

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

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

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	250	72	28.80%	60	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	70	14.00%	20	95	210%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	50	34	68.00%	6	6	100%

Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	137	27.40%	45	45	100%
Childcare Access	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	298	59.60%	70	86	122%%
Create Living Wage Jobs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	70	56	80.00%	7	7	100%
Food Access	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	85250	63501	74.49%	20,000	23,383	0.00%
Health Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	2850	285%	2700	0	0.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	15000	14102	94.01%	1224	1560	127%
Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	270	73	27.04%	26	26	100%

Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	8150	5732	70.33%	1600	2447	152%
Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	26	58	223.08%	15	18	112%
Increase Incomes	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	503	251.50%	213	238	111%
Increase Incomes	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0		0	0	0.00%
Infrastructure Improvements	Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	2850	285.00%			
Infrastructure Improvements	Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		5	5	100%

Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4000	4365	100.00%	3300	0	0.00%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	3	0.00%	8	0	0.00%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	100	119				
Public Services	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	17500	7238	41.36%	2270	2986	132%
Staff Administration	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100%

Transportation Access	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

Housing is and continues to be the highest need, therefore funding was allocated to the HRA and One Roof rehab programs. Home funds were allocated for a new 60 unit low income rental project (Wadena West) and 5 new single family units. Rental assistance and prevention programs were provided to prevent people from becoming homeless. Other high priorities were focused on meeting basic needs such as food and health care. Job training also was a high priority to enable people to become more self sufficient.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	10,982	10
Black or African American	3,252	2
Asian	96	0
American Indian or American Native	5,317	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	35	0
Total	19,682	14
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	19,682	14

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	567
Asian or Asian American	6
Black, African American, or African	350
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0
Middle Eastern or North African	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	11
White	1168
Multiracial	325
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	463
Total	0

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

Narrative

The information in the above chart is not complete and does not accurately represent the population. Due to a computer system error in the IDIS system, the chart does not list: American Indian/Alaska Native & White; Asian & White; Black/African American & White; American Indian/Alaska Native & White; and Other Multi-Racial information. According to the SAGE reports for 2023, a total of

2884 people were assisted with ESG funds. In 2022, there were 2427 people assisted with ESG funds, a 457 increase.

According to the 2016-2019 American Community Survey the racial demographic breakdown in Duluth is 89.7% White, 2.3% Black or African American, 1.8% American Indian or American Native, 1.6% Asian or Pacific Islander and the remaining percentage is people who are other race or more than one race. CDBG and HOME funds assisted the racial and ethnic groups with the percentages: 54% White, 21% Black or African American, and 23% American Indian or American Native; and less than 1% of funds assisted other racial groups.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	2,635,901	1,091,992
HOME	public - federal	615,442	55,000
ESG	public - federal	206,489	177,550

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

\$1,324,542 funders were appropriately spent for the 2023 Program Year. Although the amount expended on Public Services exceeded the 15% limitation, it was allowable due to the overage being allocated towards the SOAR Career Solutions Duluth At Work and Life House Job Training Programs project. SOAR Career Solutions and Life House are qualified Community Based Development Organizatiosn (CBDO) that conducts job training activities under the Economic Development category. Projects High-Demand, Living-Wage Job Training Program received \$153,000 and Futures Program received \$95,000 to conduct job training . Under the HUD regulations 24 CFR 570.204, CBDO's are exempted from the HUD Public Service Cap, therefore (\$240,176) is exempted from the CDBG cap.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

NA

Leveraging

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

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	26,680,087.00
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	16,135,606.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	42,815,693.00
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	153,860.00
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	42,661,833

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	3,544	3392
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	135	133
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	344	285
Total	4,023	3,810

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	570	703
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	4	4
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	65	53
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	6	4
Total	645	764

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

There is a significant difference between the one-year goal and actual outcomes. Many more people are experiencing homeless than what was projected, this has created a significant strain on the Duluth community. Also, there has been a significant increase with people who have mental health issues who were living in supportive housing and have damaged units so severely, that it is taking longer to fix these damaged units for new people to move into them. For the development projects, Wadena West is a 60 unit new construction project focusing on the very low income people has not started construction. The

previous year, Windwood Townshomes a 70-unit project has recently finished. The increase cost in construction with the lack of contractors has also slowed the pace of rehab and new construction. Duluth has also seen a huge increase in real estate which has impacted the acquisition rehab programs.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Agencies are working together to increase the number of people working in construction. Additional funding and resources are needed to assist people who are experiencing homelessness and/or mental health.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	2179	86
Low-income	63	4
Moderate-income	0	0
Total		0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

HUD Defines extremely low-income are households are 0 to 30% of the area median income; Public Service activities served these households. Low-income households are 30 to 50% of the area median income, which were primarily assisted by Economic Development Activities and the new housing development Moderate to Low Income are 50 to 80% AMI, which were primarily served by Housing Activities.

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

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

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

During the 2023 program year, the City of Duluth funded CHUM's street outreach program to connect social workers with homeless youth and adults. Staff at CHUM go throughout Duluth looking for clients that could be sleeping under bridges, in abandoned buildings and homes, or living in the woods. Once staff are able to identify where clients are choosing to sleep, an evaluation of basic needs is completed and hygiene items, clothing, blankets, etc. are provided to clients that need them. At this point, it is determined if a case file will be created for the client in an effort to set goals and start working their way out of homelessness, or if the client chooses to not start a case file, the outreach worker continues to engage the client if that is something that they are open to. CHUM was able to connect with over 150 people.

The City of Duluth collaborated with St. Louis County and local homelessness service providers, such as CHUM and Loaves & Fishes during winter 2023 to operate a warming center to provide temporary shelter to people experiencing homelessness. St. Louis County provided local funding support to staff the warming center, and the City provided the space at a local community center as local match at no cost to the program. CHUM and Loaves & Fishes provided staff and logistics support to operate the warming center. 692 unique individuals used this facility from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024, last year report shows 595 unique individuals used this facility between April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

All emergency shelter and transitional housing options funded by the City of Duluth participate in Coordinated Entry as a part of the Saint Louis County Continuum of Care Program. The City of Duluth, in addition to using ESG Flex Funds (emergency assistance to clients facing eviction, or in need of rental deposit assistance), leverages funds from Saint Louis County's FHPAP program to assist individuals and families access housing or remain in their homes. The 2023 program goal was to assist many individuals or families during the program year. Flex funds are provided to people in need through case management at ESG contract agencies. Case managers meet weekly to prioritize service need and determine if ESG would be an appropriate funding source to assist their client stay with housing stability so they will not become homeless.

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

programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Through CDBG Public Service funds, the City of Duluth supports a plethora of services that address housing, health, social services, employment, and youth needs. CHUM, Damiano Center, and The Salvation Army provide food access across Duluth through food pantries and on-site meals. MACV provides case management to veterans and their families. Life House provides a drop in center for homeless and at-risk youth. Safe Haven provides shelter for those experiencing domestic violence. Overall, the City of Duluth works with over 20 different programs to provide critical public services to LMI families in the community.

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

In coordination with the Saint Louis County Continuum of Care (CoC), the City of Duluth funds a portion of the Coordinated Entry Coordinator who manages the CoC waitlist, works with sub recipients to input data into HMIS correctly, in addition to ensuring that the hardest to house (individuals with a VISPDAT scores of 12-17) are housed as soon as units become available. To further shorten the time of those experiencing homelessness, sub recipients, the City of Duluth, and the Saint Louis County CoC established a monthly meeting where all participating agencies, in addition to United Way's 211 program staff, meet to discuss any client housing issues, share success stories, and work as a cohort to ensure the system works well. Providing this opportunity allows consistent partnership and new staff training, while simultaneously correcting systemic issues and improving the overall process.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Duluth does not spend any CDBG, HOME or ESG funds to address the needs of Public Housing. The Duluth HRA utilizes various other resources to keep public housing units in good repair through its use of its annual HUD Capital Fund grant, occasional use of energy performance contracting, and use of general obligation bond funded loans provided by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, when appropriated by the state legislature. The HRA has also used its local levy resources to augment such funds when needed.

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

HRA has regular meetings during the year with its Resident Advisory Board (RAB) and also promotes resident attendance at high rise resident club meetings. Staff are made available to attend Club meetings as warranted and requested. The HRA also has a self-sufficiency program and a Section 8 Homeownership program, both of which were promoted during the year. The HRA also has a Public Housing Outreach program which provides various information and referral of interest to residents on a regular basis.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

NA

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

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

The City supports proactive removal of blighted or vacant buildings through thoughtful and selective demolition. Sites unfit for redevelopment due to location (e.g., located in a flood zone), are left free of buildings and other impervious surfaces to provide open space and prevent cyclical building degradation. Waste is removed on sites with redevelopment potential.

CDBG- and HOME-funded rehab projects were completed during Program Year 2023, with all code and lead-based paint issues addressed, and the resulting housing units assessed for healthy home deficiencies.

Vacant properties in LMI neighborhoods: One Roof Community Housing acquired, rehabbed, and sold formerly vacant or foreclosed properties in the Central and East Hillside, Lincoln Park, and West Duluth neighborhoods. These properties are systematically enrolled in One Roof's Community Land Trust program, which preserves long-term housing affordability while encouraging homeownership.

Energy requirements: Energy efficiency was increased by weatherization rehab projects in existing homes. Lessening the burden of energy costs for LMI people contributes to overall affordability.

TBRA for "hard-to-house": HOME funds were used to provide rental subsidies.

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

CDBG funds were utilized for the Tenant Landlord Connection, which provides services to landlords and tenants. Services include: education on fair housing rules, responsible renting, lead based paint hazards, education on rights and responsibilities, and mediation between landlords and tenants. These services help alleviate homelessness by mediating disputes, and thereby reducing the number of evictions of individuals and families. HOME funds provided tenant based rental assistance for homeless, formerly homeless, and "hard to house" persons. This assistance is part of the Coordinated Entry system in Duluth, which involves several partners addressing homeless.

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

The City partnered with the Duluth Housing and Redevelopment Authority to work to reduce lead-based paint hazards. The HRA's staff during this period included a number of lead-certified inspectors, which allowed for a timely and thorough review of lead-based paint risks in affordable housing projects.

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

The City collaborated with partners to review services for families that might be experiencing or were at

risk of poverty. Through strong partnerships with sub-recipients; Center City Housing Corporation and CHUM, services were provided to at-risk families at Steve O’Neil Apartments and the CHUM Shelter. Additional services of youth programming and food were provided through the Neighborhood Youth Services (NYS) JET Food program. The City worked with its affordable housing providers to consider future options for family supportive housing. CDBG funds supported SOAR Career Solutions, who administered the Duluth at Work collaborative, which helps low income people to receive training, get hired, and increase their income. Additionally, Entrepreneur Fund assists low-income business owners to increase their revenue.

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

Duluth’s Tenant Landlord Connection (TLC) is managed and staffed by One Roof Community Housing. The TLC educates existing and potential landlords and tenants of their respective rights and responsibilities; it mediates disputes, helps work to avoid evictions whenever possible, provides Ready-to-Rent classes for hopeful tenants looking to improve their or establish their rental history, and refers individuals experiencing discrimination to fair housing resources.

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

Duluth’s Tenant Landlord Connection (TLC) is managed and staffed by One Roof Community Housing Organization. The TLC educates existing and potential landlords and tenants of their respective rights and responsibilities; it mediates disputes, helps work to avoid evictions whenever possible, provides Ready-to-Rent classes for hopeful tenants looking to improve upon or establish their rental history, and refers individuals experiencing discrimination to fair housing resources.

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

In 2020, the City updated the Fair Housing Plan by conducting a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The study reported four major impediments to fair housing choice, and created unique implementation strategies throughout the five year consolidated plan period. The four major impediments identified were: exclusionary rental housing practices and policies directed at Section 8 Housing Choice voucher holders, exclusionary rental housing practices and policies directed at persons with criminal backgrounds, involuntary displacement and limited housing choice caused by gentrification, and policies and physical limitations in the built environment. Strategies developed in response to these impediments include campaigns to work with local partners and landlords to incentivize more inclusive rental policies, while implementing tracking mechanisms that measure sources of displacement for more informed policy changes to properly address these issues. The City continued to fund the Tenant Landlord Connection (TLC) to help address fair housing concerns. The City’s Human Rights Officer provides residents with information about their rights regarding fair and accessible housing. The City has a Human Rights Commission, a Commission on Disabilities, and

Community Planning Committee, all of which discuss affordable housing needs on a regular basis.

During the Imagine Duluth 2035 comprehensive planning process, the City actively engaged with both stakeholders and residents to develop long-range strategies pertaining to housing access. The Duluth 2035 plan was adopted on June 25, 2018 and included two new principles relating to fair housing, "Develop a healthy community" and "Integrate fairness into the fabric of the community." These guiding principles are utilized in the review of development projects to insure the decision making process includes people of all backgrounds, including those of the federally protected classes. These principles have been incorporated into the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan process.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

All CDBG, HOME and ESG funded programs receive this type of monitoring based upon a risk assessment. Every individual community development project is monitored annually. This is done through either a program desk monitoring or by an on-site monitoring that inspects and reviews client records using the HUD Monitoring spreadsheets. In addition, annually, a financial monitoring is conducted on all of the agencies through audit reports. During onsite visits, staff verifies that program activities are meeting a national objective, serving homeless people, operating rental properties within rent and income limits, and that funds are expended appropriately on eligible activities. Staff also reviews the Agency's policies and procedures, including their communication and outreach plans. Specific activities, such as the Entrepreneur Fund actively outreaches to minority owned businesses to include them in their business co-hort. HRA, One Roof and Eco 3 participate in the MBWE programs. The Imagine Duluth 2035 Comprehensive Plan was adopted on June 25 of 2018 and it includes principles to insure fair housing and equity.

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

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

A public notice about the 2023 CAPER was published on June 15, 2024 in the Duluth News Tribune. The draft 2023 CAPER is available on the City's Website. A public hearing on the 2023 CAPER and the agencies performance will be held at meeting open to the public on June 18 and June 25, 2024. Agencies were notified of these meetings are expected to attend.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

Based on community input and housing data, the Committee chose to continue recommending a stronger funding focus on affordable housing in 2023. This was to meet the needs that were identified during community input through the Imagine Duluth 2035 Comprehensive Plan process in addition to the annual community needs survey, and other input opportunities held throughout the year.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Ten rental properties that received HOME funds are still within their respective affordability periods. The City of Duluth tracks a project at the following milestones: initial project approval, during construction, at construction completion, and the subsequent monitoring visits in compliance with HOME regulations. Due to the monitoring in 2021, only one building needed to have on-site building inspection services, which was Birchwood Apartments. This is Birchwood Apartment's first year in the monitoring program. The remaining 9 buildings are up to date on their inspections. These buildings include: Gimaajii, Burke Apartments, New San Marco, Trans Rehab Upper, Trans Rehab Lower, Stev O'Neil, Center for Changing Lives, Vets Place, and Garfield Square.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

Agencies receiving HOME funds are required to submit an Affirmative Marketing Plan to the City of Duluth at which time it is reviewed for consistency, fairness, and to ensure that programs are adequately marketed to community members.

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

There was no program income for these projects.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Recognizing the need for gap financing for affordable housing projects, the City of Duluth works with Developers seeking Low Income Housing Tax Credits from the State of Minnesota. The City coordinates proposal review in partnership with St. Louis County Health and Human Services Division Staff, the HRA, and the Affordable Housing Coalition of Duluth. Projects that meet local housing priorities are presented to Duluth City Council for project support; which is included with Developers applications to MN Housing. During this program year, City Council supported two projects for 2023 Round 1 Tax Credits.

Additionally, the City of Duluth works with local Developers to support Tax Abatement or Tax Increment Financing when appropriate to assist mixed-income housing development. When public assistance is utilized, the City of Duluth negotiates a number of units to be rent restricted/affordable units.

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	29	4	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	1,160	160			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	10				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.		1			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.	19	3			
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Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative