

City of Moline, Illinois

2014 Annual Action Plan

January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

SUBMITTED TO:

The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development
May 15, 2014

www.moline.il.us

City of Moline, Department of Planning and Development
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**City of Moline, Illinois
Department of Planning & Development
Community Development Division**

619 16th Street

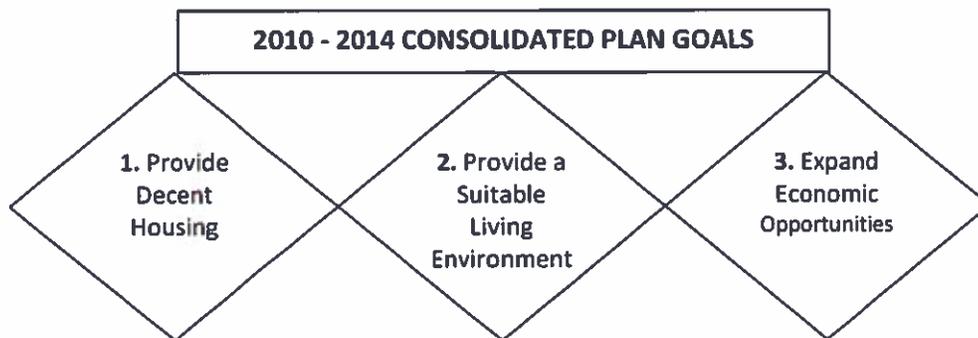
Moline, Illinois

309-524-2044

**2014 Action Plan Executive Summary
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual Action Plan (AAP) is part (fifth and final year) of the City of Moline's 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development, a five year plan addressing Moline's housing and community development needs. The City submits the Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in order to be eligible to apply for funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), program. The AAP serves as an application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for an award amount of \$709,819 for program year January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014 plus \$517,637 carried over from 2013 CDBG funds for a total of \$1,227,456.



1. Provide Decent Housing...which includes:

- assisting homeless persons to obtain affordable housing;
- assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless;
- retention of affordable housing stock;
- increasing the availability of affordable permanent housing in standard condition to low-income and moderate-income families; and
- increasing the supply of supportive housing for people with special needs.

2. Provide a Suitable Living Environment...which includes:

- improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods;
- increasing the access to quality public and private facilities and services;
- reducing the geographic isolation of lower income groups;
- revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods;
- restoring and preserving properties of special historical, architectural or aesthetic value;
- conservation of energy resources.

3. Expand Economic Opportunities...which includes:

- job creation and retention; establishment, stabilization and expansion of small businesses;
- the provision of public services concerned with employment;
- availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates;
- access to capital and credit for development activities; and
- empowerment and self-sufficiency for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted housing and public housing.

The core priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan have remained relatively consistent throughout the years. The City of Moline continues to work with programs that provide an incentive to property owners on maintaining current housing stock, enhancing property values, creating a stronger community/living environment, attracting more businesses and additional housing starts. According to the 2010 Census, the population for the City of Moline was 43,483. The median household income was \$49,290. Approximately 9.7% of the population was living below poverty. In 2010, the City of Moline had 19,856 housing units in which 66.8% are owner occupied and 33.2% are rental units.

The City of Moline will continue to work along with community partners to address housing challenges in 2014. The City will utilize available CDBG and non CDBG funding awards, to sustain rehab construction activities in existing housing stock, demolition (when warranted), (property maintenance) code compliance, youth activities, C.O.P programs, construction of affordable housing, repayable and forgivable loan programs associated with homebuyers programs. Other resources are anticipated through nonprofit and public entities to address community needs in addition to the CDBG and non CDBG awards. In order to further the goals of Consolidated Plan and the 2014 Annual Action Plan, the City of Moline expects to utilize \$709,819 CDBG dollars with an additional \$517,637 from 2013 carryover with other anticipated federal, state, and local funding.

INTRODUCTION

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

The Annual Action Plan is a chapter of the City's 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirement that combines the planning and application process for four existing HUD grants: The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The City of Moline's 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan included a five-year strategic plan to address the community's needs.

In effect, the Consolidated Plan examines the current housing situation, explores the housing and community development needs of the City, and sets priorities for spending HUD grant funds. Public comment is a vital component of exploring the City's housing and community development needs and setting spending priorities. The Consolidated Plan offers the opportunity for strategic Citywide planning to occur alongside citizen participation.

HUD requires development of a Citizen Participation Plan that outlines policies and procedures of how the City intends to solicit citizen participation. The purpose of the Citizen Participation Plan is to outline and define the citizen participation process.

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

The Annual Action Plan is an update to the Consolidated Plan and discusses how the City of Moline's priorities will be address during 2014. The City's federal, state, and local resources that are anticipated for 2014 are identified. This plan also serves as the City of Moline's annual application for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding. **This document provides information on:**

Resources: funding sources available to address the City's needs and objectives.

Activities: method for distributing funds for activities that address needs and objectives;

Geographic Distribution: housing and community development programs within the City are not restricted to geographic boundaries. However, a significant portion of housing rehabilitation funds are spent in areas of the City and corresponding census tracts that have higher than average low income and minority households. The City will continue to offer programs to all qualified households regardless of geographic location.

Homeless and Special Needs Activities: plans to address homelessness and assist persons with special needs.

Other Actions: strategies to address underserved populations, foster and maintain affordable housing, remove barriers, and assist families in poverty.

Summary of Public Comments: comments made on the Action Plan (Appendices).

Applications for Assistance: HUD Form 424 for the CDBG program.

Certifications: general and program specific certifications as required by HUD.

91.105/91.200 CONSULTATION & CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

When preparing the Annual Action Plan, a Community Needs and Resources Survey is conducted with public and private agencies that provide housing, health and social services. As part of the Consolidated Plan, Rock Island County Health Department is also consulted concerning lead-based paint hazards.

Citizen participation by low-income individuals, minorities and non-English speaking persons is encouraged throughout the creation of and amendments to the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan process. In the event that there are any substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan, citizen comment on the proposed amendments will be sought.

City of Moline receives comments on the proposed Annual Action Plan during a 15-day comment period. In the event that there are substantial amendments to this Citizen Participation Plan, an additional comment period of at least 15 days will be allotted. This proposed Citizen Participation Plan (and, if necessary, the substantially amended Citizen Participation Plan) will be made available to the public before the 15-day comment period begins.

Before the Annual Action Plan is drafted, it is advertised and a public meeting is held to gather input from citizens regarding proposed changes. Generally, this meeting is held in the Moline City Hall Committee of the Whole Room. If for some reason the advertised sites are not available, the meeting is held at the Moline Township Hall. The public will be encouraged to send their comments in writing. Written comments are encouraged at any time.

Notices of the meeting are published in the Dispatch/Argus newspaper no less than 15 days prior to the meeting and a press release will be forwarded to all local newspapers.

Once drafted and before it is adopted, the Annual Action Plan is made available to interested parties for a comment period of no less than 30 days. This comment period begins between 90 and 120 days before the Annual Action Plan's submission date to HUD, which is approximately mid November. The 2014 Annual Action Plan will be submitted to HUD on May 14, 2014. The Annual Action Plan was not submitted on November 15, 2013 as historically submitted due to HUD guidance received in November 2013.

A public meeting is conducted during the 30-day comment period to gather comments on the proposed plan. Citizens will be notified of the Annual Action Plan's availability through newspaper notification. A display ad is published in the daily newspapers at the beginning of the comment period along with a press release that is forwarded to all newspapers in English and Spanish in the Metro Area.

Along with the notification that the proposed Annual Action Plan is available for public comment, a summary of the Annual Action Plan's contents and the Annual Action Plan's purpose is published. The notification is published on the day the Annual Action Plan comment period begins. Locations where copies of the entire proposed consolidated plan may be obtained will also be stated in the notice.

The proposed Annual Action Plan is available at the City of Moline's website at www.moline.il.us for the full public comment period. Copies of the Annual Action Plan will also be available from the City of Moline Community Development Division during the public comment period. Citizens or groups that have attended the public hearings will receive a letter notifying them of the Annual Action Plan's availability for comment if their address is provided to the Planning Department at the time of the hearing.

As stated in the previous section, two public hearings are held to gather comments on the Annual Action Plan. The first will be held prior to drafting of the plan. The second will be held during the 30-day comment period.

Comments from individuals or groups received in writing or at the public meetings will be considered. A summary of the written and oral public comments and a summary of those not accepted and the reasons therefore, will be included in the final Annual Action Plan.

Currently, the following criteria will constitute a substantial amendment to the Annual Action Plan.

1. If changes need to be made in the allocation priorities or changes in the method of distribution of federal funds that is not discussed in the Annual Action Plan.
2. A decision to carry out an activity, using funds from any federal program covered in the Annual Action Plan not previously described in the action plan.
3. A decision to change the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity that is funded by federal funds.

It should be noted that the City of Moline has made revisions as to what constitutes a substantial amendment under our (Consolidated) Annual Action Plan. Our (CACUP) advisory board has approved those revisions as well as our City Council (December 2013).

In the event of an amendment to the Annual Action Plan, the proposed amended Annual Action Plan will be made available to interested parties for a comment period of no less than 30 days.

Citizens will be notified of the amended Annual Action Plan's availability through newspaper notification. The notification will appear in at least two newspapers that are circulated through the Metro Area. The notification will be published the day the amended Annual Action Plan comment period begins.

The amended sections will be available for viewing on The City of Moline's website www.moline.il.us or copies may be obtained from the City of Moline Planning and Development Department during the public comment period.

Comments on the amended Annual Action Plan by individuals or groups received in writing or at public meetings will be considered. A summary of the written and oral public comments on the amendments, and a summary of those not accepted and the reasons therefore, will be included in the addendum to the final Annual Action Plan.

Interested parties will be provided access to information and records relating to the Consolidated Plan and any other uses of assistance under the programs covered by this part during the preceding five years. The public will be provided reasonable access to housing assistance records, subject to City and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality, during the AAP public comment period.

Substantive written response to every written citizen complaint will be provided within 15 working days of receiving the comment.

*City of Moline
Planning & Development Department
619 16th Street
Moline, IL 61265*

2014 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN SUMMARY

Development and citizen input involved three public hearings and two, thirty day comment periods. The three hearings were held: Monday, September 23, 2013; Wednesday, October 30, 2013 and Thursday, April 17, 2014. Additionally, the two, thirty-day comment periods, in which Citizen input was requested, were held October 11, 2013 – November 12, 2013 and April 2, 2014 – May 5, 2014. All public hearing notices as well as the citizen participation notification were printed in English and Spanish. A draft of the 2014 Annual Action Plan was available for public review. **No verbal and written public comments were received in regards to the 2014 Annual Action Plan.**

91.220 ACTION PLAN

Resources

In the following section, the City will identify available resources and address the priorities and a specific objective identified in the Strategic Plan. The resources will improve the supply of decent housing and decrease the supply of substandard housing. The only geographic limitations are within the NSP2 program. NSP2 Construction activities are limited to four census tracts within the City. Utilizing a consolidated effort, the City has consulted with numerous housing partners and has identified the following one-year strategy.

**TABLE 1
FEDERAL PROGRAMS
CITY OF MOLINE**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Administrat or</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Approx. Amount</u>
Community Development Block Grant Program	City of Moline	Annual grant allocated for housing rehab, social services, infrastructure improvements, youth services, etc.	\$1,227,456
Weatherization Assistance Program	Project NOW	Weatherization; energy efficiency	\$1,390,780 (tri-county)
Low-Income Energy Assistance Program	Project NOW	Utility bill assistance	\$5,381,245 (tri-county)
Homebuyer's Assistance Program (HOME)	Project Now	Assist first time homebuyers to purchase and repair home	\$740,000*
Section 8 Vouchers	Moline Public Housing Authority	Tenant based rental assistance	\$1,207,139
Emergency Food & Shelter Program	Project NOW	Food, Shelter, and preventative services	\$86,002
Transitional Housing Program (Reduced Rent) Continuum of Care Program	Project NOW	Provides reduced rent for six families and single women and assists homeless individuals and families.	\$808,583
Congregate Meals	Project NOW	Provides daily meals to seniors	\$170,897
Home Delivered Meals	Project NOW	Provides daily meals to seniors	\$279,241
Transportation	Project NOW	Provides transportation for seniors to and from community facilities	\$442,485
Senior Services	Project NOW	Provides transportation health services, and admin costs	\$88,204 (estimated)
Head Start Program	Project NOW	Provides preschool children of low-income families with a comprehensive program that addresses the child's needs in all areas of development.	\$2,768,419
Single Family Owner Occupied Rehab Program (IHDA)	City of Moline	Assistance for very low-income households to make necessary improvements	\$105,000
Trust Fund (IHDA) Emergency Loan Program	City of Moline	Provides assistance to low-income and very-low income homeowners to repair their homes and to remove health and safety hazards. Funds can be used to replace costly maintenance items, such as roofs, HVAC systems, electrical and plumbing systems.	\$217,350
Trust Fund (IHDA) Homebuyer and Rehabilitation Assistance Program	City of Moline	Provides forgivable grants and loans to homebuyers for acquisition and rehabilitation of vacant properties throughout the state.	\$504,000
Abandoned (Residential) Property Program (IHDA)	City of Moline	This program assists with costs incurred by the municipality or county for the securing, maintenance and demolition of Abandoned Residential Properties within the City of Moline.	\$58,909
Lead Hazard Control Grant	City of Moline	Through a coalition that includes the City of Moline, City of Rock Island, City of East Moline, City of Sterling, Project Now and Rock Island Economic Growth Corp, 152 residential units will be made lead safe throughout Moline, Rock Island, East Moline and Sterling.	\$2,500,000
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2	City of Moline	Construct new single family homes for sale to individuals/families under 120% AMI. Also, assist homebuyers within the program with direct buyer's assistance.	\$420,000
			\$18,395,710

1. Federal and State Resources

* Cumulative total for two year funding.

** Cumulative total for two year funding.

*** Cumulative total for two year funding.

A. Narrative Descriptions

Community Development Block Grant Program

The City will administer \$709,819 during the 2014 year. Many community development and housing needs will be met with this program such as: housing rehabilitation, neighborhood and downtown redevelopment, parks & recreation, social services, infrastructure improvements.

Weatherization Assistance Program

Project NOW expects to administer \$1,390,780 to weatherize low-income homes. The program is designed to increase energy efficiency, thereby reducing energy costs for heating and cooling. This is a tri-county area program: Rock Island, Mercer and Henry counties. Funding may change following approval of funding from the State of Illinois

Low-Income Energy Assistance Program

Project NOW expects to receive and administer \$5,381,245. This will provide assistance with the payment of utility bills for low to moderate income households. The program is offered to persons under 80% median family income. This is a tri-county area program: Rock Island, Mercer and Henry counties.

Homebuyers Assistance Program (Home): Project NOW expects to receive and administer \$740,000 in state (IHDA) and federal (HUD & HOME) funds to assist low-income homebuyers to purchase a home and make needed repairs at the time of purchase. Repair funds and other assistance are provided as a 0% deferred forgivable loan.

Section 8 Voucher & Certificates

The Moline Public Housing Authority expects to administer \$1,207,139 under the Section 8 Program in the city. Currently, there are 234 vouchers and 196 of them are in use. Very low-income families (0 to 30% MFI) benefit from this program.

Emergency Food and Shelter Program

Project NOW expects to receive and administer \$86,002 from the Illinois Department of Public Aid and from the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to meet the following: outreach, counseling referral, advocacy and transportation for persons and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

Transitional Housing Program (Reduced Rent)/Continuum of Care Program:

Project NOW expects to administer this program, which provides reduced rent, 30% of income. Also, the Continuum of Care Program will continue to coordinate with homeless service providers, other local governments, and others to help alleviate homelessness through the existing Quad City continuum of care system. Project NOW will administer the Northwest Continuum of Care process to assist homeless individuals and families and the Transitional Housing Program through a funding amount of \$808,583.

Congregate Meals:

Project NOW expects to receive and administer \$170,897 in federal (U.S. Department of Health & Human Services) and state (Illinois Department on Aging), to provide daily meals to seniors at 15 sites in Rock Island and Mercer Counties.

Home Delivered Meals:

Project NOW expects to receive and administer \$279,241 in federal (U.S. Department of Health & Human Services) and state (Illinois Department on Aging) funding to provide daily meals to home bound low income elderly age 60 and over, who reside in Rock Island and Mercer Counties.

Transportation:

Project NOW expects to receive and administer \$442,485 in federal (U.S. Department of Health & Human Services) and state (Illinois Department on Aging) funding to provide transportation for low-income seniors who reside in Rock Island County, to and from community facilities and resources in an effort to promote successful independent living.

Senior Services:

Project NOW expects to receive and administer \$88,204 (estimated) in federal (HUD – CDBG (Rock Island) funds to provide transportation, health services, and support administrative costs for residents of Rock Island and Mercer Counties who are 60 years of age or older.

Head Start Program:

Project NOW expects to receive and administer \$2,768,419 in federal funds to help break the cycle of poverty by providing preschool children of low-income families with a comprehensive program that addresses the child's needs in all areas of development: educational, emotional, social, health, nutritional, physical, and mental health.

Single Family Owner Occupied Rehab Program (HOME):

The City of Moline expects to receive and administer \$105,000 in state (IHDA) and federal (HUD) funds to assist very low-income households to make necessary improvements to bring their home up to code.

Emergency Loan Program (Trust Fund – IHDA):

The City of Moline expects to receive and administer \$217,350 in state (IHDA-Trust Fund) funds to assist very low-income homeowners with repairs to their homes and removal health and safety hazards.

Homebuyer and Rehabilitation Assistance Program (Trust Fund – IHDA):

The City of Moline expects to receive and administer \$504,000 in state (IHDA-Trust Fund) funds to assist very low-income households with forgivable grants and loans to acquire and rehabilitation vacant properties with the City of Moline.

Abandoned Property Program (Abandoned Residential Property Municipality Relief Fund-IHDA):

The City of Moline expects to receive and administer \$58,909 in state (IHDA-Abandoned Residential Property Municipality Relief Fund) funds to assist with the securing, maintenance and demolition of Abandoned Residential Properties within the City of Moline.

Lead Hazard Control Program:

The Illinois Quad Cities Healthy Homes Coalition (IQCHHC) received a \$2,500,000 Lead Hazard Control Grant, which the City of Moline serves as the lead applicant. The IQCHHC includes the City of Moline, City of Rock Island, City of East Moline, City of Sterling, Project Now, Rock Island County Health Department and Rock Island Economic Growth Corp. Over the next three years (2013 - 2016), 152 residential units will be made lead safe throughout the cities of Moline, Rock Island, East Moline and Sterling.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2 (NSP2):

The City expects to generate \$420,000 in program income from the sales of NSP2 rehab and new construction homes. These dollars will be used to construct additional new single family homes for sale to families at or below 120% AMI. Additionally, NSP2 buyers will receive up to \$35,000 in direct buyer's assistance.

Moline Housing Authority will address the housing needs by working with and complimenting the Consolidated Plan with the City of Moline, Illinois and working with other local partners such as Project NOW Housing Services and the local banks to try and meet identified needs.

TABLE 2 Moline Public Housing Authority Physical Improvements FY 2014	
IMPROVEMENTS	ESTIMATE INVESTMENT
Management Improvements	\$124,677
Administration	\$ 69,265
Fees & Cost	\$ 15,000
Appliances	\$ 20,000
	\$170,000
	\$293,709
TOTAL IMPROVEMENTS	\$692,651
Source: Moline Public Housing Authority	

2. Local Resources

HUMAN SERVICES (\$35,500)

1. City of Moline Police Department (\$13,000)

Funds will be used to offer counseling, mediation, emergency transportation, family events, field trips and projects and activities that stimulate personal and professional growth, while at the same time educating on crime prevention in the Floreciente Neighborhood (eligible Census Tract).

2. Stephens Parkview Neighborhood Group (\$12,500)

Funds will be used to repair/replace sidewalk sections at specific locations throughout the Stephens Park neighborhood. This neighborhood is located in a low-mod income area. These funds will be used in conjunction with the City of Moline's existing Sidewalk program in the Engineering Department.

3. Amigos of Floreciente Neighborhood (\$10,000)

Funds will be used to repair/replace sidewalk sections at specific locations in the Floreciente neighborhood. This neighborhood is located in a low-mod income area. These funds will be used in conjunction with the City of Moline's existing Sidewalk program in the Engineering Department.

NEIGHBORHOODS (\$33,500)

1. Code Compliance (\$33,500.00)

The City's Neighborhood Improvement Officer (NIO) performs the lead role in the prevention, enforcement and abatement of housing; nuisance, vegetation, zoning and sign code violations. The NIO serves as the City's liaison to neighborhood groups and residents for problem identification and solutions. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$28,371.90 and 2013 carryover of \$5,128.10.

HOUSING (761,605.37)

1. Community Housing Services Program (CHS) (\$372,642.33)

This program provides assistance for re-investment in the City's existing housing stock, and preserving that valuable asset for future generations. It also revitalizes neighborhoods, maintains/increases property values, and funds emergency repairs for low-income residents. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$220,000 and 2013 carryover of \$152,642.33.

2. Community Housing Services Program - Emergency (CHS - Emergency) (\$64,162.50)

This program provides assistance for re-investment in the City's existing housing stock based on emergency criteria. It also helps revitalize neighborhoods, and maintains/increases property values for low-income residents. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$50,000 and 2013 carryover of \$14,162.50.

3. Community Housing Services Program – Roofing (CHS – Roofing) (\$156,702.80)

This program provides assistance for re-investment in the City's existing housing stock and preserving that valuable asset for future generations. It also revitalizes neighborhoods, maintains/increases property value, and funds roof repair and replacement for low-income residents. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$70,000 and 2013 carryover of \$86,702.80.

4. Community Housing Services Program – Sidewalk (CHS – Sidewalk) (28,097.74)

Funds will be used in conjunction with the City of Moline's existing Sidewalk Program in our Engineering Department. Citizens meeting eligibility requirements (i.e, Low/Mod income, eligible census tract) will receive funds to replace sidewalks in front of their property that no longer meet code requirements. Funding is from 2013 carryover.

5. CHS Service Delivery (\$140,000.00)

Customer assistance with the Community Housing Services program requires significant staff time. Working with contractors, homeowners, inspectors, and lenders on bidding, income verification, specification clarification, project progress, payouts, etc., as well as equipment and supplies utilized, are all identified as program soft costs. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$130,120.31 and 2013 carryover of \$9,879.69.

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS (254,866.83)

1. Hawk Hollow (\$254,866.83)

Funds will be used to complete the infrastructure in undeveloped area of Moline. Infrastructure will be used to encourage the development of new housing. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$64,642.42 and 2013 carryover of \$190,244.41

ADMINISTRATION (\$141,963.80)

1. General Administrative Expenses (\$141,963.80)

The recommended allocation will help provide funding for at least one FTE of the Planning and Development Department employees. The recommended allocation will also reimburse the City for any administrative expenses required to maintain a continuing capacity for planning, managing, monitoring, and evaluating the CDBG Program pursuant to Federal statutes and regulations, thereby ensuring compliance with said program requirements. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$111,184.37 and 2013 carryover of \$30,779.43.

91.220 (D) Activities

Summary of Specific Annual Needs & Objectives

HOUSING NEEDS

Analysis:

Renters - Census data reveals that a significant percentage of low, very low, and extremely low-income renters pay more than 30 percent of their income for rent. In addition, almost 70 percent of these renters encounter problems with the quality of housing. The high levels of housing problems and evidence of mismatches between housing costs and the ability to pay lead to assigning a priority level of medium to high for all low income renter households with particular emphasis on households in the extremely low income category.

Owners – While not quite as high as the renter households cost burdens, low income owner households still experience high levels of housing problems in terms of housing costs and the ability to pay these costs. This leads to assigning a priority of medium to high for existing homeowners' cost burdens with particular emphasis on households in the extremely low income category. Such statistical data indicates that continued rehabilitation of existing housing supply is critical in maintaining and increasing the supply of decent, affordable housing, especially for low income populations.

Priority Need: Affordable Housing

Objectives: The following programs will address homeowner and rental needs:

- Home Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program
- Comprehensive Grant Program
- Weatherization Program
- Section 8 Vouchers & Certificate Program
- Low-Income Energy Assistance Program
- Community Housing Services Program
- Illinois Housing Trust Fund Programs
- Lead Hazard Control Program
- New in-fill Construction Project
- Technical Assistance to First-Time Homebuyers
- Incorporation of Lead Based Paint Regulations
- Housing Counseling Services

HOMELESS NEEDS

Analysis: Comparing the number of units and/or capacity in shelter facilities with the number of persons served and those threatened with homelessness indicates a wide discrepancy between supportive housing need and available resources. This need has been further highlighted through the Community Needs Survey, which has identified several sub-populations in need of affordable housing opportunities. Do to the large gap; a medium priority has been assigned to the homeless person's category for individuals, families and persons with special needs.

Priority Needs: Supportive Housing for the At Risk & Homeless

Objectives: The City plans to utilize the following methods to prevent and alleviate homelessness:

- Community Housing Services Program
- Section 8 Vouchers & Certificate Program
- Continuum of Care Program
- Project NOW's Homeless Services
- Salvation Army Homeless Shelter
- Continued Coordination with homeless services providers, other local governments, and organizations using Quad City Continuum of Care Program
- Illinois Housing Development Authority Single Family Owner Occupied Rehabilitation (SFOOR) Program

PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS

Analysis: As documented through the Community Needs Survey, local agencies and service providers have again identified areas of need that include youth services, crime, drug abuse prevention, health services, education, immigrant-related issues, and transportation (especially for job access). These community needs will receive emphasis.

Priority Needs: Public Service Enhancement

Objectives: The City will support the enhancement of numerous public service providers with the following types of programs:

- Youth programs
- Elderly services
- Crime awareness and prevention programs
- Affordable health center
- Education and/or assistance on lead based paint abatement

ACCESSIBILITY NEEDS

Analysis: Although most ideas on special populations are based upon estimates, the numbers illustrate considerable supportive housing needs. These estimates as compared with the current available inventory of supportive housing suggest the assignment of a medium priority. Accessibility to public facilities is another area needing improvement.

Priority Needs: Accessible Housing & Public Facilities

Objectives:

- Community Housing Services Program – handicapped accessibility projects
- Public facility accessibility projects to meet ADA requirements

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

Analysis: The Moline City Council, Citizen's Advisory Board on Urban Policy (CACUP), City Staff and various citizen and community groups have expressed the importance of supporting and funding economic development activities. Additionally, developing and implementing Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies as a means to support community and economic development goals has received attention as a means to enhance community vitality.

Priority Needs: Economic Development

Objectives:

- Downtown Redevelopment – Moline Centre
- Economic Development Revolving Loan Program for new business creation or the expansion of existing businesses
- Neighborhood revitalization strategies (residential & commercial)
- Façade Improvement Program provides funding for exterior renovation of buildings that have existing businesses

Strategic Planning Initiative

A. GENERAL

The City established a five-year strategic plan that assessed the available resources and the housing and community development needs. Priorities have been determined from a variety of information and data including but not limited to: current community and housing conditions, citizen input, social service consultations, and staff recommendations. The strategy must primarily benefit low-income residents with various issues, such as: safe and decent housing, as well as provide economic opportunities.

The City's reputation in administering housing rehabilitation includes a *Certificate of National Recognition* (1988) and a *Certificate of Special Achievement for Minority Business Enterprise* (1991). Both were given by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, also the City shared a National Community Development Association Achievement Award with Davenport, Rock Island and Moline for the innovative use of CDBG funds.

1. Administrative Strategy

The City of Moline will address the following:

- Increase the supply of affordable housing through the Community Housing Services (CHS) Program
- Provide housing rehabilitation funds to alleviate or prevent homelessness
- Promote homeownership opportunities
- Provide housing modifications for elderly persons and persons with disabilities
- Reduce the potential for lead based paint poisoning
- Provide partial funding to social service agencies whose focus is on employment, drug abuse prevention, crime prevention, youth programs, and neighborhood programs
- Pursue homeless continuum of care concept with existing non-profit providers
- Conduct and/or participate in local seminars for potential first time homebuyers and small business entrepreneurs
- Provide home purchase assistance to Homebuyers (translations, counseling, accompany to lenders, realtors, CHS, etc.)
- Serve on board and/or participate in local housing-related consortiums to enrich and expand affordable housing opportunities
- Provide technical assistance to neighborhood organizations and assist with the coordination of new committees and organizations
- Work in conjunction with the advisory board of the Project NOW Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO)

- Coordinate/collaborate with other related community projects and organizations as needs arise
- Develop and implement neighborhood improvement and revitalization programs for neighborhoods and areas in need of revitalization, stabilization, or enhancement
- Continue to implement data analysis tools for the purpose of identifying and addressing community and neighborhood issues

1. Leveraging

Leveraging with private resources, in part, is accomplished with the City's Community Housing Services Program. According to certain income qualifications, individuals and families are required to pay a portion of rehabilitation expenses from their own funds. These funds can come from personal savings or in the form of private loans.

Additionally, the City aggressively seeks out other state, federal, and private funding sources to leverage projects that will aid local community and economic development initiatives. Targeting low and moderate income neighborhoods, such as the downtown and adjacent riverfront neighborhoods with major economic impact projects continues to be a leveraging strategy for revitalizing the City's urban core.

The City shares the costs of various neighborhood and support service projects. In many cases, financiers (non-profit agencies, private foundations, local government) used several projects as a method to stretch the CDBG dollar for dollar impact. The City has a community development corporation (CDC). The CDC's primary objective is obtain, and thereby leverage, resources not necessarily available to the City directly for the purpose of stabilizing and enhancing low income neighborhoods within the City of Moline.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

The City will utilize Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for **\$709,819 from the 2014 CDBG allocation and \$517,637 from 2013 carryover** to meet housing and community development needs through the following programs: *(These programs are not restricted to geographic boundaries within the City unless otherwise indicated).*

A.	HUMAN SERVICES (\$35,500.00)	
	1. City of Moline Police Department	13,000.00
	2. Stephens Parkview Neighborhood Group	12,500.00
	3. Amigos of Floreciente Neighborhood.....	10,000.00
C.	NEIGHBORHOODS (\$33,500.00)	
	1. Code Compliance	33,500.00
D.	HOUSING (\$761,605.37)	
	1. Community Housing Services Program (CHS).....	372,642.33
	2. Community Housing Services Program (CHS) - Emergency.....	64,162.50
	3. Community Housing Services Program (CHS) – Roofing	156,702.80
	4. Community Housing Services Program (CHS) – Sidewalks	28,097.74
	5. CHS Program Service Delivery	140,000.00

E.	INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS (\$254,886.83)	
	1. Hawk Hollow	254,886.83
F.	ADMINISTRATION (\$141,963.80)	
	1. General Administrative Expenses	141,963.80
		<u>\$1,227,456</u>

PLANNING

In addition to objectives listed previously, the City of Moline administrative staff will continue address the following:

- Conduct at least one seminar/workshop for potential new home buyers and persons interested in financial literacy.
- Provide home purchase assistance to home buyers (translations, counseling, accompany to lenders, realtors, etc.).
- Research implementation of a mortgage credit certificate program and/or a mortgage revenue bond program with investment bankers, Illinois Housing Development Authority, and lenders.
- Working with Black Hawk College Outreach Programs.
- Serve on boards and committees that support the City’s community and economic development goals.
- Participate in Project NOW’s and Rock Island Economic Growth’s Homebuyer’s housing seminars.
- Provide technical assistance to neighborhood organizations and assist with the coordination of new committees.
- Provide service to small businesses, including technical assistance and translations.
- Investigate abandoned houses to identify structures feasible for rehabilitation and a first-time homebuyer demonstration project.
- Develop neighborhood plans.
- Evaluate participation of Project NOW’s Board of Directors.
- Conduct a CDBG subrecipient training/workshop for agencies and neighborhood groups that are awarded CDBG funds or that are interested in applying.

Purpose of the Consolidated Action Plan

GENERAL

The Consolidated Action Plan is a result of an effort by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) to streamline the application and planning requirements of six separate grant programs into one comprehensive document. The City of Moline developed the Consolidated Action Plan as an action-oriented management tool to analyze and implement local housing and community development activities. To identify local priority needs, the City consulted with numerous groups, including other government entities, non-profit housing providers, social service agencies, lending institutions, neighboring groups, and citizens. Subsequently a strategy for the use of City resources, federal assistance and private investment was designed to maximize housing and community development efforts.

FUNCTIONS OF THE PLAN

The Consolidated Action Plan serves the following functions:

1. A planning document for the City, which builds on a participatory process at the lowest levels;
2. An application for federal funds under HUD's formula grant programs;
3. A strategy to be followed in carrying out HUD programs;
4. An action plan that provides a basis for evaluating performance.

ACTION PLAN

The City submits an updated Action Plan each year as an application for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The Action Plan identifies the federal, state, and local resources anticipated during the fiscal year to address priority housing and community development needs. In addition, the activities to be performed by the City staff and participating organizations to satisfy these local objectives are listed.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Development and citizen input involved three public hearings and two, thirty day comment periods. The three hearings were held: Monday, September 23, 2013; Wednesday, October 30, 2013 and Thursday, April 17, 2014. Additionally, the two, thirty-day comment periods, in which Citizen input was requested, were held October 11, 2013 – November 12, 2013 and April 2, 2014 – May 5, 2014. All public hearing notices as well as the citizen participation notification were printed in English and Spanish. A draft of the 2014 Annual Action Plan was available for public review. **No verbal and written public comments were received in regards to the 2014 Annual Action Plan.**

Action Plan: One-Year Use of Funds

B. APPLICATION FORM

For the City's FY 2014, the HUD Standard Form 424 follows:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____
* 3. Date Received: _____	4. Applicant Identifier: 36-6005999	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: _____	5b. Federal Award Identifier: B-14-MC-17-0014	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: _____	7. State Application Identifier: _____	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Moline		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 36-6005999	* c. Organizational DUNS: 0938691700000	
d. Address:		
* Street1: 619 16 Street	_____	
Street2:	_____	
* City: Moline	_____	
County/Parish:	_____	
* State:	IL: Illinois	
Province:	_____	
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES	
* Zip / Postal Code: 61265	_____	
a. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Planning & Economic Developmen	Division Name: Community Development	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Mr.	* First Name: Ray	
Middle Name:	_____	
* Last Name: Forsythe	_____	
Suffix:	_____	
Title: Director		
Organizational Affiliation: City of Moline		
* Telephone Number: (309) 524-2032	Fax Number: (309) 524-2031	
* Email: rforsythe@moline.il.us		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

*** Other (specify):**

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

N/A

*** Title:**

N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

N/A

Title:

N/A

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Low_Mod_8_11.pdf

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Community

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:
 * a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:
 * a. Start Date: * b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="709,819.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="517,637.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value=""/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,227,456.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**
 a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
 b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
 c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**
 Yes No
 If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**
 ** I AGREE
 ** The list of certifications and assurances, or an Internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
 Middle Name:
 * Last Name:
 Suffix:
 * Title:
 * Telephone Number: Fax Number:
 * Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed:

C. ACTION PLAN

1. Administration

The City of Moline will address the following:

- Leverage of resources to reduce blight and poverty.
- Implementation of Neighborhood Improvement Plans
- Pursue homeless continuum of care concepts with existing non-profit providers.
- Conduct at least one seminar for potential first time homebuyers, small business entrepreneurs or neighborhood improvement.
- Provide home purchase assistance to home buyers (translations, counseling, accompany to lenders, realtors, etc.).
- Continue to promote programs and evaluate and implement when feasible a mortgage revenue bond program with investment bankers, IHDA, and lenders for first time homebuyers.
- Provide technical assistance to neighborhood organizations and assistance with the coordination of new committees.
- Provide technical assistance to educational and cultural community associations that promote goals compatible with the Community Development Block Grant program.
- Provide Certification of Consistency and support letters to other housing provider's application as appropriate.
- Administration of the City of Moline Revolving Loan Fund.
- Continued support of the Small Business Administration.
- Continued support of the Neighborhood Partnership Committee through technical assistance to neighborhood associations, provide a rental inspection program and the inclusion of a Neighborhood Indicators Program.

2. Proposed CDBG Projects

(See pp. 99 - 101)

Lead-Based Paint Hazards

The Illinois Quad Cities Healthy Home Coalition (IQCHHC) which includes the City of Moline, lead applicant, along with the City of Rock Island, City of East Moline, City of Sterling, Project NOW, Rock Island Economic Growth and the Rock Island County Health Department received a three year (August 2013 – July 2016), \$2,500,000 Lead Hazard Control (LHC) grant. The collaboration between many of these coalition partners was successful in administering a \$2.1 million from the Department of Housing and Urban Development in 2009, to assist the Illinois Quad Cities in educating the community about lead hazards, prevention and provided a comprehensive lead poisoning prevention service that responds to children already lead poisoned.

Through this new grant, the IQCHHC will address lead based paint hazards in at least 152 units. The IQCHHC will continue to educate the community and its clients about the hazards of lead based paint poisoning through health fairs, seminars, daycare/schools and program participation. The City will continue to act upon inquiries about lead-based paint hazards in residential homes. Through the CHS and LHC Programs, the City will continue to encapsulate and/or abate homes of lead-based painting if deemed necessary.

Blood Levels

During calendar year 2001, the Rock Island County Health Department conducted lead blood screenings on 834 children age 6 or under who live within the cities of Moline and Rock Island. Of these children tested, 117 or 14% had elevated blood levels. Of the 600 children tested in the targeted project area, 104 or 17.3% were identified as having elevated blood levels of 10ug/dl or greater, which is considered higher risk and requires intervention by the Rock Island County Health Department.

Income Levels

Poverty has been shown to be a key factor in determining risk for lead poisoning. Low household income is often associated with poor childhood nutrition and housing that is substandard and in need of repair, two factors that are also considered to play heavily into the risk of lead poisoning.

In Moline, there are 9,226 (50.5%) households who are less than 80% of the area median income (AMI), while 18% are less than 50% of the AMI. Within the Moline target area, 1,819 or 50% of the families are less than 80% of the AMI and 25.3% are at or below 50% of the AMI.

Lead Hazard Control Outreach and Testing

In July 1992, the Rock Island County Health Department (RICHD) became a Delegate Agency of the Illinois Department of Public Health and was granted funds to do lead screening, case management, and education. In January 1993, each day care center, day care home, preschool, nursery school, kindergarten or other licensed or approved child care facility, including those operated by the public schools, was mandated to show proof upon admission that the child had been screened for lead. Every physician, nurse, hospital administrator, director of a clinical laboratory or public health officer who has verified information about a child with a blood level is required to report information about that child to the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), which maintains a reporting system for surveillance. IDPH reports to Rock Island County so further care can be given.

The Rock Island County Health Department has established an Education and Community Outreach Program that will

Age of Housing	Moline Housing Units	Rock Island County
Built 1970 to 1979	2,521	9,940
Built 1960 to 1969	2,955	11,210
Built 1940 to 1959	6,013	18,714
Built 1930 or earlier	6,208	16,820
Total # of Units	20,659	64,489
Total Units possible lead	17,697	56,684
Percent of Pop. Below AMI*	50.5%	11%
Total High-Risk Units	6,576	16,122
Percent High-Risk Units	34%	25%
*AMI-Area Median Income	49,290	
Data Source 2010 U.S. Census Bureau	43,483	

work in coordination with the City's Community Housing Services Program, which includes the following:

- 1.) Education/community outreach includes making families, physicians, and other health care providers and communities more aware of the hazards of lead exposure. Consumer consciousness is necessary to help homeowners, renters, and investment property owners appreciate the dangers of childhood lead poisoning. Education/community outreach is an essential element of RICHD's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. Education is presented in a form appropriate for different audiences in various situations. Education and educational materials are multicultural and sensitive to the educational background and values of the communities and culture in our community.
- 2.) RICHD has developed and maintains educational material which provide:
 - Information to Early Childhood Programs serving children ages 0-6 years
 - Comprehensive ongoing education about lead poisoning to targeted populations as part of lead screening activities. Presentations on lead poisoning have been made to DCFS, Catholic Social Services and Foster Care Programs, Casa Guanajuato, Project NOW, targeted neighborhood organizations, health fairs, and at other community organizations.
 - Case Managers in the Healthy Moms/Healthy Kids program at RICHD have been taught to "think lead" as they visit families at their homes. They encourage screening, look for hazards, report problems, and assist with referrals and follow-ups if necessary.
 - Health Fairs held in local churches, schools, housing authorities, and neighborhood watch groups are targeted by the case manager for presentations.
 - Parenting fairs are conducted in schools and literature, display, lectures and one-on-one education are offered.

Tracking System: Rock Island County Health Department uses the Stellar Software Program for tracking blood lead results, documentation, contracts and inspections. This program was written by the CDC and used by the Illinois State Health Department as well. This allows communication to and from the state.

Risk Assessment

A lead inspection and risk assessment will be conducted in accordance with HUD, EPA and State of Illinois requirements, resulting in lead paint testing and analysis, a written risk assessment report and work write up specifications for lead hazard controls utilizing interim controls and safe work practices. The City currently has on staff a certified lead risk assessor that provides inspections (i.e. XRF, paint chip and soil samples), risk assessments and clearance testing. The information gathered will allow the risk assessor to prepare a combination lead inspection/risk assessment and work write-up.

Contractors

All contractors, staff and sub-contractors will be monitored to ensure they have met and are keeping their lead certifications, licensing and insurance in proper order. All contractors must be licensed and certified to conduct lead based paint hazard activity and provide a licensed supervisor to be on site during hazard control activities. A pool of qualified lead contractors, supervisors and workers will be developed. Competitive bids will be solicited from the contractor pool.

Clearance Testing and Follow-up

Clearance dust testing will be conducted according to the EPA work practice standards rule at 40CFR 745.227 and HUD Guidelines. Post hazard control dust-wipe clearance thresholds contained in the EPA rule will be used as a standard. Illinois Department of Public Health standards will be used (40ug/ft² for floors, 200 ug/ft² for all other horizontal surfaces). The Lead Poisoning Prevention Code will remain at the more protective standard of 400 ppm on high contact areas and 1,000 ppm for other accessible areas. Dust wipe, soil, and paint samples will be collected by a certified person. The lab used for analysis is approved by EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program for lead testing and clearance analysis. Clearance will be achieved before re-occupancy is allowed. Currently the City of Moline is using

EHS Laboratories located in Richmond, Virginia to perform lead sampling and clearance testing.

Homeowner Education

The City of Moline Planning and Development Department will continue to provide information on the importance of lead poisoning prevention and the hazards of lead in homes built prior to 1978.

CONFORMANCE WITH STRATEGIC PLAN (5 year)

Housing and Community Development Needs

The City established a five-year strategic plan that assessed available resources of housing and community development needs. Priorities have been determined from a variety of information and data including but not limited to current community and housing conditions, citizen input, social service consultations, and staff recommendations. The strategy must primarily benefit low-income residents with various issues, safe decent housing and provide economic opportunities.

Administrative Strategy

The City of Moline will continue address the following for fiscal year 2014:

- Conduct at least one seminar/workshop for potential new home buyers and persons interested in financial literacy.
- Provide home purchase assistance to home buyers (translations, counseling, accompany to lenders, Realtors, etc.).
- Research implementation of a mortgage credit certificate program and/or a mortgage revenue bond program with investment bankers, Illinois Housing Development Authority, and lenders.
- Working with Black Hawk College Outreach Programs.
- Serve on boards and committees that support the City's community and economic development goals.
- Participate in Project NOW's and Rock Island Economic Growth's Homebuyer's housing seminars.
- Provide technical assistance to neighborhood organizations and assist with the coordination of new committees.
- Provide service to small businesses, including technical assistance and translations.
- Investigate abandoned houses to identify structures feasible for Rehabilitation and First-Time Homebuyer demonstration project.
- Develop neighborhood plans.
- Evaluate participation Project NOW's Board of Directors.
- Conduct a CDBG subrecipient training/workshop for agencies and neighborhood groups that are awarded CDBG funds or that are interested in applying.

CONCLUDING SUMMARY

The median value of owner-occupied housing has stagnated; monthly mortgage and rent payments have increased significantly clearly demonstrating the immense burden being placed on very low, low and moderate-income families in Moline and Rock Island County.

According to the National Association of Home Builders 2006 national affordable housing rankings, the Quad Cities Metropolitan area is the second most affordable housing market in the nation. The Quad Cities market includes Rock Island and Moline, Illinois Davenport and Bettendorf, Iowa. According to the survey, 92.3 percent of the homes sold were within reach of the typical median household. However, for low and very low-income households, affordable housing is limited.

Cities and Counties in the State of Illinois have broad authority to help advance affordable housing. With zoning

and subdivision regulations, the City directly affects the location, type and price of housing in a community. Through decisions on the public water and sewer line extensions, the pace of residential development is directly influenced. By providing publicly controlled surplus land and other resources, the City can be a catalyst in the community to encourage financial institutions and other groups to address unmet affordable housing needs.

The City of Moline is a Home Rule community. Home rule status provides a broad grant of local authority, including, but not limited to, the power to regulate, license, tax and insure debt. This City invested rule directly affects the intergovernmental aspects of structuring policies that affect the provision of affordable housing.

The State and local taxes generate revenue to provide a wide-range of public facilities and services. Although not specifically aimed at the advancement of affordable housing, tax law and policy can also encourage or limit the development of such housing.

Local property tax abatements can provide incentives that stimulate the rehabilitation of affordable housing for low-income households. Local and State sales tax exemptions on building materials used for rehabilitated real estate similarly can encourage the development of affordable housing. Utilizing the State's Circuit Breaker program, low-income persons 65 years or older or totally disabled (16 years or older) receive a reimbursement of a portion of amount paid in property taxes, rent or nursing home charges, thus reducing their costs of homeownership.

In turn, State and local tax law and policy can hinder residential rehabilitation. Often, owners are hesitant to make property improvements because such improvements can raise real estate taxes. In most cases, there are low rates of return on the rehabilitation investment to low-income housing. Without public subsidies or tax credits, most often the rehabilitation will not occur.

Program Specific Requirements

1. Funding

a. Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

CDBG funding expected to be available is shown on Table 17.

2. Listing of Proposed Projects

The projects proposed for the upcoming fiscal year are listed on Table 18.

3. Support of Applications by Other Entities

The City of Moline will consider supporting projects applied for by other entities for funding sources listed in Table 19.

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need
Planning/Administration

Project Title
Administration - General

Description

The recommended allocation will help provide funding for at least one FTE of the Planning and Development Department employees. The recommended allocation will also reimburse the City for any administrative expenses required to maintain a continuing capacity for planning, managing, monitoring, and evaluating the CDBG Program pursuant to Federal statutes and regulations, thereby ensuring compliance with said program requirements.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area
N/A

Street Address: 619 16 Street
Moline, IL 61265

Objective Number	Project ID 1
HUD Matrix Code 21A	CDBG Citation 570.206
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2014	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2014
Performance Indicator	Annual Units
Local ID Planning & Administration	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	111,184.37
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	111,184.37
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	30,779.43
Total	141,963.80

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need
Rehabilitation Administration

Project Title
CHS – Service Delivery

Description
Customer assistance with the Community Housing Services program requires significant staff time. Working with contractors, homeowners, inspectors, and lenders on bidding, income verification, specification clarification, project progress, payouts, etc., as well as equipment and supplies utilized, are all identified as program soft costs.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area
N/A

Street Address:
City, State, Zip code:

Objective Number	Project ID 2
HUD Matrix Code 14H	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2014	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2014
Performance Indicator	Annual Units
Local ID Planning & Administration	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	130,120.31
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	130,120.31
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	9,879.69
Total	140,000.00

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need

Infrastructure Improvements

Project Title

Sidewalk Program

Description

Funds will be used in conjunction with the City of Moline's existing Sidewalk Program in our Engineering Department. Citizens meeting eligibility requirements (i.e, Low/Mod income, eligible census tract) will receive funds to replace sidewalks in front of their property that no long meet code requirements.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area

Area Wide Benefit

Street Address:

City, State, Zip code:

Objective Number NR1.1	Project ID 3
HUD Matrix Code 03L	CDBG Citation 570.201(c)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2013	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2013
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 25
Local ID Neighborhood	Units Upon Completion 25

Funding Sources:

CDBG
ESG
HOME
HOPWA
Total Formula
Prior Year Funds
Assisted Housing
PHA
Other Funding	28,097.74
Total	28,097.74

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Need

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need

Owner Occupied Housing

Project Title

Community Housing Service Program

Description

This program provides assistance for re-investment in the City's existing housing stock, and preserving that valuable asset for future generations. It also revitalizes neighborhoods, maintains/increases property values, and funds emergency repairs for low-income residents.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area

City Wide

Street Address:

City, State, Zip code:

Objective Number DH1.1,DH2.1,DH3.1,SL1.1, SL2.1,SL3.1	Project ID 4
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Residents	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2014	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2014
Performance Indicator Number of Units Rehab	Annual Units 30
Local ID Housing	Units Upon Completion 30

Funding Sources:

CDBG	220,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	220,000
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	152,642.33
Total	372,642.33

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need

Owner Occupied Housing

Project Title

Community Housing Service Program - Emergency

Description

This program provides assistance for re-investment in the City's existing housing stock based on emergency criteria. It also helps revitalize neighborhoods, and maintains/increases property values for low-income residents.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area

City Wide

Street Address:

City, State, Zip code:

Objective Number DH1.1,DH2.1,DH3.1,SL1.1, SL2.1,SL3.1	Project ID 5
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 520.202
Type of Recipient Residents	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2014	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2014
Performance Indicator Number of Units Rehab	Annual Units 10
Local ID Housing	Units Upon Completion 10

Funding Sources:

CDBG	50,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	50,000
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	14,162.50
Total	64,162.50

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need

Owner Occupied Housing

Project Title

Community Housing Services Program – Roofing

Description

This program provides assistance for re-investment in the City's existing housing stock and preserving that valuable asset for future generations. It also revitalizes neighborhoods, maintains/increases property value, and funds roof repair and replacement for low-income residents.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area

City Wide

Street Address:

City, State, Zip code:

Objective Number DH1.1,DH2.1,DH3.1,SL1.1, SL2.1,SL3.1	Project ID 6
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 520.202
Type of Recipient Residents	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2014	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2014
Performance Indicator Seniors Served	Annual Units 120
Local ID Senior Programs	Units Upon Completion 120

Funding Sources:

CDBG	70,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	70,000
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	86,702.80
Total	156,702.80

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need
Human Services

Project Title
Stephens Parkview Neighborhood Group

Description

Funds will be used to repair/replace sidewalk sections at specific locations in the Stephens Park neighborhood. This neighborhood is located in a low-mod income area. These funds will be used in conjunction with the City of Moline's existing Sidewalk program in the Engineering Department.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area
CT 222 – Block Group 2

Street Address:
City, State, Zip code:

Objective Number NR1.1	Project ID 7
HUD Matrix Code O3L	CDBG Citation 570.201(c)
Type of Recipient Subrecipient	CDBG National Objective LMA
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2014	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2014
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 25
Local ID Neighborhood	Units Upon Completion 25

Funding Sources:

CDBG	<u>12,500</u>
ESG	_____
HOME	_____
HOPWA	_____
Total Formula	<u>12,500</u>
Prior Year Funds	_____
Assisted Housing	_____
PHA	_____
Other Funding	_____
Total	<u>12,500</u>

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need
Human Services

Project Title
Amigos of Floreciente Neighborhood

Description
Funds will be used to repair/replace sidewalk sections at specific locations in the Floreciente neighborhood. This neighborhood is located in a low-mod income area. These funds will be used in conjunction with the City of Moline's existing Sidewalk program in the Engineering Department.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area
CT 223

Street Address:
City, State, Zip code:

Objective Number NR1.1	Project ID 8
HUD Matrix Code 03L	CDBG Citation 570.201(c)
Type of Recipient Subrecipient	CDBG National Objective LMA
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2014	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2014
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 10
Local ID Neighborhood	Units Upon Completion 10

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	10,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	10,000
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need

Anti Crime Programs

Project Title

City of Moline Police Department

Description

Funds will be used to offer counseling, mediation, emergency transportation, family events, field trips and projects and activities that stimulate personal and professional growth, while at the same time educating on crime prevention. In the Florecente Neighborhood, eligible Census Tract.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area

CT 223, CT 213 – Block Group 2

Street Address:

City, State, Zip code:

Objective Number SL1.1	Project ID 9
HUD Matrix Code 051	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Subrecipient	CDBG National Objective LMA
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2014	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2014
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 100
Local ID Anti Crime Programs	Units Upon Completion 100

Funding Sources:

CDBG	13,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	13,000
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	13,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need

Infrastructure Improvements

Project Title

Hawk Hollow

Description

Funds will be used to complete the infrastructure in undeveloped area of Moline. Infrastructure will be used to encourage the development of new housing.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area

CT223

Street Address:

City, State, Zip code:

Objective Number NR1.1	Project ID 10
HUD Matrix Code 03J	CDBG Citation 501.201(c)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2013	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2013
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 1
Local ID Neighborhood	Units Upon Completion 1

Funding Sources:

CDBG	64,642.42
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	64,642.42
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	190,244.41
Total	254,886.83

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Need

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name City of Moline

Priority Need

Code Enforcement

Project Title

Code Compliance

Description

The City's Neighborhood Improvement Officer (NIO) performs the lead role in the prevention, enforcement and abatement of housing; nuisance, vegetation, zoning and sign code violations. The NIO serves as the City's liaison to neighborhood groups and residents for problem identification and solutions.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area

Neighborhood Target Area

**Street Address: 619 16 Street
Moline, IL 61265**

Objective Number SL3.1	Project ID 11
HUD Matrix Code 15	CDBG Citation 570.202(c)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA
Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2013	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/31/2013
Performance Indicator People Served	Annual Units
Local ID Neighborhoods	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	28,371.90
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	28,371.90
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	5,128.10
Total	33,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Public Housing Needs.

91.220 (E) OUTCOME MEASURES

Priority Objectives and Performance Goals for CDBG Programs:

The City of Moline intends to make available CDBG funds to eligible recipients based on the priorities set forth in the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan and this document.

The Performance Outcome Measurement System associated with the 2010-14 Consolidated Plan includes objectives, outcome measures and indicators (outputs). It has three overarching program objectives under which all CDBG program activities, outcome indicators and measures will be grouped. They are as follows:

1. Encouraging Homeownership (Decent Housing)

- Improve the ability of low and moderate-income residents to access homeownership opportunities.

2. Expanding the Supply of Quality Affordable Housing (Suitable living Environment)

- Preserve and increase the supply of quality affordable housing available to all low and moderate-income households, and help identify and develop available resources to assist in the development of housing.
- Improve the ability of low and moderate-income residents to access rental housing opportunities.
- Assist in addressing the shelter, housing, and service needs of the homeless poor and others with special needs.

3. Revitalizing Communities (Economic Opportunity)

- Provide communities with assistance to undertake economic development initiatives.
- Provide assistance to help communities undertake community infrastructure, facility, and service projects affecting public health, safety and welfare.

These three objectives incorporate the statutory objectives for the CDBG, program. In some cases, activities will fall under more than one program objective, depending upon the purpose/type of the program.

The measures, used in the Consolidated Plan's Performance Outcome Measurement System, are designed to clearly gauge whether or not the activities being funded under the CDBG program, governed by the plan, are meeting the plan's priorities and objectives.

As stated in Section 91.215 "Strategic Plan" of the Consolidated Plan, there are six priorities supporting the plan's three overarching goals. Each goal is supported by specific objectives. Each objective has specific measures associated with it.

Performance Measurement Methodology:

The ultimate purpose of the Performance Outcome Measurement System of the Consolidated Plan is to clearly demonstrate whether Moline is achieving the statutory objectives of the CDBG program. The strategic plan section of the Consolidated Plan has been designed to link the statutory goals of these four programs to the specific activities carried out by Moline.

Therefore:

- If the majority of a goal's stated objectives are achieved, then that goal will be considered accomplished.
- If the majority of the goals that support one of the plan's overarching goals are achieved, then that overarching goal will be considered accomplished.
- As the three overarching goals of Moline's Consolidated Plan incorporate the statutory objectives for the CDBG program, the statutory objectives for the program will be considered accomplished if the overarching goals of this plan have been accomplished.

Performance Measures:

The metrics (outcome measures and indicators/outputs) used to gauge the success or failure of the Consolidated Plan must be tangible and obtainable. They must be clearly understandable and easily flow through a hierarchical construct, which links actions to the ultimate goals of the federal programs governed by the plan. Each specific objective has been assigned one or more measures designed to clearly identify whether or not that objective has been met. As mentioned above, a goal will be considered successfully fulfilled if the majority of its associated specific objectives have been accomplished and, as such, the success or failure in meeting a goal's specific objectives acts as the metric for measuring the City's performance in meeting the plan's goals.

Development of Specific Objectives and Proposed Accomplishments;

The specific objectives and proposed accomplishments described in Section 91.215 "Strategic Plan" of the Consolidated Plan were derived from a thorough review of the various needs within the state, a review of the resources available to address those needs, an assessment of the capacity of the state, local jurisdictions, housing authorities and private and not-for-profit organizations to meet those needs, and through a review of the City's historic achievements in meeting those needs in the past and the costs associated with those achievements.

Prioritization of Funding and Need:

The Consolidated Plan recognizes that the housing and community development needs of the City are many while the resources to address these issues are limited. As such, this plan attempts to maximize all available state and federal resources by focusing the City's efforts.

Objectives, Accomplishments and Measures:

Each priority is followed by specific objectives (objectives are either specific actions to be taken or specific milestones to be achieved). A corresponding proposed accomplishment follows each of these objectives. The accomplishments are designed to serve as the metric that will gauge the performance of the state in meeting the objectives and ultimately the goal to which they relate.

Basis for Assigning Priority:

Each objective and accomplishment also has a proposed funding source (or sources), a population and geographic target, and a priority rating. Each objective is supported by a brief discussion of the need/basis for assigning the priority and of obstacles to meeting underserved needs summarized from the Homeless and Special Needs Assessment and Housing Market Analysis sections of the Consolidated Plan.

Priority ratings were established after a thorough examination of Moline's housing and community development needs. Issues chosen to be assigned high priority funding status within this plan were selected based on three overarching factors: (1) the issue's relative demonstrated need (as identified in the needs assessment), (2) the availability of other funds to address the need and (3) the eligibility criteria of the Community Development Block grant program governed by this plan.

HUD Outcome Performance Measurement System:

Below is the key based on the HUD Outcome Performance Measurement System for Community Planning and Development Formula Grant Programs as contained in Federal Register/ Vol. 71, No. 44 dated March 7, 2006.

Objectives:

I. Suitable Living Environment: in general, this objective relates to activities that are designed to benefit communities, families, or individuals by addressing issues in their living environment.

II. Decent Housing: the activities that are typically found under this objective are designed to cover the wide range of housing possible under HOME, CDBG, HOPWA, or ESG. This objective focuses on housing programs where the purpose of the program is to meet individual family or community needs and not programs where housing is an element of a larger effort, since such programs would be more appropriately reported under Suitable Living Environment.

III. Creating Economic Opportunities: this objective applies to the types of activities related to economic development, commercial revitalization, or job creation.

Outcomes:

A. Availability/Accessibility: this outcome category applies to activities that make services, infrastructure, public services, public facilities, housing, or shelter available or accessible to low and moderate-income people, including persons with disabilities. In this category, accessibility refers not only to physical barriers, but also to making the affordable basics of daily living available and accessible to low and moderate-income people where they live.

B. Affordability: this outcome category applies to activities that provide affordability in a variety of ways in the lives of low and moderate-income people. It can include the creation or maintenance of affordable housing, basic infrastructure hook-ups, or services such as transportation or day care.

C. Sustainability/Promoting Livable or Viable Communities: this outcome applies to projects where the activity or activities are aimed at improving communities or neighborhoods, helping to make them livable or viable by providing benefit to persons of low and moderate-income or by removing or eliminating slums or blighted areas, through multiple activities or services that sustain communities or neighborhoods.

Each outcome category can be connected to each of the overarching objectives, resulting in a total of nine groups of outcome/objective statements under which grantees would report the activity or project data to document the results of their activities or projects. They are activities or projects that provide:

- Accessibility for the purpose of creating suitable living environments
- Accessibility for the purpose of providing decent housing
- Accessibility for the purpose of creating economic opportunities
- Affordability for the purpose of creating suitable living environments
- Affordability for the purpose of providing decent housing
- Affordability for the purpose of creating economic opportunities
- Sustainability for the purpose of creating suitable living environments
- Sustainability for the purpose of providing decent housing
- Sustainability for the purpose of creating economic opportunity

Output Indicators:

For each activity, applicants report on:

1. Amount of money leveraged (from other federal, state, local, and private sources) per activity;
2. Number of persons, households, units, or beds assisted, as appropriate;
3. Income levels of persons or households by: 30%, 50%, 60%, or 80% of area median income, per applicable program requirements. However, if a CDBG activity benefits a target area, that activity will show the total number of persons served and the percentage of low and moderate-income persons served. Note that this requirement is not applicable for economic development activities awarding funding on a "made available basis;"
4. Race, ethnicity, and disability (for activities in programs that currently report these data elements)

Specific Indicators, As Applicable:

1. Public facility or infrastructure activities
 - a. Number of persons assisted:
 - With new access to a facility or infrastructure benefit
 - With improved access to a facility or infrastructure benefit
 - Where activity was used to meet a quality standard or measurably improved quality, report the number that no longer only have access to a substandard facility or infrastructure
2. Public service activities
 - a. Number of persons assisted:
 - With new access to a service
 - With improved access to a service
 - Where activity was used to meet a quality standard or measurably improved quality, report the number that no longer only have access to substandard service
3. Activities are part of a geographically targeted revitalization effort (Y/N)
If Yes (check one)
 - a. Comprehensive
 - b. Commercial
 - c. Housing
 - d. Other

Choose all the indicators that apply, or at least 3 indicators if the effort is (a) Comprehensive.

- Number of new businesses assisted
 - Number of businesses retained
 - Number of jobs created or retained in target area
 - Amount of money leveraged (from other public or private sources)
 - Number of low or moderate-income (LMI) persons served
 - Slum/blight demolition
 - Number of LMI households assisted
 - Number of acres of remediated brownfields
 - Number of households with new or improved access to public facilities/services
 - Number of commercial facade treatment/business building rehab
 - Optional indicators: numbers on crime rates, property value change, housing code violations, business occupancy rates, employment rates, homeownership rates
4. Number of commercial facade treatment/business building rehab (site, not target area based)
5. Number of acres of brownfields remediated (site, not target area based)
6. New rental units constructed per project or activity

Total number of units:

Of total:

- Number affordable
- Number section 504 accessible
- Number qualified as Energy Star

Of the affordable units:

- Number occupied by elderly
- Number subsidized with project-based rental assistance (federal, state, or local program)
- Number of years of affordability
- Number of housing units designated for persons with HIV/AIDS, including those units receiving assistance for operations
- Of those, number of units for the chronically homeless:
- Number of units of permanent housing designated for homeless persons and families, including those units receiving assistance for operations

Of those, number of units for the chronically homeless

7. Rental units rehabilitated

Total number of units:

Of total:

- Number affordable
- Number section 504 accessible
- Number of units created through conversion of nonresidential buildings to residential buildings
- Number brought from substandard to standard condition (HQS or local code)
- Number qualified as Energy Star
- Number brought into compliance with lead safe housing rule (24 CFR part 35)

Of those affordable:

Number occupied by elderly

Number subsidized with project-based rental assistance (federal, state or local program)

Number of years of affordability

Number of housing units designated for persons with HIV/AIDS, including those units receiving assistance for operations

Of those, the number of units for the chronically homeless

Number of units of permanent housing for homeless persons and families, including those units receiving assistance for operations

Of those, number of units for the chronically homeless

8. Homeownership units constructed, acquired, and/or acquired with rehabilitation (per project or activity)

Total number of units:

Of those:

Number of affordable units

Number of years of affordability

Number qualified as Energy Star

Number section 504 accessible

Number of households previously living in subsidized housing

Of those affordable:

Number occupied by elderly

Number specifically designated for persons with HIV/AIDS

Of those, the number specifically for chronically homeless

Number specifically designated for homeless

Of those, number specifically for chronically homeless

9. Owner occupied units rehabilitated or improved

Total number of units

Number occupied by elderly

Number of units brought from substandard to standard condition (HQS or local code)

Number qualified as Energy Star

Number of units brought into compliance with lead safe housing rule (24 CFR part 35)

Number of units made accessible for persons with disabilities

10. Direct financial assistance to homebuyers

Number of first-time homebuyers

Of those, number receiving housing counseling

Number receiving down payment assistance/closing costs

- 11. Number of homeless persons given overnight shelter
- 12. Number of beds created in overnight shelter or other emergency housing
- 13. Homelessness Prevention
 - Number of households that received emergency financial assistance to prevent homelessness
 - Number of households that received emergency legal assistance to prevent homelessness

- 14. Jobs created
 - Total number of jobs:
 - Employer-sponsored health care (Y/N)
 - Type of jobs created (use existing Economic Development Administration (EDA) classification)
 - Employment status before taking job created:
 - Number of unemployed

- 15. Jobs retained
 - Total number of jobs:
 - Employer-sponsored health care benefits

- 16. Businesses assisted
 - Total businesses assisted
 - New businesses assisted
 - Existing businesses assisted
 - Of those:
 - Business expansions
 - Business relocations
 - DUNS number(s) of businesses assisted

(HUD will use the DUNS numbers to track number of new businesses that remain operational for 3 years after assistance)

- 17. Does assisted business provide a good service to meet needs of service area/neighborhood/community (to be determined by community)?

**TABLE 5
OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (Single Year)**

(Table 1C, 2C, 3A)

Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing (DH-1)									
Specific Objective				Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Achieved
DH1.1	Emergency Rent Payment Program, Section 8 Voucher/Certificate Program, Community Housing Services Program, Transitional Housing, Community Housing Services Program – Emergency, Outreach and Information Referral, Emergency Shelters and Stand Alone Services, Permanent Housing with Supportive Services, Prevention of Homelessness	CSBG, Public Housing Authority, CDBG, IDHS, DECO, IHDA	2014	Small Related Housing Units and number of families served	485		%		
							%		
MULTI-YEAR GOAL							%		
Affordability of Decent Housing (DH-2)									
DH2.1	Community Housing Services Program, Single Family Owner Occupied Rehab Program, Homebuyer Assistance Program, Community Housing Services Program – Emergency, Homebuyers with Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair Program, Permanent Housing with Supportive Services	CDBG, HOME, IDHS, Trust Fund	2014	Housing Units Purchased/ Residence Served	96		%		
							%		
MULTI-YEAR GOAL							%		
Sustainability of Decent Housing (DH-3)									
DH3.1	Emergency Rent Payment Program, Section 8 Voucher/Certificate Program, Community Housing Services Program, Single Family Owner Occupied Rehab program, Homebuyer Assistance Program, Community Housing Services Program – Emergency, Emergency Repair Program, Prevention of Homelessness	CSBG, Public Housing Authority, CDBG, HOME, IDHS, DCEO, Trust Fund	2014	Small Related Housing Units assisted and purchased and number of families served	291		%		
							%		
MULTI-YEAR GOAL							%		

Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment (SL-1)									
SL1.1	Emergency Rent Payment Program, Section 8 Voucher/Certificate Program, Community Housing Services Program, Single Family Owner-Occupied Rehab Program, Homebuyer Assistance Program, Community Housing Services Program – Emergency, Stephen’s Parkview Neighborhood Group, Amigos of Floreciente Neighborhood, City of Moline Police Department	CSBG, Public Housing Authority, Project NOW, HOME, Trust Fund	2014	Small Related Housing Units and number of families served	2,607			%	%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL						%
Affordability of Suitable Living Environment (SL-2)									
SL2.1	Community Housing Services Program, Single Family Owner Occupied Rehab program, Homebuyer Assistance Program, Community Housing Services Program – Emergency	CDBG, HOME	2014	Housing Units Purchased/Residence Served	46			%	%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL						%
Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment (SL-3)									
SL3.1	Emergency Rent Payment Program, Section 8 Voucher/Certificate Program, Community Housing Services Program, Single Family Owner Occupied Rehab program, Homebuyer Assistance Program, Community Housing Services Program – Emergency, Code Compliance, Neighborhood Abatement Program	CSBG, Public Housing Authority, CDBG, HOME	2014	Small Related Housing Units and number of families served	241			%	%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL						%

Specific Objective		Source Funds	of	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Achieved
EO1.1				2014	Jobs/ Economic Development			% % % %
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL				%
Affordability of Economic Opportunity (EO-2)								
EO2.1				2014	Jobs/ Economic Development			% % % %
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL				%
Sustainability of Economic Opportunity (EO-3)								
EO3.1				2014	Number of Units/ Businesses			% % % %
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL				%
Neighborhood Revitalization (NR-1)								
NR1.1				2014	Neighborhood Groups assisted, number			% % % %
					residence assisted			%
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL				%
Other (O-1)								
O1.1				2014				% % % %
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL				%

91.220 (F) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The priority community development needs were developed based upon the input provided during the solicitation of citizen input, Consolidated Plan Needs Survey, consultation and public hearings held by the City of Moline in reference to the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan.

Geographic Distribution: Geographic Distribution

Housing and community development programs funded through the City's CDBG program are typically not restricted to geographic areas unless a specific activity is qualified based on serving a Low-Mod Income Area. Programs such as the City's Community Housing Services (CHS) program are available city-wide with program applicants qualified by household income guidelines. However, it turns out that a significant proportion of housing rehabilitation funds are spent in areas of the City that have a higher prevalence of low income populations.

For programs that are qualified on a Low-Mod Income Area basis, the Census Tract and/or Block Groups are required to contain at least 51 percent low-mod income households. Please see the following pages for maps and table(s) that identify the geographic distribution of low income and minority households within the City of Moline.

As noted in earlier sections of the Action Plan, priority community development needs were established based upon the input provided as part of the public participation process, which included a Community Needs and Resources Survey, the Consolidated Plan Needs Survey, consultation with area agencies, and input provided as part of the Citizens Advisory Council on Urban Policy's (CACUP's) annual funding solicitation process.

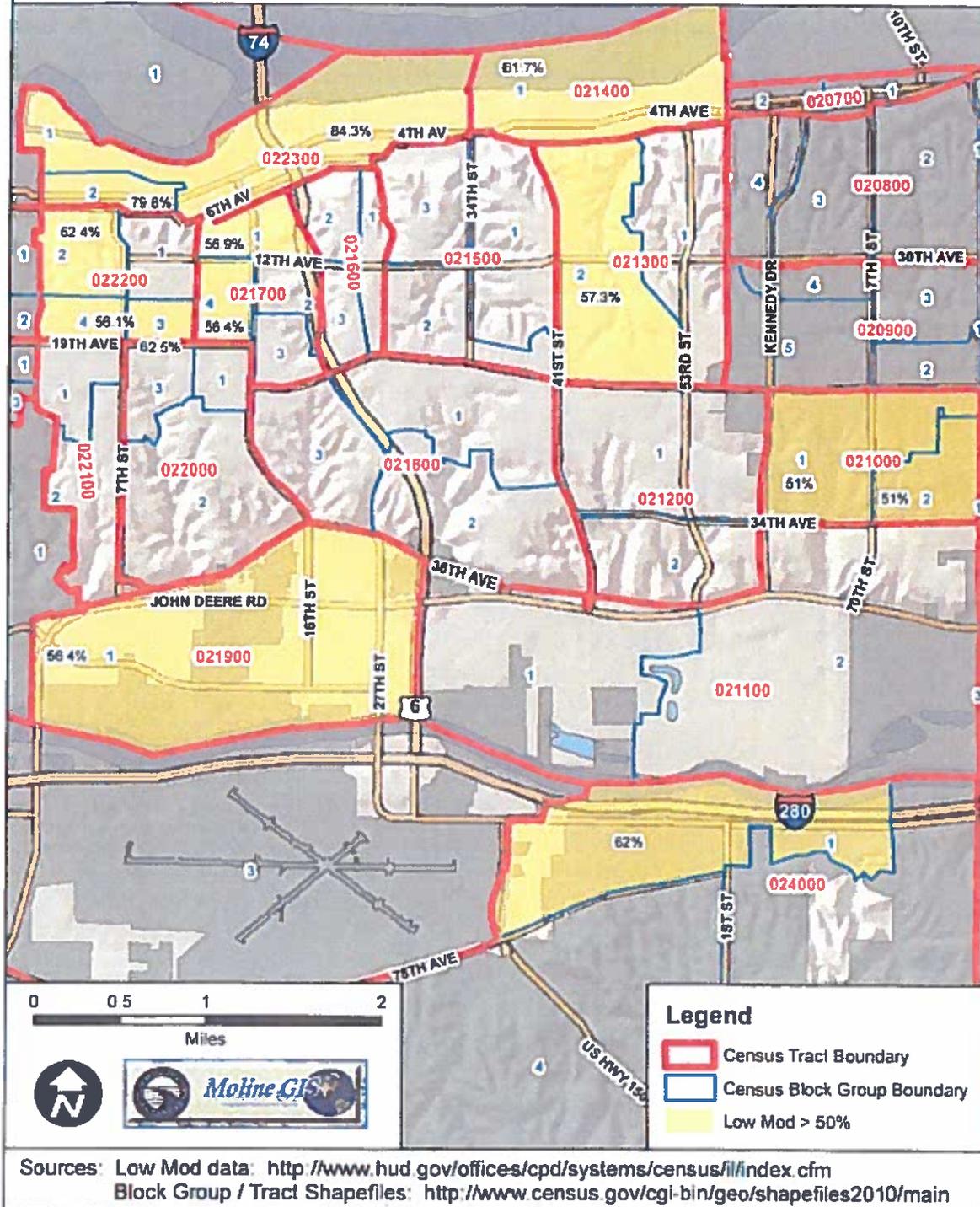
It should also be noted that during the past two years as part of the development of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice document, significant efforts were made and incorporated into the study to examine, evaluate, and delineate areas of minority concentration, areas of LMI concentration, and impacted areas of combined minority and LMI populations. This information, in part, has then informed the action strategies to address impediments to fair housing and barriers to affordable housing. Additionally, this information is now available to guide the City's actions in terms of allocating community development resources to address housing and public service needs.

RACIAL DISTRIBUTION IN LOW-MOD CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK GROUPS

Census Tract	Block Group	White	Black or African American alone	Hispanic	American Indian and Alaska Native alone	Asian	Some other race alone	Two or more races:	Two races including Some other race	Two races excluding Some other race, and	Total	Minority %
210	1	1684	243	291	8	131		15	15		2096	34%
	2	724	530	145	11	263		102	14	88	1732	67%
213	2	2078	250	268	47	16	84	144	0	44	2663	32%
214	1	1112	50	283			163	15		15	1355	39%
217	1	941	31	765			499	146	106	40	1763	90%
	4	770	6	364			176				952	57%
219	1	1465	10	162			78	14	5	9	1581	18%
222	2	920	70	504	17		260				1250	68%
	3	1013		463			163	29	13	16	1234	55%
	4	636	6	255			142	74	65	9	932	59%
223	1	583	48	304	5		228	18		18	900	69%
	2	639	47	600			218	54	23	31	1012	96%

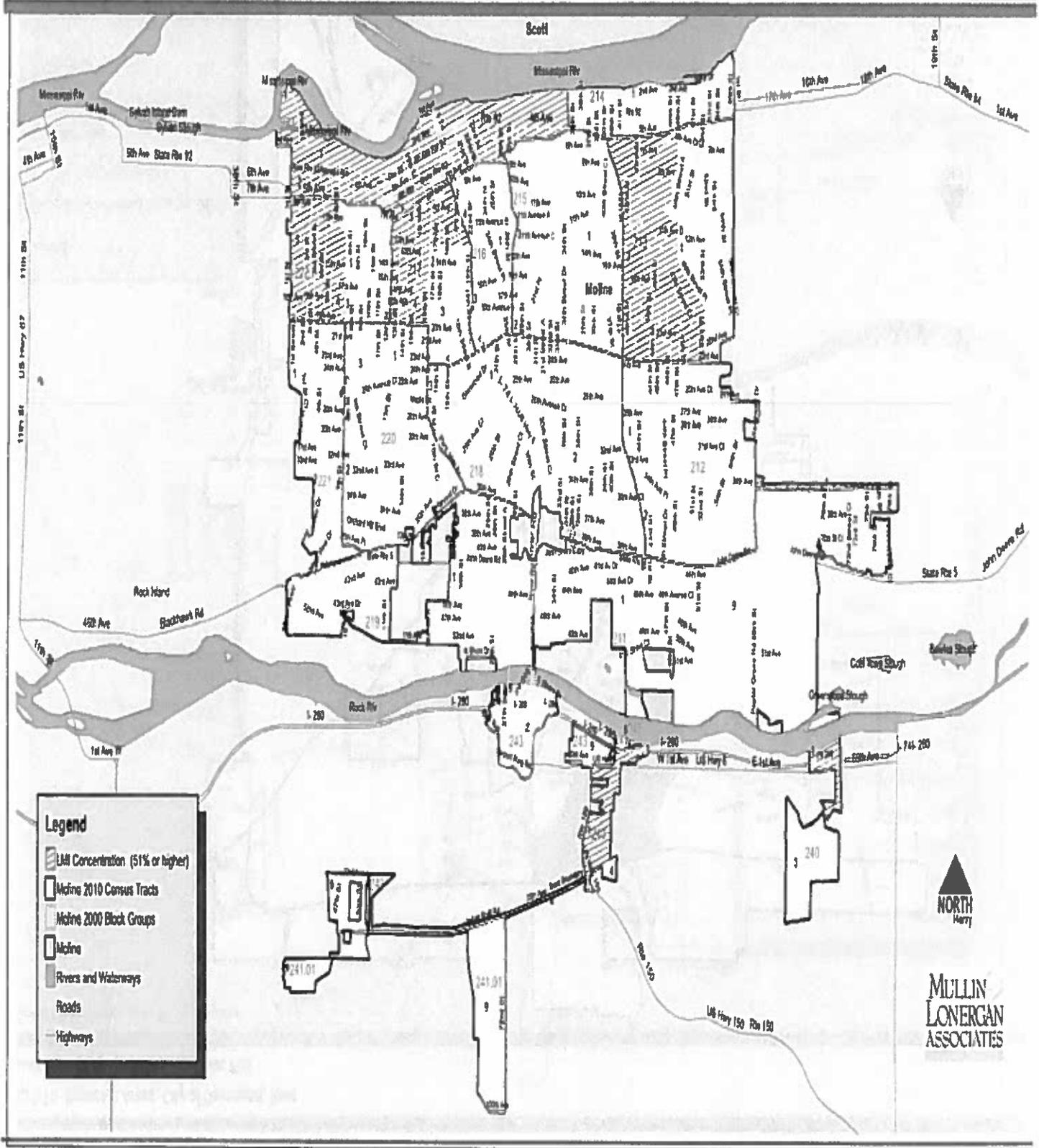
Data Source: U.S. Census/American Community Survey www.census.gov/acs/www/data_documentation/summary_file

City of Moline Low Mod Census Block Groups

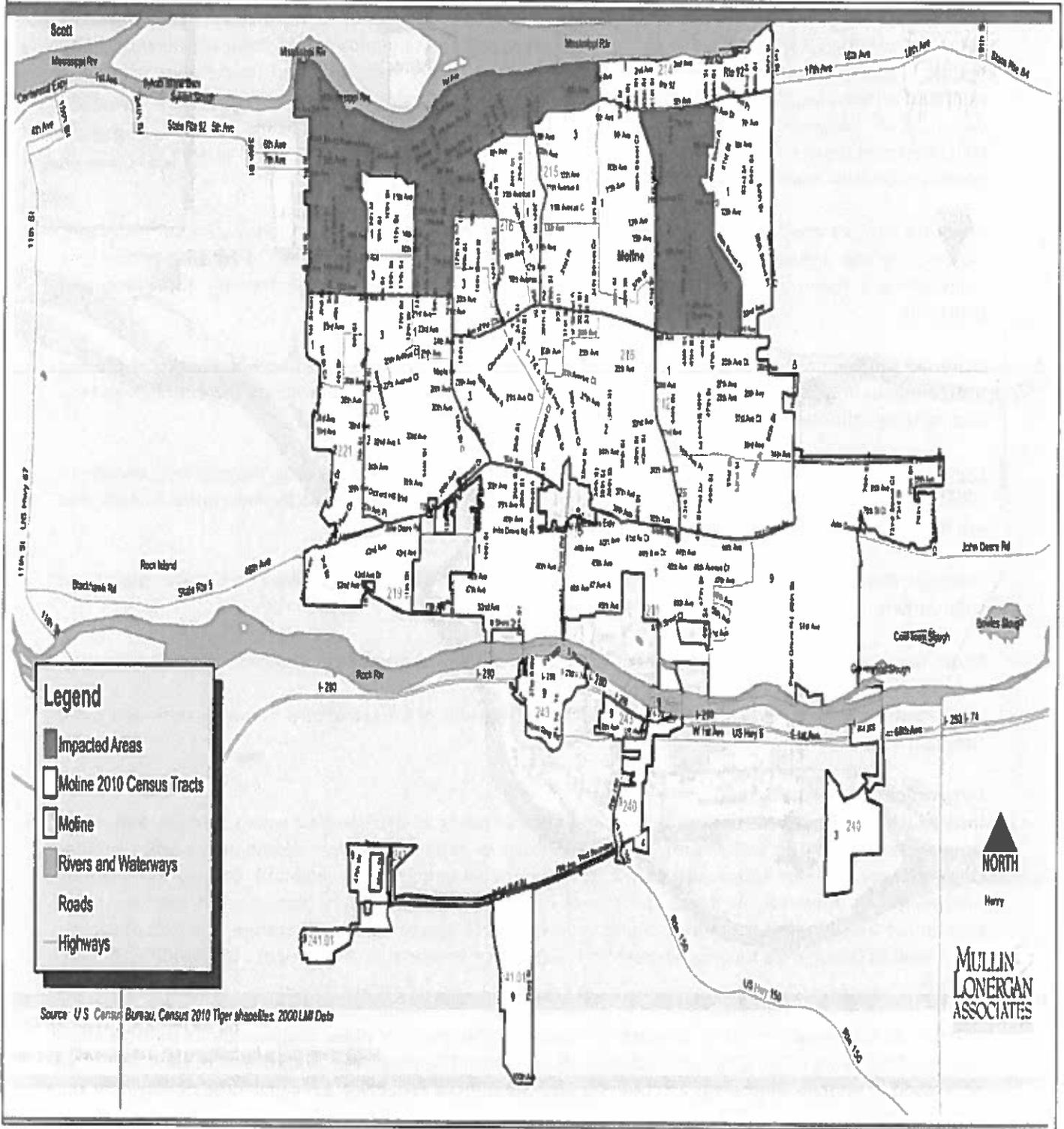


Map 2-12: Concentration of LMI Residents: City of Moline, Illinois

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, 2012 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Tiger shapefiles; 2000 LMI Data



Map 2-13 Impacted Areas: City of Moline, Illinois
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, 2012



Public Facilities

Citizen input identified the need for youth, senior and other public facilities. Development of community centers providing social and human services, or service information and referral are a key neighborhood needs. The aspiration for these centers is that they would be neighborhood focal points offering a multitude of services to all local as they progress through the life cycle, and become actively empowered within their communities to carry out neighborhood revitalization activities. The Floreciente Neighborhood Center has continued to be a catalyst in the continued community service provided to neighborhoods of low/moderate income families and individuals.

Childcare centers are considered an essential component of job training and job placement programs. Considering the prevalence of female-headed households, the lack of access to free or inexpensive childcare is a major detriment to those willing to take advantage of job training and placement programs.

Other activities identified as priorities include increasing the number of neighborhood parks, improving both equipment and safety in existing parks, developing and expanding community recreational centers, and opening schools after hours for recreational and educational activities.

During the next five years the City of Moline will be constructive in providing the needed services to older areas of the City that have dilapidated water mains and other urgent facility improvements that are in need of repairs.

Strategy: Provide the needed services to older areas of the City that have dilapidated water mains and other urgent facility improvements that are in need of repairs.

Short-Term Objectives: Investigate infrastructure of older neighborhoods in Moline.

Long-Term Objectives: Provide needed repairs and upgrade of infrastructure in low income and older neighborhoods in Moline.

Infrastructure Improvements

Infrastructure includes transportation facilities such as roads, bridges and sidewalks, sewers, and storm drainage systems. The installation of infrastructure is dependent upon development wherein fees proportionate to the usage attributed to such development are collected to pay for needed improvements. However, in those portions of low-income census tracts that coincide with the older sections of the city, infrastructure is aging and new development lacking. Therefore, the City of Moline must look to alternative funding sources to construct or reconstruct components of the infrastructure system.

The City of Moline will continue to work on improving the image of older neighborhoods through clean ups and, improving existing streets and sidewalks and street lighting. Also identified as needs that will be addressed in revitalization areas are housing and commercial rehabilitation considered necessary if the neighborhoods are to attract private investment and encourage local residents to participate in rehabilitation efforts.

Many public facilities require design modifications to accommodate the accessibility needs of disabled persons. Local jurisdictions are required to comply with un-funded federal mandates including handicap accessibility requirements for public sidewalks, while Sections 10 and 11 of The Uniform Building Code contain accessibility requirements for on-site structures, facilities and paths used by the public.

Strategy: Repair, replace, and upgrade the infrastructure in Moline's neighborhoods and provide infrastructure in other areas to ensure balanced development.

Short-Term Objectives: Investigate infrastructure of older neighborhoods in Moline.

Long-Term Objectives: Provide needed repairs and upgrade of infrastructure in low income and older neighborhoods in Moline.

Public Services

Needs Assessment of Public Services

The human and social service needs identified during the strategic planning process are as varied as the population, and range from improved health care to assisting the homeless, to family planning. In general, the issues run the entire life cycle, beginning with the issue of teen pregnancy prevention. The first issue is to ensure that people who have children are equipped to provide a loving, nurturing environment to lay the groundwork to end the cycle of poverty. Parenting classes should be available to ensure that the parent(s) effectively cope with the responsibilities of parenthood. As children grow, varieties of programs are necessary to positively channel their energies into their school, family and social environments.

Special services are needed for the mentally challenged, physically and developmentally disabled, the homeless, people with HIV and other debilitating afflictions, people who are addicted to gambling, and people who immigrate to the area from other countries and who do not speak English. Within areas with an increasing Hispanic population, the need for translation services and assistance in accessing existing human services is considered a high priority. These areas also need programs that would assist residents in receiving US citizenship classes and immigration services. Throughout this entire life cycle and encompassing the demands of the special populations listed above, is the need for quality and affordable health care services, including dental and mental health care.

Human service needs identified by community residents include programs which strengthen family support structure by providing a broad array of family services, including parenting classes, family planning counseling, child abuse and neglect prevention and neighborhood health clinics. Drug abuse by parents and youth is a deterrent to family unity and a problem that must be treated through a number of venues, including drug prevention programs for youth and treatment program for youth and adults. There continues to be a need for youth activity programs to divert young people from drug experimentation and abuse, and membership in neighborhood gangs. The need for senior services, including respite care and transportation, continues to grow with the population of senior citizens increasing in Rock Island County and the City of Moline.

Because health information is not aggregated by census tract, it is difficult to precisely document the conditions of distress in lower income areas. However, as a rule, available data clearly substantiates that impoverished children and their families, the elderly and adolescents experience higher rates of acute medical conditions, debilitating chronic diseases, accidents and psychological problems.

Barriers that limit access to basic health services exacerbate these problems. These include educational barriers (lack of knowledge about preventative medical techniques), financial barriers (lack of discretionary income or insurance), socio-cultural barriers (language), transportation barriers (limited or no access to private vehicles and public transportation), and system/institutional barriers (bureaucratic policies). Additional problems that limit availability and accessibility to health care for the lower income relate to the fragmented nature of services delivered by both public and private health service providers.

Strategy: Provide the needed services to older areas of the City that have dilapidated water mains and other urgent facility improvements that are in need of repairs.

Short-Term Objectives: Investigate infrastructure of older neighborhoods in Moline.

Long-Term Objectives: Provide needed repairs and upgrade of infrastructure in low income and older neighborhoods in Moline.

Anti Crime Program

The Moline Police Department operates the D.A.R.E. program along with police-sponsored youth recreation programs to help keep youth aware of crime issues. Neighborhood Watch and Block Parent programs also operate.

Strategy: Provision of Crime Awareness and Prevention Programs

Short/Long-Term Objective: Support the Police Department in its efforts to promote crime awareness and prevention through programs such as DARE, drug abuse prevention, police-sponsored recreation, and other community-based programs.

Economic Development

In recent years Moline has been propelled forward by an intense downtown revitalization effort that has embraced the use of the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Main Street Program. This comprehensive approach allowed the City to address needs related to design, promotion, economic restructuring, and organization, which has allowed the City to remain economically competitive. While downtown has been the largest target for economic development, Moline has a number of commercial centers, many of which developed not long after downtown was established. These neighborhoods are reminiscent of Moline's downtown prior to revitalization and are in great need of the kind of assistance provided by the Main Street Program. The majority of these areas are in low to moderate income census tracts that, like the downtown of the past, have the potential to become destinations for more people to live, shop, work, and play.

Currently the city is able to offer funding for small businesses through its Façade Rehabilitation Program, Revolving Loan Fund, and a Micro-Enterprise Loan Program. The Façade Improvement Program assists property owners with renovating the exterior of buildings with the intention of emphasizing and highlighting the building's historic character. The program covers 1/3 of the cost, up to \$10,000. The City hopes to expand the program, which currently serves downtown, to assist small businesses in older buildings throughout the city.

The city has two loan programs funded through the CDBG program. The Moline Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) is a direct loan to a business that provides secondary financing to ensure that a project moves forward. The program works with the applicant and the applicant's financial institution. If the lending institution cannot finance the entire project due to its lending guidelines, then the RLF can loan the last portion to ensure that the project moves forward. The applicant must provide a minimum 10% equity position and a personal guarantee. The applicant can borrow \$7,500 per job created or retained up to a maximum of \$250,000. The RLF will take a secondary position to the lending institution with regard to collateral. The interest rate for the RLF loan can be as low as four percentage points below prime.

The City's Micro-Enterprise Loan Program is a direct loan to a business and is intended to assist start up and expanding small businesses with five or fewer full-time equivalent employees. This program can be the primary funding source rather than the secondary funding source. The maximum loan amount is \$10,000 with a maximum repayment term of three years. The interest rate will be a minimum rate of four percent. All loans will be secured through positions on real property or business machinery and equipment. The city has made three loans through this program. Two of the three businesses are located within the Neighborhood Target Area.

Lastly, the city has identified that it would benefit from a Cooperative Interest Buydown Program, which would subsidize a commercial loan. The City would not make a loan, but it would pay a portion of the interest payment for a determined amount of time. If funded, the program would enable local businesses to obtain advantageous financing in order to make capital improvements to grow their business. The project undertaken by the business must result in either: an increase in local tax revenues, or an increase in employment opportunities. These funds would be used for exterior or interior improvements and cannot be used for demolition, operating costs, inventory, machinery, or to refinance existing debt or purchase property.

Anti-Poverty Strategy

Within the City of Moline, the Planning and Development Office (Community Development Division) is primarily responsible for coordinating the City's efforts to reduce poverty. The Planning Department administers the City's Community Development Block Grant and State Grant programs and works in partnership with citizens, the public and private sector, and other city departments to:

- develop housing opportunities, particularly affordable housing;
- maintain and improve the vitality of downtown;
- foster job growth and employment opportunities;
- encourage a thriving small business sector;
- support the delivery of human services;

- strengthen the quality of life in Moline's neighborhoods; and
- increase civic engagement and citizen participation.

The Planning and Development Department coordinates its housing programs with other anti-poverty programs and services (many of which are referenced throughout the Consolidated Plan) by ensuring that information on a variety of programs and services (through staff and in brochures, postings, and other literature) is readily accessible to residents at the Planning office and online.

a. Resource Allocation

The Community Housing Service (CHS) Program is a significant resource for the City's efforts in reducing poverty. The CHS program assists those with incomes of moderate, low and very-low incomes. These households are eligible for rehabilitation and emergency repairs to their owner-occupied residence.

In most cases, households with low and very-low income levels would not be able to undertake emergency repairs such as a furnace replacement or electrical re-wire. The CHS Program continues to ensure safe and decent housing for low-income households by providing the means to make critical housing repairs. By making available financial assistance, the program reduces the number of households at risk of homelessness.

Additionally, supporting the continuum of care strategy in the Quad Cities and providing funding to social service agencies helps provide those support services that help persons move from poverty. A list of the agencies funded to assist this effort is located in the Annual Action Plan section of the Consolidated Plan.

TABLE 6. Priority Community Development Activities
(HUD Table 2B)

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
Acquisition of Real Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearance and Demolition	7	2	1	2	1	1
Clearance of Contaminated Sites	-	-	-	-	-	-
Code Enforcement	5	1	1	1	1	1
Public Facility (General)						
Senior Centers	5	1	1	1	1	1
Handicapped Centers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homeless Facilities	3	1	1	1	-	-
Youth Centers	4	-	1	1	1	1
Neighborhood Facilities	5	1	1	1	1	1
Child Care Centers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Facilities	3	1	1	-	-	1
Mental Health Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	3	1	1	-	-	1

Parking Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Planting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abused/Neglected Children Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos Removal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Public Facility Needs	5	1	1	1	1	1
Infrastructure (General)						
Water/Sewer Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sidewalks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flood Drainage Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Services (General)						
Senior Services	8	1	1	2	2	2
Handicapped Services	8	1	1	2	2	2
Legal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youth Services	10	2	2	2	2	2
Child Care Services	4	1	1	1	1	-
Transportation Services	10	2	2	2	2	2
Substance Abuse Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment/Training Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Services	4	1	1	1	1	-
Lead Hazard Screening	75	15	15	15	15	15
Crime Awareness	10	2	2	2	2	2
Fair Housing Activities	5	1	1	1	1	1
Tenant Landlord Counseling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development (General)						
C/I Land Acquisition/Disposition	-	-	-	-	-	-
C/I Infrastructure Development	6	-	-	2	2	2
C/I Building Acq/Const/Rehab	10	2	2	2	2	2
Other C/I	-	-	-	-	-	-
ED Assistance to For-Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-
ED Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro-enterprise Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						

91.220 (G) AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS

This portion of the Action Plan describes the City's affordable housing strategy for program year 2013 to meet the housing needs of low and moderate income households, and to address homelessness and specific housing needs of persons with special needs (such as seniors and disabled persons).

The housing needs assessment and the market analysis contained in the consolidated plan have shown the magnitude of unmet housing needs in the City of Moline, and the gap between market cost and the ability of low and moderate income households to pay for housing.

The City has limited resources with which to address these needs. Consequently, only a portion of the total needs can be addressed. The City attempts to maximize the impact of these resources by leveraging other funds whenever possible, particularly from private sources and other public sources. To the extent possible, the City also provides local resources to address housing needs.

1. General basis for assigning priorities

HUD requires that the City assign priorities for assistance to various groups, broken out by the following categories:

- Tenure (owner vs. rental)
- Income Level (extremely low, very low, and low)
- Household Type (small family, large family, elderly and other)
- Persons with Special Needs

HUD has provided cities with the following priority definitions:

High Priority: Activities to address this need will be funded by the locality with federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds during the period of time designated in the strategy portion of this document.

Medium Priority: If funds are available, activities to address this need may be funded by the locality with federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds during the period of time designated in the strategy portion of this document. Also, the locality will take other actions to help this group locate other sources of funds.

Low Priority: The locality will not fund activities to address this need during the period of time designated in the strategy portion of this document. The locality will consider certifications of consistency for other entities' applications for Federal assistance.

For purposes of the priority definitions, the City has included assistance to be provided by the Moline Housing Authority within the meaning of "activities will be funded by the locality."

In regards to the City's Community Housing Services (CHS) program, which is a rehab program for single family, owner-occupied households, the City grants funds to applicants that are low to moderate income and are on the Community Housing Services Program waiting list.

Should a qualified applicant have a need that qualifies as an emergency under the CHS program guidelines, the emergency may be addressed subject to available program funding.

The amount of CHS assistance available for a project (as a percentage of the total project cost) is greatest for those with the least income.

The City's strategy will address the following priorities:

1. Preservation and Expansion of the Supply of Affordable Housing
2. Prevention and Reduction of Homelessness
3. Expansion of Housing Opportunities for Seniors and Persons with Special Needs
4. Assistance to First Time Homebuyers
5. Encouragement of Housing Rehabilitation and Neighborhood Improvement
6. Homebuyer Assistance Program

The following sections discuss each of these strategy areas, and include the resources that will be used, the types of households to be assisted, and goals and objectives for the five year period. Each section also includes a brief narrative that links the strategy to the needs and market conditions identified earlier in this Plan.

In determining performance goals, the City utilized the FY 2014 CDBG actual funding allocation (as indicated by HUD) for program year 2014. The City has also estimated (during a 5-year period) that it will have available approximately \$1-3 million in housing rehabilitation funds that can be used to support low and moderate income housing activities.

2. Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

Obstacles to meeting underserved needs have been identified through the Housing and Homeless needs assessment and input from the citizen participation process. Some of these needs were identified in the previous Consolidated Plan, while others are identified in the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan. Additionally, as part of this input process, the City solicits information pertaining to housing and public service needs from area agencies involved in addressing such needs.

People and Neighborhoods

- Growing gaps between financially secure and impoverished households and neighborhoods.
- Aging, and in some cases deteriorating, housing stock.
- Increased competition between low-income neighborhoods needing housing and community development revitalization.
- Multiple, complex obstacles, and barriers facing people in poverty.
- More single parents and children in poverty.
- Growing populations with chronic substance abuse, severe mental illness, and multiple diagnoses.
- Growing senior population.
- Diverse cross-cultural and language barriers.
- General public not aware of affordable housing and community development needs.

Economy

- Economic activity has the potential to mask poverty.
- Imbalance in the growth in minimum wage and low wage service and retail sector jobs compared to higher-wage jobs.
- More at-risk households with short-term financial crises.
- Foreclosures (see above)
- Turnover and job retention problems.
- Limited growth in high-value base jobs (e.g., earnings retained within the community).

Housing and Services

Housing market characteristics having the greatest influence on the municipality's use of funds to support affordable housing include the average purchase price of a home in Moline, the generally low rental vacancy rate, and the lack of new multi-family rental construction. Lack of home loans for lower income families and those with past credit issues, foreclosures, aging housing stock, and limited new construction tend to work against persons and families seeking decent, safe, affordable housing. Based on these factors, funds have been targeted for a home ownership program (1st Time Homebuyers Program), home-owner financial counseling, rehabilitation, and emergency repair assistance for low-and moderate-income homeowners.

Other factors that may influence future funding decisions are:

- Insufficient capacity and/or funding in service agencies to address simultaneous homeless, working poor, and welfare reform initiatives.
- Insufficient affordable childcare coupled with increase competition between working poor and welfare-to-work.

Resources, Regulations, Policies

- Reduction or elimination of federal, state, and foundation funding for housing and social service programs.
- Shifting Federal/State programs and policies; uncertainty about future program availability and funding streams.
- Federal regulations that limit flexibility or prohibit use of resources otherwise available to meet priority needs.
- Local policies and code restrictions/requirements that constrain affordable housing development and increase costs.
- Resource/regulatory/policy impediments to housing and services for persons with mental illness or multiply diagnosed and exiting medical or correctional institutions.
- Inadequate strategic interfaces/collaboration between programs, projects, providers, and funders.

**TABLE 7 (HUD Table 2C)
Summary of Specific Housing/ Community Development Objectives
(Table2A/2B Continuations Sheet)**

Obj #	Specific Objective	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Outcome/ Objective
	Rental Housing Objectives					
	Emergency Rent/Deposit Payment Program offered through Project Now Community Action Agency	DCEO	Small Related Housing Units	70		DH-1
	Section 8 Voucher/Certificate Program benefits extremely low income residents in securing decent affordable rental units	Public Housing Authority	Housing Units	234		DH-1
	Owner Housing Objectives					
	Provide rehabilitation assistance to home owners who are seniors, disabled or are other low/moderate income individuals through the Community Housing Services Program	CDBG	Housing Units	30		DH-1,2
	Provide rehabilitation assistance to homeowners who are seniors, disabled or are other low/Moderate income individuals through the IHDA Single Family Owner Occupied Rehab program.	HOME	Housing Units	6		DH-1,2
	Community Development Objectives					
	Main Street Program		Bus. Assisted People Trained Sup. Serv. Provided	10 20 10		EO-1
	Infrastructure Objectives					
	Public Facilities Objectives					
	Neighborhood Facilities/Associations	CDBG	Number of Associations Served	2		SL-1
	Public Services Objectives					
	Senior/Handicapped Services	CDBG	Number of Seniors/handicapped Served	2		SL-1
	Youth Services	CDBG	Number of Youth Served	5		SL-2
	Economic Development Objectives					
	Economic Development loan Program	CDBG	Number of Jobs Created	5		EO-1
	Other Objectives					
	Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy	CDBG	Business/ Neighborhood Group Participation	1		SL-3

3. Priority: Preservation and Expansion of Supply of Affordable Housing

a. Priority Analysis of Renters and Owners

As noted in the market analysis, housing demand has risen in recent years, and there is an extreme need for affordable housing in the city. Preservation and expansion of the supply of affordable housing is a high priority for the City. The City will undertake efforts to expand the supply of both rental and ownership housing affordable to lower income households. These efforts will include new construction, rehabilitation of existing housing, and conversion of non-residential structures to residential use where appropriate.

The City will also prioritize the maintenance of the existing supply of affordable housing. Working with HUD, the Moline Housing Authority, property owners, non-profit developers and other groups, the City will strive to minimize any reductions in the overall supply of affordable housing.

b. Priority (DH-1, 2, 3; SL,1,2,3): Community Housing Services (CHS) Program

1. Priority Analysis

The CHS Program provides incentives and assistance for reinvestment in the City's existing owner-occupied housing stock. The program is designed to assist persons of low to moderate income rehabilitate their homes, thus preserving the affordable housing stock in the City of Moline. Cumulatively, over 2,000 housing units have been upgraded since the program's inception. Many of the homes that are rehabilitated under this program, were built prior to 1979, and may contain lead based paint. As a requirement in Title 24 of the Code of federal regulations, the City of Moline provides lead assessment work to insure a safe livable home and environment for homes that participate in the CHS program.

c. Priority (DH-1,2,3; SL 1,2,3): Community Development Purchase Rehabilitation Program

1. Priority Analysis

The Purchase/Rehabilitation program is designed to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed, abandoned single family units and sell them to income eligible home buyers (purchaser must have total household annual income at or below 80% of the median income level for the area MSA). The units will be rehabilitated to HUD Lead Safety Levels and HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS). The program provides homeownership opportunities to low-and moderate-income first time home buyers, and assists with removing vacant and nuisance properties, and has a significant impact on aging neighborhoods. The program will also focus on the acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed and abandoned single family units. In certain instances, the condition of specific units may warrant demolition instead of rehabilitation. A primary basis for demolition would be the proposed cost of rehabilitation. In such cases where the rehabilitation costs exceed the acquisition costs, staff would consult with the City's Deputy Attorney and Code Compliance Division regarding the structural soundness of the house. If deemed appropriate, demolition would occur.

It is anticipated that most, if not all of the units acquired/rehabilitated and sold to first time homebuyers will require some form of subsidy to ensure affordability. The standard practice will be to acquire the unit, have it rehabilitated and then sold to the homebuyer for total investment in the property less than fair market value.

d. Priority (DH-1, 2, 3; SL 1, 2, 3): Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2 of the Housing Economic Recovery Act

1. Priority Analysis

The U.S. Congress appropriated funds to address foreclosed and/or abandoned housing units via the NSP2 program. The City of Moline applied for and received an allocation of these funds under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2 (NSP2) as part of the Northwestern Illinois NSP Consortium that was led by Rock Island Economic Growth Corporation. NSP2 funds may be used for the acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed, abandoned units; acquisition and demolition of foreclosed, abandoned units that are beyond reasonable repair and further allows for new construction on building sites acquired in this manner.

NSP funds may also be used in financing mechanisms in down payment assistance programs. The grant also requires that 25% of these funds must be used to assist very low income households (households earning below 50% of the area median income). The balance of the NSP funds may be used to assist households earning up to 120% of area median income. The units acquired may be sold or rented to income-eligible homebuyers at affordable rates, which means that for renters, the total housing costs do not exceed 30% of the household’s monthly income, and for owners, the total housing costs do not exceed 35% of the household’s monthly income.

Table 8 Priority: Strategy for the Preservation and Expansion of the Supply of Affordable Housing			
Activity	Resources	Target Population	Five Year Goal
R-2 Emergency Rent/Deposit Payment Program	Project NOW Community Action Agency	Low and moderate income renters	70 Units
R-3 Section 8 Vouchers/Certificate Program	HUD	Extremely low income	234 Units
O-1 Single Family Housing Rehab Program	CDBG Community Housing Services Program	Low and moderate income owners	30 units
O-2 Single Family Owner Occupied Rehab Program	IHDA funding	Low and moderate income home owners	3 Units
O-3 Homebuyer	Illinois Housing Development Authority	Very-Low income and Low to moderate income	3 Units

4. Priority: Prevention and Reduction of Homelessness

The City of Moline's GOALS for addressing homelessness is concentrated in five priority areas:

Goals to End Homelessness

- Conduct Outreach and Information/Referral Activities
- Enhance and Support Emergency Shelters and Stand Alone Service Opportunities
- Provide Referral Service and Seek Opportunities to Support the Transition to Permanent Housing for Homeless Individuals and Families
- Focus on the Prevention of Homelessness and Intervention for Low-Income and At-Risk Households
- Support Programs and Agencies that Provide Permanent Housing and Supportive Service Opportunities

Outcome/Objective Codes

	Availability/Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Decent Housing	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable Living Environment	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic Opportunity	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

a. Priority (DH-1): Outreach and Information/Referral

1. Priority Analysis & Strategies

The City of Moline's strategy to address homelessness begins with outreach to homeless persons and those at risk of homelessness and referrals to housing and services. Outreach and information and referral services are often the first point of contact between service providers and homeless people in need of services. Outreach is critical, especially for people who are too ill or confused to seek out and access services by themselves. In addition, some homeless people distrust institutions or have had negative experiences with service providers in the past. For this group it is often necessary to rebuild trust through contact in the field before they are willing to engage in needed services. Outreach also benefits those people who simply are not aware that services are available to help them.

- Utilizing the Northwestern Illinois Continuum of Care should be a primary component of the City's outreach and referral efforts. While it may not be necessary for referral and collaborative efforts, the City may also want to consider membership in the Northwestern Illinois Continuum of Care as well.
- Another tool for outreach and assessment is a less formal network of community-based organizations that provide daytime drop-in services that include case management, needs assessments, development of individualized personal care plans, and referrals and placement into support services and emergency, transitional and permanent housing.

b. Priority (DH-1): Emergency Shelters and Stand Alone Service Opportunities

1. Priority Analysis & Strategies

The needs analysis contained in the Community Profile shows that the availability of shelter beds, even when hotel/motel vouchers are included, is inadequate to meet the demand. During the 2013 program year, the emergency shelter system is expected to provide roughly 100 beds. Several subpopulations are served by a number of emergency shelter beds, including persons with HIV/AIDS, physical and mental disability, domestic violence, families with children, single adults, etc.

- Maintaining a current list of all shelter locations for referral purposes, and utilizing the Northwestern Illinois Continuum of Care agencies as well as other relevant service providers should provide a sound resource base to draw upon and provide for a productive strategy in terms of connecting homeless persons and families with available shelter options.
- Supporting local agency efforts to increase the number of beds available in emergency shelter locations to accommodate demand will be emphasized.

c. Priority (DH-1): Provide Referral Service and Seek Opportunities to Support the Transition to Permanent Housing for Homeless Individuals and Families

1. Priority Analysis & Strategies

Transitional housing provides a bridge between emergency shelter and permanent housing. Residents can stay in transitional housing from four to twenty-four months, and even longer in some cases. Transitional housing linked with services is a necessary step for many homeless people to break the cycle of homelessness and achieve self-sufficiency. It provides an environment where the person can receive job training, financial planning assistance, and counseling for drug and alcohol problems, while at the same time rebuild self-esteem and connect with a network of people who understand and experienced the same situation.

Transitional housing is a particular need for families, who are struggling with chronic problems, such as alcohol or drug dependence, domestic violence, or those just trying to save enough money to afford permanent housing. People just finishing residential treatment often also require the structure and support of transitional housing in order to remain clean and sober. Salvation Army is one agency with a local presence that provides such services as described above. Young adults can also benefit from transitional housing situations. Humility of Mary Transitional Housing seeks to intervene in the early stages of homelessness in order to assist youth and young adults in overcoming the causes of homelessness. When they leave the foster care or the juvenile justice system, young adults often have nowhere to go and lack the life skills to live independently. Linking these sub-populations to housing with accompanying services helps to prevent recurring homelessness.

- The City has supported agencies that provided transitional housing services, such as the allocation of funding for FY 2013 to Salvation Army, which provided emergency assistance as well as services focused on the transition from transitional housing to permanent housing arrangements.

- The City will continue to work and support other agencies that provide transitional housing services such as Project Now.

d. Priority (DH-1, 2): Focus on the Prevention of Homelessness and Intervention for Low-Income and At-Risk Households

Priority Analysis & Strategies

Homeless prevention activities constitute one of the most cost-effective ways to address the problem of homelessness, by assisting people to obtain or retain permanent housing. By avoiding the high cost of emergency intervention and preventing the incidence of homelessness, homeless prevention programs are able to serve more clients in a more cost-effective and efficient manner. In attempting to address the problems of those families most at-risk of homelessness, a homeless prevention program should consider at least several complementary components such as the following: first, a rental assistance program, which assists tenants with move-in costs; second, an eviction prevention program, which assists tenants facing eviction for failure to pay rent due to an emergency situation, by paying back rent; third, a legal assistance component, which helps tenants to mediate disputes with landlords, and ensures fair housing policies; fourth, a housing counseling component, which assists homeowners who have fallen behind in their mortgage payments to arrange a debt stabilization and payment program; and fifth, a tenant education program, which advises tenants of their rights in the areas of landlord/tenant relations, code compliance, decent housing standards, and other pertinent information.

- The City will work to incorporate the above prevention techniques into its community development program efforts.
- In addition to the above prevention techniques, the City believes that continued investment in owner-occupied housing rehabilitation (e.g., CHS program) for low-income populations should be supported. Because low-income households typically have less capacity to make expensive home repairs, especially in difficult economic times, programs such as CHS are all the more important to keeping people in safe, decent, affordable housing. By making available financial assistance for critical housing repairs through the CHS program, the number of households at-risk of becoming homeless can be reduced.

e. Priority (DH-1, 3): Support Programs and Agencies that Provide Permanent Housing and Supportive Services Opportunities

Priority Analysis & Strategies

Housing alone is not an adequate solution for persons with chronic and mental health problems. The intent of supportive housing is to provide appropriate services in conjunction with stable housing environment. Should a resident face an occasional crisis or change in circumstances, services would be available to assist them in resolving the problem, which might otherwise place them at risk for a repeat episode of homelessness.

- It is the City's intent to be supportive of housing efforts that provide persons having little or no income with access to a range of services designed to help residents retain housing and achieve personal stability.
- As stated in section(s) above, it is the City's intent to support the Northwestern Illinois Continuum of Care in the work that their member agencies provide. The City will accomplish this by maintaining current referral service information for the Continuum of Care.
- The City will also consider membership in the continuum if it is deemed to provide a significant advantage over just working alongside the Continuum and its member agencies. The goal of the Continuum of Care is to improve the long-term health, social and economic conditions of homeless people, helping them to achieve self-sufficiency and obtain permanent housing. For some, especially those with severe disabilities or multiple diagnoses, this goal would be unattainable without the availability of long-term supportive services.

TABLE 9 (HUD Table 1C)
Summary of Specific Homeless/Special Needs Objectives
(Table 1A/1B Continuation Sheet)

Obj #	Specific Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Numbers	Actual Numbers	Outcome/Objective
	Homeless Objectives						
	Outreach and Information Referral	CDBG	Number of persons served	2014	10		DH-1
	Emergency Shelters and Stand Alone Services	CDBG/CSBG	Persons served	2014	100		DH-1
	Transitional Housing	CSBG	Number of persons served	2014	40		DH-1
	Permanent Housing With Supportive Services	IDHS	Number of persons served	2014	50		DH-1,2
	Prevention of Homelessness	CDBG/IDHS DCEO	Number of persons and families served	2014	50		DH-1,3
	Community Housing Services Program	CDBG	Number of units rehabbed	2014	70		DH-1, 2, 3
	Special Needs Objectives						
	Provide needed assistance to persons with disabilities with affordable supportive housing	CDBG/CSBG IDHS	Number of persons/families served	2014	40		DH-2
	Provide needed assistance to persons with disabilities with affordable supportive housing that are elderly	IDHS	Number of persons served	2014	30		DH-2
	Persons with alcohol and substance abuse problems	CDBG/CSBG	Number of Persons	2014	30		DH-1
	Provide emergency, transitional, permanent and other service-rich housing to persons living with HIV/Aids and their families	IDHS/HUD DCEO	Number of persons/families served	2014	10		DH-2,3

5. Priority: Housing for Seniors and Other Persons with Special Needs

a. Priority Analysis

Seniors and other persons with special needs for housing with supportive services, including the physically and mentally disabled and persons with AIDS/HIV, have extremely pressing housing needs. Many of these households have extremely low incomes, and find it difficult to secure affordable housing in either the private market or in assisted housing that does not include some form of Section 8 rental assistance. A substantial number also require a variety of supportive services to help them live independently, as described in the needs assessment section.

There are over 1,500 units of assisted housing for seniors in Moline (not counting Public Housing or Section 8 certificates/vouchers). Nonetheless, service providers continue to report that securing affordable housing is a major obstacle for seniors. There are very few assisted housing developments earmarked exclusively for persons with disabilities. Persons with physical disabilities who also require supportive services have few housing options. Those who do not require supportive services still face difficulties in finding affordable housing that is physically accessible. Although recently developed projects have some units that are designed to be accessible, it may take many months before a vacancy occurs.

TABLE 10
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Table
 (Table 2A)

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
Renters						
0 - 30 of MFI	15	3	3	3	-	-
31 - 50% of MFI	50	10	10	10	-	-
51 - 80% of MFI	10	2	2	2	-	-
Owners						
0 - 30 of MFI	75	15	15	15	1	1
31 - 50 of MFI	160	32	32	32	5	5
51 - 80% of MFI	75	15	15	15	27	27
Homeless*						
Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Homeless Special Needs						
Elderly	40	8	8	8	5	5
Frail elderly	-	-	-	-	-	-
Severe Mental Illness	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Disability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental Disability	40	8	8	8	5	5
Alcohol or Drug Addiction	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIV/AIDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victims of Domestic Violence	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	465	93	93	93	43	43
Total Section 215	-	-	-	-	-	-
215 Renter	75	15	15	15	-	-
215 Owner	310	62	62	62	33	33

* Homeless individuals and families assisted with transitional and permanent housing

Priority Housing Activities
(Table 2A Con't)

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
CDBG						
Acquisition of existing rental units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of new rental units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of existing owner units	5	1	1	1	1	1
Production of new owner units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	310	62	62	62	30	30
Homeownership assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOME						
Acquisition of existing rental units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of new rental units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	75	15	15	15	-	-
Rental assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of existing owner units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of new owner units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	50	10	10	10	3	3
Homeownership assistance	25	5	5	5	3	3
HOPWA						
Rental assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term rent/mortgage utility payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facility based housing development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facility based housing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supportive services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
State Trust Funds (Home Buyer)	25	5	5	5	3	3
First Time Home Buyer (PAB)	100	20	20	20	-	-

91.220 (H) PUBLIC HOUSING

(a) MHA's Plans for Improving Management and Operation of the Units

The Modernization Department of the Moline Housing Authority has the overall responsibility for management and supervision of community programs, inventory, resident job training, and staff development training. Items of responsibility include the development of position descriptions for staff positions funded by management improvements and time management of those positions. Financial management of the account is also the direct responsibility of the department. The Modernization Department also has the responsibility for technical inspection of the construction projects funded under the Comprehensive Grant Program (CGP) and CIAP.

(b) MHA's Plans for Improving Living Environment of the Families Residing in the Units

The Moline Housing Authority has resident participation in the application process for CIAP and other policy issues requiring decision-making. The Resident Service Department of the MHA reported the following additional resident activities provided by this department on its own initiative and with the cooperation and support of other community agencies:

RESIDENT ACTIVITIES -

School-Community Meetings

Literacy Connection

Head Start, operated with Project NOW Head Start/Home Start

Bicycle safety and repair programs, operated with the Moline Police liaison Fingerprint Program, operated with the Moline Police Department

Holiday celebrations, operated with the assistance of the liaison officers of the Moline Police Department

Girl Scout Troop

Institutional Structure

1. *General Description of the Institutional Structure for Housing Services*

This section addresses the general structure of the housing delivery system and the institutional actors within that system, including public agencies, non-profit organizations, and private institutions. After a general introduction to the housing delivery system, the roles, strengths, and weaknesses of the institutions involved are discussed. The section concludes with an assessment of gaps in the housing delivery system and the City's strategy to overcome those gaps.

Affordable housing production and services within the City of Moline are driven primarily by the actions and interactions of three groups of actors: government agencies; non-profit and for-profit organizations (especially developers and social service providers); and private lenders, corporations and landlords. The federal, state, and local government agencies provide a significant portion of funding and support for affordable housing and guide affordable housing and community development activities through their policies, program guidelines, and, in the case of the Housing Authority, the direct provision of housing units and services. These government entities often act as principal funders of the housing services

provided by the non-profit and for-profit organizations. The non-profit and for-profit developers and service providers, in turn, develop affordable housing projects, offer supportive services, and influence the type of affordable housing projects built, the services offered, and the specific location of the housing services. Private lenders also play an important institutional role within the delivery system by providing additional financing and by providing a conduit for the delivery of housing services such as subsidized first-time homebuyer loans to low and moderate income households.

The relationship among these three groups of actors forms the basis of the housing delivery system and is a significant component of community development efforts within the City. The Community Development Division (CD) of the Planning and Development Department is the City entity responsible for housing and other neighborhood development activities. CD works closely with local groups of non-profit agencies to carry out individual affordable housing development projects; to develop housing goals and strategies; to resolve problems in the systematic delivery of housing services; and to improve the delivery of those services by individual organizations.

CD works closely with several housing-related umbrella groups in the Quad City Area: Project NOW Community Action Agency, a non-profit association of housing developers, service providers, and professionals; Habitat for Humanity, a non-profit association, and the Northwestern Illinois Housing Coalition, which is composed of several nearby communities and area agencies with an interest in providing affordable housing.

The City works with other local public agencies, Bi State Regional Commission, the State, and the federal government to coordinate housing delivery. The City and the Moline Housing Authority, for example, coordinate resources to combine City-funded housing development activities with Housing Authority-funded rental assistance. The City and MHA recently formed a joint committee to address issues of common concern. The Housing Authority also works closely with a variety of social service agencies to provide supportive services to MHA residents.

TABLE 11
Institutional Structure
CITY OF MOLINE

INSTITUTIONS - PUBLIC	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
City of Moline Department of Planning & Development	Proven, productive rehabilitation program; neighborhood outreach; social coordination/referral	Development finance
Moline Public Housing Authority	Tenant assistance; Property management	Rehabilitation; limited development experience
Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA)	Housing programs and tenant assistance	Minimum Funding
Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO)	Technical and Financial Assistance	Minimum funding, competitive grant process
INSTITUTIONS - PRIVATE	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Lending Institutions	Underwriting; Loan servicing; Interest in participation	Limited low-moderate income experience; limited neighborhood outreach
Foundations	Funding	Limited housing experience
Businesses	Quality of life concern; tax credit potential	Limited housing experience
Developers	New construction; single family homes; development finance; tax credit potential	Rehabilitation; multi-family rental construction
Contractors	New construction; rehabilitation	Development finance
Realtors	Purchase financing	Limited low-moderate income experience
INSTITUTIONS - NONPROFIT	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Project Now Community Action Agency	Outreach; health care; job training; education; shelters; special needs experience	Development finance
Western Illinois Area Agency on Aging	Outreach; referrals, community care, homemaker, adult day care, housekeeping	Development finance
The Association for Retarded Citizens	Care treatment; training developmental and support services for mentally developmentally disabled citizens	Development finance
Habitat for Humanity	Home ownership opportunities	Development finance; Limited low-moderate income.

Specific Organizations

HUD guidelines require that the City describe the institutional structure and roles that each institution will assume in carrying out the housing strategy presented in this Consolidated Plan. In addition to describing the structure, it is important to identify any strengths or weaknesses that will affect the ability of each institution to provide services and will affect the ability of the housing delivery system to achieve its goals.

a. Public Institutions

1. State

The Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA), manages the bulk of affordable housing activities for the State of Illinois. In 1967, the Illinois legislature created the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA) to make low-cost mortgage financing more readily available and thus increase the state's affordable housing stock. IHDA sells tax-exempt and taxable bonds on the national markets and uses proceeds to offer low-interest mortgages to first-time homebuyers and to finance the development of rental housing. IHDA also administers several federal & state affordable housing programs. All of IHDA's programs help create affordable housing for Illinoisans who could not otherwise afford it, thus bridging the gap between affordable housing and its availability.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) is charged with enhancing Illinois' economic competitiveness by providing technical and financial assistance to businesses, local governments, workers and families. As the state's lead economic development agency, DCEO works to capitalize on Illinois' strengths as a center of transportation, manufacturing and technology development. DCEO also offers the Community Development Assistance Program (CDAP), which is a federally funded program that assists smaller Illinois local governments in financing public facilities, housing rehabilitation projects or economic development needs. Grants are made to units of local government and may be used for improvements to public infrastructure that directly support economic development.

Grant funds also may be awarded to communities that utilize the funds to make loans to businesses for projects that will create or retain jobs in the community. (See text under Business Development section.) Under the public facilities component, grants are provided to assist communities with planning, engineering and construction costs associated with public works improvements, primarily water and sewer improvements. Under the housing component, grants are provided to communities to assist with rehabilitating substandard housing and/or renovations needed to meet accessibility standards. CDAP grants also may be provided to assist with emergency public facilities' needs. The program is limited to communities with populations under 50,000 that are not located within an entitlement city or one of the eight large urban counties that receive funds directly from the federal government. Funds are targeted toward projects that primarily benefit low to moderate-income people.

2. City of Moline/Planning and Development Department

The City of Moline Planning and Development Department, which includes: the Community Development Division (the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan); the Economic Development Division

and the Planning and Zoning Division. These entities bring together City organizational units that directly affect the provision of housing, neighborhood development, and economic development activities.

The **Community Development Division (CD)** has primary responsibility for operating and administering city housing and neighborhood improvement programs, including those funded by CDBG, and IHDA. CD is organized into two principal sections: Community Development (CD) Programs; and, Community Housing Services. CD also acts as the Redevelopment Agency staff for the City on housing rehabilitation projects. Programs include: CHS (housing rehab), Homebuyer Assistance (down payment assistance and rehab with some projects), Lead Mitigation and Abatement, Purchase/Acquisition and Rehab, Neighborhood Grant Program, and other Public Services.

The **Economic Development Department (EDD)** has primary responsibility for economic development activities in the City, including small business assistance, neighborhood commercial revitalization, and large-scale redevelopment projects. Programs include: retention, expansion, and attraction of businesses; revitalization of neighborhood commercial corridors; marketing; special events; business financial guidance; and coordinates workforce development services for businesses, job training/placement agencies, and potential employees.

The **Planning and Zoning Division (PZD)** of the Planning and Development Department manages the City's zoning, comprehensive planning, and other development-related efforts. It is comprised of three sections: Zoning and development code administration, Strategic or area planning, and long-range Comprehensive Planning (which facilitates, plans, and processes major development projects).

The **Code Compliance Division (CCD)** is responsible for the issuance of building permits, and provides building inspection and code compliance services. The Code Compliance Department also enforces and abates blight and hazardous conditions on residential and commercial properties.

3. Moline Housing Authority

The **Moline Housing Authority (MHA)** manages housing programs which include the Low-Rent Public Housing Program, Section 8 Existing Housing and Moderate Rehabilitation Programs.

The Housing Authority is a legal entity separate and distinct from the City of Moline. The Housing Authority's Board of Commissioners is appointed by the Mayor, subject to City Council approval. Budget, contracting, procurement and personnel matters are handled independently by the Authority itself.

There are a number of areas in which there is inter-agency cooperation between the City and the Housing Authority:

- The City provides a police officer to serve as Security for the Housing Authority's security service
- Tenant Assistance
- Property Management

b. Private, For-Profit Industry

1. Developers

Numerous for-profit developers have worked with the City to produce both single family and multifamily affordable housing. These developers have utilized the Mortgage Revenue Bond Program, the Community Development Block Grant program, as well as other programs such as the Section 42 Low Income Housing Tax Credits to assist them in providing affordable housing and achieving development goals.

2. Lenders

Several local and national lending institutions have actively participated in affordable housing projects in Moline. Participation has included provision of below market interest rate construction and permanent loans and investment in tax credit projects. In addition, several banks have been equity investors in tax credit projects. The City has been pursuing efforts to organize lender compliance with the Community Reinvestment Act and to encourage private investments in local community development efforts.

3. Private, For-Profit Landlords

Private landlords provide the bulk of rental housing in Moline and are therefore a significant component of the housing delivery system. Although there are substantial affordable housing activities by the Housing Authority and non-profit groups, private landlords continue to operate the vast majority of rental housing in the City. In addition, private landlords operate developments used by Section 8 voucher and certificate holders and therefore also play a role in the provision of affordable housing.

c. Private, Non-profit Organizations

There are two non-profit development organizations whose activities are targeted to the provision of affordable housing in Moline and surrounding counties; Project Now Community Action Agency and Habitat for Humanity. They have constructed new affordable housing or undertaken rehabilitation projects in Moline, and during the past ten years, affordable housing development or redevelopment has been carried out primarily by these non-profit developers and the City of Community Housing Services Program.

The City also has a strong network of social service providers providing shelter and other services for the homeless and other low-income residents. Among the many services these agencies provide are case management, food, legal services, and counseling. Non-profit developers are increasingly drawing on the expertise of these agencies in their attempts to link service providers to their client population through the provision of on-site services in affordable housing developments.

Strengths and Gaps

The City of Moline benefits from being located in the midst of a relatively active affordable housing delivery system. The complex affordable housing system has many resources at its disposal, including state and local government, and private non-profit and for-profit developers. However, strategic planning and coordination among various parts of the system is difficult, due to external factors such as varying funding cycles and program restrictions, as well as factors internal to the system such as differing objectives. The following chart provides a brief outline of the housing delivery system in the City of Moline and covers public, private non-profit and for-profit organizations.

Overcoming Gaps

a. Assessment of the Housing Delivery System

Many of the strengths and weaknesses of individual actors within the housing delivery system are described above in the table overview. Moline's housing delivery system as a whole is well established and effective in meeting the goals of its components. The system has strengths that stem in large part from the many skilled, committed, and effective non-profit organizations providing services and advocacy, and from the commitment of the City, housing service providers, and HUD staff to producing affordable housing units, encouraging supportive services, and supporting neighborhood revitalization activities.

There are, however, areas in which the housing delivery system may have room for improvement, and the City is considering ways in which delivery problems can be addressed. The following subsection describes the most important of these problems and the City's strategy to address these gaps in the delivery system.

1. Lack of Resources

The most significant gap in the housing delivery system is the lack of resources to meet the housing needs in an efficient, long-term, and effective manner. As noted in the Community Profile, the need for housing services far outstrips the currently available resources. This was validated once again in this year's Community Needs and Resources Survey that was sent to area housing and social service providers. The absence of a short-term or long-term financing mechanism for affordable housing development programs at the State level is a particular handicap to Illinois localities attempting to meet low and moderate income housing needs.

Funding cuts in housing and social service programs also severely impact the need for and delivery of housing services. The Project NOW Community Action Agency administers income assistance programs which provide assistance to low and moderate income households that is clearly insufficient to enable these households to purchase housing in Moline.

The general lack of resources affects not only the ability of the delivery system to meet the direct needs of low and moderate income households, it also affects the efficiency of the system and its actors as they attempt to carry out daily housing activities. Lack of financial resources for nonprofit and public agencies; for example, result in a lack of staff and equipment to work as efficiently and productively as possible.

2. Coordination of Resources

a. Multiple Financing Sources and Monitoring Requirements

Housing development and service provision within housing developments are often carried out by developers who must secure financing from numerous different sources as well as post-developer owners and/or service and property managers. Such multi-layered financing, ownership, and operational structures can create greater complexity and may require additional time and funds to administer as well as possibly driving up the cost of producing housing units. Moreover, many financing sources are often accompanied by different regulatory requirements, which force developers and owners to monitor the project for numerous different criteria and several different agencies. Multi-layered project monitoring can be excessive, cumbersome, and duplicative, adds to the operating costs for affordable housing developments, and requires additional City and project developer staff resources. Moreover, the required multi-layered financing creates problems in coordinating resources. For example, some new HUD programs require that housing funds be combined with matching funds for supportive services, but there are few sources of funds available for such services.

b. Matching Accessible Units to Those in Need

One problem with the diversified housing delivery system of Moline is the difficulty of getting information on the availability of particular services and/or housing units to those in need. A number of landlords with units accessible to the disabled have noted a difficulty in finding disabled tenants. At the same time, many disabled persons have extreme difficulty in finding accessible units.

c. Local Public Agencies

CD is the most critical City agency in the housing delivery system. However, CD does not have responsibility for all housing planning and programs that operate in the City. The rental assistance programs are managed by Project NOW CAA Inc. This fragmentation sometimes hampers effective coordination. In addition, because CD operates as part of a larger public bureaucracy, it is not always able to respond quickly to meet the needs for rehabilitation.

3. Capacity and Character of Private, Non-profit Organizations

Non-profit housing developers vary in the level of the skills and experience of their staff and board members. Many of them lack sufficient funds for their ongoing operations or for the predevelopment expenses they must incur in launching new projects. Not all non-profit developers are equally competent in developing low-income housing. The City now carefully considers the track record of non-profit developers applying for assistance and does not work with developers whom they feel are not able to carry a project through to completion or requires a joint venture with a more experienced entity.

4. Participation of Private, For-Profit Organizations

Many for-profit developers can be reluctant to work with the City, or other public sector entities, in developing affordable housing. In the case of large-scale developers, they may find they have market-

rate development opportunities, which do not entail as many restrictions as those, which are undertaken in conjunction with public sector financing. Small contractors may not participate in City-assisted affordable housing development due to the bonding and prevailing wage requirements with which they find difficult to comply. Developers with experience in the affordable housing market may also tend to be niche developers with a preference for specific housing programs or financing techniques that do not apply to all development opportunities. The City is continually re-examining these requirements, especially to minimize the negative effect they might have on minority or women-owned contractors.

Full lender participation in community development efforts also continues to be challenging. Particularly, lack of full participation in residential lending for affordable housing programs continues to hamper community revitalization efforts. Many local lenders have participated in affordable housing projects in Moline; however, there continue to be unmet credit needs.

Practices by private landlords and others in the real estate industry that limit fair housing choice has been identified as an issue. Housing agencies funded by the City receive discrimination complaints each year. These complaints allege discrimination based on race, disability, gender, and other factors. Discrimination by landlords can represent a barrier to obtaining housing. It should also be noted that some landlords refuse to rent to low and moderate income tenants, particularly those receiving some form of public assistance. This practice hampers the ability of many low and moderate-income households to obtain the housing within a reasonable timeframe and to obtain the housing of their choice.

Overview of Gaps in Housing Delivery System
<p>Lack of Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient resources for housing prohibits delivery of sufficient services • Insufficient resources for housing strains the capacity of organizations to deliver services and thereby creates inefficiencies within the delivery system
<p>Coordination of Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-Layered financing and regulatory systems drive up affordable housing costs and thereby reduce the number of units provided • Better coordination required to match services available to the disabled with those in need of services
<p>Capacity and Character of Non-Profit Housing Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-profit housing organizations vary in skill level • Lack of representation and participation in non-profit housing developer decision-making process by low income beneficiaries of housing services
<p>Participation of For-Profit organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of significant corporate participation in the provision of affordable housing • Under-investment in certain Moline neighborhoods by lenders • Practices by insurance companies in the sale of insurance to individuals and/or within certain neighborhoods makes development more difficult and/or more expensive • Discrimination by landlords in renting units to individuals • Complex and onerous regulatory requirements discourage private sector participation

e. Strategy to Overcome Gaps in the Housing Delivery System

As part of the five years covered by this Consolidated Plan, the City will continuously monitor the housing delivery system and work with local associations of housing organizations, private institutions, and other local public agencies to improve housing delivery. Specific activities that the City intends to carry out to improve this system are listed below.

1. Increasing Available Resources

- Continued attempts to expand the amount of resources available. In particular, the City will actively support efforts to secure State funding for affordable housing. Permanent source of funds for affordable housing at the State level is needed.
- The City has established a Community Development Corporation to assist in securing funds for affordable housing, and will continue to assist with and support its growth.
- Encourage and support the attempts of local non-profit developers and service organizations to secure funds for service delivery and organizational operations from governmental and non-governmental sources.

2. Coordinating Resources

- Improve coordination required to match accessible housing units available for the disabled with those in need of such units through better referral mechanisms.
- Improve coordination of housing activities and other activities.
- Continue to coordinate housing programs with Project NOW, Habitat for Humanity and the Moline Housing Authority to the extent possible.

3. Capacity and Character of Non-profit Housing Organizations

- Develop mechanisms to increase the capacity of non-profit affordable housing developers and actively encourage non-profit developers to take advantage of the City of Moline CDBG Programs.
- Encourage developers to increase the representation of low and moderate-income persons in their decision-making processes and thereby become eligible for receipt of IHDA funds targeted to CHDO organizations.

4. Participation of For-Profit Organizations

- Explore programs to encourage corporate participation in the provision of affordable housing, particularly employer participation in first-time homebuyer programs.

- Attempt to overcome housing discrimination by encouraging financial institution participation in mortgage lending to low and moderate-income individuals and in low and moderate-income communities.
- Develop community reinvestment programs. The City will explore programs to encourage private, for-profit lending and investment practices that meet the needs of all Moline households and neighborhoods and discourage discrimination in lending and in the provision of insurance.

Coordination Efforts

In addition to working with individual agencies, nonprofits, and for-profits, there are many committees and/or associations for the coordination of programs and solutions to problems. These groups cover the continuum of issues, facilities, services, and organizations in Moline and Rock Island County. The City works continuously to improve channels of communication and improve the housing, economic, and neighborhood development environment.

The City will continue to consult with various housing players within the City and the metropolitan area. On a constant basis, staff is in contact with various agencies, governmental entities, various citizens, advocacy groups, and their concerns with community development and housing. The City will continue membership with the Bi-State Regional Commission, a regional planning agency. The City will continue to sponsor and hold various neighborhood workshops dealing with housing and social service issues.

The City has a cooperative relationship with Project NOW, which provides services and housing to transitional persons. Project NOW and the City have addressed various community improvement projects, such as low/moderate infill housing projects and transitional/homeless housing.

To further coordinate available resources, the City will continue to work closely with lending institutions and homebuyers. In many cases, a homebuyer may secure a mortgage with stipulations that repairs be made to the home. For qualified applicants, the buyer may apply to the Community Housing Services Program to assist making the essential repairs. This enables a renter to own affordable housing, thereby increasing the stock of owner-occupied housing in the City.

The cities of Moline and Rock Island, along with various housing providers and agencies confer regularly on issues of housing and community development needs within the community. These coordinated efforts will continue.

As mentioned previously, the City of Moline is an active member of the Northwestern Illinois Housing Consortium with the cities of Rock Island, Sterling, and East Moline. Project NOW is also a member and the consortium's lead agency is Rock Island Economic Growth Corporation. A primary purpose of the consortium is to increase access new funding opportunities for housing affordability projects at a regional level.

91.220 (I) Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities

Population groups with special needs will continue to be addressed through the Community Housing Services Program by providing housing modifications due to accessibility issues. In addition, the various groups and agencies listed in the General Market and Inventory section of this report will continue to offer services to special needs population groups: homeless, elderly, physically and mentally disabled, victims of domestic violence and persons suffering from substance abuse.

1. Inventory of Facilities & Services for Homeless Persons

The Cottage House Family Resources Center, Davenport, IA

A one stop source for individual and families to gain access to complete continuum of support services and programs to assist them in becoming self-sufficient, including crisis intervention, initial intake and assessment referral, connecting with shelters, transitional living programs, education/training (GED, literacy, life skills), jobs and/or career training, health services, voice mail services, and free phone service. Operates as a day-in center year-round and is open 24 hours a day during adverse weather conditions.

United Way InfoLINK, Davenport, IA

Telephone information line and guide to community resources. Provides information and referral to area agencies and services for persons who are in crisis or in need assistance.

Quad Cities Advocates for the Homeless, (office) Davenport, IA

A network of area agencies, municipalities, private businesses and concerned citizens that meet regularly to address area of concern regarding homelessness.

Quad Cities Shelter and Transitional Housing Council, (office) Davenport, IA

Mission: To effectively meet the needs of homeless and challenge the root causes of homelessness by working together. Members consist of area services providers.

Salvation Army/Community Center, Davenport, Moline & Rock Island

Short-term services, clothing, lodging, and food.

Salvation Army Quad Cities Family Services Center, Davenport, IA

Temporary shelter for families and couples in Iowa/Illinois Quad Cities.

Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Center, Davenport, IA

Shelter and rehabilitation for men with substance abuse problems in metropolitan areas.

Project NOW, various Rock Island County locations

Provides outreach, information referral and advocacy: administers various housing and meal programs, operates senior programs, operates shelter, transitional, rental, and homebuyer housing programs.

Dorothy Day Hospitality House, Rock Island, IL

Provides shelter for women and children, 7 beds available.

Quad City Red Cross, Rock Island, IL

Emergency shelter for persons homeless due to natural disasters or fire, 5 day maximum.

Community Health Care Homeless Program, Davenport, IA

Basic medical care for homeless, staff travels to shelters in Quad Cities.

Neighborhood Place Inc., Davenport, IA

Provides transitional, 24 month housing.
Humility of Mary Shelter, Davenport, IA
 Provides transitional housing and counseling for single parent families.
John Lewis Coffee Shop, Davenport, IA
 Overnight shelter for single men and meal site.
Miriam House, Davenport, IA
 Shelter and meal site.
Sojourner House, Rock Island, IL
 Supportive, transitional housing for single women, 6 persons.
Neighborhood Place, Inc. Family Crisis Prevention Program
 Program for families aims to prevent homelessness through intervention and follow up services.
Family Resources Domestic Violence Shelter, Davenport, IA
 Provides emergency shelter, support services, legal advocacy and counseling for women and children.
A Women's Place, Davenport, IA
 Residence for women released from jail providing a program of assessment and action to help women move forward with their lives.
Vera French Mental Health Center and Vera French Housing Corporation, Davenport, IA
 Vera French Homeless Program provides outreach to those who are homeless in Scott County. Services include: evaluation, therapy, and case management. An affordable permanent housing program for SMI is developing.
Iowa East Central T.R.A.I.N, Community Action Agency, Davenport, IA
 Provides a family preservation program, FEMA rent assistance and some utility assistance.
The Lighthouse, Davenport, IA
 An alcohol and drug free affordable living space for recovering homeless substance abusers.
Friendly House, Davenport, IA
 Provides a multitude of programs and services for low income and homeless persons, including: emergency assistance, day care, food pantry, youth programs and advocacy.
United Neighbors, Inc., Davenport, IA
 A neighborhood organization agency that provides services for low-income persons, including: emergency assistance, youth programs, voice mail, and advocacy.
Bethany Home, Moline, IL
 Provides assistance to youth in a variety of circumstances, including homeless youth.
Rock Island County Council on Alcoholism, East Moline, IL
 Not a homeless shelter per se, however, homeless persons are treated for substance abuse, and long-term residential facilities provide a supportive environment; treatment program helps prevent homelessness.
Robert Young Center for Community Mental Health, Rock Island, IL
 Not a homeless shelter per se, however, homeless persons are treated for mental illnesses, substance abuse, and long-term residential facilities provide a supportive environment; treatment program and follow up services help prevent homelessness.
Center for Alcohol and Drug Services, Inc., Davenport, IA

Not a homeless shelter per se, however, homeless persons are treated for substance abuse, and long-term residential facilities provide a supportive environment; treatment program and follow up services help prevent homelessness.

2. Inventory of Facilities & Services for Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs

The attempt to build an accurate count of facilities and services for special needs housing is an extremely difficult task. Depending upon the population, such data may be limited to a count of the actual number of clients served by a public or private program, etc. The following inventory described herein represents the City’s best attempt to obtain such data from known and available sources.

A. Public Housing

The following table illustrates the Moline Public Housing inventory of housing that is available for non-homeless persons with special needs (elderly, disabled and homeless persons).

TABLE 12 Inventory of Public Housing Units for Elderly, Disabled and Homeless Persons City of Moline						
Location	Efficiency	1 bedroom	2 bedroom	3bedroom	4bedroom	Total Units
Spring Valley (elderly, disabled and single persons)	130	52	0	0	0	182
Hill Side (elderly, disabled and single persons)	79	40	1	0	0	119
Spring Brook (family)	0	54	87	31	12	184
Total	209	146	88	31	12	484

Source: Moline Public Housing Authority

B. Elderly/Frail Elderly

Within the metropolitan Quad Cities area, several organizations provide services to the elderly population. The following table indicates some services available:

TABLE 13 Elderly Supportive Services Illinois Quad Cities Area		
Program	Operator	Activities
Congregate Meal Program for the Elderly	Project NOW	Provides low cost meals to persons 60 years & over
Illinois Dept. of Public Aid	IL Dept. of Public Aid	Assist in the prevention of poverty, health and welfare of citizens, including the elderly
In Touch Day Care Center	Lutheran Social Services	Adult Day Care
Project NOW Senior Center	Project NOW	Provides transportation, information, and recreational activities for elderly.
Western IL Area Agency on Aging	Project NOW	Coordinates Activities for senior citizens
CASI	Project NOW	Multi-Services for elderly population

C. Persons with Disabilities

As with most provides in the Quad City area, services are provided on a metropolitan basis. The following table illustrates available services and the corresponding providers for persons with disabilities.

TABLE 14 Supportive Services Inventory for Persons with Disabilities Quad City Area- Illinois	
Agency	Services Offered
ARC	Work activities, development training, social services, and residential opportunities.
City of Moline-Community Housing Services Program	Provides renovation assistance to homeowners needing structural changes due to disability, i.e. Ramps, doorways, showers.
IL Association for the Deaf	Advocacy
IL Dept. of Public Aid	Advocacy
IL Dept. of Rehabilitation Services	Vocational rehabilitation, education, counseling, and placement
IL/IA independent Living Center	Skills training, advocacy, counseling, housing referrals, TTD relay system.
Protection & Advocacy	Advocacy
Robert Young Center for Community Mental Health	Diagnose and treat mental illness and substance abuse; case management.
United Cerebral Palsy of Mississippi Valley	Advocacy, support employment.

D. Persons with Alcohol or Other Drug Addictions

TABLE 15 Substance Abuse Service Providers Quad City Area-Illinois	
Agency	Service Offered
Alcohol & Drug Educational Services	Evaluation, education, counseling, prevention, intervention, information community outreach
Center for Alcohol & Drug Services	Program to treat substance abuse, outpatient detoxification program
Rock Island County Council on Alcoholism	Program to treat substance abuse, outpatient program, transitional housing.
Robert Young Center for Community Mental Health	Diagnose, treat, prevent, counsel, and educate persons with substance abuse problems.
Treatment Alternatives for Special Clients	Assessment, court advocacy, treatment referral

91.220 (J) Strategies to Address Barriers to Affordable Housing

Through its efforts to affirmatively further fair housing goals, the City has examined regulatory and other barriers in an on-going effort to streamline local processes for efficiency and remove regulations that unduly burden development. Please see appendices for additional information on activities. The City will continue to advocate for improvements in State and Federal regulations. Specific actions the City plans to undertake during the next five years include the following:

A. Permit Processing

The City has taken significant steps to improve its permitting processes in the last several years. During the coming five years, the City will continue to analyze those processes and seek to improve upon them. As has been past practice, the City will continue to actively solicit suggestions for improvement and enhanced performance from Moline residents and local developers. Moline has recently committed to create a more streamlined permit process, which is expected to improve permit processing. In addition, the Code Compliance Department utilized an enormous amount of staff time to expedite the processing of multiple permits for major projects. In recent years, the following has been addressed to remove barriers to affordable housing:

- Adopted 2003 International codes
- Policy and Procedure Plan Review
- Adopted International Property Maintenance Code
- Updated current Building Permit Application/Streamlined process
- Proactive in guiding Habitat for Humanity
- Creation of a Neighborhood Improvement Officer Position
- Quarterly Division meeting with Code Compliance and Community Development to address housing and neighborhood issues
- Updated the Housing Code

- Membership to various state councils and building associations

B. Local Development and Real Estate Fees

The City will also continue to examine development fees and will work to reduce those fees where possible. Toward that end, the City will pursue efforts to consider waivers of local utility hook-up fees for non-profit sponsored affordable housing developments, and will examine the feasibility of reducing or waiving City fees for non-profit sponsored affordable housing developments to the extent said actions are not in conflict with other germane rules and regulations.

C. Local Zoning

The City has implemented a new Zoning Code that should result in more certainty and less opportunity for impediments to fair housing choice within the land use and development process. In addition, and as part of the rezoning effort, the City will analyze mechanisms to encourage higher density residential or mixed-use development in some major transportation corridors. It should be noted, however, that the process has not addressed all of the City's zoning barriers; some rezoning could reduce the amount of land for multi-family housing, but this should receive more involved analysis. Several zoning definitions should also be evaluated and possibly modified so that they are more consistent with current fair housing language and practices. On the positive side, the new districts within the code will better accommodate mixed-use development, and allow residential development in all areas except industrial zones. The enhanced zoning code will also address the issue of existing incompatible land uses, such as housing in proximity to industrial uses.

D. Streamlining Governmental Regulatory Requirements

The City will work with State and Federal agencies and local housing organizations to better coordinate State, Federal, and local programs and regulatory requirements. The City has a long history of attempting to streamline and improve the compatibility and effectiveness of different State and Federal programs, both on its own and in conjunction with other non-profit associations in the metro area.

E. Neighborhood Opposition

The City will continue to work with community groups and local housing associations to gain acceptance at the neighborhood level about affordable housing. At the same time, the City does require that projects seeking City funding provide evidence of neighborhood support.

F. Court Orders and HUD Sanctions

There are no court orders or consent decrees currently in effect, which will affect the City's housing strategy, targeting of resources, or program implementation. The City is attempting to work closely with HUD in the administration of federally funded housing programs to ensure that all HUD and other regulations are satisfactorily met.

G. Comprehensive Planning

The City should consider amending its Comprehensive Plan to better articulate fair housing choice as a development-related goal of the City in terms of planning efforts and policy statements.

TABLE 16
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS
 (Table 3B)

Grantee Name: Program Year:	Expected Annual Number of Units To Be Completed	Actual Annual Number of Units Completed	Resources used during the period			
			CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
BENEFICIARY GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Homeless households	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-homeless households	36	-	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special needs households	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Beneficiaries*	36	-	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RENTAL GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Rental	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOME OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units	-	-		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Production of new units	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rehabilitation of existing units	33	-	X	X		
Homebuyer Assistance	3	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	X		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Owner	36	-	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COMBINED RENTAL AND OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units	-	-	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	33	-	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>

Homebuyer Assistance	3	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	X		<input type="checkbox"/>
Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals*	36	-	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OVERALL HOUSING GOALS (Sec. 215 + Other Affordable Housing)						
Annual Rental Housing Goal	-		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Owner Housing Goal	36		X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Overall Housing Goal	36		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

91.220 (k) OTHER ACTIONS

1. Decent/Affordable Housing

The single most problematic factor to maintaining and enhancing the supply of safe and decent housing that affordable to low and moderate income populations. New construction is far out of reach for low income and most moderate-income households. Thus, the older housing stock must be maintained in sound condition. The two most prevalent factors concerning the lack of affordable housing is the cost of new construction and the lack of finances to incur rehabilitation of existing housing. Over the next five years, the City will continue to offer the Community Housing Services Program to address the needs of creating/maintaining affordable housing. Homebuyer counseling assistance will continue to be offered. A mortgage-credit certificate program and/or a mortgage revenue bond program will be reviewed with Illinois Housing Development Authority and participating lenders.

2. Lead Based-Paint Hazards

The Illinois Quad Cities Healthy Home Coalition (IQCHHC) which includes the City of Moline, lead applicant, along with the City of Rock Island, City of East Moline, City of Sterling, Project NOW, Rock Island Economic Growth and the Rock Island County Health Department received a three year (August 2013 – July 2016), \$2,500,000 Lead Hazard Control (LHC) grant. The collaboration between many of these coalition partners was successful in administering a \$2.1 million from the Department of Housing and Urban Development in 2009, to assist the Illinois Quad Cities in educating the community about lead hazards, prevention and provided a comprehensive lead poisoning prevention service that responds to children already lead poisoned.

Through this new grant, the IQCHHC will address lead based paint hazards in at least 152 units. The IQCHHC will continue to educate the community and its clients about the hazards of lead based paint poisoning through health fairs, seminars, daycare/schools and program participation. The City will continue to act upon inquiries about lead-based paint hazards in residential homes. Through the CHS and LHC Programs, the City will continue to encapsulate and/or abate homes of lead-based painting if deemed necessary.

3. Reducing the Number of Families Living In Poverty

The primary anti-poverty strategy the City undertakes is through the Community Housing Services Program. This housing rehabilitation program assists those with incomes of moderate, low and very-low incomes. These households are eligible for rehabilitation and emergency repairs to their owner-occupied residence.

In many cases, households with incomes levels at the low and very-low income levels may not be able to undertake emergency repairs such as a furnace replacement or electrical re-wire. The Community Housing Services Program continues to ensure safe and decent housing for low-income households by providing the means to make critical housing repairs. By making available financial assistance, the Program continues to reduce the number of households at risk of homelessness.

4. Coordination Efforts

The City will continue to consult with various housing players within the City and the metropolitan area. On a constant basis, staff is in contact with various agencies, government entities and various citizens and advocacy groups and their concerns with community development and housing. The City will continue membership with the Bi-State Regional Commission, a regional planning agency. The City will continue to sponsor and/or participate in various neighborhood workshops dealing with housing and social service issues.

The City and Project NOW have cooperated to address various community improvement projects, such as Amigos Park (a micro-playground developed on a vacant lot) and, transitional/homeless housing.

To further coordinate available resources, the City will continue to work closely with lending institutions and homebuyers. In many cases, a homebuyer may secure a mortgage with stipulations that repairs are made to the home. For qualified applicants, the buyer may apply to the Community Housing Services Program to assist making the essential repairs. This enables a renter to own affordable housing, thereby increasing the number of owner-occupied housing stock in the City.

The cities of Moline and Rock Island, along with various housing providers and agencies confer regularly on issues of housing and community development needs within the community. These coordinated efforts will continue.

5. Public Housing

With the PHA Plans, the Moline Public Housing Authority will continue to improve the physical condition of housing sites. In addition, the Housing Authority and the Housing Authority Board with an appointed public housing resident representative will continue to improve the management and living conditions for residents.

6. Removing Barriers to Affordable Housing

As a follow-up to the "Strategies to Address Barriers to Affordable Housing" found in section 91.220(g) "Affordable Housing Strategy," it should be noted that the City of Moline, in conjunction with the cities of Rock Island, Illinois and Davenport, Iowa, prepared an updated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) study. The AI project was initiated in 2011 and completed in 2012. The AI was completed with the assistance of Mullen & Lonnergan Associates, Inc. and addressed the following

topics:

- Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Law
- Community Demographics
- Housing Market
- Evidence of Housing Discrimination
- Evaluation of Public Sector Policies
- Evaluation of Private Sector Policies
- Evaluation of Current Fair Housing Profile
- General Fair Housing Observations
- Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
- Fair Housing Action Plans (for each community)
- Regional Fair Housing Action Plan

Completion of the AI was announced to the public for purposes of comment and review and was adopted by the Moline City Council. Please see the following sections of the AI, specifically, the study's "Introduction" as well as tables for the **Moline Fair Housing Action Plan** and the **Regional Fair Housing Action Plan** from the AI document. Please see appendices for additional information regarding this topic.

91.220 (L) Low/Moderate Benefit

Table 21 provides the estimated funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low-and moderate income

**TABLE 17
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
CPD Consolidated Plan
Funding Sources**

Entitlement Grant (includes reallocated funds)		
CDBG	\$709,819	
ESG	\$0	
HOME	\$0	
HOPWA	\$0	
Total		\$709,819
Prior Years Program Income NOT previously programmed or reported		
CDBG	\$0	
ESG	\$0	
HOME	\$0	
HOPWA	\$0	
Total		\$0
Reprogrammed Prior Years' Funds		
CDBG	\$517,637	
ESG	\$0	
HOME	\$0	
HOPWA	\$0	
Total		\$517,637
Total Estimated Program Income		
Economic Development RLF	\$21,969	
Total		\$21,969
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Fund	\$0	
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES		\$1,249,425
Other Funds		\$0
Submitted Proposed Projects Total		\$1,227,456
Un-Submitted Proposed Projects Totals		\$0

**TABLE 18
Proposed Projects
Fiscal Year 2014**

PROGRAM	ADMINISTRATOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
City of Moline Police Department	City of Moline	Funds will be used to offer counseling, mediation, emergency transportation, family events, field trips and projects and activities that stimulate personal and professional growth, while at the same time educating on crime prevention. In the Floreciente Neighborhood, eligible Census Tract.	\$13,000
Stephens Parkview Neighborhood Group	Stephens Park	Funds will be used to repair/replace sidewalk sections at specific locations in the Stephens Park neighborhood. This neighborhood is located in a low-mod income area. These funds will be used in conjunction with the City of Moline's existing Sidewalk program in the Engineering Department.	\$12,500
Amigos of Floreciente Neighborhood	Amigos of Floreciente	Funds will be used to repair/replace sidewalk sections at specific locations in the Floreciente neighborhood. This neighborhood is located in a low-mod income area. These funds will be used in conjunction with the City of Moline's existing Sidewalk program in the Engineering Department.	\$10,000
Code Compliance	City of Moline	The City's Neighborhood Improvement Officer (NIO) performs the lead role in the prevention, enforcement and abatement of housing; nuisance, vegetation, zoning and sign code violations. The NIO serves as the City's liaison to neighborhood groups and residents for problem identification and solutions. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$28,371.90 and 2013 carryover of \$5,128.10.	\$33,500
Community Housing Services Program	City of Moline	This program provides assistance for re-investment in the City's existing housing stock, and preserving that valuable asset for future generations. It also revitalizes neighborhoods, maintains/increases property values, and funds emergency repairs for low-income residents. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$220,000 and 2013 carryover of \$152,642.33.	\$372,642.33
Community Housing Services Program – Emergency	City of Moline	This program provides assistance for re-investment in the City's existing housing stock based on emergency criteria. It also helps revitalize neighborhoods, and maintains/increases property values for low-income residents. Funding is comprised of 2014	\$64,162.50

		CDBG funds of \$50,000 and 2013 carryover of \$14,162.50.	
Community Housing Services Program – Roofing	City of Moline	This program provides assistance for re-investment in the City’s existing housing stock and preserving that valuable asset for future generations. It also revitalizes neighborhoods, maintains/increases property value, and funds roof repair and replacement for low-income residents. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$70,000 and 2013 carryover of \$86,702.80.	\$156,702.80
Community Housing Services Program – Service Delivery	City of Moline	Customer assistance with the Community Housing Services program requires significant staff time. Working with contractors, homeowners, inspectors, and lenders on bidding, income verification, specification clarification, project progress, payouts, etc., as well as equipment and supplies utilized, are all identified as program soft costs. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$130,120.31 and 2013 carryover of \$9,879.69.	\$140,000
Community Housing Services Program – Sidewalks	City of Moline	Funds will be used in conjunction with the City of Moline’s existing Sidewalk Program in our Engineering Department. Citizens meeting eligibility requirements (i.e, Low/Mod income, eligible census tract) will receive funds to replace sidewalks in front of their property that no long meet code requirements. Funding is from 2013 carryover.	28,097.74
Hawk Hollow	City of Moline	Funds will be used to complete the infrastructure in undeveloped area of Moline. Infrastructure will be used to encourage the development of new housing. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$64,642.42 and 2013 carryover of \$189,807.41.	254,886.83
Administration - General	City of Moline	The recommended allocation will help provide funding for at least one FTE of the Planning and Development Department employees. The recommended allocation will also reimburse the City for any administrative expenses	\$141,963.80

		required to maintain a continuing capacity for planning, managing, monitoring, and evaluating the CDBG Program pursuant to Federal statutes and regulations, thereby ensuring compliance with said program requirements. Funding is comprised of 2014 CDBG funds of \$111,184.37 and 2013 carryover of \$30,779.43.	
Total			\$1,227,456

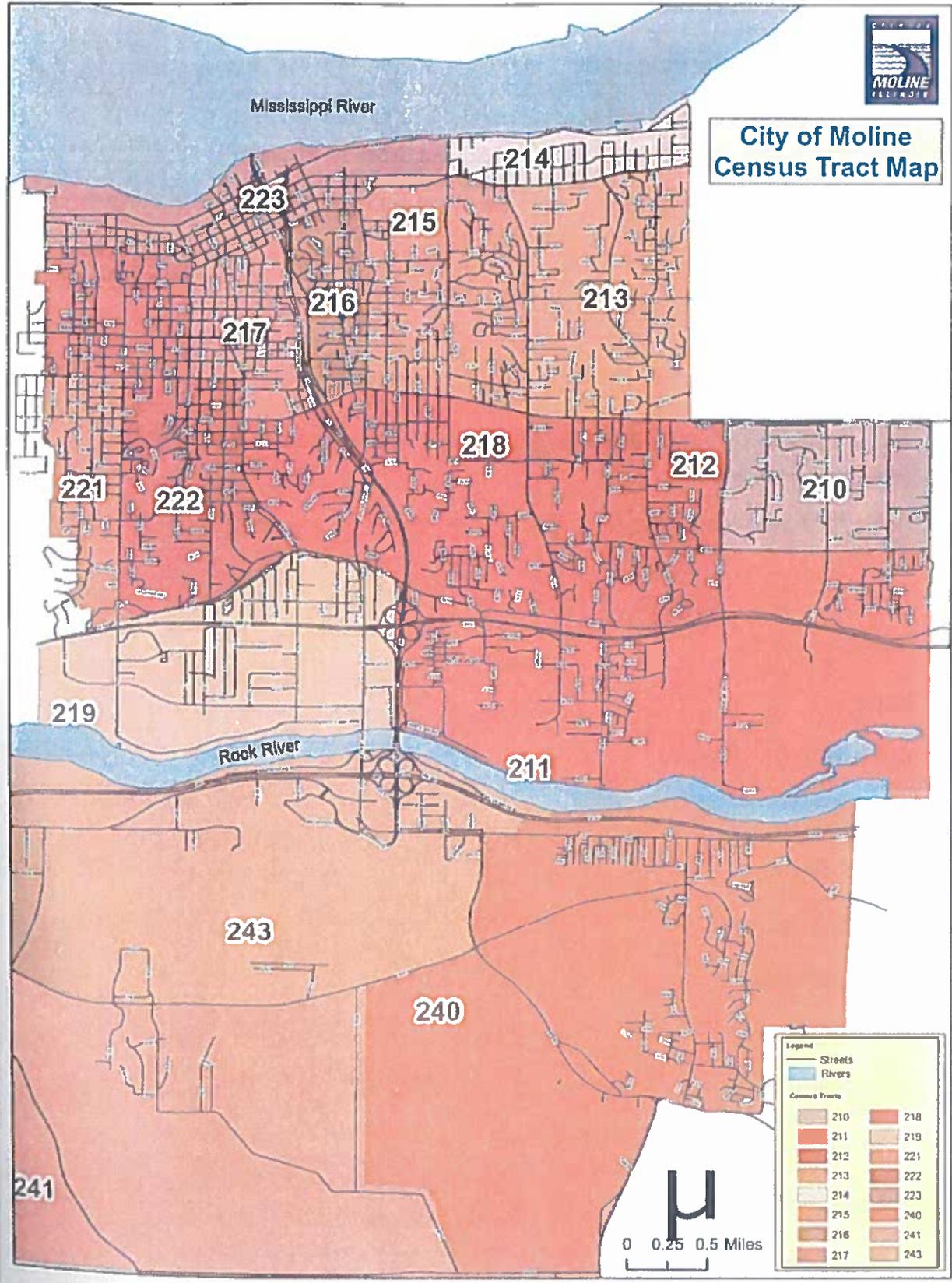


TABLE 19

**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
CPD Consolidated Plan
Support of Applications by Other Entities Report**

Funding Source	Support Application by Other Entities?
A. Formula/Entitlement Programs	
ESG	Y
Public Housing Comprehensive Grant	Y
B. Competitive Programs	
HOPE 1	Y
HOPE 2	Y
HOPE 3	N
ESG	Y
Supportive Housing	Y
HOPWA	Y
Safe Havens	Y
Rural Homeless Housing	Y
Sec. 202 Elderly	Y
Sec. 811 Handicapped	Y
Moderate Rehab SRO	Y
Rental Vouchers	Y
Rental Certificates	Y
Public Housing Development	Y
Public Housing MROP	Y
Public Housing CIAP	Y
LIHTC	Y

91.230 Monitoring Standards and Procedures

The City received direct HUD funding under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The City is an entitlement community and is guaranteed an annual, non-competitive grant.

Sub-grantees and/or project sponsors are responsible for selecting, planning, and implementing approved programs, projects and activities in accordance with Federal Law and regulations and with the contracts executed between each sub-grantee and the City.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of monitoring and reporting on programs are to determine if the sub-grantees and program sponsors:

- *Are carrying out their program/project as described.*
- *Are implementing the program/project in a timely manner.*
- *Are assessing costs to the program/project, which are eligible under regulations and the agreement.*
- *Are conforming to other applicable laws, regulations, and terms of the agreement.*
- *Are operating the project/program in a manner which minimizes the opportunity for fraud, waste and mismanagement; and*
- *Have the capacity to carry out the approved project/program.*

City staff performs two types of monitoring: desk monitoring and field monitoring. Desk monitoring occurs in the City's offices and consists of a continuing process of reviewing the sub-grantee's achievements. It involves analyzing available information and making judgments about expected achievements. In addition, on-site monitoring is performed, generally at random throughout to project/program time-line and at the completion of the project/program. A copy of the monitoring forms used for desk monitoring and onsite are located on the following page.

MONITORING

In the Community Housing Services Program (the City's CDBG-funded single-family owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program), long-term code-compliance is ensured by:

- (a) A comprehensive initial pre-inspection which specifies any housing conditions currently deficient or which are likely to fail / become deficient during the next 5 years;
- (b) Performance of a lead-based paint risk assessment to identify potential hazards;
- (c) Preparation of a work-write-up/bidding specifications which include those items;
- (d) Performance of the bided work items by licensed, bonded contractors (and in the case of lead-paint work, a State certification);
- (e) Certification of Final Inspection by City Inspector;

- (f) A Lead Clearance Inspection. By being proactive, the City anticipates and repairs/replaces systems, which are, near the end of their useful life and ensure long-term compliance. In addition, by excellent public information and outreach, assisted homeowners know that they can rely on the program if an unanticipated item fails.

Subrecipient monitoring will be conducted annually in conjunction with the monitoring form below.

**CDBG SUBRECIPIENT DESK MONITORING
REPORT**

Subrecipient: _____

Subrecipient Contact Person: _____

Others: _____

Type of Project: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Start and Ending Dates of Project

From: January 1, 2014 To: December 31, 2014

- I. *Who is your intended Client group?*
Does your agency maintain a client file?
- II. *Quarterly Reporting:*
- III. *Problems/Deficiencies: (Compliance)*
- IV. *Issues for Follow-Up:*
- V. *Other Comments:*

Executive Director

K. J. Whitley

Community Development Program Manager
City of Moline
Community Development Division



**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
Subrecipient Monitoring Checklist**

I. Subrecipient Information

Date of Monitoring Visit: _____ Time: _____

Subrecipient: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Person(s) Interviewed: _____

Project Location: _____

Project Name: _____

Funding Amount: _____ Reviewer: _____

HUD Activity Number: _____

Specific Type of Activity: *(check one)*

- Building Repair/Renovation – *Private or not-for-profit or public*
- Public Facility Renovation/Repair
- Feasibility Study for Renovation of Public Facility
- Feasibility Study for Renovation of Privately-Owned Building
- Public Infrastructure Repairs/Improvements (roads, drainage, utilities)
- Public Service
- Demolition
- Historic Preservation

Activity Description:

II. Performance Evaluation Review

A. ACTIVITY ELIGIBILITY:

National Objective

LOW/MOD

1. How does project comply with applicable project criteria & record keeping requirements for serving the needs of low/mod income persons?
 - a. Area Benefit 570.208(a)(1)
 - b. Limited Clientele – Type 570.208(a)(2)
 - c. Housing Activity 570.208(a)(3)

SLUM/BLIGHT 570.208(b)(1) pg 570.506 (b)(17)

2. How does this project eliminate area slum/blight or spot slum/blight complies with sections 570.208(b)(1)(page c-29) and 570.506(b)(7)(page J-13)
 - a. Area Basis
 - b. Spot

URGENT NEED

3. How does this project address the condition of Urgency
 - a. Reason

B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS

1. Environmental Review in the City File /
2. Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) Information in the File?

C. PROJECT PERFORMANCE

Project/contract Results/objectives

1. Is subrecipient carrying out eligible activities through its own employees?
570.201(7) & 570.501 (b) & 85.40(a)
2. When is project to be completed?

Timeliness

1. Is project proceeding according to established time line?
2. What is the current status of the project?

Policy

1. Were there any activities that violate prohibition against religious activities? 570.200(j)
2. Were there any activities that violate prohibition against political activities?
3. Is there a drug free workplace policy?
4. City file includes copies of nonprofit status and current list of Board of Directors if applicable?

D. RECORD KEEPING

1. Is the filing system orderly, comprehensive? 570.506
2. Are records available for review by the appropriate agencies as regards to CDBG Activities? 570.508
3. Are security procedures in place to assure confidentiality and safety?
4. Are information systems in place to collect performance report data where required (i.e., income and race data)? 570.506
5. Is there a separate file for each client?
6. Are client files in agreement with reports submitted?
7. Is the sub-recipient relying on current HUD income limits?
8. Have performance reports been submitted prior to drawdowns and quarterly; if not, how will this be remedied? 570.503

III. Anti-Discrimination

A. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY 570.506(g)(3) & 570.601 & 570.602

1. Are there policies and procedures for non-discrimination in the provision of services?
2. Describe subrecipient action to meet 24CFR 85.36(e) that affirmative steps are taken to assure use of small, minority and women owned businesses when possible.

B. WOMEN & MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES 85.36(e) & 570.506(g)(6)

1. Describe subrecipient action to meet 24 CFR 85.36(e) that affirmative steps are taken to assure use of small, minority and women owned businesses when possible?

C. SECTION 3 OF THE HUD ACT OF 1968 (570.506(g)(5) & 570.607(a))

1. Has subrecipient attempted to the greatest extent feasible, to award contracts to eligible business concerns located in or owned in substantial part by persons residing in the same area as program activities are being carried out? (if applicable)
2. If construction contracts, were reports submitted?

IV. Financial Management

A. FINANCIAL SYSTEMS:

(Purpose is to provide control and accountability over funds and assets, identify sources and application of federal funds to activities, and to allow for accurate and timely financial reporting.)

B. CASH MANAGEMENT 85.20(6)(7)

1. Can the subrecipient support actual data in reports from documentation on hand?

C. BUDGET CONTROL

Comparison of actual expenditures with budget amounts for each grant. Confirm with Final Statement amounts. 85.20(b)(4) 7 Attachment E (2)(d). OMB A-110

1. Is there a current budget for the project?
2. Does budget match expenditures?

D. ACCOUNTING RECORDS

Records that identify the source and application of funds.

1. Does subrecipient identify CDBG expenditures?
2. Does subrecipient identify expenditures by specific grant year?
3. Do accounting records include unexpended/unobligated balances (remaining balances)?
4. Is there a chart of accounts, cash receipt journal, cash disbursements journal, payroll journal, general ledger?
5. Posting and trial balances performed on a regular basis?

E. INTERNAL CONTROL 85.20(b)(3) & Attachment F OMB A-110

1. Is there a system of internal control, checks and balances? Describe.
2. Is there an organization chart if applicable?
3. Are duties separated for grant activity?
4. Is there control over access to assets, blank forms, and confidential documents?
5. Is there any evidence of a cash flow problem?

F. COST ALLOWABILITY

Review the subrecipient's allocation of costs to verify that its procedures fully comply with OMB Circular A-122 and 24 CFR Sec. 85.22 using the following guidance.

1. Any unallowable costs as itemized in OMB Circ. A-122, including entertainment, contributions, donations, fines, penalties, cost related to political and/or religious activities?

G. SOURCE DOCUMENTATION 85.20(b) & OMB A-110

1. Are expenditures supported by invoices, contracts, PO's etc.?
2. Source documents available?

H. AUDIT

1. If federal funding received was over \$300,000, was a single agency audit conducted? Describe.
2. If funding received was under \$300,000 was an audit conducted? Describe.
3. Were all audits findings resolved?

I. REVIEW OF PROCUREMENT (If Applicable)

The monitor should review the subrecipient's procurement policies and procedures to verify compliance with 24CFR 85.40-84.48 using the following guidance. (Applicable only when the subrecipient expends federal funds for the purchase of supplies; other expendable property, equipment, real property or other services.)

1. Written procurement procedures? 84.44 & 85.36 & Attachment OMB A-110
2. What procurement method was used for this project and why was this method selected?
3. What is the procurement process and how is fair competition ensured for:
 - Small purchases <\$25,000 85.36 (d)(1)

- Competitive Sealed bids/formal >\$25,000 (85.36(d)(4))
4. Was a list of debarred or suspended contractors excluded from federal procurement used to verify contractor/sub eligibility? 85.35 & 570.60(a)
 5. Are procurement procedures in place to ensure that :
 - Purchase orders and contracts are signed by an authorized program official.
 - Items delivered and paid for are consistent with the items contained in the corresponding PO and/or contract.
 6. If the subrecipient uses prequalified lists, are they current, developed through open solicitation without overly restrictive criteria and include adequate # of qualified sources?

J. BONDING AND INSURANCE (If Applicable) 85.36(h)

1. If contracts have been awarded for construction of facility improvements under the grant program(s) does the grantee:
 - Follow its own requirements relating to bid guarantees, performance/payment bonds for construction contracts or subcontracts valued +\< \$100,000?
 - Do requirements protect the City's interest? OMB A-128 & OMB A-133

V. Labor Standards 570.603

1. Is the subrecipient in compliance with Davis Bacon, prevailing wages, notices posted, documentation in files of payroll and field inspections?

VI. Fair Housing Compliance 570.904 & 570.601(b) & 570.601 (a)

1. If housing, was an affirmative marketing plan developed?

VII. Equipment/Real Property Management OMB 85.31-3

1. Has subrecipient purchased equipment with CDBG funds? (84.34)
2. Does subrecipient maintain records on equipment/property (valued >\$25,000), which contains all information required? (85.32)
3. Has physical inventory of equipment been taken and the results reconciled with property records within the last two years?
4. If within five years of project completion, subrecipient sold equipment/property purchased with CDBG funds, were sale proceeds kept as program income?
5. If subrecipient has disposed of equipment buy sale, do sales procedures indicate efforts were made to obtain highest possible return? (85.32(d)(5))

VIII. Relocation and Anti-Displacement 570.606

1. Describe steps taken to meet requirements of URA (e.g., notices sent, comparables found, all payments made?)

IX. Public Facilities or Acquisition 570.201(a)(b)(I) & 570.201(c) & 570.208(d)(I)

1. Does the subrecipient meet prohibition against excessive fees?
2. Met requirement for continuity (5years)
3. Requirements for appraisals under 24 CFR 84 met? OMB A-110
4. Was there a change of use?
5. Meet national objectives?
6. If project closed reversion of assets meet 570.505?
7. What is the new use?

X. Additional Notes on project/Agency

XI. Summary

1. Is subrecipient fulfilling all requirements and meeting regulations?
2. Summary of corrective actions, if any.
4. Identification of high-risk problems, if any.

Additional comments by monitor.

Monitor Signature: _____ Date: _____



CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications

Many elements of this document may be completed electronically, however a signature must be manually applied and the document must be submitted in paper form to the Field Office.

- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

NON-STATE GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - b. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - d. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -
 - a. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - b. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -
 - a. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - b. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

8. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
9. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
10. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Scott Raes

5.15.14

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Scott Raes

Name

Mayor

Title

619 16th Street

Address

Moline, Illinois 61265-2121

City/State/Zip

(309) 524-2001

Telephone Number

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable. |

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

11. **Maximum Feasible Priority** - With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
12. **Overall Benefit** - The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2010, 2011, 2012, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
13. **Special Assessments** - It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

14. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

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15. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R, of title 24;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Scott Raes

5.15.14

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Scott Raes

Name

Mayor

Title

619 16th Street

Address

Moline, Illinois 61265-2121

City/State/Zip

(309) 524-2001

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.**
 This certification is applicable.

**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities, which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.**
 This certification is applicable.

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.**
 This certification is applicable.

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.**
 This certification is applicable.

ESG Certifications

I, _____, Chief Executive Officer of **Error! Not a valid link.**, certify that the local government will ensure the provision of the matching supplemental funds required by the regulation at 24 *CFR* 576.51. I have attached to this certification a description of the sources and amounts of such supplemental funds.

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

1. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.53 concerning the continued use of buildings for which Emergency Shelter Grants are used for rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; or when funds are used solely for operating costs or essential services.
2. The building standards requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.55.
3. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56, concerning assurances on services and other assistance to the homeless.
4. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57, other appropriate provisions of 24 *CFR* Part 576, and other applicable federal laws concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity.
5. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.59(b) concerning the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
6. The requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.59 concerning minimizing the displacement of persons as a result of a project assisted with these funds.
7. The requirements of 24 *CFR* Part 24 concerning the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
8. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56(a) and 576.65(b) that grantees develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted with ESG funds and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter.
9. The requirement that recipients involve themselves, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, homeless individuals and families in policymaking, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of these facilities as provided by 24 *CFR* 76.56.
10. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57(e) dealing with the provisions of, and regulations and procedures applicable with respect to the environmental review

responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.

11. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.21(a)(4) providing that the funding of homeless prevention activities for families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services will meet the requirements that: (A) the inability of the family to make the required payments must be the result of a sudden reduction in income; (B) the assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction of the family or termination of the services to the family; (C) there must be a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and (D) the assistance must not supplant funding for preexisting homeless prevention activities from any other source.
12. The new requirement of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 *USC* 11362) to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. I further understand that state and local governments are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and that ESG funds are not to be used to assist such persons in place of state and local resources.
13. HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

I further certify that the submission of a completed and approved Consolidated Plan with its certifications, which act as the application for an Emergency Shelter Grant, is authorized under state and/or local law, and that the local government possesses legal authority to carry out grant activities in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Signature/Authorized Official	Date
Name	
Title	
Address	
City/State/Zip	
Telephone Number	

- This certification does not apply.
- This certification is applicable.

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant: Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code) Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here. The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip
Moline City Hall	619 16 th Street	Moline	Rock Island	IL	61265

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules: "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15); "Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes; "Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any

controlled substance; "Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including:

- a. All "direct charge" employees;
- b. all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and
- c. temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Note that by signing these certifications, certain documents must be completed, in use, and on file for verification. These documents include:

- 1. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
- 2. Citizen Participation Plan
- 3. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan

Scott Raes

5.15.14

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Scott Raes

Name

Mayor

Title

619 16th Street

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1. Introduction

A. Introduction to the Analysis of Impediments

The cities of Davenport, Iowa; Moline, Illinois; and Rock Island, Illinois have prepared an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to satisfy requirements of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. This act requires that any community receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds affirmatively further fair housing. Each of the three cities receives an annual allocation of CDBG funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Davenport also receives federal HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program funds. As federal CDBG entitlement communities, the three cities are charged with the responsibility of conducting their federal entitlement programs in compliance with the federal Fair Housing Act. The responsibility of compliance with the federal Fair Housing Act extends to nonprofit organizations and other entities that receive federal CDBG funds through the three cities.

Communities receiving CDBG entitlement funds are required to:

- Examine and attempt to alleviate housing discrimination within their jurisdiction
- Promote fair housing choice for all persons
- Provide opportunities for all persons to reside in any given housing development, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin, i.e., the protected classes
- Promote housing that is accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities, and
- Comply with the non-discrimination requirements of the Fair Housing Act.

These requirements can be achieved through the preparation of an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). The AI is a review of a jurisdiction's laws, regulations, and administrative policies, procedures, and practices affecting the location, availability, and accessibility of housing, as well as an assessment of conditions, both public and private, affecting fair housing choice.

B. Fair Housing Choice

Equal and free access to residential housing (housing choice) is a fundamental right that enables members of the protected classes to pursue personal, educational, employment or other goals. Because housing choice is so critical to personal development, fair housing is a goal that government, public officials, and private citizens must embrace if equality of opportunity is to become a reality.

Under federal law, fair housing choice is defined as the ability of persons of similar income level, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin, to have available to them the same housing choices. Persons who are protected from discrimination by fair housing laws are referred to as members of the protected classes.

This Analysis encompasses the following five areas related to fair housing choice:

- The sale or rental of dwellings (public and private),
- The provision of financing assistance for dwellings,
- Public policies and actions affecting the approval of sites and other building requirements used in the approval process for the construction of publicly assisted housing,

- The administrative policies concerning community development and housing activities, which affect opportunities of minority households to select housing inside or outside impacted areas, and
- Where there is a determination of unlawful segregation or other housing discrimination by a court or a finding of noncompliance by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regarding assisted housing in a recipient's jurisdiction, an analysis of the actions which could be taken by the recipient to remedy the discriminatory condition, including actions involving the expenditure of funds made available under 24 CFR Part 570 (i.e., the CDBG program regulations) and/or 24 CFR Part 92 (i.e., the HOME program regulations).

As federal entitlement communities, Davenport, Moline and Rock Island have specific fair housing planning responsibilities. These include:

- Conducting an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice,
- Developing actions to overcome the effects of identified impediments to fair housing, and
- Maintaining records to support the communities' initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing.

HUD interprets these three certifying elements to include:

- Analyzing housing discrimination and working toward its elimination,
- Promoting fair housing choice for all people,
- Providing racially and ethnically inclusive patterns of housing occupancy,
- Promoting housing that is physically accessible to, and usable by, all people, particularly individuals with disabilities, and
- Fostering compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of the Fair Housing Act.

This Analysis will:

- Evaluate population, household, income, and housing characteristics by protected classes in the cities,
- Evaluate public and private sector policies that impact fair housing choice,
- Identify blatant or de facto impediments to fair housing choice, where any may exist, and
- Recommend specific strategies to overcome the effects of any identified impediments.

HUD defines an impediment to fair housing choice as any actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict, or have the effect of restricting, the availability of housing choices, based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin, and (per March 5, 2012 HUD Final Rule) sexual orientation, gender identity or marital status. (See "Recent Changes to HUD Program Regulation" on p. 16).

This Analysis serves as the basis for fair housing planning, provides essential information to policy makers, administrative staff, housing providers, lenders, and fair housing advocates, and assists in building public support for fair housing efforts. The elected governmental bodies of the three cities are expected to review and approve the Analysis and use it for direction, leadership, and resources for future fair housing planning.

The Analysis will serve as a "point-in-time" baseline against which future progress in terms of implementing fair housing initiatives will be judged and recorded.

C. Obligation of Entitlement Communities to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing

In August 2009, Westchester County, NY settled a fair housing lawsuit brought against the County by the Anti-Discrimination Center of Metro New York, Inc. The outcome of this lawsuit is relevant to all HUD Urban County and State entitlements, but it also has implications for entitlement cities like Davenport, Moline and Rock Island.

This \$180 million lawsuit filed in April 2006 charged that Westchester County failed to fulfill its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing and ensure non-discrimination in its programs. Westchester County is an Urban County entitlement under HUD's CDBG and HOME Programs. As a condition of federal funding, all such HUD entitlements certify to HUD each year that they will conduct their entitlement programs in a non-discriminatory manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing in accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the federal Fair Housing Act. In making this certification, Westchester County was required to identify impediments to fair housing choice, take action to overcome those impediments, and to maintain records of its analysis and actions.

In the lawsuit, the Center charged that:

- Westchester County is a racially segregated county
- Westchester County's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was flawed because it considered housing needs based solely on income and failed to fully consider racial segregation and housing needs based on race
- Westchester County failed to inform municipalities receiving CDBG funds of their own obligation to consider the housing needs of persons living outside the communities, not just the needs of residents living within their municipal limits
- Westchester County failed to require municipalities receiving CDBG funds to increase the availability of affordable housing or otherwise affirmatively further fair housing
- As a result of the above, Westchester County made a false claim when it certified to HUD that the County would affirmatively further fair housing.

At issue in this case was not whether Westchester County created affordable housing. In fact, since 1998, the County spent over \$50 million in federal and state funds to aid in the construction of 1,370 affordable rental units and another 334 affordable owner units. It was the geographic location of the affordable housing units that were created within the County that was the critical factor in the lawsuit.

The Center alleged that the County's AI did not analyze how its placement of affordable housing affected segregation and racial diversity. It concluded that the County assisted the development of affordable housing units in lower income communities and that as a result, it increased the pattern of racial segregation in Westchester County. Furthermore, the suit charged that the County violated its cooperation agreements with local units of government which prohibits expenditures of CDBG funds for activities in communities that do not affirmatively further fair housing within their jurisdiction or otherwise impede the County's action to comply with its fair housing certifications.

Faced with the threat of losing the \$180 million lawsuit and being cut off from another \$30 million in HUD funding, Westchester County agreed to a settlement with HUD and the Anti-Discrimination Center of Metro New York. Under the terms of the settlement, the County will pay \$21.6 million to HUD in non-federal funds. These funds will be deposited in the County's HUD account and used to build new affordable housing units in specified census tracts with populations of less than 3% Black and 7% Hispanic residents. An additional \$11 million will be paid to HUD, the Center and its counsel. The County will add \$30 million to its capital budget to build affordable housing in non-impacted (i.e., primarily White) areas. It is anticipated that the County will issue bonds to meet its financial obligations under the settlement.

The significance of this legal settlement for entitlements throughout the U.S. is clear. The lawsuit confirms that an entitlement has an obligation to ensure that subrecipients, including local units of government, affirmatively further fair housing. When an entitlement makes this pledge to HUD, it is making the promise not just in its own right but also on behalf of all subrecipients.

D. The Federal Fair Housing Act

1. What housing is covered?

The federal Fair Housing Act covers most housing. In some circumstances, the Act exempts owner-occupied buildings with no more than four units, single family housing sold or rented without the use of a broker, and housing operated by organizations and private clubs that limit occupancy to members.

2. What does the Fair Housing Act prohibit?

a. In the Sale and Rental of Housing

No one may take any of the following actions based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin:

- Refuse to rent or sell housing
- Refuse to negotiate for housing
- Make housing unavailable
- Deny a dwelling
- Set different terms, conditions or privileges for the sale or rental of a dwelling
- Provide different housing services or facilities
- Falsely deny that housing is available for inspection, sale, or rental
- For profit, persuade owners to sell or rent (blockbusting), or
- Deny anyone access to or membership in a facility or service (such as a multiple listing service) related to the sale or rental of housing.

b. In Mortgage Lending

No one may take any of the following actions based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin:

- Refuse to make a mortgage loan
- Refuse to provide information regarding loans
- Impose different terms or conditions on a loan, such as different interest rates, points, or fees
- Discriminate in appraising property
- Refuse to purchase a loan, or
- Set different terms or conditions for purchasing a loan.

c. Other Prohibitions

It is illegal for anyone to:

- Threaten, coerce, intimidate or interfere with anyone exercising a fair housing right or assisting others who exercise that right
- Advertise or make any statement that indicates a limitation or preference based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin. This prohibition against discriminatory advertising applies to single family and owner-occupied housing that is otherwise exempt from the Fair Housing Act.

3. Additional Protections for People with Disabilities

If someone has a physical or mental disability (including hearing, mobility and visual impairments, chronic alcoholism, chronic mental illness, AIDS, AIDS Related Complex and developmental delay) that substantially limits one or more major life activities, or has a record of such a disability, or is regarded as having such a disability, a landlord may not:

- Refuse to let the disabled person make reasonable modifications to a dwelling or common use areas, at the disabled person's expense, if necessary for the disabled person to use the housing. Where reasonable, the landlord may permit changes only if the disabled person agrees to restore the property to its original condition when he or she moves.
- Refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services if necessary for the disabled person to use the housing.

For example, a building with a "no pets" policy must make a reasonable accommodation and allow a visually impaired tenant to keep a guide dog or a tenant with a mental disability to keep an emotional support animal.

4. Housing Opportunities for Families with Children

Unless a building or community qualifies as housing for older persons, it may not discriminate based on familial status. That is, it may not discriminate against families in which one or more children under the age 18 live with:

- A parent, or
- A person who has legal custody of the child or children, or
- The designee of the parent or legal custodian, with the parent or custodian's written permission.

Familial status protection also applies to pregnant women and anyone securing legal custody of a child under age 18.

Housing for older persons is exempt from the prohibition against familial status discrimination if:

- The HUD Secretary has determined that it is specifically designed for and occupied by elderly persons under a federal, state or local government program, or
- It is occupied solely by persons who are 62 or older, or
- It houses at least one person who is 55 or older in at least 80% of the occupied units, and adheres to a policy that demonstrates the intent to house persons who are 55 or older, as previously described.

A transition period permits residents on or before September 13, 1988 to continue living in the housing, regardless of their age, without interfering with the exemption.

5. Recent Changes to HUD Program Regulation

As of a Final Rule effective March 5, 2012, HUD implemented a policy with the intention of ensuring that its core programs are open to all eligible individuals and families regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or marital status. In response to evidence suggesting that lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender individuals and families were being arbitrarily excluded from housing opportunities in the private sector, HUD's aim was to ensure that its own programs do not allow for discrimination against any eligible person or household, and that HUD's own programs serve as models for equal housing opportunity.

This change to HUD program regulations does not amend the Fair Housing Act to prohibit all discrimination in the private market on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity or marital status. However, it prohibits discrimination of those types by any housing provider who receives HUD funding, including public housing agencies, those who are insured by the Federal Housing Administration, including lenders, and those who participate in federal entitlement grant programs through HUD.

E. State and Local Fair Housing Laws

Illinois and Iowa fair housing laws prohibit housing discrimination on bases in addition to the seven protected classes specified under the federal fair housing law. In Illinois, the additional protected classes include ancestry, sexual orientation, unfavorable discharge from military service, marital status, age, military status, and order of protection status. In Iowa, additional protected classes include sexual orientation, gender identity and creed. Also in Iowa, an additional protected class is retaliation against anyone for having filed a charge, complained about discrimination or participated in an investigation or court proceedings involving discrimination. In the City of Davenport, supra-federal protected classes include age, creed, marital status, gender identity or sexual orientation. As a result, residents of Davenport, Moline and Rock Island have additional protection under state and local fair housing laws beyond the protections afforded under the federal Fair Housing Act.

The following chart depicts the protected classes of the various fair housing statutes for residents of Davenport, Moline and Rock Island.

11. Fair Housing Action Plan for Moline

ABBREVIATION KEY:

MHA = Moline Housing Authority
 MHRC = Moline Human Rights Commission
 MP & DD = Moline Planning and Development Department

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #1: Failure to identify affirmatively furthering fair housing choice as a project requirement and evaluation consideration in the CDBG application packet						
Increased consideration of affirmatively furthering fair housing choice when making CDBG funding decisions	A. Moline should amend its CDBG application packet to explicitly state that successful applicants must comply with federal, state and local fair housing laws.	A. MP & DD	A. Amended Application packet	A. 2012-2013	A. N/A	
	B. Moline should amend its CDBG sub-recipient agreement to include a paragraph under Article IX. PERSONNEL & PARTICIPANT CONDITIONS that explicitly addresses fair housing compliance. This amendment should clarify to subrecipients that compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act and the Civil Rights Act entails compliance with the Fair Housing Act.	B. MP & DD	B. Amended subrecipient agreement	B. 2012-2013	B. N/A	
	C. Moline should amend its CDBG application packet to include a checklist of evaluation criteria for CACUP to use when reviewing applications.	C. MP & DD	C. Amended Application packet	C. 2012-2013	C. N/A	
Impediment #2: Lack of housing and land use strategies in local plans to further fair housing						
Increased consideration of fair housing choice in comprehensive planning efforts	Moline should strengthen its comprehensive plan by adding an overarching statement of intention to affirmatively further fair housing choice and policy goals and objectives that address this intention.	City Council	Amend comprehensive plan	2011-2013	\$	
Impediment #3: Minimal amount of land zoned and available for multi-family housing						
Increased supply of land zoned and available for multi-family development	When opportunities arise through comprehensive plan updates, land annexations, changing housing markets, redevelopment initiatives, etc., Moline should amend its zoning map to increase the amount of land zoned and available for multi-family housing development.	City Council	Amended zoning map	2013-2014	\$	
Impediment #4: Restrictive zoning definitions of "family"						
Adopt a more inclusive zoning ordinance definition of "family"	Moline should consider amending its zoning definition of family to facilitate fair housing choice for non-traditional, non-student family households.	City Council	Amend zoning ordinance	2013-2014	\$	

ABBREVIATION KEY:

MHA = Moline Housing Authority

MHRC = Moline Human Rights Commission

MP & DD = Moline Planning and Development Department

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goal's	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #5: Overly restrictive regulations for Group Homes for Persons with Disabilities						
Increase accommodations for group homes	Moline should amend its zoning ordinance to define "group homes for persons with disabilities" as a separate use category and thereby remove the barriers posed by requirements for other uses in the "group residential" category.	City Council	Amended zoning ordinance	2012-2013	\$	
Impediment #6: Lack of knowledge about fair housing laws and landlord/tenant rights and responsibilities						
Increase knowledge about fair housing laws and landlord/tenant rights and responsibilities	Moline should make presentations to public housing authority residents regarding renters' rights and responsibilities. The City should determine the most appropriate party(ies) to make these presentations -- government officials, City staff, representatives of social service and advocacy agencies, housing authority personnel, or others -- to reach the maximum audience	City Council, MP & DD, MHA	Number of presentations made	Ongoing	N/A	
Impediment #7: Lack of local fair housing ordinance						
Adopt a fair housing ordinance	Moline should prepare and adopt a fair housing ordinance. Add this ordinance to the elements listed under the fair housing tab in the menu bar on the home page of the City's website	City Council	Adoption of fair housing ordinance	2013-2014	\$	
Impediment #8: Ineffectual fair housing organization						
Reorganize and re-energize the City's human rights commission	<p>A. Moline should implement its Seven-Point Plan to reorganize and re-energize the City's human rights commission. This effort should include establishing a process for reviewing, evaluating and resolving fair housing complaints at the local level</p> <p>B. Moline's human rights commission should pursue the possibility of obtaining pro-bono legal assistance from attorneys of the John Deere Corporation to mediate fair housing</p>	A. City Council, MHRC	A. Completion of Seven-Point Plan	A. 2012-2013	A. N/A	
		B. MHRC	B. Obtain pro-bono legal counsel	B. 2012-2013	B. N/A	
Impediment #9: Questionable access to public services and programs for persons with limited English proficiency						
Determine the need for a Language Access Plan (LAP)	Conduct Language Access Plan (LAP) four-factor analysis to determine if an LAP is needed	MP & DD	Completion of LAP four-factor analysis	2013-2014	N/A	

15. Regional Fair Housing Action Plan

ABBREVIATION KEY:

CPED = Davenport Community Planning and Economic Development Department
 DCRC = Davenport Civil Rights Commission
 DHC = Davenport Housing Commission
 MHA = Moline Housing Authority
 MHRC = Moline Human Rights Commission
 MP & DD = Moline Planning and Development Department
 QCAIR = Quad Cities Alliance for Immigrants and Refugees
 RIC & EDD = Rock Island Community and Economic Development Division
 RIHA = Rock Island Housing Authority
 RIHRC = Rock Island Human Rights Commission

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #1: Lack of decent affordable housing						
Increase the supply of affordable housing	A. Continue to make affordable housing investments in both impacted and non-impacted areas	A. City councils	A. Number of units constructed or rehabilitated	A. Ongoing	A. \$	
	B. Reduce or waive permit fees for area developers and non-profits seeking to build affordable housing.	B. City councils	B. Number of fee reductions or waivers	B. Ongoing	B. N/A	
	C. Increase outreach to landlords to get additional Section 8 participating landlords, particularly property owners with units located outside of Impacted Areas	C. City councils, public housing authorities	C. Number of new Section 8 landlords	C. Ongoing	C. N/A	
	D. Secure funding or other resources (e.g., volunteer organizations) to provide needed accessibility modifications for tenants who cannot afford them.	D. City councils	D. Number of units receiving accessibility	D. Ongoing	D. \$	
	E. Increase the supply of accessible affordable units for people with physical disabilities.	E. Public housing authorities	E. Number of new accessible units	E. Ongoing	E. \$	
	F. Continue administering/seeking/applying for lead paint programs to reduce the associated hazards in the cities' affordable housing stock for protected classes.	F. CPED, MP & DD, RIC & EDD	F. Number of units remediated Number of applications submitted	F. Ongoing	F. \$	
Impediment #2: Failure to identify affirmatively furthering fair housing choice as a project requirement and evaluation consideration in the CDBG application packet						
Increased consideration of affirmatively furthering fair housing choice when making CDBG funding decisions	Each of the three cities should amend its CDBG application packet to include affirmatively furthering fair housing choice as one of the cities' consideration when evaluating CDBG applications.	CPED, MP & DD, RIC & EDD	Application packet amended	2012-2014	N/A	

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #3: Lack of Affirmative Marketing Policy						
Create HUD-compliant documents	If applicable, the three cities should adopt affirmative marketing policies for their CDBG- and HOME-assisted housing with five or more units.	City councils	HUD-compliant affirmative marketing policy	2012-2014	N/A	
Impediment #4: Inadequate representation of the protected classes on local housing-related appointed boards and commissions						
Increase the number of members of the protected classes on appointed boards and commissions	Conduct outreach to members of the protected classes to recruit them to serve on housing-related boards and commissions when vacancies occur through resignation or term expiration.	City councils	Number of members of protected classes appointed to boards and commissions	Ongoing	N/A	
Impediment #5: Inadequate supply of affordable accessible residential units						
Increase the supply of affordable accessible units	A. Davenport, Moline and Rock Island should amend their rental property inspection checklists to include information on interior and exterior accessibility features of the properties. This information can then be used to construct a database of accessible rental properties.	A. CPED, MP & DD, RIC & EDD	A. Number of additional affordable accessible units	A. Ongoing	A. \$	
	B. Davenport, Moline and Rock Island should continue to collaborate with social service agencies and disability advocacy organizations to identify funding sources to provide affordable accessible residential units for the protected classes, including City general funds, CDBG entitlement funds, and HOME entitlement funds.	B. City councils, Davenport Community Services Division	B. Number of additional affordable accessible units	B. Ongoing	B. \$	
Impediment #6: Questionable access to public services and programs for persons with limited English proficiency						
Determine the need for a Language Access Plan (LAP)	Conduct Language Access Plan (LAP) four-factor analysis to determine if an LAP is needed.	MP & DD, RIC & EDD	Completion of LAP four-factor analysis	2013-2014	N/A	

Goal's	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmarks	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #7: Lack of or inadequate public transit						
Increase the frequency and extend the hours of public transit operations	A. Implement the transit-related actions steps in municipal comprehensive plans or other local plans to maximize the linking of affordable housing with access to employment centers, services, and amenities.	A. City councils, CPED, MP & DD, RIC & EDD	A. Number of transit-related actions implemented	A. Ongoing	A. \$	
	B. Continue to work with regional transit agencies to provide the most optimal, economically feasible public transit options for minority and low and moderate income households.	B. City councils, CPED, MP & DD, RIC & EDD, Qibus, MetroLINK, River Bend Transit, Iowa Quad Cities Transit	B. Increased public transit options for minority and low/moderate income households	B. Ongoing	B. N/A	
	C. For any proposed multi-family residential development (greater than four units), during the project review process, municipalities should consider the proposed project's site location for proximity to and suitability and accessibility for public transit and consumer access to bus shelters. More specifically, review of new residential developments should include a plan review by the BI-State Regional Commission (the metropolitan planning organization) for its comments on to what degree the proposed development could accommodate public transit.	C. CPED, MP & DD, RIC & EDD, BI-State Regional Commission	C. Plans reviewed with BI-State Regional Commission	C. Ongoing	C. N/A	
Impediment #8: Lack of knowledge about fair housing laws and landlord/tenant rights and responsibilities						
Increase knowledge about fair housing laws and landlord/tenant rights and responsibilities	A. Continue/increase the number of public outreach efforts at which fair housing educational materials are presented and distributed, especially in neighborhoods that are home to the protected classes. Attendance and presentations by City officials may combat the perception that local governments are not concerned with the welfare of the protected classes.	A. City councils, CPED, MP & DD, RIC & EDD, DCRC, MHRC, RIHRC	A. Number of public outreach efforts	A. Ongoing	A. N/A	
	B. Add a fair housing tab to the menu bar on the home page of the City's website to facilitate easy access to fair housing information	B. City councils	B. Fair housing tab added to City website home page	B. 2013-2014	B. N/A	
	C. Present fair housing workshops at meetings sponsored by Quad City Alliance for Immigrants and Refugees (QCAIR)	C. City councils, CPED, MP & DD, RIC & EDD, DCRC, MHRC, RIHRC, QCAIR	C. Number of workshops attended	C. Ongoing	C. N/A	
Impediment #9: Ineffective fair housing organization						
Improve operation of local human relations commissions	Conduct a summit meeting of Quad City area fair housing organizations to exchange information and ideas about "best practices" for addressing fair housing issues.	DCRC, MHRC, RIHRC	Summit meeting conducted	2013-2014	N/A	

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #10: Lack of employment opportunities for minority and low- and moderate-income households						
Increase jobs for minorities and low/moderate income households	A. Facilitate access to employment and job training programs.	A. City departments	A. Number of referrals	A. Ongoing	A. \$	
	B. Continue to invest in economic development projects that create jobs for low- and moderate-income residents.	B. City councils	B. Number of jobs created	B. Ongoing	B. \$	
Impediment #11: Cultural and language barriers for minority groups, including refugees and immigrants						
Assimilation of minority groups into the community	A. Conduct fair housing education and outreach efforts to explain renters' rights and responsibilities.	A. City staff, DCRC, MHRC, RIHAC	A. Number of outreach efforts	A. Ongoing	A. \$	
	B. Provide adequate resources for independent certified interpreters/translators for minorities, refugees and immigrants.	B. City councils, CDBG	B. Amount of funds provided	B. Ongoing	B. \$	
	C. Support the efforts of the Quad City Alliance for Immigrants and Refugees to build a community of refugees, immigrants and local citizens.	C. City councils, City Staff, DCRC, MHRC, RIHAC, QCAIR	C. Amount of funds provided, number of outreach efforts	C. Ongoing	C. \$	
Impediment #12: Perception that some local governments are unfriendly toward minorities and cannot be trusted to protect minorities' best interests						
Improve relations between local governments and minorities	A. Increase outreach to minority groups to learn the bases for these perceptions.	A. City councils	A. Number of outreach efforts	A. Ongoing	A. \$	
	B. Attend community events in minority neighborhoods to meet residents and provide information on City programs and services.	B. City councils, City staff	B. Number of events attended	B. Ongoing	B. \$	
	C. Establish and maintain ongoing contact with agencies that serve minority populations and persons with LEP.	C. City councils, City staff	C. Regular communications with agencies	C. Ongoing	C. \$	
	D. Provide and/or increase funding to support agencies that serve minority groups and the protected classes.	D. City councils	D. Amount of funds provided	D. Ongoing	D. \$	
	E. Increase the number of members of the protected classes who are appointed to boards and commissions that deal with housing-related issues.	E. City councils	E. Number of members of protected classes appointed to boards and commissions	E. 2012-ongoing	E. N/A	
Impediment #13: Concentrations of multi-family housing in impacted areas						
Increase supply of multi-family housing in non-impacted areas	A. Continue to invest CDBG and HOME funds to create new multi-family housing opportunities outside of impacted areas.	A. City councils	A. Number of multi-family units created	A. Ongoing	A. \$	
	B. Amend zoning maps to increase the amount of land zoned and available for multi-family housing development	B. City councils, City staff	B. Amended zoning map	B. 2013-2014	B. \$	

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #14: Members of the protected classes are usually overrepresented in public housing and Section 8 housing						
Increase supply of decent affordable private sector housing	A. Continue to invest CDBG and HOME funds for decent affordable housing	A. City councils	A. Number of affordable units	A. Ongoing	A. \$	
	B. Continue to pursue other funding (UHTC, Section 102, Section 811, et al) to provide decent affordable housing for low income and elderly residents and persons with disabilities.	B. City councils	B. Number of affordable units	B. Ongoing	B. \$	
	C. Increase outreach efforts to get additional Section 8 participating landlords, especially units located outside of Impacted Areas.	C. DHC, MHA & RIHA	C. Number of new participating landlords	C. Ongoing	C. \$	
Impediment #15: Disproportionate impact of mortgage loan denial and high cost lending on the protected classes						
Eliminate discriminatory mortgage lending practices against minorities	A. Conduct mortgage testing	A. DCRC, MHRC, RIHRC, City staff	A. Mortgage testing conducted	A. 2012-2015	A. \$	
	B. Continue fair housing education and outreach efforts to consumers and lending institutions to identify and eliminate illegal mortgage lending practices.	B. DCRC, MHRC, RIHRC, lending institutions	B. Number of education and outreach efforts	B. Ongoing	B. \$	
	C. Continue financial education courses for minority groups through Quad City Dollarwise and other means.	C. Quad City Dollarwise	C. Number of courses presented	C. Ongoing	C. N/A	
Impediment #16: Discriminatory practices in real estate, mortgage lending and homeowner insurance practices						
Eliminate discriminatory real estate, mortgage lending and homeowner insurance practices	A. Secure funding to undertake the various types of testing/auditing needed to eliminate these practices.	A. City councils, qualified fair housing advocacy organizations	A. Amount of funding obtained	A. Ongoing	A. \$	
	B. Continue fair housing education workshop presentations to REALTORS®, lending institutions, and insurance companies to help them identify and eliminate illegal practices.	B. DCRC, MHRC, RIHRC, REALTORS®, lending institutions, insurance companies	B. Number of presentations made	B. Ongoing	B. \$	

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #17: Inadequate minority representation in the membership of the Quad City Area REALTORS® Association						
Increase minority membership in the Quad City Area REALTORS® Association	Contact the Quad City Area REALTORS® Association and urge it to follow up with its Board of Director's stated intention to solicit more minorities for its membership rolls	City councils, City staff, DCRC, MHRC, RIHRC, REALTORS®	Increased number of minority members in QCARA	2012-2015	N/A	
Impediment #18: Discriminatory language in the real estate advertisements in local newspapers and other real estate publications						
Eliminate discriminatory language in real estate advertisements	A. Initiate discussions with local REALTORS® and lending institutions to achieve more widespread publication of the HUD fair housing logo, the equal opportunity housing logo and equal opportunity lending logo in their real estate advertisements, especially in large display advertisements	A. City staff, DCRC, MHRC, RIHRC, REALTORS®, lending institutions	A. Discussions with REALTORS® and lending institutions held	A. 2013-2014	A. N/A	
	B. Contact publishers of local newspapers and other real estate publications to remind them of their responsibilities under federal, state and local fair housing laws regarding the publication of real estate advertisements. Request that they publish notices regarding their policies and legal obligations about publishing real estate advertisements that are in compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Such notices should include a list of the federal, state, and local protected classes	B. City staff, local newspapers	B. Publishers contacted	B. 2013-2014	B. N/A	

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MOLINE DISPATCH PUBLISHING COMPANY L.L.C.

By Mary Schick

Moline, Illinois 09/25/2013

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111675
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MOLINE CITY/PLANNING 9-12-2014

The City of Moline
Department of Planning &
Development
Community Development
Division
815 West Street
Moline, Illinois 61265
Project: 2014 CDBG
Planning
Planning
Urban Policy (CDBG)
Administration
\$114,000.00
Code Conference
\$33,000.00
Community Housing Services
(CHS) - Services Delivery
\$155,000.00
Community Housing Services
Grant Program
\$20,000.00

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ROCK ISLAND COUNTY } SS.

By 
Moline, Illinois 10/16/2013

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City of Moline
2014 Consolidated Annual
Action Plan (Draft) Hearing &
Commitment Period
The City of Moline will hold a
public hearing to review a draft
of the 2014 Consolidated An-
nual Action Plan for Fiscal Year
2014, on Wednesday, October
30, 2013 at 4:00 p.m. in the
Civilland Chamber at City Hall,
619-16th Street, Moline, Ill-
inois. The purpose of this hear-
ing is to allow public comment
on the draft of 2014 Consol-
idated Annual Action Plan for
the City of Moline. Community
Development Department
(CD220) prepared the report
and made in support of this
plan and is responsible for
providing information and
answering questions. The
draft will be available for the
period commencing October
31, 2013 and ending December
31, 2013. The City of Moline
Planning Department invites
all interested parties to con-
tact the City of Moline
Planning Department at (309) 234-
3300 or by email at scott.arwade@cityofmoline.org
or by mail at 1720 5th Avenue
Moline, Illinois 61265-7997. A
copy of the draft is available for
view in the City of Moline
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AMOUNT	\$356.40			INCHES	33.000
DUE UPON RECEIPT		DESCRIPTION	Public Hearing		

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CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

The undersigned, the MOLINE DISPATCH PUBLISHING COMPANY L.L.C., hereby certifies that it is a Limited Liability Company, existing and doing business under the laws of the State of Delaware, licensed to do business in the State of Illinois, and states that it is publisher of THE DISPATCH and THE ROCK ISLAND ARGUS daily, public, secular newspapers of general circulation printed and published daily in the City of Moline, County of Rock Island, State of Illinois, and further certifies that a notice whereof the annexed printed notice, a true copy, was printed and published in said newspapers, 1 time(s); that said notice was so printed and published in said newspaper 1 time(s) in each week for 1 successive week(s), the date of the first said newspaper containing said notice being the 2nd day of APR A.D. 2014 and the last said newspaper containing said notice being the 2nd day of APR A.D. 2014

Publication Fees \$356.40

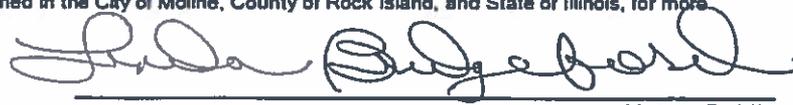
STATE OF ILLINOIS }
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY } SS.

MOLINE DISPATCH PUBLISHING COMPANY L.L.C.

By 
Moline, Illinois 04/09/2014

J. Scott Aswege being first duly sworn on his oath, says that he is the Business Manager of the MOLINE DISPATCH PUBLISHING COMPANY L.L.C. and the facts set forth in the foregoing certificate of publication are true and that the annexed notice was published as therein specified, and that said THE DISPATCH and THE ROCK ISLAND ARGUS have been regularly published in the City of Moline, County of Rock Island, and State of Illinois, for more than one year prior to the date of the first publication of said notice.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of APR 2014

Account/Ad# 111675 896713
Account Name MOLINE CITY/PLANNING


Notary Public

2014 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN PUBLIC NOTICE #3.1

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

The City of Moline invites all interested parties to comment on the 2014 Consolidated Annual Action Plan (AAP) during the public comment period, which commences on April 2, 2014 and closes May 5, 2014 and will be submitted to the Chicago HUD Regional Office on or about May 15, 2014. The City will hold a public hearing to review a draft of the 2014 AAP on Thursday, April 17, 2014, at 4:00 p.m. in the Committee of the Whole (COW) at City Hall, 619-16th Street, Moline, Illinois. Please note that this hearing is not to submit specific funding requests for 2014 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, rather it is to obtain general comments on the 2014 AAP. The previous hearings were held to discuss the proposed use and review a draft of the 2014 AAP on September 23, 2013 and October 30, 2013.

A copy of the 2014 AAP draft is available for viewing on the first floor of City Hall Planning Department. Individuals who require special accommodations to attend the hearing should notify K.J. Whitley, Community Development Program Manager, at 309-534-2044, at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled hearing time.

Written comments should be submitted to:

City of Moline
 Planning and Development Department
 Community Development Division
 619 16 Street
 Moline, IL 61208
 kwhitley@moline.il.us

The City of Moline has been awarded \$709,819 in CDBG funds for 2014. In addition to the 2014 award the City has \$586,783.80 from 2013 (CDBG) to carryover for a total of \$1,296,602.80. The proposed use of funds is below:

2014 Award	
City of Moline - Police Department	\$12,500.00
Stephen's Park	\$13,000.00
Amigos de Florescencia	\$10,000.00
Hawk Hollow Administration	\$64,642.42
Code Compliance	\$111,154.37
CHS Service Delivery	\$28,371.90
Community Housing Services Program	\$130,120.31
CHS Emergency Program	\$220,000.00
CHS Roof Program	\$60,000.00
CHS \$70,000.00	\$70,000.00
2013 Carryover	
Alley Cat Boxing	\$1,300.00
WVVK	\$3,000.00
City of Moline - Façade	\$7,500.00
Florescencia COP	\$11,000.00
Springbrook COP	\$8,435.00
Salvation Army	\$15,000.00
Casa Guanzajuato	\$13,288.00
Project NOW Senior Center	\$20,000.00
Neighborhood Abatement Program	\$12,561.80
Sidewalks	\$28,097.74
Hawk Hollow Administration	\$167,308.41
Code Compliance	\$30,779.43
CHS Service Delivery	\$8,128.10
Community Housing Services Program	\$9,879.69
CHS Emergency Program	\$152,642.33
CHS Roof Program	\$14,162.50
CHS \$66,702.80	\$66,702.80

AVISO DE LA AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA Y DEL PERÍODO DE COMENTARIO PÚBLICO

La Ciudad de Moline les invita a todos los interesados a que hagan comentarios para el Plan de Acción Anual Consolidado de 2014 (AAP) durante el período de comentario público, que comienza el 2 de abril, 2014 y termina el 5 de mayo, 2014. Se presentarán los comentarios a la oficina regional de HUD en Chicago el 15 de mayo, 2014 (aproximadamente). La Ciudad celebrará una audiencia pública para revisar el borrador del plan AAP 2014 el jueves el 17 de abril, 2014, a las 4:00 p.m. durante la cita de Comité de la Whole (el consejo municipal COW) en el ayuntamiento, 619-16th Street, Moline, Illinois. Por favor tener en cuenta que esta audiencia no sirve para presentar peticiones específicas para el uso de los fondos de la beca de CDBG 2014, sino que sirve para obtener comentarios generales sobre el plan AAP 2014. Ya se han celebrado dos audiencias antes para hablar del uso propuesto y para revisar un borrador del plan AAP 2014 el 23 de septiembre, 2013 y el 30 de octubre, 2013.

Una copia del borrador del plan AAP 2014 está disponible ver en la planta bajo del ayuntamiento en la oficina del Departamento de Planeación. Las personas que necesitan cualquier ayuda especial para poder asistir a la audiencia deben ponerse en contacto con K.J. Whitley, Gerente de Programas para Desarrollo Comunitario, a 309-534-2044, por lo menos 24 horas antes de que empiece la audiencia pública.

Entreguen los comentarios escritos a:

City of Moline
 Planning and Development Department
 Community Development Division
 619 16 Street
 Moline, IL 61208
 kwhitley@moline.il.us

La Ciudad de Moline ha recibido \$709,819 de fondos federales CDBG para 2014. Además de la beca de 2014, todavía quedan \$586,783.80 desde la de 2013 (CDBG) para un total de \$1,296,602.80. El uso propuesto de los fondos se enumera abajo:

2014 Award	
Ciudad de Moline - Dept. de la policía	\$12,500.00
Stephen's Park	\$13,000.00
Amigos de Florescencia	\$10,000.00
Hawk Hollow Administration	\$64,642.42
Cumplir con los códigos	\$111,154.37
CHS Servicios de entrega	\$28,371.90
Programa de servicios comunitarios de vivienda	\$130,120.31
CHS Programa de emergencias	\$220,000.00
CHS Programa de techos	\$60,000.00
CHS \$70,000.00	\$70,000.00
La restante de 2013	
Alley Cat Boxing	\$1,300.00
WVVK	\$3,000.00
Ciudad de Moline - Façade	\$7,500.00
Florescencia COP	\$11,000.00
Springbrook COP	\$8,435.00
Salvation Army	\$15,000.00
Casa Guanzajuato	\$13,288.00
Project NOW Centro para viejos	\$20,000.00
Programa de quitar riesgos de plomo	\$12,561.80
Los Barzueles	\$28,097.74
Hawk Hollow Administration	\$167,308.41
Code Compliance	\$30,779.43
CHS Servicios de entrega	\$8,128.10
Programa de servicios comunitarios de vivienda	\$9,879.69
CHS Programa de emergencias	\$152,642.33
CHS Programa de techos	\$14,162.50
CHS \$66,702.80	\$66,702.80

2014 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD #1

COMMENT PERIOD for the City of Moline fiscal year 2014 Draft Annual Action Plan.

**CITY OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS
COMMENT PERIOD – CDBG PROGRAM YEAR 2014
5TH YEAR ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
619 16 Street, Moline, IL 61265**

October 13, 2013 – November 14, 2013

The public comment period for additional citizen input was opened October 13, 2013 – November 14, 2013. During this period, no verbal, written or electronic comments were received by the Planning and Development Department.

Respectfully submitted,


K.J. Whitley
Community Development Program Manager

SECOND COMMENT PERIOD for the City of Moline fiscal year 2014 Draft Annual Action Plan.

CITY OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS

SECOND COMMENT PERIOD – CDBG PROGRAM YEAR 2014

5TH YEAR ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

619 16 Street, Moline, IL 61265

April 2, 2014 – May 5, 2014

The public comment period for additional citizen input was opened April 2, 2014 – May 5, 2014. During this period, no verbal, written or electronic comments were received by the Planning and Development Department.

Respectfully submitted,



K.J. Whitley
Community Development Program Manager

PUBLIC HEARING – The City of Moline fiscal year 2014 Annual Action Plan Public Hearing.

CITY OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS
PUBLIC HEARING #1 – CDBG PROGRAM YEAR 2014
5TH YEAR ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
Moline City Hall – City Council Chambers
619 16 Street, Moline, IL 61265

Monday, September 23, 2013, 4:00 p.m.

Staff Present: Jeff Anderson, Moline City Planner
K.J. Whitley, Community Development Program Manager

Others Present: None

The public hearing was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by Mr. Anderson in the City Council Chambers of the Moline City Hall for the purpose of receiving comments and citizen input in regards to the development of the 2014 Annual Action Plan.

Being no comments or public participants, Mr. Anderson closed the public hearing at 4:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



K.J. Whitley
Community Development Program Manager

PUBLIC HEARING – The City of Moline fiscal year 2014 Annual Action Plan Public Hearing.

CITY OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS
PUBLIC HEARING #2 – CDBG PROGRAM YEAR 2014
5TH YEAR ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
Moline City Hall – City Council Chambers
619 16 Street, Moline, IL 61265

Wednesday, October 30, 2013, 4:00 p.m.

Staff Present: Jeff Anderson, Moline City Planner
K.J. Whitley, Community Development Program Manager

Others Present: None

The public hearing was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by Mr. Anderson in the City Council Chambers of the Moline City Hall for the purpose of receiving comments and citizen input on the 2014 draft Annual Action Plan.

Being no comments or public participants, Mr. Anderson closed the public hearing at 4:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



K.J. Whitley
Community Development Program Manager

2014 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN PUBLIC HEARING #3

PUBLIC HEARING – The City of Moline fiscal year 2014 Annual Action Plan Public Hearing.

CITY OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS
PUBLIC HEARING #3 – CDBG PROGRAM YEAR 2014
5TH YEAR ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
Moline City Hall – Committee of the Whole (COW)
619 16 Street, Moline, IL 61265

Thursday, April 17, 2014, 4:00 p.m.

Staff Present: K.J. Whitley, Community Development Program Manager
Annaka Whiting, Compliance Analyst

Others Present: None

The public hearing was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by Ms. Whitley in the Committee of the Whole (COW) at the Moline City Hall for the purpose of receiving comments and citizen input on the 2014 draft Annual Action Plan.

Being no comments or public participants, Ms. Whitley closed the public hearing at 4:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



K.J. Whitley
Community Development Program Manager

2014 ANNUAL ACTION RESOLUTION

Council Bill/Resolution No.: 1072-2014
Sponsor: _____

A RESOLUTION

- AMENDING Resolution 1163-2013 by increasing the 2014 allocation of City of Moline Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds by \$129,819.00 to a final FY 2014 total of \$709,819.00 in order to reflect the final allocation amount of the City's 2014 formula grant funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); and
- AMENDING Resolution 1163-2013 by increasing funding of certain approved 2014 program activities per CACUP's recommendation as found on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein.

WHEREAS, the City received an \$129,819.00 increase in its originally anticipated formula allocation from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for a final FY 2014 total of \$709,819.00; and

WHEREAS, CACUP recommends increasing funding of certain approved 2014 program activities as found on Exhibit "A," attached hereto and incorporated herein, to conform to the increase in funding.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS, as follows:

That Resolution 1163-2013 be amended by increasing the 2014 allocation of City of Moline Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds by \$129,819.00 to a final FY 2014 total of \$709,819.00 in order to reflect the final allocation amount of the City's 2014 formula grant funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Resolution 1163-2013 be amended by increasing funding of certain approved 2014 program activities per CACUP's recommendation as found on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein.

CITY OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS

Scott Raeb
Mayor

May 13, 2014
Date

Passed: May 13, 2014

Approved: May 20, 2014

Attest: Tracy W. Wanda
City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

Maura E. J.
City Attorney

