City of Flint will coordinate this strategies with organizations providing affordable housing programs and other services through regular communication with other public agencies and non-profit organizations. The objective of this communication is to facilitate the coordination of policies and programs, which will lead to the reduction in the number of poverty-level families in Flint.

ACTIONS PLANNED TO DEVELOP INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

The City of Flint has a fairly well-developed institutional structure. The structure includes organizations from several backgrounds and represent private firms, local, nonprofit agencies, and local and state

agencies.

The support of public, private, and non-profit organizations is particularly important, and collaborating with them continues to be the focus of the institutional approach to meeting the needs identified in this plan. A list of such organizations is provided in **Table 53** of this document.

The Flint Housing Commission, the local Public Housing Authority, the Flint Housing Commission will continue to provide assistance to renter households through its public housing and Section 8 programs. Additionally, the Housing Commission provides necessary support services to renters including elderly renters, when available.

The lead agency for institutional delivery is the City of Flint Planning and Development Department, along with other City divisions and departments. These divisions and departments carry out objectives related to housing and community development. Furthermore, there are multiple nonprofit organizations that provide a range of public services, from programs to reduce homelessness to programs for non-homeless special needs populations. The Flint/Genesee County Continuum of Care (COC) is a federally mandated body of homeless service providers. The COC works in partnership with the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) towards the common goal to end homelessness in the United States within 10 years. Each year the Flint/Genesee County COC applies for funding to support local efforts to prevent and end homelessness.

Local public institutions of special importance include the State of Michigan, particularly the Michigan State Housing Development Agency (MSHDA). MSHDA provides an important support vehicle through both funding and direct technical assistance. In addition, coordination with Genesee County Government is important on a number of levels. The County provides a number of services through the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission, Genesee County Land Bank, Genesee County Department of Human Services, Genesee County Community Mental Health Department, and Genesee County Youth Corporation. Continued coordination with Genesee County and these departments will be important through the Consolidated Plan term through the leveraging of resources, ideas, and services. An area which will be particularly important for coordination in the upcoming years is the requirement to partner with both the County and the Flint Housing Commission on a regional

Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). Genesee County ranks as the fifth most segregated.

The City of Flint has a strong Institutional delivery system. A wide range of services are available in the community, including homelessness prevention services, supportive services, and other services such as nutrition programs and youth programs (see **Table 54**). These programs are provided by nonprofit organizations and the Continuum of Care (CoC).

ACTIONS PLANNED TO ENHANCE COORDINATION BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HOUSING AND SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES

Each year, as a part of the CDBG application planning process, local agencies and organizations are invited to submit proposals for CDBG eligible activities. These groups participate in the consultation process by attending the public hearings, informational meetings, and completing survey forms. The City of Flint works with many agencies to enhance coordination, including local, state, and federal stakeholders. The City continues to expand its outreach efforts to ensure that non-traditional applicants are aware of and involved in the process. The City works closely with the Flint Housing Commission and hopes to secure a HUD Implementation Grant for the Choice Neighborhoods program, as well as to continue the partnership efforts initiated with the Choice program.

DISCUSSION

The City of Flint has many initiatives underway to continue the positive momentum gained with the adoption of the most recent master plan, *Imagine Flint Master Plan*. The plan calls for action on many levels, and the Department of Planning and Development is organized so that those efforts can be seamlessly achieved. Over the course of the next year, the Department will continue to work with our residents, as well as other local, state, and federal partners to maximize efforts towards inclusion, equity, justice, and transparency.

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements

INTRODUCTION

This section of the Action Plan contains information on funding for the City's CDBG program, including

program income, proceeds from Section 108 loans, and other revenue anticipated to be received by the City (\$0).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (CDBG) REFERENCE 24 CFR 91.220. (I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

TABLE 64: AVAILABLE PROGRAM INCOME

Available Program Income	Amount
1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income	0

Table 64 – Available Program Income

TABLE 65: OTHER CDBG REQUIREMENTS

Available Program Income	Amount
1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low- and moderate-income (for year 2023/2024). <i>Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low- and moderate-income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.</i>	90%

Table 65 – Other CDBG Requirements

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

A DESCRIPTION OF OTHER FORMS OF INVESTMENT BEING USED BEYOND THOSE IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 92.205 IS AS FOLLOWS:

The HOME program dictates that projects financed using Home Investment Partnership Funds comply

with the HOME Final Rule. These forms of investments are equity investments, interest and non-interest-bearing loans or advances, interest subsidies, deferred payment loans and/or grants. The City of Flint does not intend to finance projects using any other forms of investment during the 2023/2024 program year.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE GUIDELINES THAT WILL BE USED FOR THE RESALE OR RECAPTURE OF HOME FUNDS WHEN USED FOR HOMEBUYER ACTIVITIES AS REQUIRED IN 92.254, IS AS FOLLOWS:

All City of Flint housing programs that involve acquisition are modest single-family houses that do not exceed 95% of the area median purchase price. In the case of acquiring and rehabbing, the house has an estimated after rehab value that does not exceed 95% of the area median purchase price. Section 92.203(b) limits are used for homebuyer assistance or rehab of owner-occupied single-family housing. All homebuyers are low-income who reside in the home. The City uses the recapture provision as stated in 92.254(a)(5) and uses the affordability standard stated in 92.254(a)(4).

Specifically, as a condition of the provisions of the Deferred Loan, the Buyer agrees to repay the City the outstanding balance of the Loan upon the earliest to occur, within the applicable Recapture Period:

A sale, refinance, conveyance, or other transfer of the Residence for consideration, excluding any sale, conveyance, or transfer (i) to a spouse upon a dissolution of a marriage; (ii) to the surviving spouse upon the death of a joint tenant Homeowner; (iii) by will, by foreclosure, or deed in lieu of foreclosure, or otherwise by operation of law; or (iv) as may be accepted by the City in writing; or

The Residence is no longer the Buyer's principal place of residence or is converted in whole or in part to a rental unit; or

There exists a default by the Buyer, beyond any applicable cure period, under the Promissory Note and Open-End Mortgage by and between the Buyers and the City or any other document evidencing the Loan.

For the purpose of this section, "Recapture Period" shall mean the applicable period based on affordability standards. In the case of sale, refinance, conveyance, or other transfer, the amount of repayment shall be the initial principal balance of the Loan or net proceeds of sale if full amount of outstanding assistance is not available. If none of these events described in clauses above occurs prior to

the expiration of the “Recapture Period”, the Loan shall be forgiven in its entirety at the end of the affordability period.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE GUIDELINES FOR RELEASE OR RECAPTURE THAT ENSURES THE AFFORDABILITY OF UNITS ACQUIRED WITH HOME FUNDS (SEE 24 CFR 92.254 (a)(4) ARE AS FOLLOWS:

All projects financed using HOME funds will comply with the HOME Period of Affordability as identified below:

Homeownership Assistance HOME Amount per Unit	Minimum period of Affordability (Years)
Under \$15,000	5
\$15,000 to \$40,000	10
Over \$40,000	15

PLANS FOR USING HOME FUNDS TO REFINANCE EXISTING DEBT SECURED BY MULTIFAMILY HOUSING THAT IS REHABILITATED WITH HOME FUNDS ALING WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE REFINANCING GUIDELINES REQUIRED THAT WILL BE USED UNDER 24 CFR 92.206 (b), ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Since program inception, the City has financed HOME-assisted units at several multifamily developments which provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing to families at or below 50 percent of median income level based on household size. The multifamily developments previously HOME-financed (in whole or part) are listed below:

- Court Street Village West
- Avon Park
- Carriage Town Square
- Shiloh Commons
- Clio Woods Housing Development
- First Street Lofts
- Metawananee Hills

With the exception of Clio Woods, these developments continue to be viable resources within our community. For fiscal year 2023, the City does not intend to refinance any existing debt concerning multifamily projects.

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

INCLUDE WRITTEN STANDARDS FOR PROVIDING ESG ASSISTANCE.

The City of Flint has an ESG Manual (Primer) that is attached to each contract with subrecipients. This Primer includes definitions of ESG terms and activities, general ESG requirements including eligible services and activities and system wide program standards, descriptions of program activities and all forms necessary for program implementation.

IF THE CONTINUUM OF CARE HAS ESTABLISHED A CENTRALIZED OR COORDINATED ASSESSMENT SYSTEM THAT MEETS HUD REQUIREMENTS, DESCRIBE THAT CENTRALIZED OR COORDINATED ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

The City of Flint has an established coordinated entry system:

- CES covers the entire geographic area claimed by the CoC.
- CES is easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services.
- CES is well-advertised.
- CES includes a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool(s).
- CES provides an initial, comprehensive assessment of individuals and families for housing and services.

CES includes a specific policy to guide the operation of the centralized or coordinated assessment system to address the needs of individuals and families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, but who are seeking shelter or services from non-victim specific providers.

The Shelter of Flint operates the One Stop Housing Resource Center, which is a collaborative program among non-profit organizations that provide comprehensive housing placement services for people who are homeless, at risk of becoming homeless, or have special needs in Genesee County. One Stop strives to eliminate barriers for those served by providing services that meet the needs of the individual and family and enhances the community safety-net by placing homeless service providers in one, easily accessible location.

One Stop Housing Resource Center serves as the Housing Assessment & Resource Agency (HARA) for Genesee County. As the HARA, One Stop Genesee offers many different opportunities for individuals and families to receive vital services that meet their varying needs: central intake and assessment; referrals; screenings and inspections; Housing Choice Voucher assessments; and direct client assistance.

IDENTIFY THE PROCESS FOR MAKING SUB-AWARDS AND DESCRIBE HOW THE ESG ALLOCATION AVAILABLE TO PRIVATE NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (INCLUDING COMMUNITY AND FAITH BASED ORGANIZATIONS).

The City of Flint solicits applications for its ESG funding through a process that typically begins in November/December of each year. Organizations that are voting members of the Coc (for at least one year) are invited to apply for programs they are implementing which meet the ESG eligibility criteria. Applications are usually due in February, and a review/evaluation process begins then to assess organizational capacity, leveraging, application responsiveness, need addressed, matching funds, and leveraging resources and more. The review committee makes recommendations to the CoC, who finalizes those recommendations, which are then forwarded to the Mayor. The Mayor considers input received and formalizes recommendations in the form of a resolution to the Flint City Council, who then acts to approve the recommendations. This approval authorizes entering into contracts with each agency. Once contracts are executed, the organizations may begin implementing their respective programs.

IF THE JURISDICTION IS UNABLE TO MEET THE HOMELESS PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT IN 24 CFR 576.405 (A), THE JURISDICTION MUST SPECIFY ITS PLAN FOR REACHING OUT TO, AND CONSULTING WITH, HOMELESS OR FORMERLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS IN CONSIDERING POLICIES AND FUNDING DECISIONS REGARDING FACILITIES AND SERVICES FUNDED UNDER ESG.

All subrecipients are required to provide for the participation of at least one homeless or formerly homeless individual on the board of directors or other equivalent policy-making entity of the subrecipient regarding facilities, services, and assistance receiving funding under ESG.

Homeless and formerly homeless individuals are also invited to attend monthly Continuum of Care meetings to ensure their input is heard.

DESCRIBE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR EVALUATING ESG.

The City's contracts with organizations include performance benchmarks that identify when services will

be provided, where they will be provided and how many individuals/families will be assisted. These are broken down into quarterly measurements. Contract performance is assessed monthly during desk monitoring to determine if the agency is performing satisfactorily towards meeting their performance benchmarks. Staff provide ongoing technical assistance to agencies to help them meet these goals.

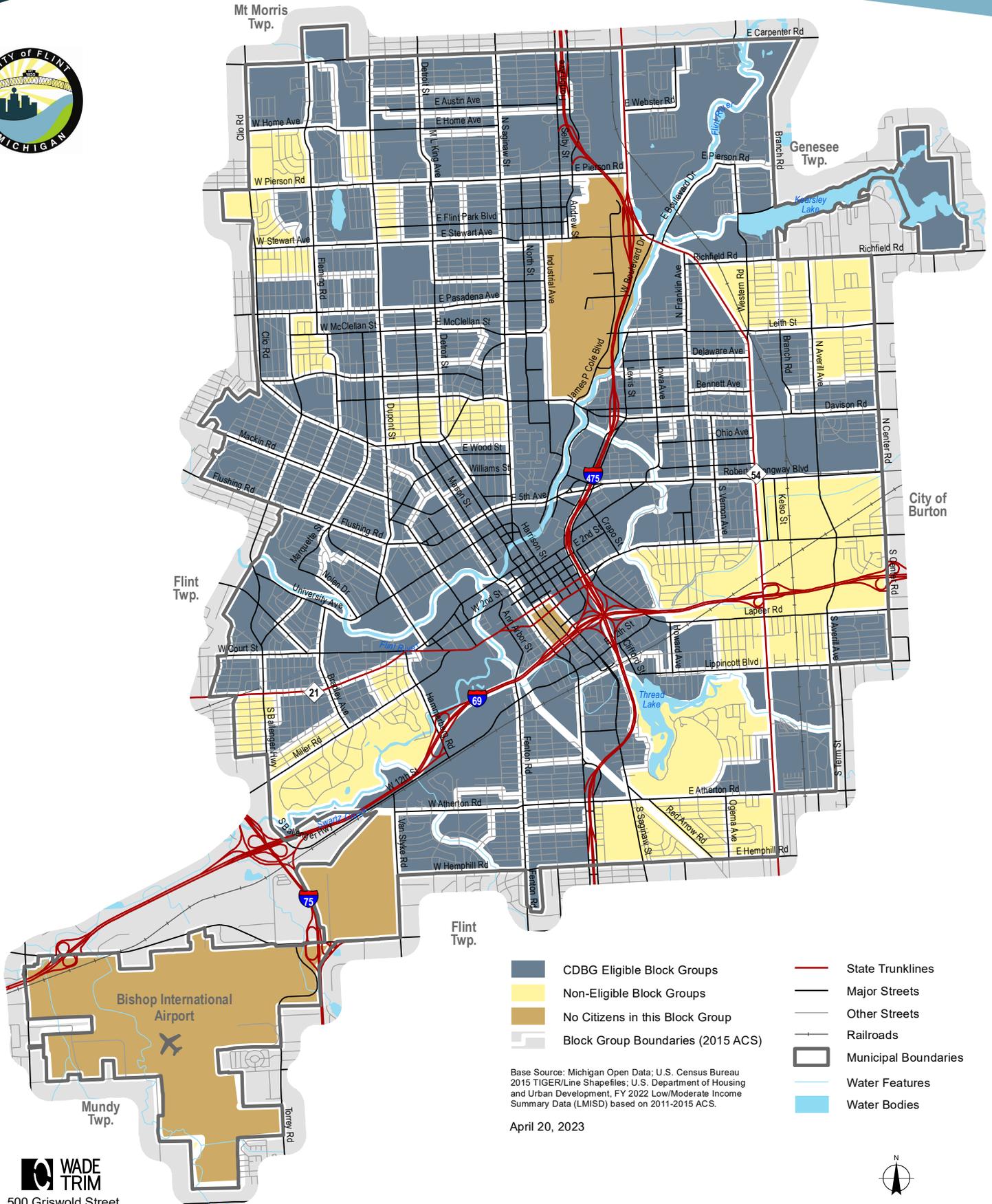


Appendix

- 1. Maps**
- 2. Public participation**
- 3. SF 424**
- 4. Certifications**

Maps

Low & Moderate Income Areas by Block Group

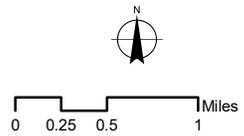


- CDBG Eligible Block Groups
- Non-Eligible Block Groups
- No Citizens in this Block Group
- Block Group Boundaries (2015 ACS)
- State Trunklines
- Major Streets
- Other Streets
- Railroads
- Municipal Boundaries
- Water Features
- Water Bodies

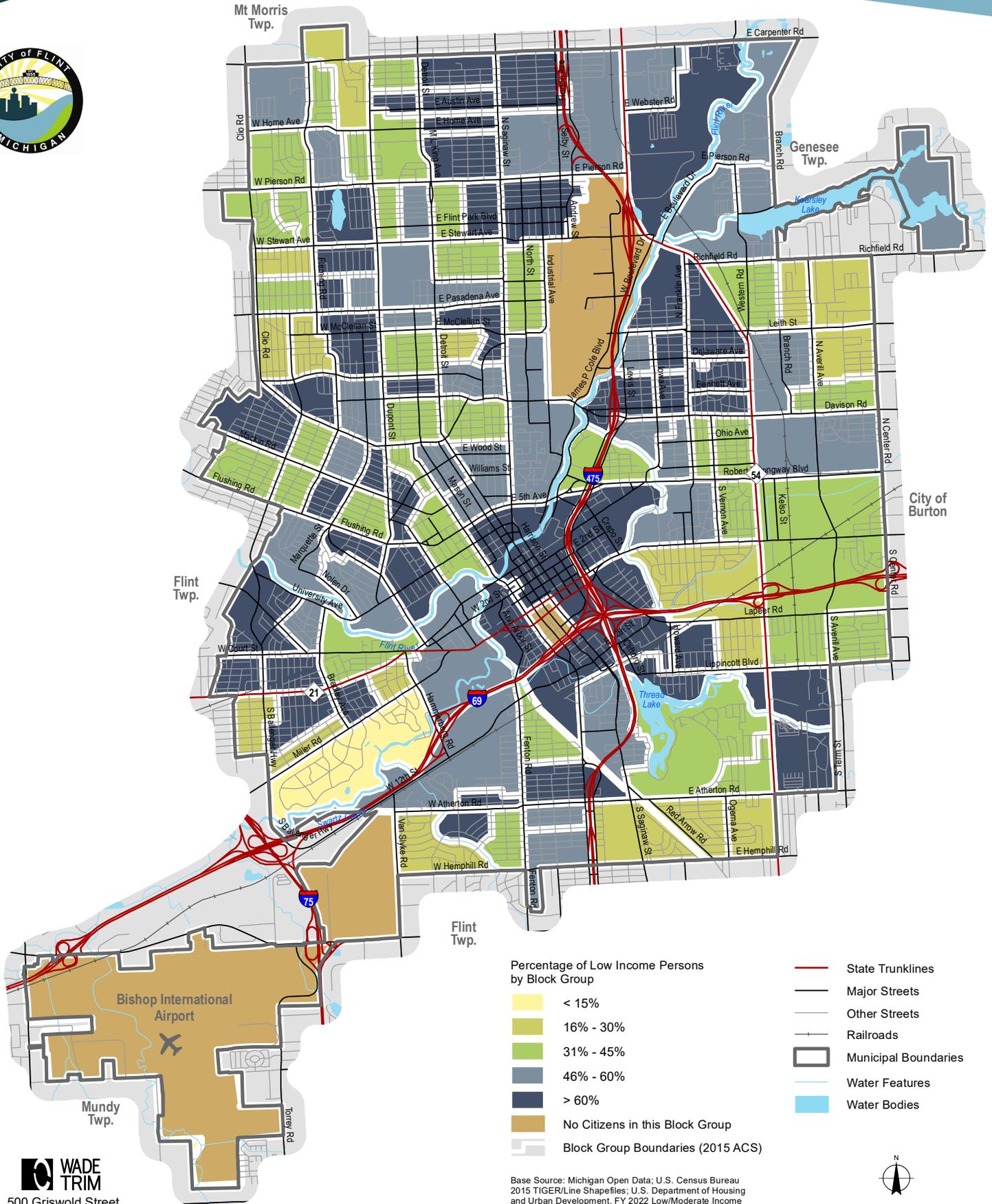
Base Source: Michigan Open Data; U.S. Census Bureau 2015 TIGER/Line Shapefiles; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, FY 2022 Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) based on 2011-2015 ACS.

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Low Income Persons by Block Group



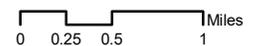
Percentage of Low Income Persons by Block Group

- < 15%
- 16% - 30%
- 31% - 45%
- 46% - 60%
- > 60%
- No Citizens in this Block Group
- Block Group Boundaries (2015 ACS)

- State Trunklines
- Major Streets
- Other Streets
- Railroads
- Municipal Boundaries
- Water Features
- Water Bodies

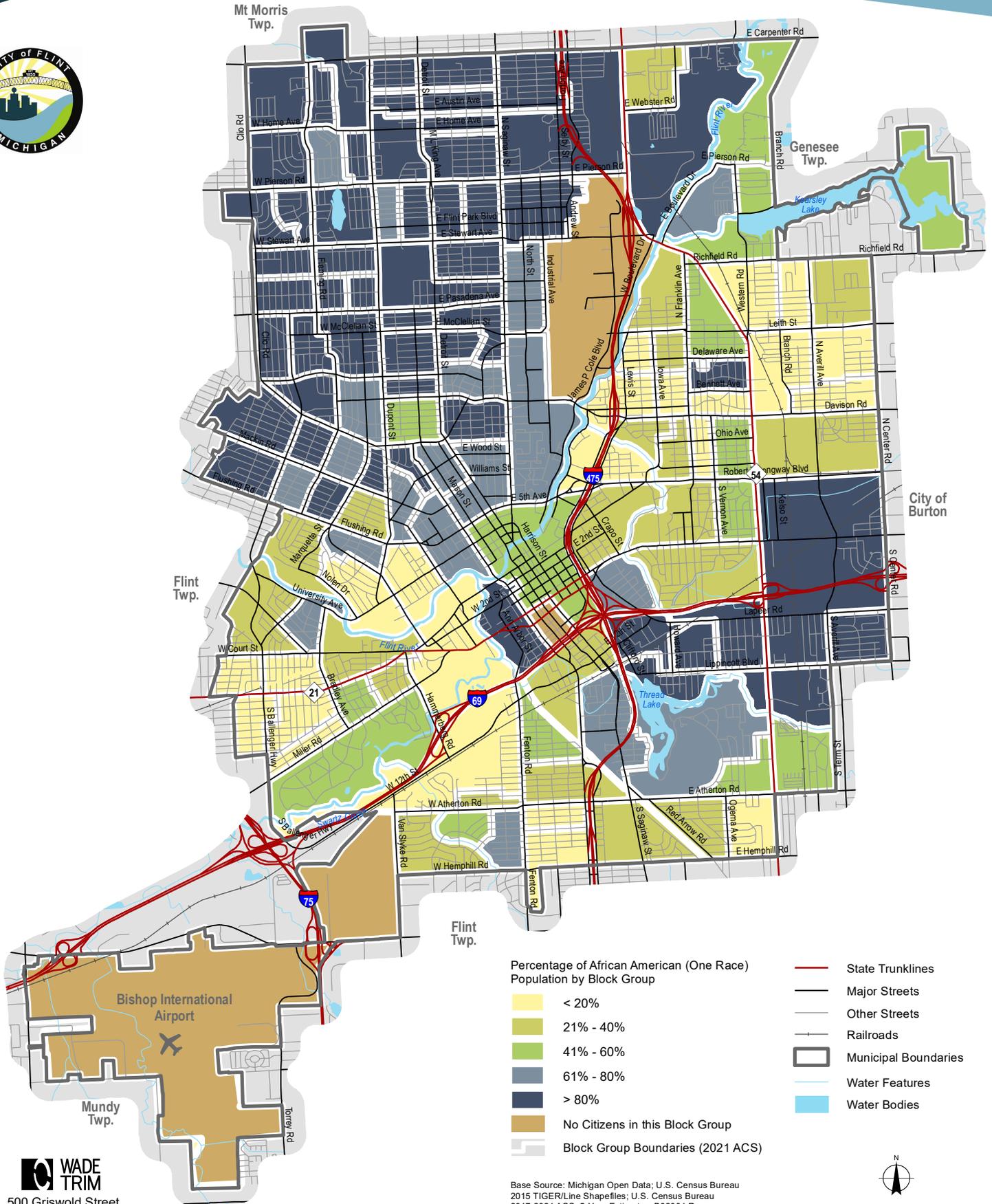
Base Source: Michigan Open Data; U.S. Census Bureau 2015 TIGER/Line Shapefiles; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, FY 2022 Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) based on 2011-2015 ACS.

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African American Population



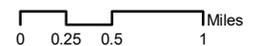
Percentage of African American (One Race) Population by Block Group

- < 20%
- 21% - 40%
- 41% - 60%
- 61% - 80%
- > 80%
- No Citizens in this Block Group
- Block Group Boundaries (2021 ACS)

- State Trunklines
- Major Streets
- Other Streets
- Railroads
- Municipal Boundaries
- Water Features
- Water Bodies

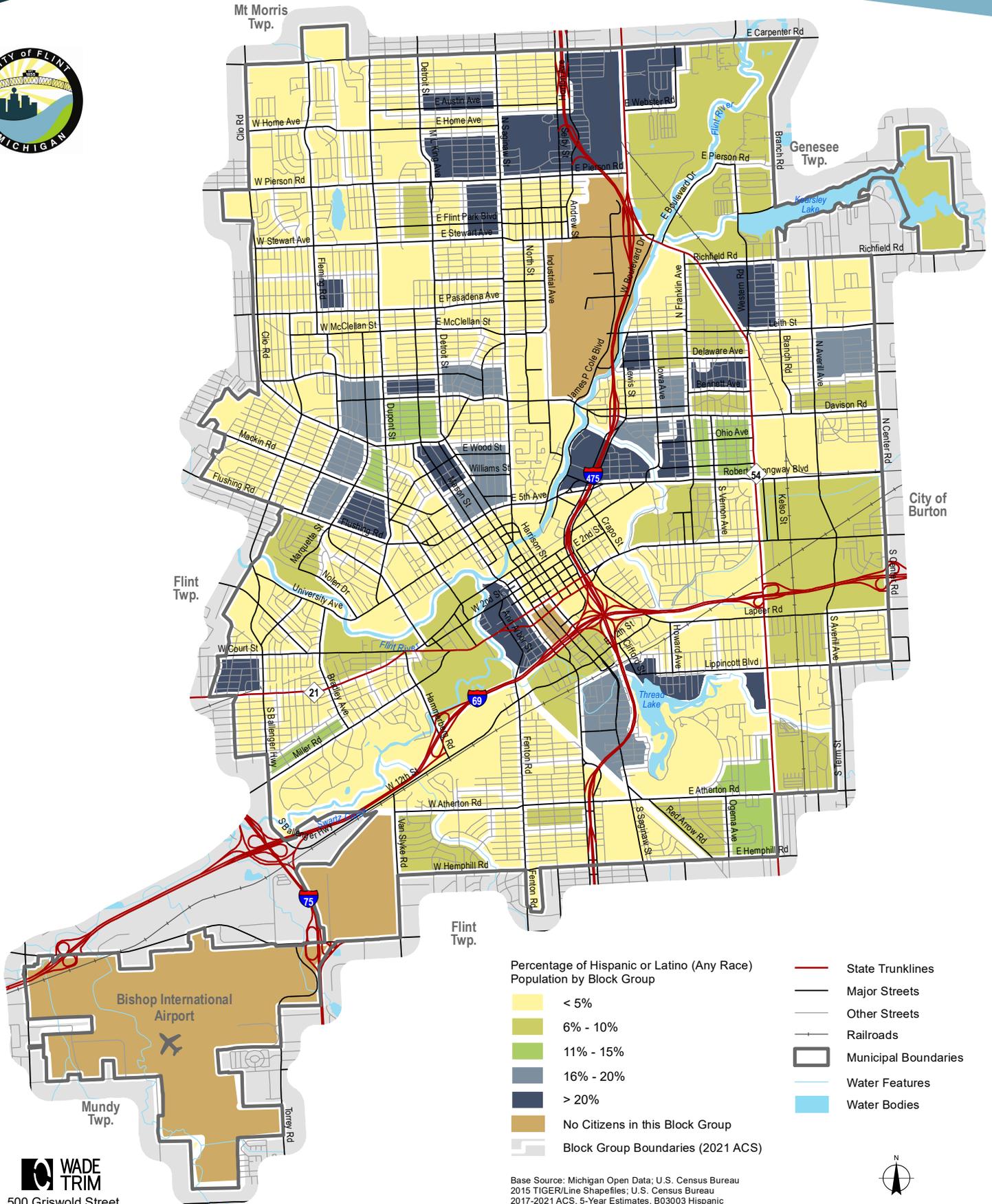
Base Source: Michigan Open Data; U.S. Census Bureau
 2015 TIGER/Line Shapefiles; U.S. Census Bureau
 2017-2021 ACS, 5-Year Estimates, B02001 Race.

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Hispanic or Latino Population



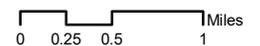
Percentage of Hispanic or Latino (Any Race) Population by Block Group

- < 5%
- 6% - 10%
- 11% - 15%
- 16% - 20%
- > 20%
- No Citizens in this Block Group
- Block Group Boundaries (2021 ACS)

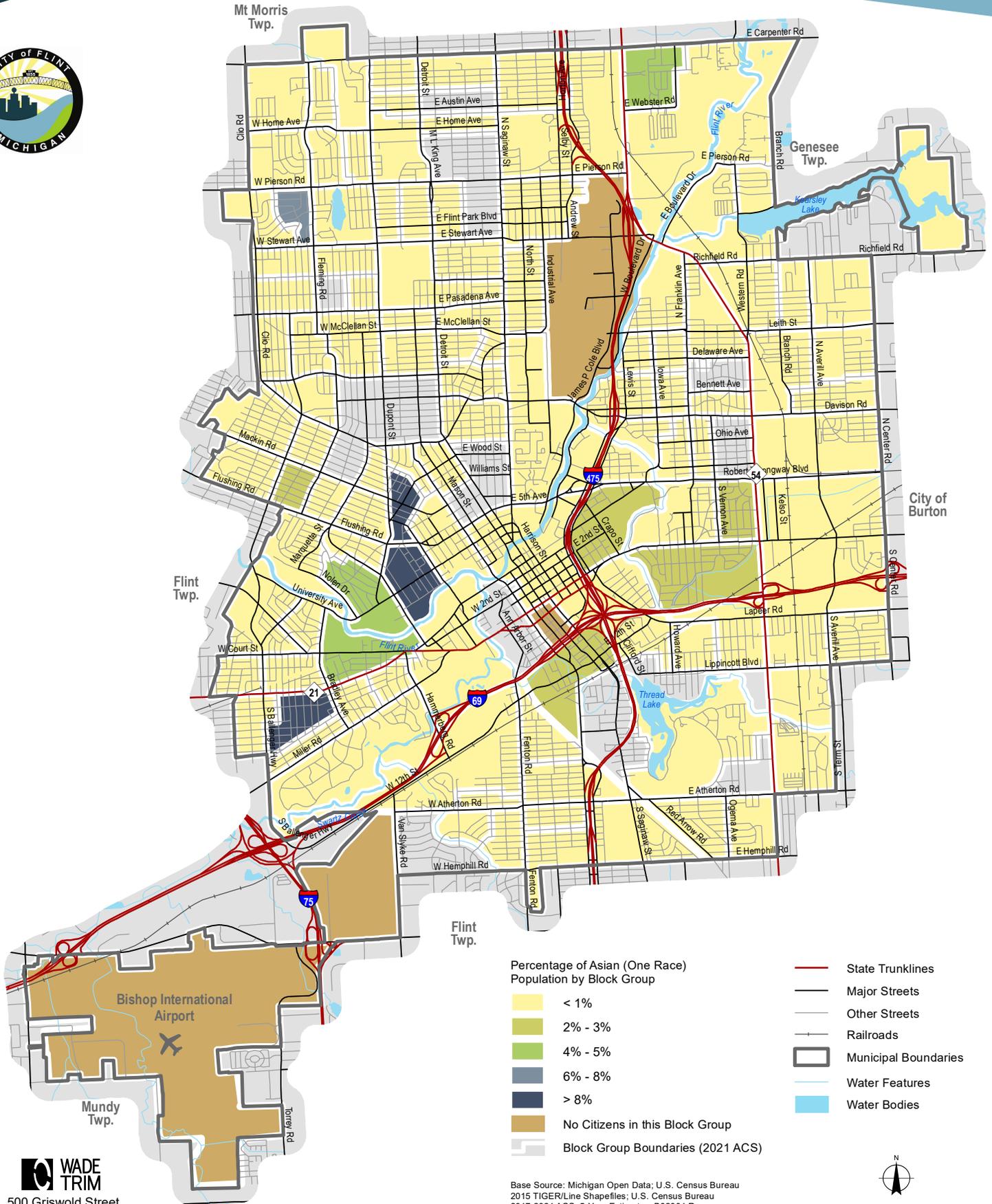
- State Trunklines
- Major Streets
- Other Streets
- Railroads
- Municipal Boundaries
- Water Features
- Water Bodies

Base Source: Michigan Open Data; U.S. Census Bureau 2015 TIGER/Line Shapefiles; U.S. Census Bureau 2017-2021 ACS, 5-Year Estimates, B03003 Hispanic or Latino Origin.

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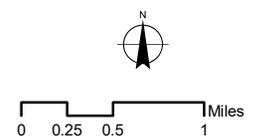
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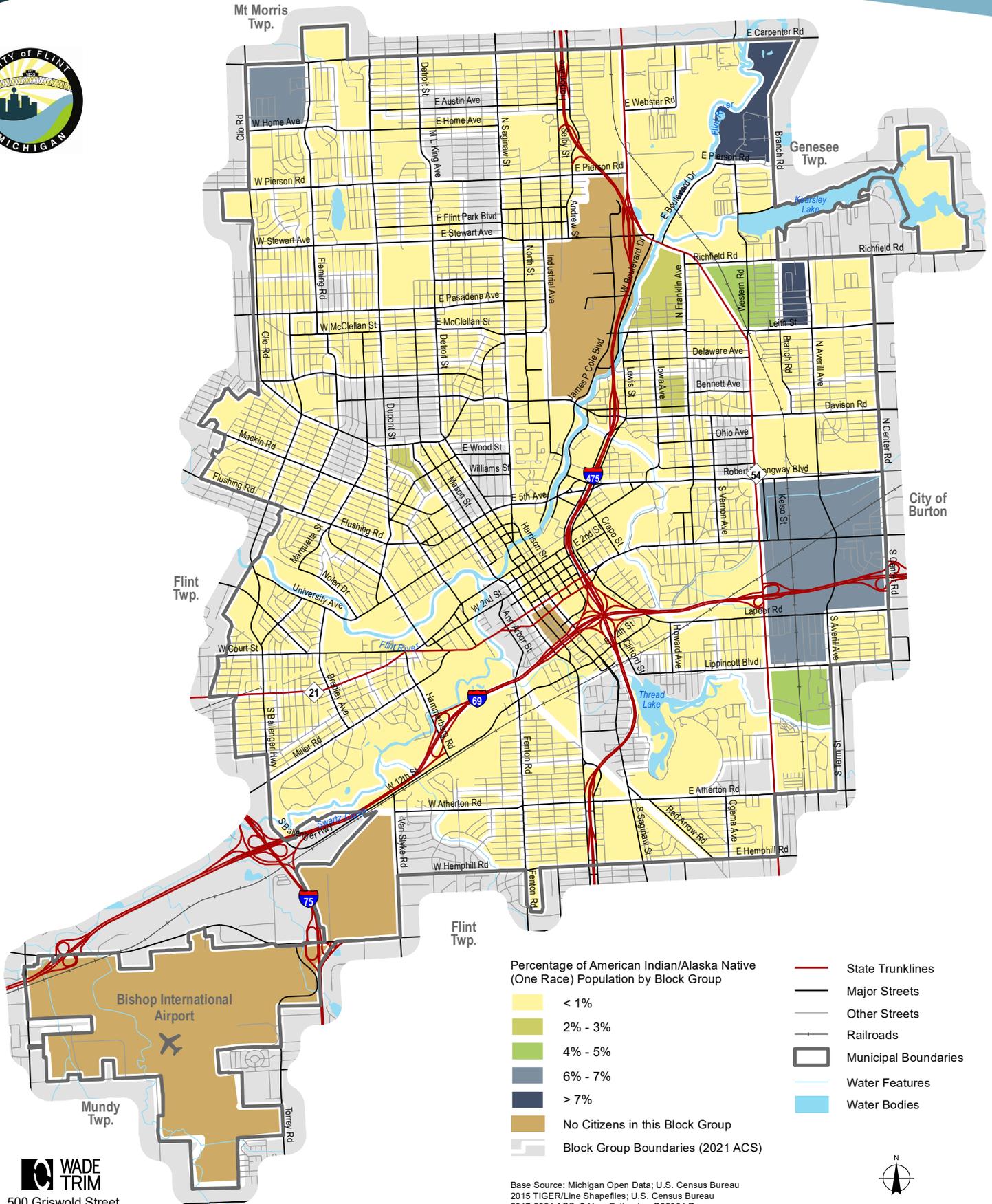
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Base Source: Michigan Open Data; U.S. Census Bureau
 2015 TIGER/Line Shapefiles; U.S. Census Bureau
 2017-2021 ACS, 5-Year Estimates, B02001 Race.

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American Indian/Alaska Native Population



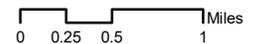
Percentage of American Indian/Alaska Native (One Race) Population by Block Group

- < 1%
- 2% - 3%
- 4% - 5%
- 6% - 7%
- > 7%
- No Citizens in this Block Group
- Block Group Boundaries (2021 ACS)

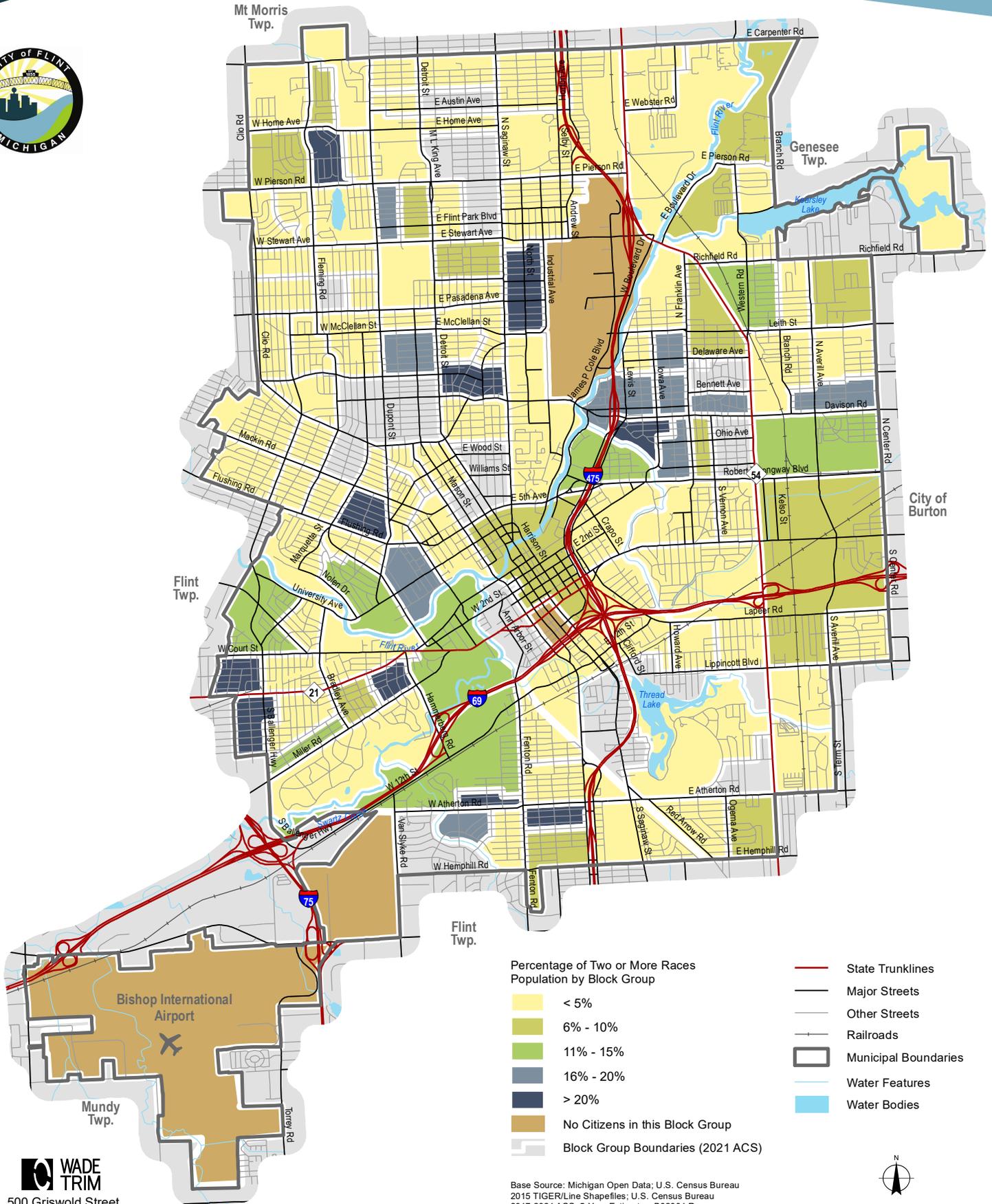
- State Trunklines
- Major Streets
- Other Streets
- Railroads
- Municipal Boundaries
- Water Features
- Water Bodies

Base Source: Michigan Open Data; U.S. Census Bureau
 2015 TIGER/Line Shapefiles; U.S. Census Bureau
 2017-2021 ACS, 5-Year Estimates, B02001 Race.

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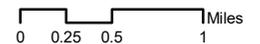


Percentage of Two or More Races
Population by Block Group

- < 5%
 - 6% - 10%
 - 11% - 15%
 - 16% - 20%
 - > 20%
 - No Citizens in this Block Group
 - Block Group Boundaries (2021 ACS)
- State Trunklines
 - Major Streets
 - Other Streets
 - Railroads
 - Municipal Boundaries
 - Water Features
 - Water Bodies

Base Source: Michigan Open Data; U.S. Census Bureau
2015 TIGER/Line Shapefiles; U.S. Census Bureau
2017-2021 ACS, 5-Year Estimates, B02001 Race.

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 ANNOUNCEMENTS PUBLIC NOTICES Notice of Self Storage Sale Please notice Red Dot Storage 99- Burton located at 4070 East Bristol Rd, Burton, MI 48519 intends to hold an auction of storage units in default for non-payment of rent. This sale will occur online via www.storangeauctions.com on 2/2/2023 at 9:30 AM. Unless stated otherwise the description of the contents are household goods, boxes and furnishings. The list of unit numbers is as follows: #C22. All property is being stored at the above self-storage facility. This sale may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Certain terms and conditions apply. See manager for details.	 ANNOUNCEMENTS PUBLIC NOTICES creating suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities. The hearing will allow the City of Flint to obtain the views and input of citizens, public agencies, non-profit organizations, and other interested parties and stakeholders, on the community development and housing needs of the City of Flint. Comments other than at the public hearing must be in writing and will be accepted at communitydevelopment@cityofflint.com . Submitted emails must use the subject line Public Needs. Written comments will also be accepted in the DCEd office at 1101 S. Saginaw St., South Building, Rm 58. Upon forty-eight hours' notice, the City of Flint will furnish reasonable auxiliary aids and services to non-English speaking persons or persons with disabilities. Persons requiring auxiliary aids or services should contact Glenda R. Dunlap in the Division of Community and Economic Development (DCEd), (810) 766-7420 X2020.	 PETS & FARMS AKC ENGLISH BULLDOG PUPPIES - Gorgeous, males/females, Vet, Health Checked, Shots, Ready! 810-569-2625 Goldendoodles Pups- Cute & Playful, UTD on shots, dewormed, Vet chk, \$400 231-825-2166 Mini Schnoodles 20 LBS Sheepadoodles 45 LBS DOB 10/9/22 Well Socialized, First Shots & Vet Checked. \$200 Darleen 269-832-5083 Morkies & Maltpoo puppies Teacup - Toy sizes Non Shedding Vaccinated & Health, Guaranteed. Looking Forever Home 616-443-5063	 VANS Wheelchair Accessible Mini Van. 2010 Chrysler Town and Country Wheelchair Accessible Minivan with 14K actual miles. Lowered floor with power side ramp for easy loading a wheelchair or scooter. Removable passenger seat so you can ride in your chair right next to driver seat. Power everything. Very well cared for! LIKE NEW! I will deliver to you for free. Call me 517-230-8865.
 REAL ESTATE FOR RENT APARTMENT UNFURNISHED HAPPY New Year RIDGECREST VILLAGE Has availability for 2 and 3 Bedroom Townhomes Rent based on income. Approval is subject to credit check. Call 810-785-7061 TTY/TDD 711 for info & application. Equal Housing Opportunity	 TRANSPORTATION CARS DOMESTIC 2011 JEEP GRAND CHEROKEE OVERLAND. Black, beige leather interior, all Chrome trims, VERY CLEAN, ONE OWNER, EXCELLENT CONDITION, 90900 miles, Loaded, Heated & cooled seats, Heated steering, Extended sunroof, Navigation, FCC, and much more!! Call: (989)996-1414	 MERCHANDISE AUCTIONS & AUCTIONEERS SPECIAL ABANDONED VEHICLE AUCTION Thursday January 26th, 2023 View and register at 8:00 AM Bidding 10:00 AM Approx 50 vehicles Go to CompleteTowing.us for a complete list registration fee \$100 Complete Auto & Truck Parts 3401 N Dort Hwy., Flint No buyers fee ***Mask preferred in office**	 REAL ESTATE FOR RENT APARTMENT UNFURNISHED HAPPY New Year River Village Apartments Has availability for 1&2 Bdrm Apartments Affordable Housing for Elderly, Handicapped & Disabled. 2&3 Bdrm Townhouses Approval subject to credit background approval. Rent is based on income. Call 810.232.4548 TTY/TDD 711 for information & application. Equal Housing Opportunity Find more stories on mlive.com
 MERCHANDISE COMIC BOOKS Buying large or small collections. Paying Cash!! (616) 638-2105 WANTED GUN RELOADING EQUIP. - PRESSES, MOLDS, DIES, OLD AMMO, OLD GUNS & PARTS. TOTAL ESTATE. CASH PAID! CALL 517-623-0416	 MERCHANDISE CLASSIC ANTIQUE Script "A" Swap Meet. January 29, 2023. Saginaw, MI. 40th Annual Swap Meet. McDonald GMC-Cadillac, 5195 State St., Saginaw, 7am-1pm. Donation \$5/person. Vendor \$20/space. (810)962-2146. Sponsored by Script "A" Region, MARC	 MERCHANDISE NOTICE OF POSTING CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF CLAYTON BOARD OF TRUSTEES DRAFT MINUTES FOR JANUARY ARE AVAILABLE AT: CLAYTON TOWNSHIP HALL 2011 S. MORRIS RD. SWARTZ CREEK, MI, 48473 OR AT claytontownship.org Dennis Milem, Clerk Township of Clayton TOWNSHIP OF FOREST 130 E. MAIN ST. OTISVILLE, MI 48463 BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING DATE: January 12, 2023 TIME: 06:00 P.M. PHONE: 810-631-4997 FAX: 810-631-6162 WEB PAGE: http://www.foresttwp.com Per MCL 42.8 the draft Minutes from the January 12, 2023 6:00 P.M. Regular Meeting may be viewed on the internet at www.foresttwp.com or a paper copy may be obtained by calling the Township Clerk's Office at 810-631-4997 during regular business hours. Lisa Margrif, Clerk Forest Township City of Flint Notice of Public Hearing Pertaining to Community Needs for the Consolidated Plan Division of Community and Economic Development The City of Flint, in order to meet federal Consolidated Planning requirements under 24 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 91, will hold a public hearing on Monday, February 6, 2023, at 5:30 p.m. in the Domed Auditorium, located just off Seventh St. behind Flint City Hall, 1101 S. Saginaw St., Flint, MI. The Consolidated Plan consists of a strategic and an annual plan that brings needs and resources together in a coordinated housing and community development strategy with the goals of providing decent housing,	 MERCHANDISE BARGAIN CORNER WANTED GUN RELOADING EQUIP. - PRESSES, MOLDS, DIES, OLD AMMO, OLD GUNS & PARTS. TOTAL ESTATE. CASH PAID! CALL 517-623-0416

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City of Flint Notice of Public Hearing Pertaining to Community Needs

Division of Community and Economic Development

The City of Flint will hold a public needs hearing on Monday, February 6, 2023, at 5:30 p.m. in the Domed Auditorium, located just off Seventh St. behind Flint City Hall, 1101 S. Saginaw St., Flint, MI. The meeting satisfies federal requirements for community planning and development programs in accordance with 24 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 91.

The hearing will allow the City of Flint to obtain the views and input of citizens, public agencies, non-profit organizations, and other interested parties and stakeholders, on the community development and housing needs of the City of Flint. Comments other than at the public hearing must be in writing and will be accepted at communitydevelopment@cityofflint.com. Submitted emails must use the subject line *Public Needs*. Written comments can also be accepted in the DCED office at 1101 S, Saginaw St., south building, Rm S8.

Upon forty-eight hours' notice, the City of Flint will furnish reasonable auxiliary aids and services to non-English speaking persons or persons with disabilities. Persons requiring auxiliary aids or services should contact Glenda R. Dunlap in the Division of Community and Economic Development (DCED), (810) 766-7426 X2020 or.

SIGN-IN SHEET

Community Needs Hearing / City Hall Dome / 02/6/2023, 5:30 pm

Name	Organization	Email Address
Annette Swain	American Red Cross	Ann.Swain@redcross.org
Karol Chase	American Red Cross	Karol.Chase@redcross.org
Kenneth Marks	American Red Cross	kmarks@redcross.org
Judy Priestley	City of Flint, council person	jpriestley@cityofflint.com
Ladell Lewis	City of Flint, council person	llewis@cityofflint.com
Roy Lash	City of Flint	rlash@cityofflint.com
Gavin Bodnar	City of Flint	gbodnar@cityofflint.com
Sonya McLaurin	City of Flint	smclaurin@cityofflint.com
Kevin L. Miller	City of Flint	klmiller@cityofflint.com
Glenda R. Dunlap	City of Flint	gdunlap@cityofflint.com
Michael Smith	City of Flint	msmith@cityofflint.com
Jason Smith	Wade Trim, Inc.	jsmith@wadetrim.com

SIGN-IN SHEET

ESG Application Workshop / City Hall Dome / February 10, 2023

Name	Organization	Email Address
NO ATTENDEES		

CITY OF FLINT
DRAFT CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
(Federal Fiscal Year 2022-23 CDBG, HOME, and ESG Grants)

Department of Planning and Development
Division of Community and Economic Development
Notice of 30-Day Public Comment Period & Public Hearing

COMMENT PERIOD: The 30-day comment period for the City of Flint's 1-year Annual Action Plan will begin Saturday, April 22, 2023. The draft 3-year Consolidated Plan, including the Annual Action Plan will be made available for review online at www.cityofflint.com/dced, the main Flint Public Library, 1026 E. Kearsley Street, Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission office, 1101 Beach Street, and Flint Housing Commission, 3820 Richfield Road.

PUBLIC HEARING: The City of Flint will hold a public hearing on Monday, May 1st, 2023 at 5:30 p.m. in the City of Flint Dome Auditorium, located at 1101 S. Saginaw Street, Flint, Michigan. This hearing is being held to provide the opportunity for public comment on the City of Flint's proposed Annual Action Plan. Upon forty-eight hours notice, the City of Flint will furnish reasonable auxiliary aids and services to non-English speaking persons or persons with disabilities. Persons requiring auxiliary aids or services should contact Glenda Dunlap, Division of Community and Economic Development (DCED), City of Flint, 1101 S. Saginaw Street, Flint, Michigan 48502, (810) 766-7426. Comments other than at the public hearing must be in writing and will be accepted at communitydevelopment@cityofflint.com.

Pursuant to provisions of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, the McKinney Act of 1987 and the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, the City of Flint is publishing its proposed Annual Action Plan relative to Flint's 2022-23 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) entitlement programs.

The public is advised that on or before Wednesday, May 31st, 2023, Flint will submit to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) the 3-Year Consolidated Plan including the 2023-24 Annual Action Plan. Prior to said submission, public comments are welcome on the Draft Plan, including the proposed Annual Action Plan of the City of Flint in carrying out Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) program activities. The proposed Annual Action Plan contains recommendations for funding for CDBG, HOME and ESG activities. These recommendations are listed in the sections that follow:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) -The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, entitles the City of Flint to carry out a CDBG program. The primary objectives of the program are to give maximum feasible priority to activities which (1) benefit low- and moderate-income families and individuals or aid in the prevention or elimination of blight; (2) improve the quality of housing and neighborhood environment in targeted neighborhoods; (3) explore economic opportunities for new and existing businesses and (4) alleviate other community needs posing serious threats to health and welfare. Pursuant to these objectives and incorporating any changes that might be made because of the public hearing, the City of Flint proposes to use approximately \$4,019,558.00 in CDBG funds made available with the 2023-24 program year entitlement allocation for the following activities:

ADMINISTRATION/PLANNING **\$803,911.60**

PUBLIC SERVICES

Big Brothers Big Sisters - Community Based Mentoring	\$50,531.00
YWCA - SAFE Center	\$50,000.00
CHEA Post - Incarcerated Adult Education	\$85,000.00
Neighborhood Engagement Hub - Community Toolshed	\$75,000.00
Boys and Girls Club – Great Futures Start Here	\$70,000.00
COF Office of Public Health – Healthy Homes Save Lives	\$75,000.00
<u>Metro Comm. Dev, Inc. -Homebuyer Counseling and Fair Housing Proj.</u>	<u>\$40,000.00</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC SERVICE	\$445,531.00

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<u>Best Practices Consulting Services - Flint Small Business Initiative</u>	<u>\$60,000.00</u>
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	\$60,000.00

FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

COF Fire Dept – Acquisition of New Fire Apparatus	\$863,600.00
COF Transportation – Sidewalk Improvements	\$175,000.00
COF Facilities – Haskell Comm Center Improvements	\$ 50,000.00
COF Planning - St. John Park Kayak Launch	\$150,000.00
Greater Flint Arts Council – Elevator Repairs for Accessibility	\$175,000.00
LatinX – Community Resource Center and Park	\$120,000.00
St. Luke New Life Center – Roof Repair	\$25,600.00
<u>Flint River Watershed Coalition – Confluence Improvements</u>	<u>\$200,000.00</u>
TOTAL FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS	\$1,759,200.00

HOUSING

Carriage Town Ministries – Liberty House Ramp	\$ 16,380.00
<u>MADE Institute – North Flint Neighborhood Stabilization and Impr.</u>	<u>\$ 70,000.00</u>
TOTAL HOUSING	\$ 86,380.00

BLIGHT ELIMINATION ACTIVITIES

COF Blight Division – Demolition	\$400,000.00
COF Blight Division – Comprehensive Code Enforcement	\$464,535.40
TOTAL BLIGHT ACTIVITIES	\$864,535.40

TOTAL CDBG USES **\$4,019,558.00**

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)

The City of Flint as a Participating Jurisdiction is entitled to receive \$963,438.00 in 2023-24 HOME Investment Partnership funds from the U.S. Department of HUD under the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990. The primary purpose of the funds is to expand and maintain the stock of affordable housing. Pursuant to this purpose, and incorporating any changes that might be made as a result of the public hearing, the City of Flint proposes to use approximately \$963,438.00 in HOME funds made available with the 2023-24 program year, for the following activities:

City of Flint- HOME Admin (10% Cap)	\$ 96,343.80
Norstar RAD Consulting Solutions LLC – Clark Commons III LDHA	\$650,000.00
Communities First, Inc. – Orchard Manor (CHDOO)	\$207,094.20
Communities First, Inc. – Orchard Manor CHDO Operating	\$10,000.00
TOTAL HOME USES:	\$963,438.00

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG)

The City of Flint anticipates receipt of \$356,897.00 in 2023-24 Emergency Solutions Grant funds under subtitle B of Title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, as amended by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (Hearth Act). These funds are to be used to provide shelter, services and homeless prevention, rapid re-housing assistance to families and individuals, as well as to support the required data collection and administrative activities. Pursuant to this purpose, the City of Flint proposes to use \$356,897.00 in ESG funds in the following manner:

COF ESG ADMINISTRATION (7.5% cap) **\$26,767.28**

SHELTER (OPERATIONS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES)

Shelter of Flint - Family Emergency Shelter/Shelter	\$82,138.20
GCYC - REACH/Shelter	\$45,000.00
YWCA - Safehouse/Shelter	\$47,000.00
My Brother's Keeper - In Safe Hands/Shelter	\$40,000.00
TOTAL SHELTER	\$214,138.20

HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION

Catholic Charities One Stop - Homelessness Prevention	<u>\$37,500.00</u>
TOTAL HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION	\$37,500.00

RAPID RE-HOUSING

Catholic Charities One Stop - Rapid Rehousing	<u>\$37,500.00</u>
TOTAL RAPID RE-HOUSING	\$37,500.00

DATA COLLECTION

TBD	<u>\$40,991.52</u>
TOTAL RAPID RE-HOUSING	\$40,991.52

TOTAL ESG USES	\$356,897.00
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FLINT CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

The City of Flint is in the process of drafting a Three-Year Consolidated Plan for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Program Years 2023-2025 to create a strategic and unified vision for HUD funding. In order to develop this vision, Flint is conducting a Needs Assessment Survey to collect input from local residents, business owners, and community service providers and comments related to the Three-Year Consolidated Plan. The survey seeks to collect information regarding housing and community development needs and priorities both now and in the future, and to gauge familiarity with the HUD-funded programs administered by the City of Flint. This survey includes 12 questions in ranking, multiple-choice, and open-ended question formats.

Paper copies of the survey are available at the City of Flint Community and Economic Development Department at 1101 S. Saginaw Street - South Building, Flint, MI 48502.

Access the survey online here <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/FlintConPlan> or at the QR Code below:



1. How familiar are you with the City of Flint housing programs and community development services?

- Very familiar
- Somewhat familiar
- Not at all familiar

2. What have you perceived to be the City's major housing or community development concerns over the past 5 years?

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

3. Please rate the need for the following housing activities from low to high priority:

	Low	Medium	High
Owner-Occupied Housing Repairs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Renter-Occupied Housing Repairs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assistance with Purchasing a Home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
New Construction - Single-Family Units	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
New Construction - Multi-Family Units (Rental)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

4. Please rate the need for the following homeless services activities from low to high priority:

	Low	Medium	High
Homeless Facilities and Shelters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mental Health Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Substance Abuse Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employment Training	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assistance Finding Homeless Services/Case Management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

5. Please rate the need for the following public/social services activities from low to high priority:

	Low	Medium	High
Senior/Elderly Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Youth Services (i.e., child care, tutoring, after school care, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Services for Persons with Disabilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Legal Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transportation Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employment Assistance/Job Training	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fair Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

6. Please rate the need for the following community and economic development activities from low to high priority:

	Low	Medium	High
Sidewalk Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Road Repair/Construction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public Utility Improvements (Water, Sewer, Stormwater)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community/Recreation Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Senior Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Youth Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Demolition of Blighted Structures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public Park Improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Neighborhood Clean-Ups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Code Enforcement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If there are other community and economic development activities, please specify. For any activities that are "High" priority, please indicate their location below.

7. From the activities listed in questions 3 through 6, what do you perceive to be the 3 highest priorities for housing and community development activities in the City of Flint over the next 3 years?

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

8. Do you feel information pertaining to housing programs and community development services is readily available to you?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

9. What suggestions, if any, do you have for the City to better communicate and work with housing providers or community development initiatives?

10. If you have experiences or witnessed housing discrimination in the City of Flint, on what grounds do you believe you experienced/witnessed this discrimination? (check all that apply).

- Not Applicable
- Race or Color
- Marital Status
- National Origin
- Disability
- Sex/Gender
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation
- Familial Status (including being pregnant or having children)
- Ancestry
- Other (please specify)

11. Do you believe that these issues are happening in your community? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?

	Low	Medium	High
Segregation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Concentration of Racial and Ethnic Minorities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Concentration of Poverty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various incomes, races, ethnicity, gender, or familial status	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Housing Problems for Low-Income Populations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Challenges for Persons with Disabilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of Housing Discrimination Enforcement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of Affordable Single-Family Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Displacement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

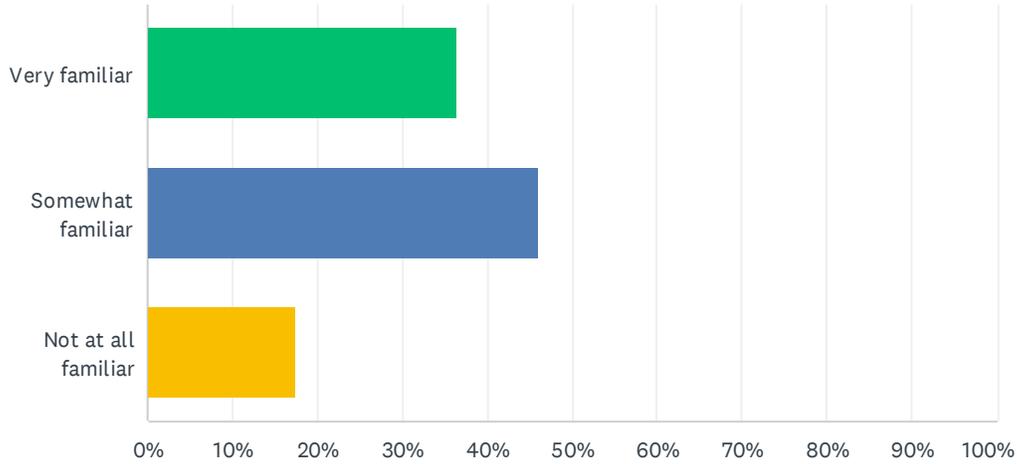
Other (please specify)

12. What is your relationship to the City of Flint? (choose all that apply).

- Full-time Resident
- Part-time Resident/Seasonal
- Work in the City of Flint
- Visit/Play in the City of Flint
- Community Service Provider
- Community Leader/Organizer
- If applicable, please share with us your area/neighborhood in the City of Flint:

Q1 How familiar are you with the City of Flint housing programs and community development services?

Answered: 63 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very familiar	36.51%	23
Somewhat familiar	46.03%	29
Not at all familiar	17.46%	11
TOTAL		63

Q2 What have you perceived to be the City's major housing or community development concerns over the past 5 years?

Answered: 61 Skipped: 2

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Answer 1	100.00%	61
Answer 2	95.08%	58
Answer 3	85.25%	52

#	ANSWER 1	DATE
1	Need for more recovery housing	4/15/2023 3:50 AM
2	We need more mixed-income townhomes to be built for sale on vacant properties	4/11/2023 3:57 PM
3	Available affordable housing units in good condition	4/10/2023 11:03 AM
4	Mixed-income housing	4/10/2023 9:52 AM
5	Decades of economic oppression	4/7/2023 11:28 AM
6	Not enough homes	3/29/2023 5:45 PM
7	Access to programs	3/6/2023 2:22 PM
8	The length of time people are staying in these low income and not giving other people a chance to get on their feet	2/18/2023 7:51 AM
9	none	2/16/2023 3:13 PM
10	Sustained housing	2/16/2023 12:37 PM
11	Mix housing choices	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
12	Owning your own home	2/14/2023 2:05 PM
13	Downtown	2/14/2023 12:50 PM
14	Affordable Housing	2/10/2023 4:16 PM
15	Land bank inept functioning	2/10/2023 2:30 PM
16	Affordable housing for low income families	2/9/2023 6:31 PM
17	Blighted Homes	2/9/2023 9:05 AM
18	Aging housing stock	2/8/2023 10:35 PM
19	Rent Cost	2/8/2023 5:54 PM
20	Cost of housing	2/7/2023 11:31 PM
21	No affordable housing	2/7/2023 7:37 PM
22	Housing isn't safe (not up to code, faulty wiring, etc.)	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
23	Blight	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
24	housing near affordable food sources	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
25	Inside plumbing repairs resulted from water crisis	2/7/2023 9:28 AM
26	Building new housing projects rather than selling existing homes	2/7/2023 9:07 AM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

27	Pricing	2/7/2023 7:51 AM
28	Blight	2/7/2023 6:49 AM
29	People with tarps for roofs need help	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
30	Blighted houses that fell through the Landbank cracks	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
31	Affordable housing	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
32	Squatters	2/6/2023 4:43 PM
33	I'm not sure the city really has a strategy for improving neighborhoods (which includes housing). The city has focused on the same things for over 30 years with little improvement.	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
34	Roofing	2/6/2023 4:26 PM
35	Blight Reduction	2/6/2023 2:43 PM
36	affordability	2/6/2023 1:53 PM
37	Need more affordable housing in the city.	2/6/2023 1:35 PM
38	Unknown	2/6/2023 1:30 PM
39	Only blight	2/6/2023 1:25 PM
40	Blight - tearing down abandon housing	2/6/2023 11:16 AM
41	Economic Development	2/5/2023 9:24 PM
42	Single Family Houses	2/4/2023 11:45 AM
43	Lack of quality, affordable housing	2/3/2023 3:11 PM
44	Rising costs	2/3/2023 2:58 PM
45	Gentrification with new developments	2/3/2023 2:53 PM
46	Access to affordable and safe housing	2/3/2023 2:00 PM
47	Owner occupied Repair	2/3/2023 1:39 PM
48	City's Staff Capacity to Administer Programs Efficiently	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
49	unable to engage contractors for lead abatement	2/3/2023 11:06 AM
50	Capacity of City to distribute HOME/CDBG funds for gap financing	2/3/2023 10:57 AM
51	Housing blight	2/3/2023 10:35 AM
52	delays in process	2/3/2023 10:06 AM
53	Blighted vacant properties	2/3/2023 9:46 AM
54	Safe housing	2/3/2023 9:38 AM
55	Home repair	1/30/2023 10:16 PM
56	Decent housing stock	1/29/2023 12:07 PM
57	There are to many vacant and burnt buildings making the city look dangerous to outsiders visiting our city.	1/28/2023 10:01 AM
58	N/A	1/27/2023 2:03 PM
59	Affordable Housing	1/27/2023 12:52 PM
60	Need more affordable housing	1/27/2023 9:49 AM
61	Lack of new development on Flint north side.	1/26/2023 2:48 PM
#	ANSWER 2	DATE
1	less low income housing more wrap around service	4/15/2023 3:50 AM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

2	We need to use a scattered-site infill strategy to build new houses in all 9 wards	4/11/2023 3:57 PM
3	Economic opportunity for Flint residents	4/10/2023 11:03 AM
4	Quality, affordable housing	4/10/2023 9:52 AM
5	Aged infrastructure	4/7/2023 11:28 AM
6	Too expensive	3/29/2023 5:45 PM
7	Blight	3/6/2023 2:22 PM
8	The lack of communication mail is not the only way to communicate with someone	2/18/2023 7:51 AM
9	Better low maintenance ncime housing	2/16/2023 12:37 PM
10	Affordable housing	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
11	Home Improvement loans	2/14/2023 2:05 PM
12	Downtown	2/14/2023 12:50 PM
13	Youth Programs	2/10/2023 4:16 PM
14	Slow demolition of burned houses	2/10/2023 2:30 PM
15	Fair lending practices for people of color to secure home loans	2/9/2023 6:31 PM
16	Not enough livable properties	2/9/2023 9:05 AM
17	Affordability of available housing	2/8/2023 10:35 PM
18	Rental Availability	2/8/2023 5:54 PM
19	Integrous landlords	2/7/2023 11:31 PM
20	No safe affordable housing for low income	2/7/2023 7:37 PM
21	Blight elimination is displacing people living in substandard housing	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
22	Demolition	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
23	continuing to build so called affordable housing without consideration that the local area has few or no affordable food sources	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
24	roofing	2/7/2023 9:28 AM
25	Responsible Home ownership build's community	2/7/2023 9:07 AM
26	Conditions	2/7/2023 7:51 AM
27	Bad landlords	2/7/2023 6:49 AM
28	Not getting abandoned and burned out houses torn down	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
29	No code enforcement for any kind of blight	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
30	In a safe environment	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
31	Squatters	2/6/2023 4:43 PM
32	Ramp	2/6/2023 4:26 PM
33	Social Services including subsidized or affordable housing	2/6/2023 2:43 PM
34	code compliance	2/6/2023 1:53 PM
35	Housing needs to be safe and sanitary	2/6/2023 1:35 PM
36	Unknown	2/6/2023 1:30 PM
37	Adfforable housing for seniors and those living wih disabilities	2/6/2023 11:16 AM
38	Blight	2/5/2023 9:24 PM
39	Rental individual units are too small.	2/4/2023 11:45 AM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

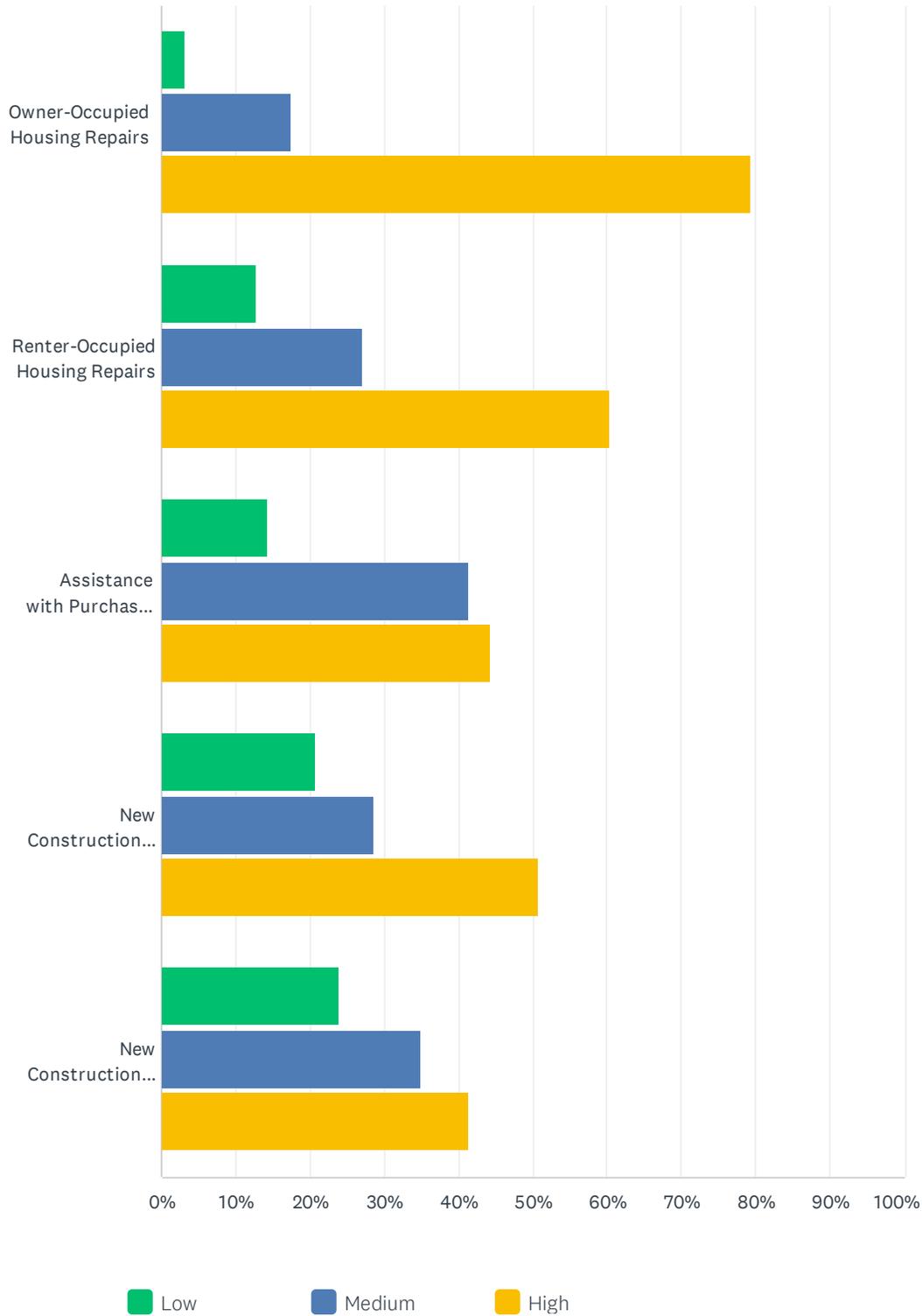
40	Too much focus on blight without a sustainability plan	2/3/2023 3:11 PM
41	Less affordable living spaces	2/3/2023 2:58 PM
42	High cost and long waiting periods for home improvement permits	2/3/2023 2:53 PM
43	Many resources downtown and not in the neighborhood	2/3/2023 2:00 PM
44	Covid-Related grant access	2/3/2023 1:39 PM
45	A major shortage in housing, both in total numbers and in diversity of housing stock.	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
46	land bank seem unable to execute demolition in a timely basis compared to actual need	2/3/2023 11:06 AM
47	Shortage of affordable and quality housing units	2/3/2023 10:57 AM
48	Lack of affordable housing units	2/3/2023 10:35 AM
49	difficulty in articulating the plan	2/3/2023 10:06 AM
50	Not enough funding for repairs	2/3/2023 9:46 AM
51	affordable housing	2/3/2023 9:38 AM
52	Private abandoned homes	1/30/2023 10:16 PM
53	Affordable housing stock	1/29/2023 12:07 PM
54	Squatters living in vacant houses and destroying the house and property	1/28/2023 10:01 AM
55	N/A	1/27/2023 2:03 PM
56	Housing for individuals with housing vouchers	1/27/2023 12:52 PM
57	Downtown needs to be more affordable.	1/27/2023 9:49 AM
58	Lack of housing for returning citizens	1/26/2023 2:48 PM
#	ANSWER 3	DATE
1	continued service after placement	4/15/2023 3:50 AM
2	We need to invest in more neighborhood centers to increase a "sense of place" in more areas outside of downtown	4/11/2023 3:57 PM
3	Infrastructure deterioration	4/10/2023 11:03 AM
4	Blight elimination of adjacent substandard structures	4/10/2023 9:52 AM
5	Lack of investment/need for development	4/7/2023 11:28 AM
6	Poor maintenance	3/29/2023 5:45 PM
7	Abandoned properties with owners that hold onto them	3/6/2023 2:22 PM
8	The low income housing need a remodel to many pests	2/18/2023 7:51 AM
9	Removal of blight	2/16/2023 12:37 PM
10	Blight caused by vacant homes not managed by owners	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
11	Follow up and evaluation	2/14/2023 2:05 PM
12	Downtown	2/14/2023 12:50 PM
13	Chaos and slow responses to housing questions	2/10/2023 2:30 PM
14	Home ownership for people of color	2/9/2023 6:31 PM
15	Absentee landlords	2/8/2023 10:35 PM
16	Rental Income/background requirements	2/8/2023 5:54 PM
17	safe community to live	2/7/2023 11:31 PM
18	Homelessness	2/7/2023 7:37 PM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

19	Emergency housing is not meeting the needs of people who have nowhere to live	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
20	Water line replacements	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
21	allowing outsiders to buy Flint properties for next to nothing for income properties then charge exhorbitant rent and add in utilities not previously charged to remaining tenants	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
22	Home Winterization, such insulations, windows, etc	2/7/2023 9:28 AM
23	Education about home maintenance and home budget brings self reliance	2/7/2023 9:07 AM
24	Arson	2/7/2023 7:51 AM
25	Sidewalks	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
26	Aged housing stock in need of repairs	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
27	Access to schools, grocery stores, community centers	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
28	Squatters	2/6/2023 4:43 PM
29	Furnace	2/6/2023 4:26 PM
30	Educational Programs	2/6/2023 2:43 PM
31	Funding	2/6/2023 1:53 PM
32	Security, police response is a huge issue with affordable housin	2/6/2023 1:35 PM
33	Unknown	2/6/2023 1:30 PM
34	Safe housing	2/6/2023 11:16 AM
35	Youth program development	2/5/2023 9:24 PM
36	Ineffective screening and following rental agreement guidelines	2/4/2023 11:45 AM
37	Shrinking city in terms of available housing	2/3/2023 3:11 PM
38	Blighted and/or condemned previous living spaces	2/3/2023 2:58 PM
39	Electrical update funding to help prevent home fires	2/3/2023 2:53 PM
40	limited support to small businesses other than the chamber	2/3/2023 2:00 PM
41	Multi-family housing needs	2/3/2023 1:39 PM
42	Inadequate public transportation that keeps people from getting to jobs and opportunities.	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
43	small, minority contractors can do the work in a timely manner, but bureaucratic rules and regulations throw a monkey wrench into the process	2/3/2023 11:06 AM
44	Gap financing to leverage outside investment for housing development	2/3/2023 10:57 AM
45	"Slum" landlords (management companies for out of state owners	2/3/2023 10:35 AM
46	lack of recognizing strategic partnership potential	2/3/2023 10:06 AM
47	Poor code enforcement	2/3/2023 9:46 AM
48	stable housing	2/3/2023 9:38 AM
49	No affordable housing	1/30/2023 10:16 PM
50	N/A	1/27/2023 2:03 PM
51	Enforcement of housing codes	1/27/2023 12:52 PM
52	Lack of black owned led companies obtaining contracts to led major projects.	1/26/2023 2:48 PM

Q3 Please rate the need for the following housing activities from low to high priority:

Answered: 63 Skipped: 0



City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL
Owner-Occupied Housing Repairs	3.17% 2	17.46% 11	79.37% 50	63
Renter-Occupied Housing Repairs	12.70% 8	26.98% 17	60.32% 38	63
Assistance with Purchasing a Home	14.29% 9	41.27% 26	44.44% 28	63
New Construction - Single-Family Units	20.63% 13	28.57% 18	50.79% 32	63
New Construction - Multi-Family Units (Rental)	23.81% 15	34.92% 22	41.27% 26	63

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Recovery housing to help families stay sober	4/15/2023 3:50 AM
2	The single-family units need to be for sale condos and townhomes	4/11/2023 3:57 PM
3	Need siding and window program	2/16/2023 3:13 PM
4	We need a better housing market to support young families, draw higher wage earners, professionals, and to college graduates.	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
5	Recovery housing and housing first models	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
6	I've seen some new construction homes; single and family units but I'm told they are extremely expensive. Further North of the city is almost beyond recognition. Nothing being prioritized to make a difference.	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
7	single family dwellings need to be supported in order to stabilize remaining neighborhood communities	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
8	Help people with tarps for roofs, this is not me but I see them all over Flint, they are just going to be abandoned eventually	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
9	Our population is aging and is looking for senior housing to remain independent, such as single-story condos. There are no such options in Flint, so longtime residents are reluctantly moving to more suitable housing in the suburbs. What a shame. Their communities are here and they have to leave.	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
10	When people own property, it's best for the City (pay property taxes), increase Public School population, Major Grocers will see a need for a Grocery store in the City. More Community organizations and activities for the family and Church growth. Why not refurbish homes that are in established neighborhoods.	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
11	Strengthen neighborhoods and you increase housing values which lowers the risk of vacancy. Less vacancy reduces blight. I am not against all of the above, but the city has spent millions (if not billions) on these types of programs for over 30 years and I would like to see the data that it really does make a difference. There are neighborhoods in the city actually making a difference and have the data to back it up. It's shocking the city doesn't reach out to more grassroots organizations to learn why they are successful. The city just keeps giving money to the same people for the same programs year after year and nothing seems to get any better. Please prove the need for more housing, whether it be multi family or single family. Rehab the vacant houses (but only if they are in safe neighborhoods) instead of building new but do it before they become to derelict to rehab.	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
12	Ramping up code enforcement to target slum lords, absentee landlords, and long lost property owners that still pay taxes, but fail to maintain, mow, board and finalize insurance payments WHEN their properties burn. How many properties are pure income, but see no re-investment or upkeep? Triple tax absentee property owners, and tag the code enforcement fees to the owner, not the property.	2/6/2023 1:53 PM
13	Everything is based on income or lottery. We've still haven't gotten clean water. My kitchen water smell like chlorine and my bathroom sink water smells like poop. Money is sitting	2/6/2023 1:25 PM

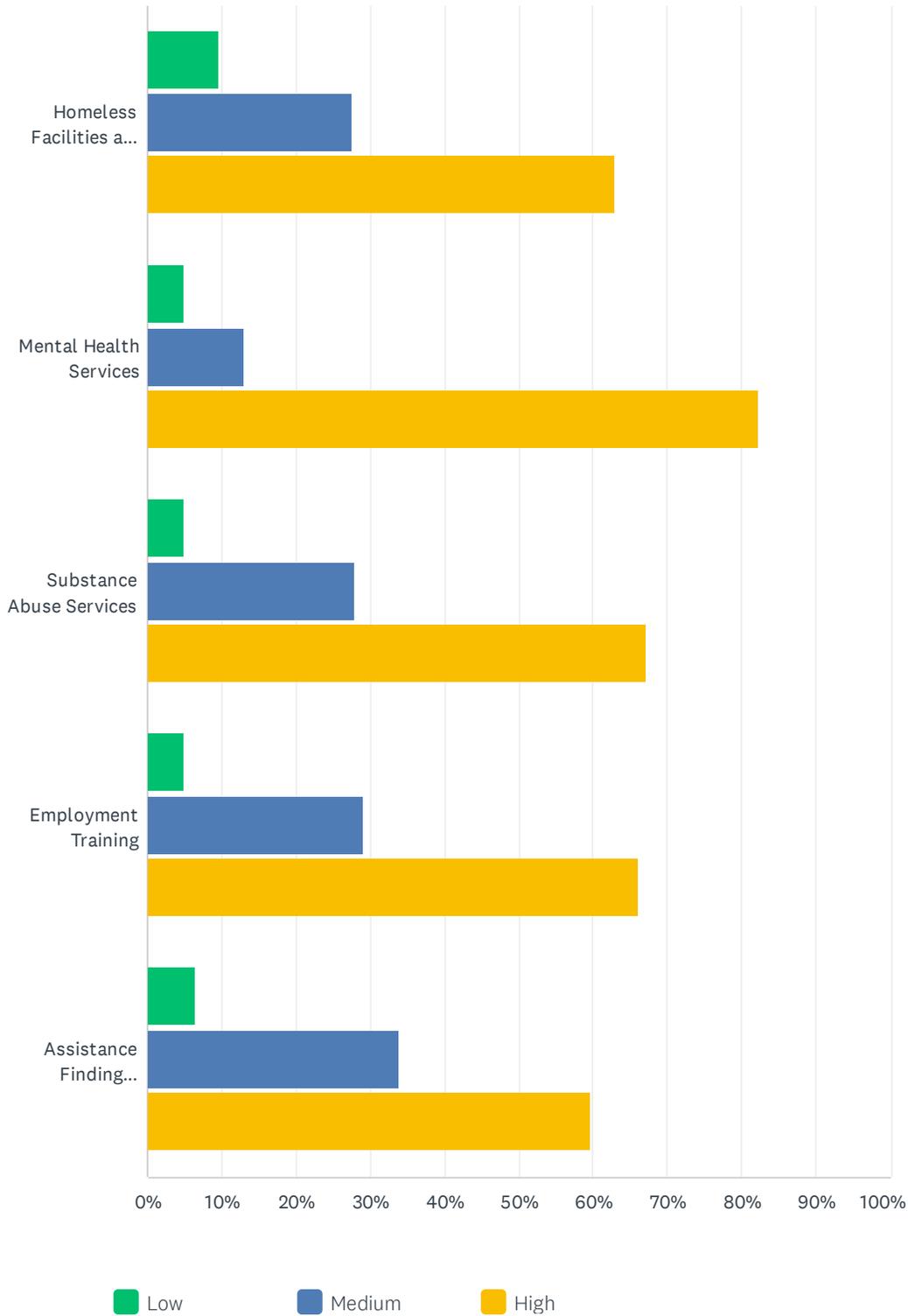
City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

because nobody can agree on anything but yet who paid for Mayor Stanley face to be on the electric board at mta bus station. Wasteful money. Where is our help deciding to go to the doctor or even have to wait for medicine versus buying food. Can no I don't qualify for food stamps.

14	Info access for all resources including neighborhood groups, collaboratives.	2/3/2023 3:13 PM
15	Repair assistance to local churches, the sanctuary to many. An already distressed community impacted by COVID caused a trickled-down punch to the contributions to churches. Without available resources, basic maintenance is delayed, creating another layer of eyesores in a city already plagued by blight and abandoned schools.	2/3/2023 3:11 PM
16	Take care of the residents who were here first and have stayed dedicated to this community before focusing resources on new development. There are many abandoned homes that could be brought up to code for a fraction of the cost of investing in new builds.	2/3/2023 2:53 PM
17	High - Growing awareness of the new zoning code and its impact on development.	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
18	Many families get pushed into home ownership, unprepared to cover the costs of ownership. Plumbing and electrical repairs, hot water heater replacement, window repairs, roof and siding damage can precipitate housing loss or unpaid water and tax bills. Passing on general wealth can't happen when your house depreciates in value or has so many deficiencies it cannot be sold or maintained by heirs. For many families renting is the more common sense approach to dealing with monthly bills.	2/3/2023 11:06 AM
19	Crack down on landlords who do not maintain safe living conditions for tenants and continue to raise the rents	2/3/2023 10:35 AM
20	The need is great all-around	2/3/2023 10:06 AM
21	I like the idea of new housing but refreshing or demolishing the old structures would relieve the eye sores in our city. Building new takes away green space, unless we demolish and rebuild I have many friends who come from other cities and states and they are scared to visit my house. The vacant and burned up houses still standing do not promote a safe area, which outsiders view as dirty and dangerous.	1/28/2023 10:01 AM

Q4 Please rate the need for the following homeless services activities from low to high priority:

Answered: 62 Skipped: 1



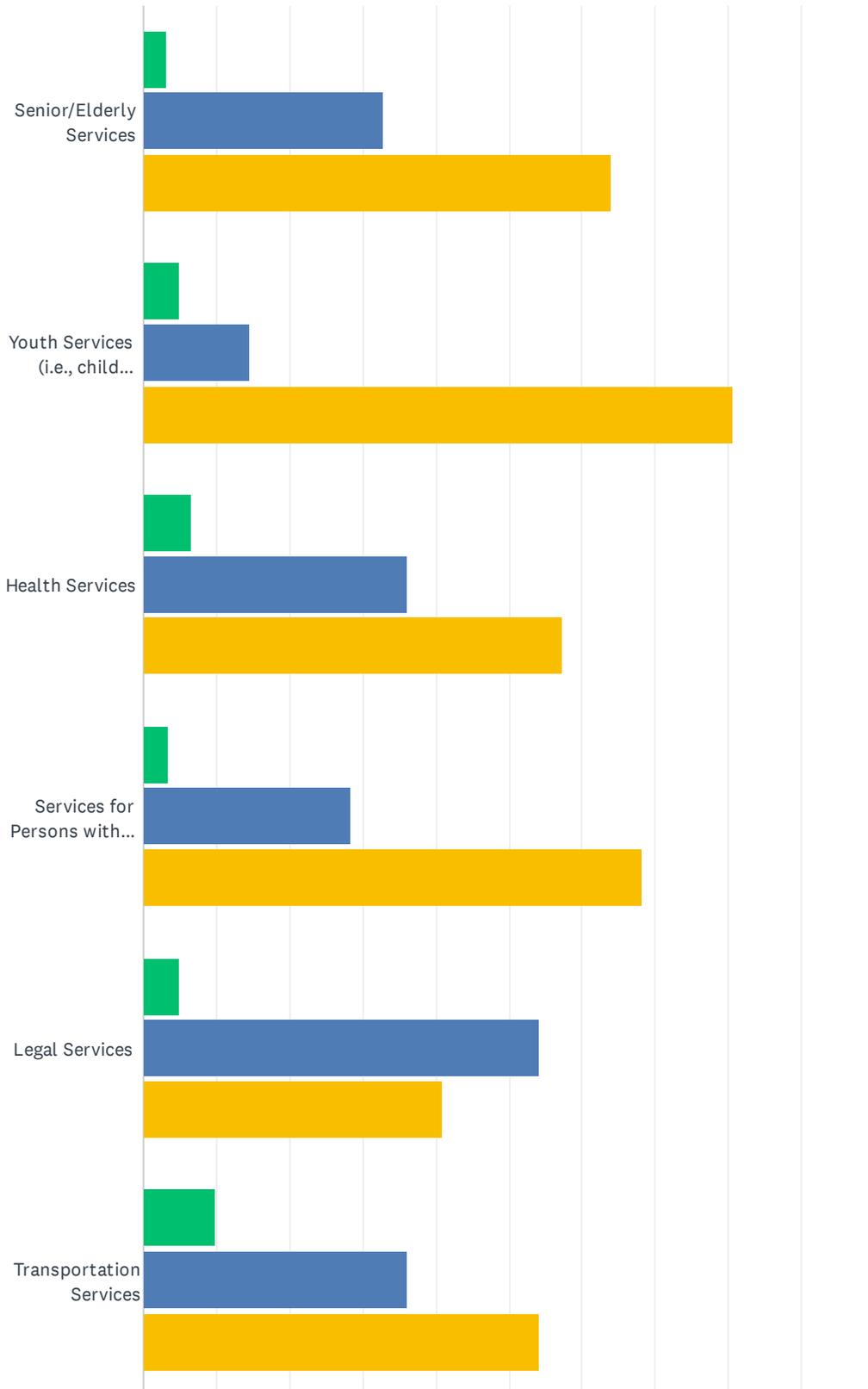
City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL
Homeless Facilities and Shelters	9.68% 6	27.42% 17	62.90% 39	62
Mental Health Services	4.84% 3	12.90% 8	82.26% 51	62
Substance Abuse Services	4.92% 3	27.87% 17	67.21% 41	61
Employment Training	4.84% 3	29.03% 18	66.13% 41	62
Assistance Finding Homeless Services/Case Management	6.45% 4	33.87% 21	59.68% 37	62

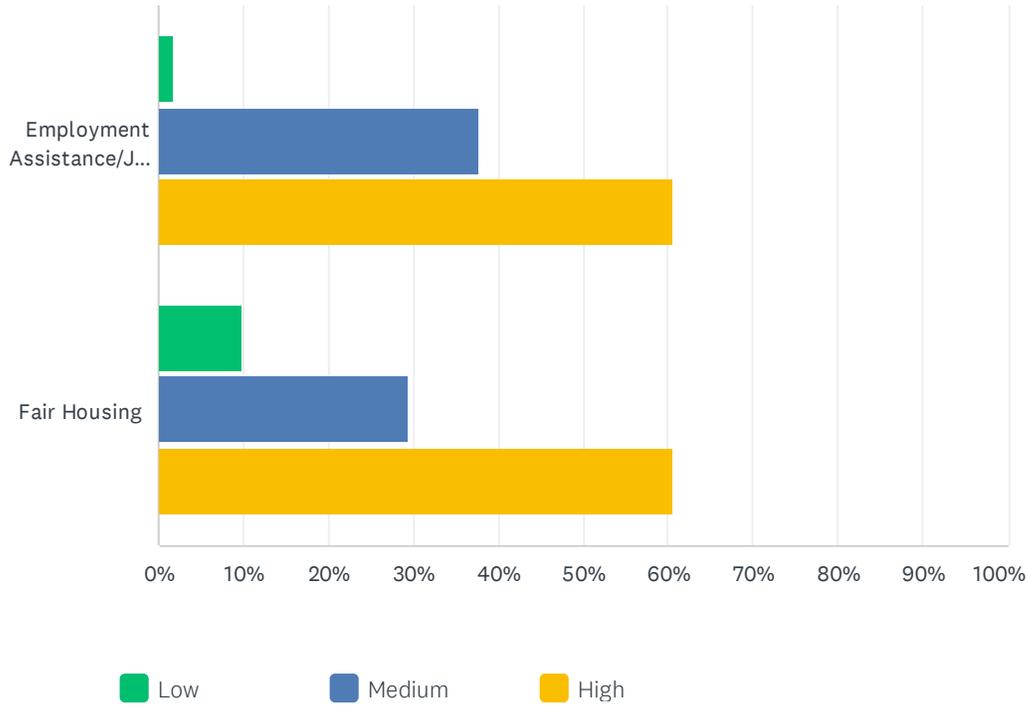
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Services need higher turn over rate	2/16/2023 3:13 PM
2	Homeless population contribute to the blight and public safety.	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
3	Transportation asistance to help get to and from work along with childcare	2/14/2023 2:05 PM
4	The system is too complex, difficult to access and inadequately funded.	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
5	There has been some improvement in these areas but can be better.	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
6	Homeless Services Case Management is critical	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
7	Tear down abandoned houses, homeless people stay in them and have fires to stay warm creating burned out houses	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
8	All are very needed to make the people whole.	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
9	I didn't answer these questions because I don't know enough about it. It does appear to me that homeless facilities and mental health services gets a lot of money, I just hope it's making an impact.	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
10	With homeless serving organizations in every corner of the city, attempts need to be focused on the steps to self sufficiency such as mental health/substance abuse, case management, and job training.	2/6/2023 1:53 PM
11	You now have more than one family living with other families 7-10 in a household. No where for the abused women to go. No where for the homeless to do during the day. Then what if their disabled. Drugs is a daily site. How many drug bust was completed in 2022? 30-45 drug treatment for someone who have been on drugs all there lives isn't going to work.	2/6/2023 1:25 PM
12	Info clear for churches, community groups ..access really available.	2/3/2023 3:13 PM
13	The need for homeless services is profound, meaning that almost everything is a high priority.	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
14	With so many organizations providing information and referral services, clients often end up getting referred around in circles....or encounter bureaucracies that they find impossible to negotiate..and staff unprepared to offer any real help. So they just give up.	2/3/2023 11:06 AM
15	Lack of affordable housing units available for those who are able to receive assistance but cannot locate safe and affordable housing.	2/3/2023 10:35 AM
16	The current homeless services Continuum of Care is being managed efficiently, and our shelters are well coordinated and always poised to respond to new challenges.	2/3/2023 10:06 AM

Q5 Please rate the need for the following public/social services activities from low to high priority:

Answered: 62 Skipped: 1



City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey



	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL
Senior/Elderly Services	3.28% 2	32.79% 20	63.93% 39	61
Youth Services (i.e., child care, tutoring, after school care, etc.)	4.84% 3	14.52% 9	80.65% 50	62
Health Services	6.56% 4	36.07% 22	57.38% 35	61
Services for Persons with Disabilities	3.33% 2	28.33% 17	68.33% 41	60
Legal Services	4.92% 3	54.10% 33	40.98% 25	61
Transportation Services	9.84% 6	36.07% 22	54.10% 33	61
Employment Assistance/Job Training	1.64% 1	37.70% 23	60.66% 37	61
Fair Housing	9.84% 6	29.51% 18	60.66% 37	61

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	need other programs that's different to the youth, youth need to be apart of local government at some point.	2/16/2023 3:13 PM
2	We need much improvement in all these areas.	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
3	Adult literacy, as well as digital, health and civic literacy	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
4	We need more organizations that are not funneled through United Way, Crim, Chamber of Commerce as many of the same influencers are participating in decisions limiting scope of understanding the broader needs of our community Health Services need to continue to prioritize improved lifestyle for improved health outcomes	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
5	If you hired someone to go around and get addresses on houses with tarps for roofs and other	2/6/2023 6:19 PM

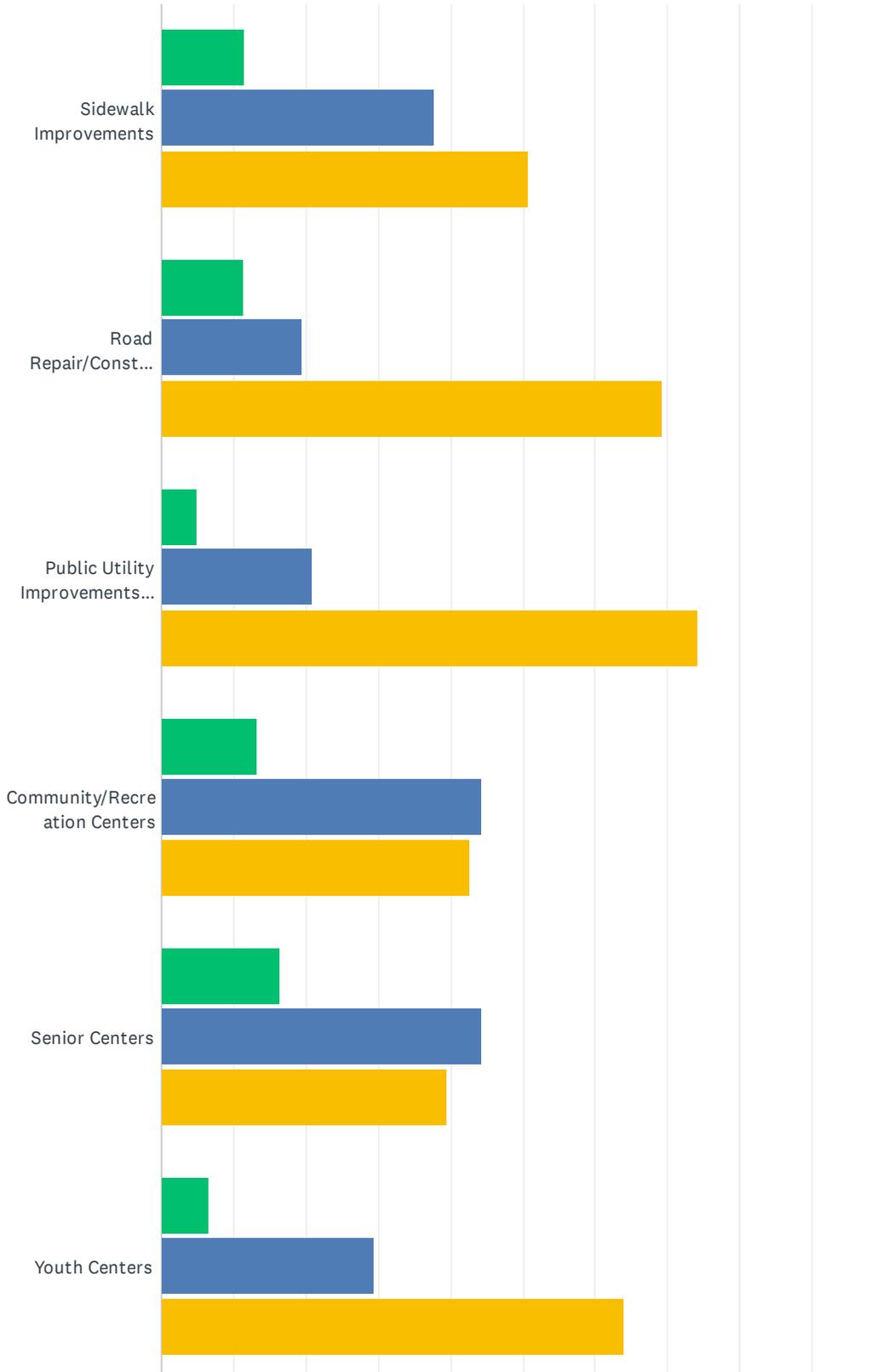
City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

things the city could help them with then mail them something saying you could or would they might do something about it

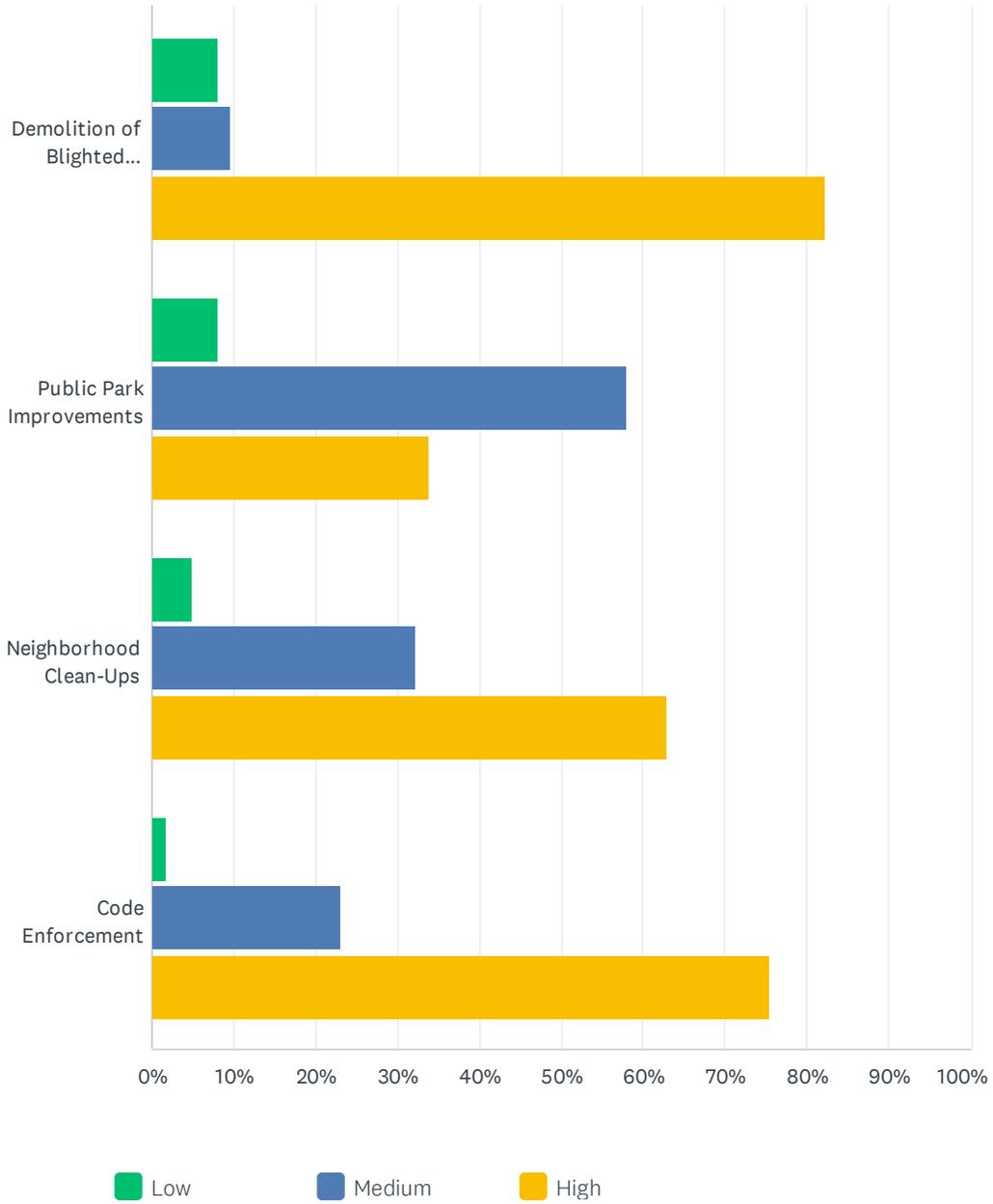
6	If people are able to receive the above services, there's less need for legal and seniors and disabled probably have had some type of training. For those who are able, training is very important and will give them a sense of worth.	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
7	Again, I didn't answer because of my limited knowledge. These types of programs seem to get a lot of money, I would like to learn what kind of impact it has made and where the data comes from that shows a greater need.	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
8	The only thing thats available is transportation. Yes you can go use computers to look for a job but where are the counselors. Who's checking on the elderly unless their receiving free meals.	2/6/2023 1:25 PM
9	Directory in print and digital	2/3/2023 3:13 PM
10	Programming that addresses child care, child poverty and child food insecurity. Not more programs and food pantries, but changes at the systemic level	2/3/2023 11:06 AM

Q6 Please rate the need for the following community and economic development activities from low to high priority:

Answered: 62 Skipped: 1



City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey



City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL
Sidewalk Improvements	11.48% 7	37.70% 23	50.82% 31	61
Road Repair/Construction	11.29% 7	19.35% 12	69.35% 43	62
Public Utility Improvements (Water, Sewer, Stormwater)	4.84% 3	20.97% 13	74.19% 46	62
Community/Recreation Centers	13.11% 8	44.26% 27	42.62% 26	61
Senior Centers	16.39% 10	44.26% 27	39.34% 24	61
Youth Centers	6.56% 4	29.51% 18	63.93% 39	61
Demolition of Blighted Structures	8.06% 5	9.68% 6	82.26% 51	62
Public Park Improvements	8.06% 5	58.06% 36	33.87% 21	62
Neighborhood Clean-Ups	4.84% 3	32.26% 20	62.90% 39	62
Code Enforcement	1.64% 1	22.95% 14	75.41% 46	61

#	IF THERE ARE OTHER COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, PLEASE SPECIFY. FOR ANY ACTIVITIES THAT ARE "HIGH" PRIORITY, PLEASE INDICATE THEIR LOCATION BELOW.	DATE
1	Microenterprise assistance	4/11/2023 3:57 PM
2	Everywhere	2/18/2023 7:51 AM
3	More commercial demos	2/16/2023 3:13 PM
4	We have been lacking in these areas for years. Gross neglect.	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
5	Public safety, safer neighborhoods, ambulance services, Economic development and high paying jobs.	2/14/2023 2:05 PM
6	Please provide trash cans for every person that could request one!!!! The rats and racoons give no f#@s at all!	2/8/2023 5:54 PM
7	Sadly blighted properties have been present for so long, most residents have learned to navigate around them. They still need to go. I have witnessed code enforcement weaponized with homes not at risk. not good	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
8	Need nice upgraded street lights to bring safety and charm into neighborhoods.	2/7/2023 9:07 AM
9	Code enforcement is a great idea but it doesn't seem to me like codes are enforced at all in Flint, the place I moved here from would warn you about your grass getting to tall, you will let a house fall apart	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
10	Education about the "why" of code enforcement. It's been so long that anything was enforced - including the speeding -- that some people think it is their God-given right to do anything they want. Living in a city in close density requires people to think about their neighbors. Education needs a lot of attention as part of a blight and code enforcement initiative.	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
11	The Northeast area of Flint is very important. Many of the homes can be refurbished and create construction jobs for people. Training can be done so that it will help people learn NEW skills, plumbing, electrical, construction, etc.	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
12	Get rid of junk yards in residential houses!	2/6/2023 4:43 PM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

13	This is my area of knowledge and I believe other than aggressive demolition (hooray to the city for allocating a large sum of ARPA dollars to the Land Bank to demolish homes) code enforcement is the single most important thing we can do as a community. Many of our other problems will vastly improve.	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
14	I stay by gm on vanslyke every night between 1am and 3 am they drop a ton of steel that shakes the house. You don't know if someone is breaking in or if its an explosion. Yes I'm trying to the suburbs.	2/6/2023 1:25 PM
15	Manage and sell vacant before deterioration and remove fire damaged within one month.	2/3/2023 3:13 PM
16	Clean up of the City of Flint Municipal Complex, both inside and out!	2/3/2023 3:11 PM
17	There is profound need for investment in citywide code enforcement, including utilizing the Administrative Hearings Bureau, publicly reporting the percentage of complaints received and resolved in a given time period, and using nuisance abatement law to go after negligent landowners. Additionally, the city needs to focus on infrastructure improvements that utilize a Complete Streets philosophy, not just one devoted to moving cars as fast as possible. Additionally, the city should have a much stronger and more visible rental inspection program to ensure rental housing is safe and of quality. Public Park Improvements are needed at any park that has not recently had a new playground or capital project done. Community/Rec investments are needed specifically at Haskell Center which can be a gem in that neighborhood. Sidewalk improvements are needed citywide, but areas zoned as Neighborhood Center should be the first priority to show that walkable, pedestrian friendly business districts can be built in Flint. Neighborhood cleanups should be supported citywide with no limits on the number of dumpsters that resident groups can use in a year.	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
18	neighborhood-based academic support centers..where youth can go for internet access, IRL tutoring, and explore virtual pathways to GED/High School diplomas and post-secondary certificates.	2/3/2023 11:06 AM
19	Biker-friendly enhancements to roads and streets	2/3/2023 10:06 AM
20	Please tear down the one vacant apartment building on Ballenger Hwy near Court Street. Its a horrible sight for those visiting the hospital or surrounding doctor offices. Tear down the one remaining apartment building on W. Court Street, next to Down The Tracks. It is burned up, graffitied, smells bad and housing squatters in the summer. It takes away any safety one might have on the bike path. Corunna Rd from Ballenger Hwy to Pershing St has so many vacant, destroyed and burned up buildings which are an eye sore and need to be removed.	1/28/2023 10:01 AM
21	Small business creation and economic opportunities for formerly incarcerated.	1/26/2023 2:48 PM

Q7 From the activities listed in questions 3 through 6, what do you perceive to be the 3 highest priorities for housing and community development activities in the City of Flint over the next 3 years?

Answered: 60 Skipped: 3

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Answer 1	100.00%	60
Answer 2	98.33%	59
Answer 3	98.33%	59

#	ANSWER 1	DATE
1	Recovery housing	4/15/2023 3:50 AM
2	New construction of mixed income townhomes	4/11/2023 3:57 PM
3	Housing code enforcement, rehabilitation & new structures	4/10/2023 11:03 AM
4	New Construction - Single-Family Units	4/10/2023 9:52 AM
5	Sidewalk improvements	4/7/2023 11:28 AM
6	Code Enforcement	3/29/2023 5:45 PM
7	Owner-occupied repair	3/6/2023 2:22 PM
8	Remodel	2/18/2023 7:51 AM
9	Blight/code inforcment	2/16/2023 12:37 PM
10	Demolition	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
11	Public Safety	2/14/2023 2:05 PM
12	Assistance with purchasing a home	2/14/2023 12:50 PM
13	Public Utility Improvements	2/10/2023 4:16 PM
14	Senior and youth recreation centers	2/10/2023 2:30 PM
15	Assistance with purchasing homes	2/9/2023 6:31 PM
16	Blight	2/9/2023 9:05 AM
17	Renter Occupied Housing repairs	2/8/2023 5:54 PM
18	Senior services transportation and mental health	2/7/2023 11:31 PM
19	Assistance purchasing a home	2/7/2023 7:37 PM
20	Vacant lot infill	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
21	Public Utility Improvements (Water, Sewer, Stormwater)	2/7/2023 11:05 AM
22	Blight	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
23	Flint water and sewer systems need to become current now	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
24	Ownwers Occupied repairs	2/7/2023 9:28 AM
25	Remove blight / clean neighborhoods	2/7/2023 9:07 AM
26	Demolition	2/7/2023 7:51 AM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

27	Home repairs	2/7/2023 6:49 AM
28	Blight Control	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
29	Demo of blighted structures and blight enforcement	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
30	Redevelop Neighborhoods and not create another slum area.	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
31	Squatters	2/6/2023 4:43 PM
32	Demolition	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
33	Housing repair/purchasing	2/6/2023 4:26 PM
34	Education and Youth Services	2/6/2023 2:43 PM
35	Blight	2/6/2023 1:53 PM
36	Owner occupied housing repairs	2/6/2023 1:35 PM
37	Roads/Street Repairs	2/6/2023 1:30 PM
38	Mental health	2/6/2023 1:25 PM
39	Housing for seniors	2/6/2023 11:16 AM
40	Youth community center	2/5/2023 9:24 PM
41	Homeless Facilities/Shelters	2/4/2023 11:45 AM
42	Small business development, guidance	2/3/2023 3:13 PM
43	Mental Health Services	2/3/2023 3:11 PM
44	Demolition of Blighted Structures	2/3/2023 2:58 PM
45	Owner occupied repair programs	2/3/2023 2:53 PM
46	Transportation	2/3/2023 2:00 PM
47	Access to Capital for Small business growth	2/3/2023 1:39 PM
48	New Construction Multi-Family Units (Rental)	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
49	demolition of abandoned/burned out home	2/3/2023 11:06 AM
50	New multifamily rental housing and places for current and prospective residents to live	2/3/2023 10:57 AM
51	Blight control	2/3/2023 10:35 AM
52	new housing	2/3/2023 10:06 AM
53	Vacant and blighted properties	2/3/2023 9:46 AM
54	youth services	2/3/2023 9:38 AM
55	Home occupied home repair	1/30/2023 10:16 PM
56	Owner occupied rehab	1/29/2023 12:07 PM
57	Tear down vacant buildings and homes	1/28/2023 10:01 AM
58	Youth Centers	1/27/2023 2:03 PM
59	Construction of rent controlled affordable housing	1/27/2023 12:52 PM
60	Job training for formerly incarcerated	1/26/2023 2:48 PM
#	ANSWER 2	DATE
1	Substance abuse	4/15/2023 3:50 AM
2	Job training specifically construction trades	4/11/2023 3:57 PM
3	Roads, sidewalks and utilities	4/10/2023 11:03 AM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

4	New Construction - Multi-Family Units (Rental)	4/10/2023 9:52 AM
5	Public utility improvements	4/7/2023 11:28 AM
6	Demo Blighted Structures	3/29/2023 5:45 PM
7	Demolition	3/6/2023 2:22 PM
8	Repair	2/18/2023 7:51 AM
9	Jobs training	2/16/2023 12:37 PM
10	New homes	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
11	High paying jobs	2/14/2023 2:05 PM
12	new single family homes	2/14/2023 12:50 PM
13	Mental Health Services	2/10/2023 4:16 PM
14	Code enforcement	2/10/2023 2:30 PM
15	Facilitating services for homeless individuals	2/9/2023 6:31 PM
16	New Development/Homes	2/9/2023 9:05 AM
17	Blighted Structure Demo	2/8/2023 5:54 PM
18	Renter housing repair assistance	2/7/2023 11:31 PM
19	Services for homelessness	2/7/2023 7:37 PM
20	Ensure affordable housing (due to inflation, climate migration, gentrification)	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
21	Code Enforcement	2/7/2023 11:05 AM
22	Demolition	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
23	Help current home owners maintain residences in order remain in place and stabilize neighborhoods	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
24	Educate/ enforce responsible homeownership	2/7/2023 9:07 AM
25	Neighborhood Cleanups	2/7/2023 7:51 AM
26	Home ownership help	2/7/2023 6:49 AM
27	Helping People who need roofs before they become blight instead of just looking like it	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
28	Public utility improvements	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
29	Create Community Engagement & Activity Centers	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
30	Blight	2/6/2023 4:43 PM
31	Code Enforcement	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
32	Job training/placement	2/6/2023 4:26 PM
33	Demolition of Blighted Structures	2/6/2023 2:43 PM
34	affordable housing	2/6/2023 1:53 PM
35	Services for people with disabilities	2/6/2023 1:35 PM
36	Demolition of blighted structures	2/6/2023 1:30 PM
37	Affordable housing	2/6/2023 1:25 PM
38	blight	2/6/2023 11:16 AM
39	blight	2/5/2023 9:24 PM
40	New Construction/Single Family units	2/4/2023 11:45 AM
41	Urban farms led by community	2/3/2023 3:13 PM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

42	Senior/Elderly Services	2/3/2023 3:11 PM
43	Employment Training	2/3/2023 2:58 PM
44	Neighborhood clean ups	2/3/2023 2:53 PM
45	Employment Assistance	2/3/2023 2:00 PM
46	Missing Middle Housing	2/3/2023 1:39 PM
47	Owner Occupied Housing Repair	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
48	blight elimination in vacant and abandoned properties	2/3/2023 11:06 AM
49	Not just removing blighted structures but adding new buildings	2/3/2023 10:57 AM
50	Community enhancements	2/3/2023 10:35 AM
51	home improvement funding	2/3/2023 10:06 AM
52	Employment Assistance and job training	2/3/2023 9:46 AM
53	mental health	2/3/2023 9:38 AM
54	Mental health services	1/30/2023 10:16 PM
55	Road repairs	1/29/2023 12:07 PM
56	Place dumpsters around the city for people to dispose of large items, and empty it regularly.	1/28/2023 10:01 AM
57	Repairing assistants for house owners	1/27/2023 2:03 PM
58	Assistance Finding Homeless Services/Case Management	1/27/2023 12:52 PM
59	Housing for formerly incarcerated	1/26/2023 2:48 PM
#	ANSWER 3	DATE
1	mental health	4/15/2023 3:50 AM
2	Bonding for new demolition and construction businesses	4/11/2023 3:57 PM
3	Economic development in neighborhood centers	4/10/2023 11:03 AM
4	Demolition of Blighted Structures	4/10/2023 9:52 AM
5	Community and Recreation Centers	4/7/2023 11:28 AM
6	Road Repair	3/29/2023 5:45 PM
7	Community/recreation centers	3/6/2023 2:22 PM
8	Rewrite rules	2/18/2023 7:51 AM
9	Youth centers	2/16/2023 12:37 PM
10	Infrastructure	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
11	Transportation	2/14/2023 2:05 PM
12	new multi family homes	2/14/2023 12:50 PM
13	Youth Services	2/10/2023 4:16 PM
14	Demolition	2/10/2023 2:30 PM
15	Address blight in all areas of city	2/9/2023 6:31 PM
16	Fair Housing	2/9/2023 9:05 AM
17	Job Training / Legal Services	2/8/2023 5:54 PM
18	community recreation all ages	2/7/2023 11:31 PM
19	Transportation	2/7/2023 7:37 PM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

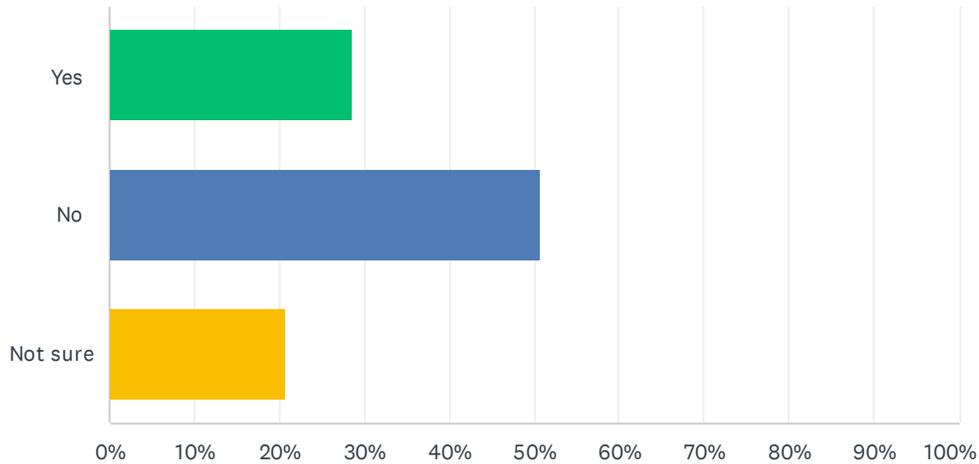
20	More of all types of housing. Just more housing.	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
21	Sidewalk Improvements	2/7/2023 11:05 AM
22	Road repair	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
23	Fix streets that continually crumble in the same places	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
24	Provide community interaction with activities for children, elderly, handicapped and everyone	2/7/2023 9:07 AM
25	Roads	2/7/2023 7:51 AM
26	Removal of blight	2/7/2023 6:49 AM
27	Sidewalk Repair	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
28	Owner-occupied housing repairs	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
29	Job Training Skills, Very Important. Mental Health and Wellness	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
30	Infrastructure	2/6/2023 4:43 PM
31	Sidewalks, Exterior home repair and curb appeal projects, infrastructure and road upgrades	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
32	Infrastructure repair/replacement	2/6/2023 4:26 PM
33	Mental Health Services	2/6/2023 2:43 PM
34	Youth services	2/6/2023 1:53 PM
35	Sidewalk and road repair	2/6/2023 1:35 PM
36	Community/recreation centers	2/6/2023 1:30 PM
37	Drugs	2/6/2023 1:25 PM
38	services for seniors	2/6/2023 11:16 AM
39	Ownership/ Housing	2/5/2023 9:24 PM
40	Mental health Services	2/4/2023 11:45 AM
41	Grocery stores in all sides of city	2/3/2023 3:13 PM
42	Public Works Infrastructure	2/3/2023 3:11 PM
43	New Construction Multi-Family Units	2/3/2023 2:58 PM
44	Sidewalk improvements	2/3/2023 2:53 PM
45	Elderly support	2/3/2023 2:00 PM
46	Training for developers	2/3/2023 1:39 PM
47	Code Enforcement	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
48	home repairs services to maintain existing residents (both owners and renters)	2/3/2023 11:06 AM
49	More support/investment for local organizations that have proven track record	2/3/2023 10:57 AM
50	Increase single family and multi family affordable housing unitss	2/3/2023 10:35 AM
51	youth services	2/3/2023 10:06 AM
52	Homeowner Repair Assistance	2/3/2023 9:46 AM
53	new rental units	2/3/2023 9:38 AM
54	Code enforcement	1/30/2023 10:16 PM
55	Demolition of blighted buildings	1/29/2023 12:07 PM
56	Repair side streets. Biking tours in the city travel down the streets and they can be dangerous with all the potholes.	1/28/2023 10:01 AM
57	New constructed housing	1/27/2023 2:03 PM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

58	Code Enforcement	1/27/2023 12:52 PM
59	Blight and Demolition	1/26/2023 2:48 PM

Q8 Do you feel information pertaining to housing programs and community development services is readily available to you?

Answered: 63 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	28.57%	18
No	50.79%	32
Not sure	20.63%	13
TOTAL		63

Q9 What suggestions, if any, do you have for the City to better communicate and work with housing providers or community development initiatives?

Answered: 49 Skipped: 14

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Less low income housing more wrap around services	4/15/2023 3:50 AM
2	More information needed on CED website	4/11/2023 3:57 PM
3	Communicate and partner with neighborhood organizations on infrastructure, housing and economic development	4/10/2023 11:03 AM
4	Communicate how the City of Flint can partner with and fund initiatives. For example, it was discouraging to have completed a HOME application only to be denied because the City had existing commitments to meet Choice Neighborhood obligations. This wasted staff time and resources.	4/10/2023 9:52 AM
5	Continue improving communication. Infrastructure and community development investments.	4/7/2023 11:28 AM
6	Regulate rent increases Ensure proper licensing for rentals	3/29/2023 5:45 PM
7	Explore and see how these people are living and the rent cost and electricity is going up no one can afford it and we shouldn't have to pay water bill for the last 5 years of the lead water, no way we should of be paying for water because of that. The residents of Flint does not get look out for at all.	2/18/2023 7:51 AM
8	yes, find a new way so the land bank can stop taking all the city properties	2/16/2023 3:13 PM
9	Not sure.	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
10	Transpercy improvement	2/14/2023 2:05 PM
11	Work with start ups and other community organizations not just the big organizations and companies	2/14/2023 12:50 PM
12	My suggestion is to improve Code Enforcement. There is no understanding of accountability or resources in place to address issues. If agencies are serving vulnerable populations (children, elders & the disabled) in spaces not fit for use, those locations should NOT be receiving funding from the City on any level! They should be immediately shut down, and not given dozens of opportunities over several months/years to show minimal if any improvement. We owe it to our children and elderly to ensure their safety and well-being when they are at an age when they cannot do so themselves.	2/10/2023 4:16 PM
13	More hours for our ombudsman	2/10/2023 2:30 PM
14	Information should be available in the communities that need it most, outreach is imperative, and it must be continuous and ongoing.	2/9/2023 6:31 PM
15	Reach out more to block clubs because they are the people that reach the people.	2/9/2023 9:05 AM
16	Dump money into tech upgrades to be more efficient and streamline projects and funding! Fair housing clinic for free?	2/8/2023 5:54 PM
17	Make available services and resources more widely known and available throughout the community so they can be utilized by those in need	2/7/2023 11:31 PM
18	None	2/7/2023 7:37 PM
19	A policy agenda would be great! Different groups have them, but the communication isn't great.	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
20	Communicating these opportunities by hosting town halls, billboards, radio ads, tic tock etc. Meet people where they are! Facilitate marketing initiatives that the community will	2/7/2023 11:05 AM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

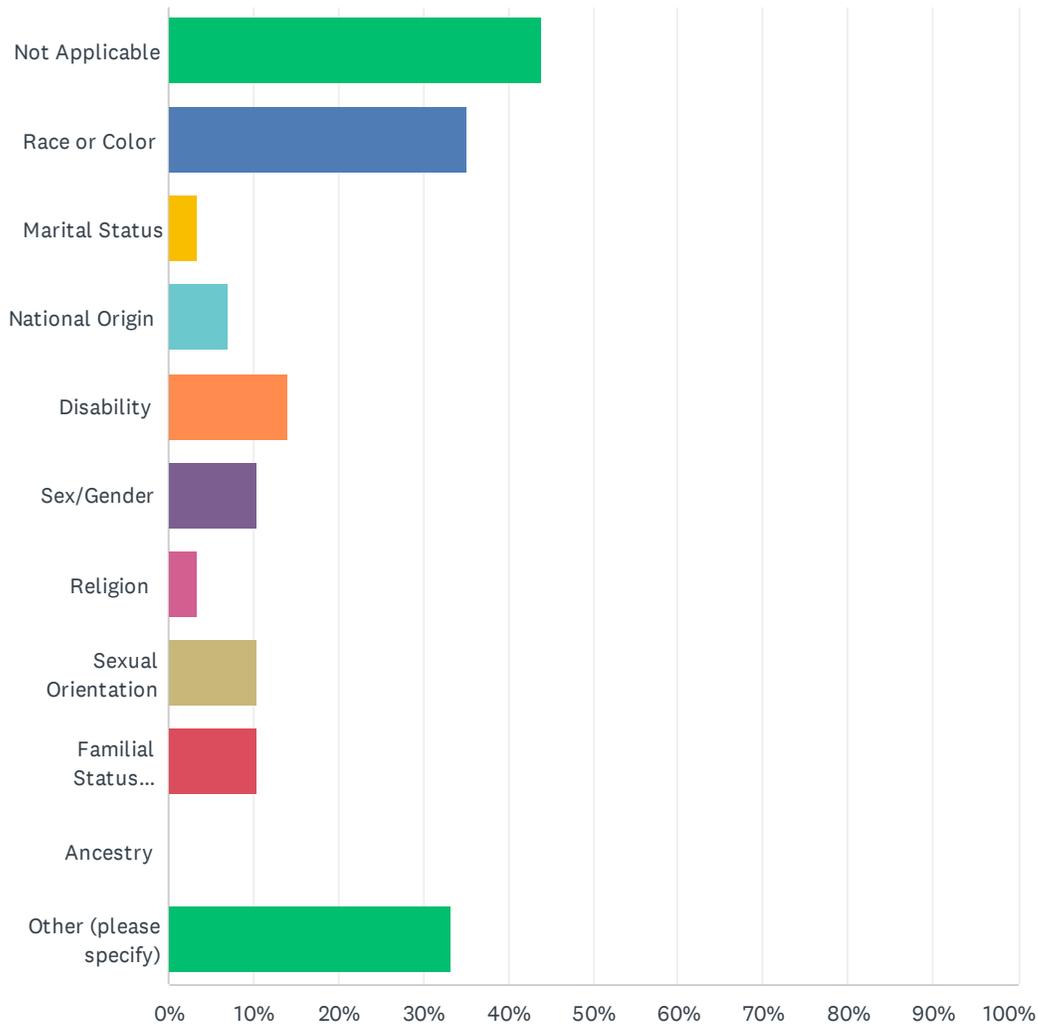
	understand.	
21	Continue to work with the Block Clubs that represent portions of the community. There are a wide variety of these.	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
22	When asked for information on these services, referrals to web pages need more hands on/phone support, follow up needs to be more available	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
23	Transparency and Trust	2/7/2023 9:28 AM
24	Social Media, News outlets, Flyers in stores	2/7/2023 7:51 AM
25	Have Ward Council people actually go out and talk to people and see what their concerns are instead of just sitting in meetings and arguing once a month	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
26	For several years we haven't heard much from the City of Flint communications department. We hear that a recent change is addressing that, and information sharing and transparency about all city issues may be once again available. That would be good.	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
27	Hire more people in the City to handle the needs of the Community.	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
28	Instead of only talking to national (ie Habitat) nonprofits and large developers, talk to grassroots organizations and neighborhood associations that have had success improving neighborhoods and that have the data to back up the success of their projects. It appears the city only gets their information from a few selected individuals and organizations. You will never have the ability to think outside the box until you allow yourself to get out of the box you are in.	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
29	Stop the politics & cronyism, be forthright with what's available and to whom, so the providers and development initiatives know what they & we qualify for.	2/6/2023 4:26 PM
30	Is there one central location for information and/or assistance with finding housing, funding, and/or complaints and other assistance?	2/6/2023 1:53 PM
31	Monthly in person and zoom meetings	2/6/2023 1:35 PM
32	Provide a monthly forum or update to the community as to status.	2/6/2023 1:30 PM
33	There should be a specific fo to place for all information available. Then you have people with a flint zip code that doesn't qualify for housing assistance. Applying for apartments they want you to make 3x the rent. Who have heard of either you make too much or not enough money. Shelters are maxed out. All these land bank homes can be fixed by the city and rent them out or rent with option to buy but not a ridiculous amount.	2/6/2023 1:25 PM
34	Be more flexible with requirement training as it pertains to housing programs.	2/5/2023 9:24 PM
35	Get information to Block Clubs and Home Owners Associations	2/4/2023 11:45 AM
36	Participate in community groups...the umbrella organization is not enough. People who live in the city as communicators.	2/3/2023 3:13 PM
37	Measureable outcomes and follow through from the agencies receiving the dollars! Knowing the community well enough to know the right communication platform to reach the entire community. Everyone is not on social media. Figure out how to reach the Millennials as well as the Baby Boomers and those in between!	2/3/2023 3:11 PM
38	More City Public Health Navigators out in the community	2/3/2023 2:58 PM
39	Talking with residents living in the area of the development and incorporating their feedback throughout the process. Focus on mixed income housing projects with commercial and residential space	2/3/2023 2:53 PM
40	Continued expansion of website	2/3/2023 1:39 PM
41	It is always helpful to simplify available services into a widely publicized one page document. Additionally, regular updates of information on the city website would be greatly appreciated.	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
42	Ease restrictions on city contractors so they can quickly fix identified home demolition/repair/maintenance. It's not that big a deal to replace a roof, windows, doors. Suburban owners can call a company and have the problem resolved in two weeks. They know their neighbors, get recommendations and fix the problem.	2/3/2023 11:06 AM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

43	More City staff is needed to administer housing and community development programs	2/3/2023 10:57 AM
44	Utilize the strength of partners such as Metro Community Development, Communities First, Uptown Reinvestment, Habitat, and the Land Bank	2/3/2023 10:06 AM
45	fix one stop	2/3/2023 9:38 AM
46	Send out information in the mail, notify the media, post on the electric bill boards downtown or use social media (but please make sure its updated regularly)	1/28/2023 10:01 AM
47	Ads, commercials	1/27/2023 2:03 PM
48	My suggestion is for better and more transparent evaluation of City and provider housing programs as well as how they coordinate to create a community homeless response system.	1/27/2023 12:52 PM
49	Create more opportunities for those who have been impacted by mass-incarceration.	1/26/2023 2:48 PM

Q10 If you have experiences or witnessed housing discrimination in the City of Flint, on what grounds do you believe you experienced/witnessed this discrimination? (check all that apply).

Answered: 57 Skipped: 6



City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Not Applicable	43.86% 25
Race or Color	35.09% 20
Marital Status	3.51% 2
National Origin	7.02% 4
Disability	14.04% 8
Sex/Gender	10.53% 6
Religion	3.51% 2
Sexual Orientation	10.53% 6
Familial Status (including being pregnant or having children)	10.53% 6
Ancestry	0.00% 0
Other (please specify)	33.33% 19
Total Respondents: 57	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Background	4/15/2023 3:50 AM
2	If they were a Housing Choice Voucher recipient.	4/10/2023 9:52 AM
3	Ethnicity, language spoken immigration status	4/7/2023 11:28 AM
4	Unfair financing practice	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
5	Criminal background (10 years ago) and coming from a domestic violence shelter on a section 8! voucher seemed to be a big issue as well inside the city.	2/8/2023 5:54 PM
6	Age	2/7/2023 11:31 PM
7	Low Income	2/7/2023 7:37 PM
8	Having a dog/pets	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
9	Rather not speculate.	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
10	have witnessed housing rented/leased to disabled without accommodation for wheelchair, hand holds for bath/shower, toilet needs	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
11	N/A	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
12	In 1989 when I was house-shopping, I believe I was denied a purchase agreement by the seller and the seller's agent because I was Black. I am white; my last name is a common black name and my real estate agent was black. When I realized what was going on, I wanted to fight it. My agent didn't want to sue anyone because he had to continue to try to make a living here. It was an appalling first-hand experience of being discriminated against due to race. I'm used to being discriminated against due to being a woman. But race was a real kick in gut; I thought Flint's history as being a leader in open housing was a thing. I ended up moving to a Flint neighborhood that has been stable, integrated and neighborly.	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
13	I have not witnessed first-hand any of these discriminatory actions.	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
14	Income either too high or too low	2/6/2023 1:25 PM
15	I'm not aware of any housing discrimination experiences in Flint since the 1970's.	2/4/2023 11:45 AM
16	Income and verbal skills.	2/3/2023 3:13 PM
17	The wealthy developers and entrepreneurs invest in the central city. New houses constructed	2/3/2023 11:06 AM

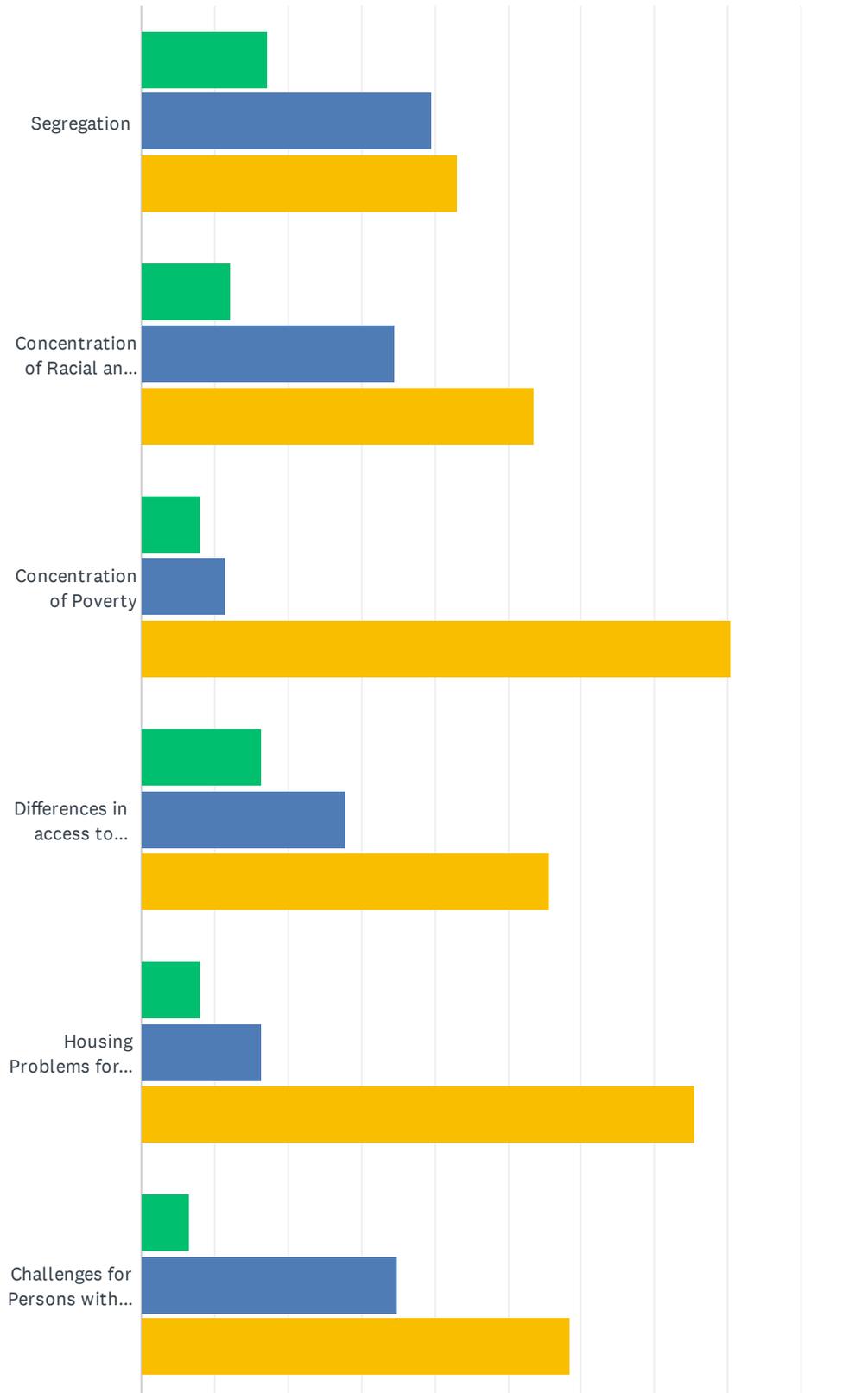
City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

in the city are not affordable to most of the population of Flint...look at the employment and income data....The likelihood of those properties appreciating in value is limited, making purchases a poor investment. And the water system is still not fixed.

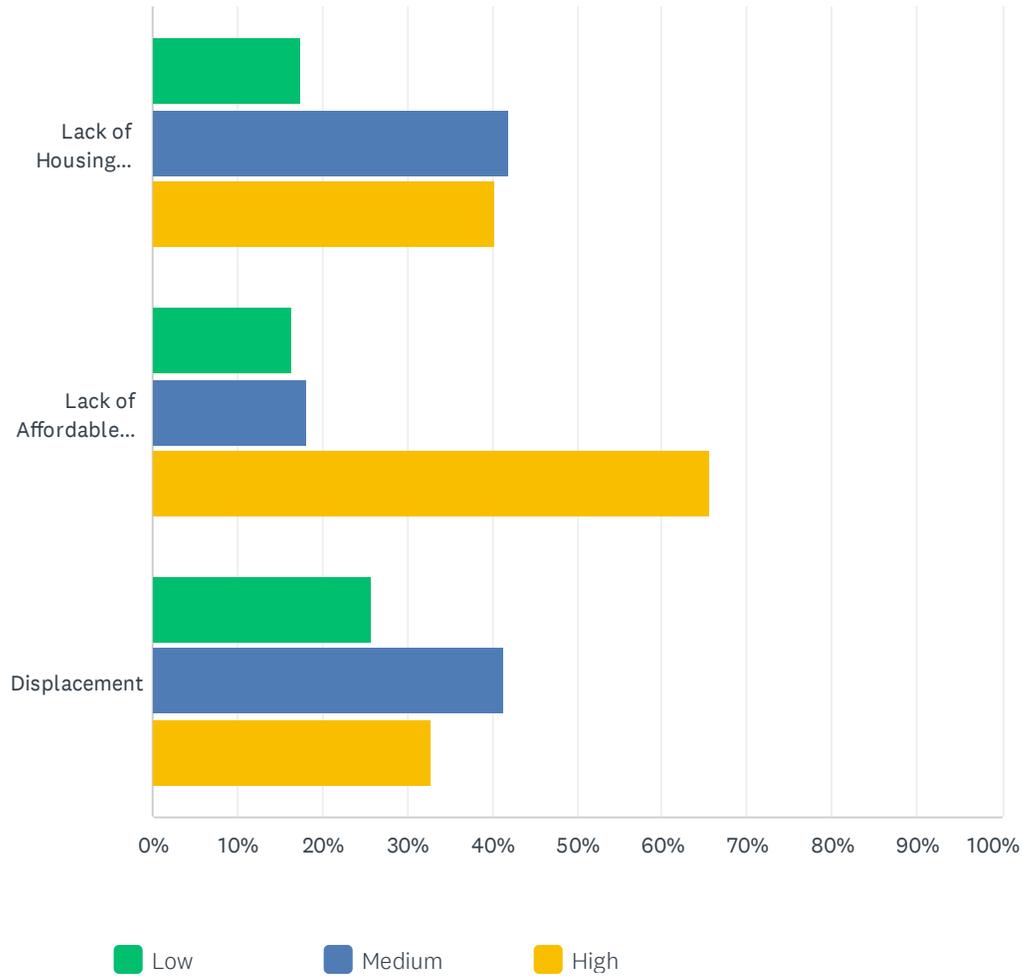
18	Age	2/3/2023 10:35 AM
19	Income (non-acceptance of housing vouchers)	1/27/2023 12:52 PM

Q11 Do you believe that these issues are happening in your community? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?

Answered: 62 Skipped: 1



City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey



	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL
Segregation	17.24% 10	39.66% 23	43.10% 25	58
Concentration of Racial and Ethnic Minorities	12.07% 7	34.48% 20	53.45% 31	58
Concentration of Poverty	8.20% 5	11.48% 7	80.33% 49	61
Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various incomes, races, ethnicity, gender, or familial status	16.39% 10	27.87% 17	55.74% 34	61
Housing Problems for Low-Income Populations	8.20% 5	16.39% 10	75.41% 46	61
Challenges for Persons with Disabilities	6.67% 4	35.00% 21	58.33% 35	60
Lack of Housing Discrimination Enforcement	17.54% 10	42.11% 24	40.35% 23	57
Lack of Affordable Single-Family Housing	16.39% 10	18.03% 11	65.57% 40	61
Displacement	25.86% 15	41.38% 24	32.76% 19	58

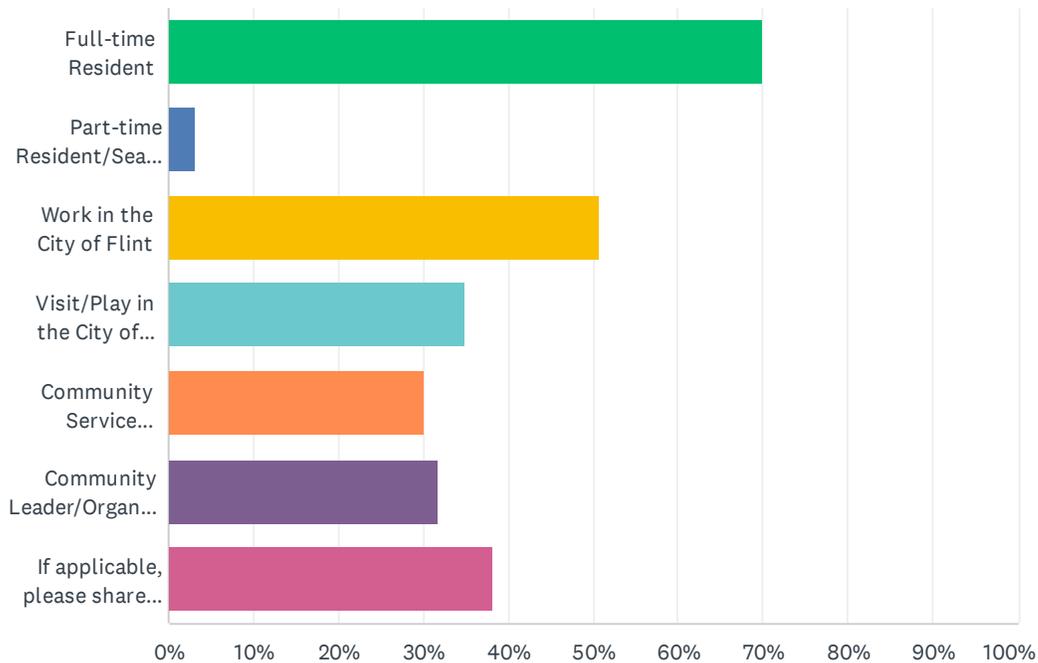
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
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City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

1	Historic racial segregation, neighborhoods that have been economically oppressed, Poor sidewalks and walkability, communities have been displaced	4/7/2023 11:28 AM
2	Property taxes issues Property Assessment low	2/15/2023 11:34 PM
3	Illegal evictions	2/7/2023 7:37 PM
4	Discrimination in obtaining homeowners insurance	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
5	Tenants displaced by predatory property buyers that increase rents 50% and more as adding charges for utilities not charged by past owners. When a property is purchased for 10 - 20% of fair market value, there is no excuse for allowing a town on it's knees to be used this way	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
6	The way this question is worded is problematic. While my block and the whole neighborhood is integrated, it seems that people still feel more comfortable with each other if they look alike. This is one of the biggest neighborhoods in the city, and there is a wide range of incomes and housing options. One big reason it is among the most stable neighborhoods: most of the homes are owner-occupied. As I found in 1989, you sure don't have to be rich to make a commitment. But older homes take a lot of work, over and over again. Some houses in my neighborhood need help as the owners are on fixed incomes and can't keep up. A couple of neighborhoods near ours need roofs on dozens of houses. These folks need help, and that will help the whole community.	2/6/2023 5:43 PM
7	I'm very concerned about displacement because as houses are torn down and apartments, where will the people be housed? What can we do to keep that NEW AREA from becoming the same as it replaced?	2/6/2023 4:58 PM
8	I only checked the one topic I have direct experience with.	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
9	Lack of QUALITY affordable single family houses. Plenty of houses but many are in need of updating and repairs.	2/3/2023 2:53 PM
10	Someone need to look at families living on social security disability income. No one can provide food, shelter, clothing and basic amenities on \$1000/mo.	2/3/2023 11:06 AM
11	I think there is a lack of education in our community which enhances the low income problem and there is a need for assistance on all levels. Maybe when assisting the low income families with housing, provide or enforce training on home maintenance and care. I have witnessed so many people move in and out of the houses in my area over the years. Lately they come in, destroy the property and then move on. They use the vacant homes to repair vehicles and let the fluids from the vehicles filter into the grass and sewers, hurting our environment. The city needs more knowledge and accountability of who is occupying the homes in Flint.	1/28/2023 10:01 AM

Q12 What is your relationship to the City of Flint? (choose all that apply).

Answered: 63 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Full-time Resident	69.84% 44
Part-time Resident/Seasonal	3.17% 2
Work in the City of Flint	50.79% 32
Visit/Play in the City of Flint	34.92% 22
Community Service Provider	30.16% 19
Community Leader/Organizer	31.75% 20
If applicable, please share with us your area/neighborhood in the City of Flint:	38.10% 24
Total Respondents: 63	

#	IF APPLICABLE, PLEASE SHARE WITH US YOUR AREA/NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE CITY OF FLINT:	DATE
1	48503	4/15/2023 3:50 AM
2	Ward 5	4/11/2023 3:57 PM
3	College Cultural resident	3/6/2023 2:22 PM
4	North side of Flint	2/18/2023 7:51 AM
5	Westgate	2/16/2023 12:37 PM
6	Northeast side of Flint off Branch Road	2/15/2023 11:34 PM

City of Flint Three-Year Consolidated Plan Survey

7	Business infrastructure Account Executive	2/14/2023 2:05 PM
8	North side	2/14/2023 12:50 PM
9	Thread Lake/South Saginaw	2/8/2023 5:54 PM
10	Kearsley Park Neighborhood	2/7/2023 1:15 PM
11	Northside	2/7/2023 10:47 AM
12	Grand Traverse District Neighborhood	2/7/2023 9:40 AM
13	Glendale Hills	2/7/2023 6:49 AM
14	Longway Park neighborhood	2/6/2023 6:19 PM
15	The neighborhoods just east of downtown Flint.	2/6/2023 4:36 PM
16	College Cultural Neighborhood	2/6/2023 1:53 PM
17	Northeast side	2/6/2023 1:35 PM
18	Van slyke and Atherton Rd	2/6/2023 1:25 PM
19	work and live near downtown Flint	2/6/2023 11:16 AM
20	Central Park and North Flint	2/3/2023 3:13 PM
21	South Side.	2/3/2023 3:11 PM
22	I live in the Central Park Neighborhood, work in the Grand Traverse District, and our organization does work across the City of Flint.	2/3/2023 12:23 PM
23	I live in the 8th Ward and work in the 4th Ward	2/3/2023 10:06 AM
24	West Court Street area	1/28/2023 10:01 AM

**CITY OF
FLINT
MICHIGAN**



**CITIZEN PARTICIPATION
PLAN
(Amended April 2020- Includes CARES Act)**

CITY OF FLINT CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

Citizen Participation is a valuable and essential component of Housing and Community Development (Consolidated) programs. The knowledge and motivation of the community aids in the development, implementation, and evaluation of programs that are responsive to community needs. The City is committed to full and meaningful citizen participation. This Citizen Participation Plan describes the means by which the City of Flint will provide for citizen participation for Housing and Community Development programs.

A Consolidated Plan which includes a Housing and Community Development Five-Year Strategy and Annual Action Plan guides the delivery of consolidated programs funded through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Consolidated Plan currently incorporates the federal funds received through HUD including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Section 108 Loan Guarantee, Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) Grant, and all federal recovery programs. The Consolidated Plan and Citizen Participation Plan are established according to requirements of HUD, and may be revised to comply with any future amended requirements.

Background

In accordance with 24 CFR Section 91.105, citizen participation has been incorporated into Community Development (CD) programs since the inception of the Community Development Block Grant program in Flint in 1974. A Mayor's City-Wide Advisory Committee (CWAC) was established in the City Code of Ordinances. This policy established the CWAC with forty-five citizen representatives appointed by the Mayor and Flint City Council, to act in an advisory capacity to the City of Flint in connection with all community and economic development programs.

Every five years the Consolidated Plan is developed with great emphasis on citizen participation. Citizen input is sought on several occasions over the course of the calendar year, at official public hearings, community meetings, and agency forums. City staff joins with officials of other governmental bodies and with citizen representatives, to seek public comment on community needs. The Community Development Citizens' Committee is considerably involved throughout the development of the Consolidated Plan.

At several stages of the development process, notices are mailed to an extensive list of individuals and organizations. Notices are published in a broad array of community publications, including publications serving minority communities and Spanish speaking residents. Flyers are also posted or distributed in numerous center city neighborhood locations, including public housing complexes.

These efforts to encourage citizen participation result in a number of citizen comments that are considered in preparing the Consolidated Plan. Further detail on the citizen participation activities for the Consolidated Plan, along with summaries of citizen comment and associated responses may be found in the current Consolidated Plan.

II. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Citizen Input

This Plan provides for citizen input on the Consolidated Plan, on any substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and on the performance of programs described in the Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan currently incorporates the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Section 108 Loan Guarantee and BEDI programs, as well as other federal recovery programs.

The following general provisions apply to the Consolidated Plan and activities incorporated in the Consolidated Planning process. Individual programs may have additional provisions and procedures for citizen participation.

Public Comment Opportunity

Opportunity will be provided for public comment on the Consolidated Plan, on any substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, on performance of incorporated programs, and substantial amendments to the Citizen Participation Plan. The City will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at public hearings. A summary of written public comments and a summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore will be included with the submission to the HUD of the Consolidated Plan, substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, substantial amendments to the Citizens Participation Plan, and the Performance Report under the Plan.

The City will publish notice of opportunity to comment on the Consolidated Plan, substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, substantial amendments to the Citizens Participation Plan, and Performance Report in a newspaper of general circulation with adequate advance. Additionally, notice of opportunity to comment can also include social media posts and website publications. Notices will provide sufficient information about the subject of the comment period to permit informed citizen comment. In cases for which summaries or description of documents are published, citizens will also be provided the opportunity to review the full document(s).

An effort will be made to publish notices in publications serving minority communities and foreign language-speaking residents, dependent upon availability and publication deadlines. The City will also make an effort to mail notices to affected organizations funded under the Consolidated Plan, to local media and to major community service providers, including those serving minority communities and special needs populations. Notices will include information on assistance requests for accessibility for persons with physical disabilities or language barriers.

Consolidated Plan Comment Period

A minimum of 30 calendar days will be provided for public comment on the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and any substantial amendment to these Plans. The public comment period will begin the day the notice is published.

Any action required to authorize entering into contracts as a result of the proposed Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, or substantial amendments will not be taken until the end of the 30-day comment period.

Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER), Citizens Participation Plan, Substantial Amendments to Citizens Participation Plan

A minimum of 15 days will be provided for public comment on the Performance Report under the plan, the Citizen Participation Plan, and any substantial amendments to the Citizen Participation Plan.

Action is not required prior to submission of the Performance Report, Citizen Participation Plan, or substantial amendments to the Citizens Participation Plan.

Expedited Procedures and Comment Period During Emergency and Disaster Declarations

To facilitate the quick deployment of federal funds during times of declared emergencies or disasters, a minimum of 5 days will be provided for public comment on the substantial amendment to the Citizens Participation Plan, Consolidated Plan and any substantial amendment to the Plan. The public comment period will begin the day the notice is published. The 5-day period can run concurrently for comments on the Consolidated Plan and Citizen Participation Plan amendments. The City will publish notice of opportunity to comment on such Plans in a newspaper of general circulation. Notice of comment period can also include social media posts and website publications.

Any action required to authorize entering into contracts as a result of the proposed Consolidated Plan or Consolidated Plan substantial amendment, will not be taken until the end of the 5-day comment period.

Public Hearings

At least one public hearing will be held prior to submission of the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan to obtain citizen input on the proposed Plan and funding amounts; at least one hearing regarding community needs will be held prior to publication for comment on the proposed Consolidated Plan; at least one hearing will be held prior to submission of Section 108 Loan applications and at least one hearing will be held prior to submission of the Annual Report to obtain citizen review and comment on program performance. These may be either official City Council public hearings, or hearings conducted by the Department of Community and Economic Development to provide for the greatest opportunity for public comment.

For all hearings, the City will aim to provide balanced accessibility as regards location, time and format, particularly over the course of a several year period. Coordination will be encouraged with other communities involved with community development programs. All hearings will be held in locations accessible to persons with mobility impairments. Assistance will also be made

available upon request for accessibility for sensory limitations or language barriers such as sign language interpreters or language translators for hearings for which a significant number of non-English speaking persons are expected to participate.

Special topic meetings may be held to discuss the impact of a significant new project. Examples might be a neighborhood meeting or meeting with community representatives regarding a major public construction project or housing development, or workshops convened by the Department to provide technical assistance or discuss new policies or procedures.

Public Information and Access to Records

The City has adopted Standard Operating Procedures for document management. These procedures are attached to this Citizens Participation Plan.

In general, the Consolidated Plan and significant related documents for incorporated programs will be available for public review at the main office of the City of Flint Department of Community and Economic Development during normal business hours. The draft and final Consolidated Plan and annual Performance Report will be made available for review at additional accessible public locations, including the Flint City Clerk's office, main branch of the Flint Public Library, office of the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission, and the Flint Housing Commission. Additionally, the Consolidated Plan and significant related documents for incorporated programs will be available for public review as website publications. In addition to the Consolidated Plan and Amendments, other documents that may be available for review include the Citizen Participation Plan, amendments to the Consolidated Plan and Citizens Participation Plan, neighborhood redevelopment plans, and proposed brownfield plans and pending Section 108 applications. These materials will be made available in a form accessible to persons with disabilities upon request.

Many other records are available for review upon advance request, such as prior year program applications and performance reports, copies of applicable federal regulations and laws, copies of funding proposals and contracts for incorporated Consolidated Plan programs, and environmental reviews and audits.

Summary documents for incorporated Consolidated Plan programs may also be maintained and provided to the public free of charge upon advance request. Such documents include project descriptions and funding; a fact sheet of cumulative CDBG program accomplishments; a Consolidated Target Area map; and income eligibility guidelines.

Copies of relevant summary documents will also be made available at public hearings and meetings. Citizen questions or requests for information recorded at public hearings will be responded to within 15 working days whenever practical.

Technical Assistance and City Staff Support

The Department of Community and Economic Development will endeavor to respond to all reasonable requests for technical assistance or information for community groups, applicants for funding and citizen advisory boards for Consolidated Plan incorporated programs.

III. REPRESENTATIVE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Citizen Representation

In addition to the many opportunities for citizens at large to provide input for housing and community development programs, citizen representatives considerably bolster citizen participation. Citizen advisory committees, client representation on organizational boards, and the advocacy roles of organizations serving program clients, all provide important representation of citizen views to housing and community development programs.

Organizational Advocacy

The City of Flint is fortunate to possess a strong network of community organizations and agencies that actively advocate for the needs of their clients. The City of Flint will make every effort to engage in continuing communication with organizations that serve persons who potentially may benefit from housing and community development programs. Notices of housing and community development public comment opportunities will be sent to organizations such as the Flint Housing Commission, community-based social service complexes in CDBG target areas, multi-service community agencies serving minority populations, and representative agencies serving persons who are homeless, who have disabilities, who are elderly, or who have AIDS/HIV. City staff will encourage cooperation with such organizations through such means as sharing of information; service on community committees and task forces that address housing and community development issues; and special issue forums to solicit agency input.

Citizen Representation on Organizational Boards

The representation of actual or potential program beneficiaries on boards of organizations implementing housing and community development programs serves to strengthen citizen input to housing and community development programs. Federal requirements for certain of the Consolidated incorporated programs ensure such representation in specific areas. In particular, the HOME program requires that low/moderate income persons serve on the boards of funded Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO's). Additionally, the Emergency Solutions Grants program requires that homeless persons serve on the boards of funded provider organizations or in other decision-making capacities.

IV. SPECIAL ISSUES

CARES Act Funding

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (Public Law 116-136) has made available supplemental CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding, as well as issued special guidance on the use of HOME funds in response to COVID-19, to include memoranda in flexibilities related to the use of funds. These flexibilities related to the Citizen's Participation are notated in the applicable sections above under "COVID-19".

Comment/Grievances

Every effort will be made to consider complaints as potentially informative responses to programs. Any written complaints will be maintained on file and responded to in a substantive manner within 15 working days whenever practicable.

Generally, unresolved complaints may be pursued sequentially by citizens to the Director of Community and Economic Development, then City Administrator. Citizens may also file complaints directly with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Service providers may have additional specific procedures for citizen complaints or grievances.

Substantial Amendments

Consolidated Plan Substantial Amendments

The City of Flint will amend its approved Consolidated Plan whenever it makes substantial amendments to the Plan. Substantial amendments are defined as follows:

1. A change in allocation priorities
2. A major change in the method of distributing funds.
3. The addition or deletion of a Priority Objective from the Consolidated Plan Five Year Strategy, unless due to circumstances not under the control of the City of Flint.
4. A significant reorientation of program funding priorities in the Consolidated Plan Five Year Strategy due to a major change in local economic conditions or population characteristics.
5. New activities exceeding 15% of the federal program grant (CDBG, HOME, or ESG) year from which the funding is derived, unless arising from state or federal declarations of emergencies or disasters and activities occur with City Council review and approval.

These substantial amendments are subject to a 30-day public comment period through published notice in a newspaper of general circulation.

Citizens Participation Plan Substantial Amendments

The City of Flint will amend its approved Citizens Participation Plan whenever it makes substantial amendments to the Plan. Substantial amendments are defined as follows:

1. Changes in times required for comment periods or notice publications
2. Changes to the City-Wide Advisory Committee structure
3. Changes to the Consolidated Plan substantial amendment policy

Minor Amendments

Consolidated Plan Minor Amendments

Minor amendments to the Consolidated Plan are defined as follows:

1. Change in scope, location or intended beneficiaries of a CDBG, ESG, or HOME activity described in the Consolidated Annual Action Plan, such that:
 - The activity's planned units of service are reduced
 - The activity's service area or boundaries change
 - The activity's intended beneficiaries change yet still meet regulatory guidelines
2. A change in vendor, but the activity remains substantially the same
3. Deletion of an activity described in the Annual Action Plan
4. Budget increase of an already approved activity which does not exceed 15% of the federal program grant amount for the fiscal year from which it is funded

These are not subject to a public comment period, but will be incorporated and submitted annually to HUD:

Citizens Participation Plan Minor Amendments

1. Any modifications to the Citizens Participation Plan not described above as a substantial amendment will be considered a minor amendment. These are not subject to a public comment period, but will be incorporated and submitted annually to HUD:

Meetings

Citizens may attend any official meetings of the full committee of the City Council. Meeting schedules and agendas are available upon request.

Anti-Displacement Policy

The City is committed to minimizing the involuntary and permanent displacement of residents as a result of federally assisted projects. The City's CDBG, HOME and ESG programs are operated under a Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan as required by HUD. A copy of this plan is available upon request. While no displacement is expected as a result of proposed Community Development activities, the City is prepared to similarly assist any resident found to be so displaced. Relocation benefits, including payment for replacement housing and reasonable moving expenses, will be offered to residents who are displaced. Benefits and procedures for displacement would be carried out in Performance with the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended.

Additional Information

Any question not covered here should be brought to the attention of the Department of Community and Economic Development staff person assigned to the Citizens' Participation Plan. Department of Community and Economic Development staff will address the item of concern in writing within fifteen (15) working days.

The Department of Community and Economic Development is located in Flint City Hall, South Building, Room S8, 1101 S. Saginaw Street, Flint, Michigan 48502. Telephone 810.766.7436.

The public is urged to use this plan, attend the meetings and public hearings and to become involved.

Citizens are advised to call the Department of Community and Economic Development to verify dates prior to meetings.

S:Policies and Procedures/CPP Amended 4/13/20
Amended 09/02/02
Amended 9/11/06
Amended 4/15/13

SF 424

Certifications



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