

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan is a collaborative process whereby a community establishes a unified vision for community development actions. It offers a local jurisdiction the opportunity to shape the various housing and community development programs into effective, coordinated neighborhood and community development strategies. It also creates the opportunity for strategic planning and citizen participation to take place in a comprehensive context, and to reduce duplication of effort at the local level.

This Five-Year Consolidated Plan (FY 2025-2029) for the City of Lakewood describes the needs of low- and moderate-income residents, persons with special needs, and homeless individuals and families. The Strategic Plan section outlines the goals, strategies, partners, and anticipated financial resources that will be available to implement projects using HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. A companion document, the Annual Action Plan, sets forth the specific projects that will be implemented during FY 2025. At the conclusion of each year, the City submits the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), describing the results in implementing projects.

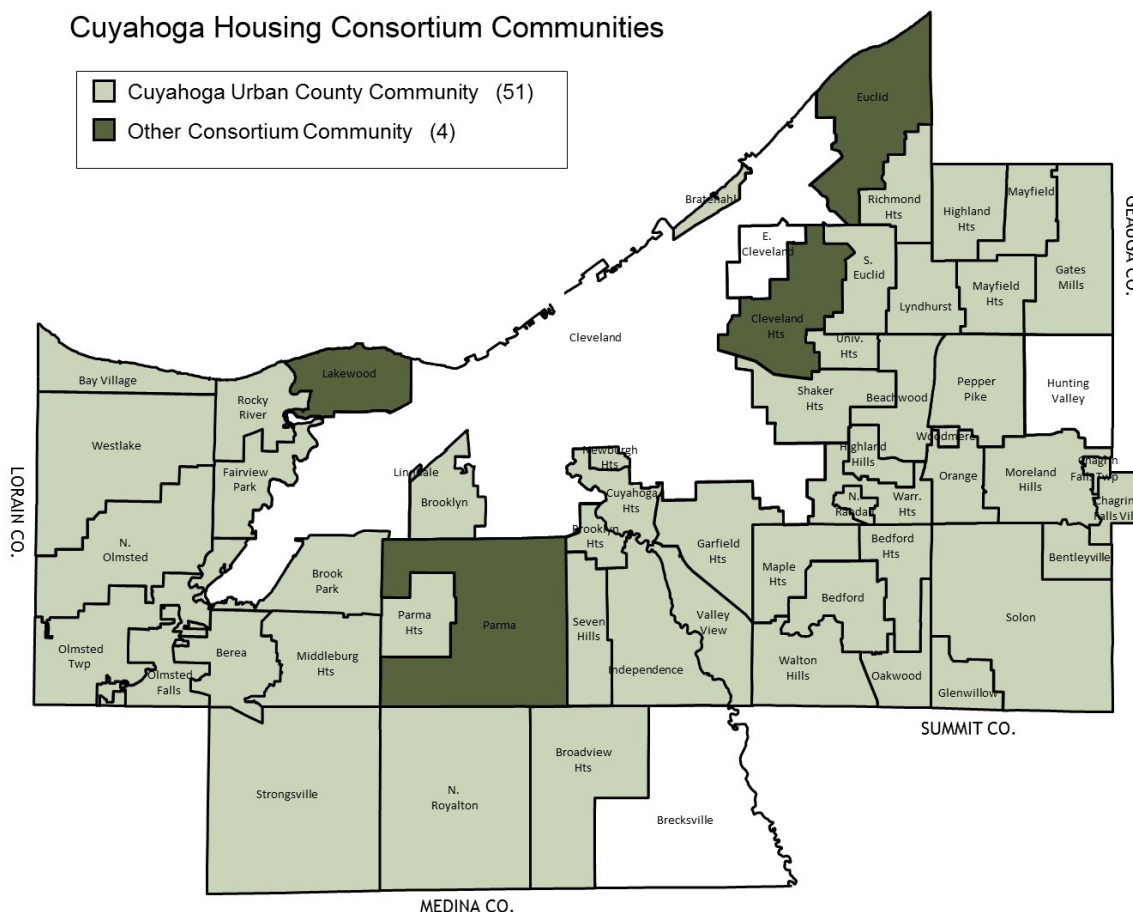
HUD funding is intended to assist individuals and families that earn less than 80% of the Median Family Income (MFI) in a metropolitan area. HUD defines these categories based upon household income, adjusted for family size. The maximum income for a family of four in 2025 is: \$29,800 (0-30% of MFI); \$49,700 (31-50% of MFI); and \$79,500 (51-80% of MFI).

Cuyahoga Housing Consortium

The City of Lakewood is a member of the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium (Consortium) (*see attached Map*). The five Consortium members – the HUD entitlement jurisdictions of Cleveland Heights, Euclid, Lakewood, Parma, and the Cuyahoga County Urban County – formed the HUD-approved Consortium in the early 1990's to leverage HOME program funds for their communities. By acting jointly, the funding amount received by the group is greater than the amount of money that could be obtained by the jurisdictions individually. The Consortium also uses the opportunity of having 55 communities working together – representing two-thirds of all county residents (827,000) – to ensure broader planning and coordination on affordable housing issues within Cuyahoga County.

In some sections, the FY 2025-2029 Five-Year Plan for the Cuyahoga County Urban County incorporates discussions pertaining to the Consortium as a whole.

Cuyahoga Housing Consortium Communities



Map - Cuyahoga Housing Consortium

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

Housing Needs

Lakewood, Ohio, a community of 25,420 households and 50,000 persons (2016-20 ACS), is located in northwestern Cuyahoga County. Between 2009 and 2020 the population declined about 2%, but the number of households increased 4%. While the median income, at \$54,487, increased 20% between 2009 and 2020, 44% of all households have incomes that are 80% or less of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI). Poverty citywide was 13% (ACS 2016-20), and it varied by Census Tract.

The percentages of all households whose incomes were 80% or less of HAMFI varied depending on household type: households containing at least one elderly person 62 years or older (57%, 3,760

households); households with one or more children six years or younger (38%, 865 households); large family households (43%, 455 households); small family households (28%, 2,020 households).

Housing affordability is one of the most prevalent housing problems in Lakewood. In 2020, median rent, at \$712 and median housing value, at \$171,600, while more affordable compared to the county medians, still pose a financial burden for households with lower incomes. Another measure of affordability is cost burden (spending more than 30% of income for housing), or severe cost burden (spending more than 50% of income for housing). Of the 3,565 households with a cost burden greater than 30%, 3,370 households (79% renters and 21% owners) had incomes that were 80% or less of HAMFI. Of the 2,684 households with a cost burden greater than 50%, 2,680 households (71% renters and 29% owners) had incomes that were 80% or less of HAMFI. Small family households, the elderly, and "other" (one-person) households with incomes that were 80% or less of HAMFI experienced the greatest burden.

Poverty also continues to put low-income individuals and families with children at-risk of homelessness.

Needs of Homeless Persons and Families

The Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services (OHS) collects data on the extent and nature of homelessness in Cuyahoga County through the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care (CoC) providers at emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing facilities utilizing the Homeless Management Information System. The OHS/CoC also conducts the annual Point-in-Time count, which is conducted in accordance with HUD standards. The Northeast Ohio Coalition for the Homeless (NEOCH) calculates estimates of the homeless population in Cuyahoga County. Their publication *Poverty and Homelessness – 2025* noted that in 2024, on any given night, 1,637 people are homeless. In 2023 in total, 12,073 persons experiencing homelessness were served via emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing.

In Cuyahoga County, the extensive network of public, private, and non-profit agencies that comprise the CoC work in concert to meet the needs of homeless persons, actively promoting an approach that focuses on preventing and ending homelessness and rapidly returning people who have become homeless to housing. Particular emphasis is placed on assisting chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. The network includes providers of housing and supportive services for the homeless, as well as governmental departments and area non-profit agencies that provide services and link persons to mainstream benefits, helping the homeless to find, and retain, housing. Emergency Solutions Grant funds received by Lakewood and the Cuyahoga Urban County assist in implementing these strategies.

The Objectives and Outcomes Summary continues in the Text Box.

ES-05 Objectives and Outcomes Summary (continued)

ES-05 Objectives and Outcomes Summary (continued)

Non-homeless Persons with Special Needs

HUD has defined a number of special needs categories of persons within the low- and moderate-income population: elderly (age 62 and older); frail elderly; persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities; persons with alcohol or other drug addiction; persons with HIV/AIDS and their families; and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Persons in all these categories live in Consortium jurisdictions and have housing and supportive service needs.

A network of providers delivers housing and supportive service in Cuyahoga County to meet the needs of special needs populations.

HOUSING MARKET

Lakewood, a built-out first ring suburb of Cleveland, saw most of its housing construction occur pre-1950. The 2016-20 ACS data showed 27,650 housing units in Lakewood. Of these units, almost 92% were occupied and 8% were vacant. Of the occupied housing units, about 43% were owner-occupied, while 57% were renter-occupied. Owner and renter occupancy varied by Census Tract.

About 42% of all units (11,585 units) in Lakewood were single-family (detached or attached) housing units, 22% (5,955 units) were 2-4 units, 11% (3,105 units) were 5-19 units, and 25% (6,975 units) were structures with 20 or more units. Percentages of structures with a large number of units varied by Census Tract.

The number of bedrooms in housing units showed considerable variation by tenure. Larger units were more common among owners (10,830 units): 78% of units had 3 or more bedrooms and 18% of units had 2 bedrooms. Conversely, of renter-occupied units (14,600 units) only 13% had 3 or more bedrooms, 40% had 2 bedrooms, 39% had 1 bedroom, and 7% had zero bedrooms.

In terms of affordability, a limited number of units are affordable to low-income renter households: 6% at 30% HAMFI, about 31% at 50% HAMFI, and about 63% at 80% HAMFI. The situation is even more serious for owner households: (no data at 30% HAMFI), about 15% at 50% HAMFI, about 36% at 80% HAMFI, and 51% at 100% HAMFI.

Cost of Housing

Compared to housing costs in other parts of the country, housing costs in Cuyahoga County have overall remained reasonably affordable over time for both renters and homeowners. Since the COVID pandemic, both rent and median purchase prices have risen, however higher mortgage rates and economic uncertainty in 2025 are causing the upward trends to moderate. Median home sale prices and rent levels have increased steadily in Lakewood from 2019 through 2024. No significant change is anticipated in the overall affordability of the housing market relative to home values or rent levels.

Housing Condition

About 95% of the housing units in Lakewood were built before 1980, meaning that cyclical maintenance is an ongoing need. Only about 1% of the housing units experienced the situation of overcrowding, lack of complete kitchen facilities, or lack of complete plumbing facilities.

Lead based-paint (LBP) hazard is an ongoing issue due to the quantity of pre-1980 housing stock. While lead remediation has occurred in a limited number of units, childbirth and/or the movement of households to unremediated units creates new situations of LBP hazards for small children.

The Objectives and Outcomes Summary continues in the Text Box.

ES-05 Objectives and Outcomes Summary (second continuation)

ES-05 Objectives and Outcomes Summary (second continuation)

STRATEGIC PLAN

Goals and Programs

The City of Lakewood has identified five goals, through which activities will be implemented during the next five years:

Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing: provide programs for renters and owners, including down-payment assistance, rehabilitation, new construction, weatherization/energy efficiency, and correction of building code violations. Eligible areas will receive building code enforcement services.

Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods: improve the physical condition, health, and safety of neighborhoods with projects such as improvements to rights-of-way, water and/or sewer lines, and/or public facilities. The City may demolish blighted structures.

Increase Economic Opportunities: support to local businesses to create and maintain vibrant commercial and industrial corridors; expand employment opportunities for low-moderate income persons; eliminate slum-blight conditions; and stimulate private investment.

Provide Needed Public Services: provide critical public services including childcare, emergency food assistance, health/medical services, case management services, senior supportive services, domestic violence victim advocacy, and fair housing.

Reduce At-Risk Homelessness: provide Homelessness Prevention services for extremely low-income (0% - 30% MFI) individuals or families comprised of short-term rent and utility assistance complemented by housing search and placement, and case management services.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Lakewood has continued to receive affirmation from the HUD Office of Community Planning and Development that the City has the capacity to carry out its CPD programs and has met its reporting requirements. The City has programmed its Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Solutions Grant, and HOME funds for activities that effectively address neighborhood and community issues and will continue to do so. For example, housing rehabilitation work eliminates significant health and safety deficiencies; the downpayment assistance program strengthens neighborhoods and supports community property values by creating new homeowners and more stable neighborhoods; code enforcement activities over time have resulted in a decrease in the number of housing units with serious exterior violations; the storefront renovation and commercial loan programs strengthen local businesses and retain/create jobs; and essential public services that assist youth, the elderly, and other groups of residents in need of assistance help households with low- and moderate-incomes prevent homelessness and build towards self-sufficiency.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

During the development of the FY 2025-2029 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2025 Annual Action Plan, the City of Lakewood utilized notices in a newspaper of general circulation, public meetings, and internet outreach to solicit public comment. During the 30-day public comment period, the documents were available for viewing and download through the City website, and a hard copy was available at the Planning and Development Department office.

The City of Lakewood has a Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC), which reviewed funding proposals from the local government and nonprofit organizations for FY 2025 funding. In a series of public meetings, the CAC hosted presentations from the applicants and discussed the proposals. The CAC also hosted public presentations on the Five-Year Plan and discussed data trends, priorities, and goals. The CAC presented their FY 2025 Annual Action Plan funding recommendations, along with the Five-Year Plan, to Lakewood City Council. The Council held discussions at committee and full Council meetings and approved both documents. For additional information about the citizen participation process, please refer to section **PR-15 Citizen Participation**.

The City of Lakewood is active throughout the year in monitoring its activity subrecipients, and consulting with nonprofit organizations and public agencies to gain input and feedback. For additional information about the consultation process, please refer to section **PR-10 Consultation**.

5. Summary of public comments

No public comments were received at the two public hearings or during the public comment period.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

Not Applicable

7. Summary

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The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	LAKEWOOD	
CDBG Administrator	LAKEWOOD	Lakewood Department of Planning & Development
HOME Administrator	LAKEWOOD	Cuyahoga County Consortium
ESG Administrator	LAKEWOOD	Lakewood Department of Planning & Development

Table 1– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

This document both discusses CDBG funds received directly by Lakewood, OH and is part of a submission to HUD by the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium, representing the five jurisdictions: Cleveland Heights, Euclid, Lakewood, Parma, and the Cuyahoga County Urban County.

The Cuyahoga County Department of Development, as the lead administrative entity for the Consortium, was responsible for overseeing the development of the FY25-FY29 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, with assistance from HP Group, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Cuyahoga Housing Consortium

In 1991, the City of Cleveland Heights, City of Euclid, and the Cuyahoga County Department of Development—at that time representing the 43 communities of the Cuyahoga County Urban County—received HUD approval to form the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium. Over several years, the Cities of Lakewood and Parma received HUD approval to join the Consortium. With later community additions to the Cuyahoga County Urban County, in 2020 the Consortium represents about 840,000 persons in 55 communities, or two-thirds of all Cuyahoga County residents.

The Consortium is governed by a seven-member Board consisting of the Mayors of Cleveland Heights, Euclid, Lakewood, and Parma, along with 3 Cuyahoga County appointees. These jurisdictions formed a consortium to receive HOME funds jointly from HUD. By creating the Consortium, the total amount of HOME funds received by the group is greater than the amount of HOME funds that could be obtained by

the individual jurisdictions. Cumulatively, that decision has brought millions of dollars for local housing programs. Actions taken as the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium do not affect allocations of CDBG funds or other federal funds to the individual members.

In addition to receiving HOME funds, the Consortium leverages the fact that 55 communities in Cuyahoga County work together for the Consolidated Plan process, which is an opportunity to ensure broader planning and coordination on affordable housing issues within the county. The following CDBG entitlement communities are not members of the Consortium and file Consolidated Plan documents directly with HUD: Cleveland and East Cleveland.

The Consolidated Plan approach is the means to meet the submission requirements for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) formula programs, the four formula programs available to jurisdictions:

- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).** These funds are used for a variety of community development, neighborhood revitalization, or economic development programs, with the intent of assisting low and moderate income people and improving deteriorated areas.
- **HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).** These funds are used specifically for housing related projects, such as first-time homebuyer assistance or housing rehabilitation. The funds are received directly from HUD by the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium on behalf of its five partner jurisdictions, and Cuyahoga County is the lead administrative entity.
- **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).** Based upon HUD formulas, only Lakewood and the Cuyahoga County Urban County receive ESG funds directly from HUD. These funds are intended to assist persons and families who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness. The funds can be spent in any community in Cuyahoga County.
- **Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA).** In Northeast Ohio, only Cleveland receives HOPWA funds from HUD, and that city coordinates funding in Cuyahoga County and surrounding counties. The funds can be spent in any community in Cuyahoga County.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(l) and 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

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Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

The following are several examples of existing coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and government health, mental health, and service agencies in Cuyahoga County that have the potential to involve residents of Consortium jurisdictions:

- The Board of Cuyahoga County Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) provides housing related activities through both main treatment programs, mental health and substance use disorder. During 2024, 2,858 persons received housing services (2024 annual report).
- There are also persons released from physical health institutions that could be at-risk of homelessness, such as persons who have lost employment during their hospital stay, do not have sufficient savings to pay ongoing housing and housing-related costs during their hospital stay, and do not have a support network of other persons to assist them through this period. Social workers at physical health institutions have access to resources such as United Way of Greater Cleveland's 211/First Call For Help, an information clearinghouse staffed 24-hours-a-day to provide information on a variety of health, housing, and human service needs. In addition to United Way and its partner organizations, the Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services is also available to assist in an effort to prevent a homelessness situation from occurring.
- Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority police officers receive training to better handle social problems they confront, such as poverty, domestic violence, drug abuse, and child welfare. At the time of assistance, officers make referrals to mental health professionals. Counselors respond within 48 hours to schedule counseling, and an evaluation visit takes place within three days. The Police Assisted Referral (PAR) program is a partnership led by the Partnership for a Safer Cleveland and includes the CMHA Police Department, Case Western Reserve University's Begun Center on Violence Prevention Research and Education at the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, FrontLine, and Beech Brook.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Housing providers, and health and service agencies in Cuyahoga County work together to address the needs of literally homeless (homeless) persons, including the chronically homeless, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth, as well as persons at-risk of homelessness. Selected projects include:

Guaranteed Access to Shelter

The Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services (OHS) is the lead agency for the HUD Continuum of Care (CoC). In partnership with elected officials, county and city departments, and non-profit housing and service providers, the CoC supports a Homeless Crisis Response System that strives to assure that all homeless persons have access to emergency shelter or, if shelters are full, transportation and space at an Overflow Shelter location.

HousingFirst Initiative (HFI)

HFI is a successful public/private partnership to develop permanent supportive housing and end chronic homelessness countywide. HFI moves chronically homeless persons into stable housing and links the person to comprehensive support services on-site. About 80% of residents remain in their apartments, with almost all engaged in services. The rate of emergency room visits and hospitalizations is substantially reduced. About 20% of the residents move on to more independent housing situations and/or reunite with family. Only a small percentage of persons return to a shelter.

Hospital Protocols for the Homeless

A difficulty for shelters, hospitals, and hospitalized homeless persons is when the patient is about to be discharged. If the patient has recovered sufficiently, the hospital cannot continue to keep him/her. A shelter often does not have the medical expertise or appropriate accommodations to care for someone with more extensive medical needs. Through Care Alliance, the CoC, a coalition of shelter providers, hospital social work staff and administrators, and local foundations implemented discharge screening guidelines. If the patient is homeless at discharge but does not meet ten basic functioning measures, the CoC hospital protocols require relocation to a nursing facility.

211/First Call for Help

United Way of Greater Cleveland administers a 24-hour/7 day-a-week hot line. This resource, developed by United Way and social service providers, allows anyone, including homeless persons or persons at-risk of homelessness, to call with questions regarding service needs and immediately receive an answer or referral. United Way also provides a searchable internet database available free at any library.

Discharge Coordination Protocols

Per HEARTH Act requirements, the CoC developed and implemented protocols to ensure persons discharged from publicly funded institutions/systems of care are not released into homelessness.

Re-Entry Strategies

The Cuyahoga County Office of Reentry addresses the needs of persons returning to Cuyahoga County from federal and state prison and local jails. In collaboration with the City of Cleveland, United Way, and local foundations, comprehensive re-entry strategies include housing, behavioral health access, and employment support. For youths, the Ohio Department of Youth Services written policy is to return youth to their own home, if possible. Release planning for all youth begins within 60 days of admission to the facility and continues for the duration of commitment.

Lakewood's ongoing partnership with the OHS/CoC includes participation in CoC planning efforts and initiatives; meetings with OHS staff to assess and improve coordination regarding central intake, needs assessment, service delivery strategies, HMIS data entry, management and reporting; and referral and discharge policies and protocols to ensure clients receive the appropriate type and level of services in a timely, cost-effective manner.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The strong, ongoing partnership of Lakewood and the CoC includes active participation in CoC planning efforts and initiatives; regular meetings with CoC staff to assess and improve coordination and collaboration regarding central intake, needs assessment, service delivery strategies, HMIS data entry, management and reporting; and referral and discharge policies and protocols to ensure clients receive the appropriate type and level of services in a timely, cost-effective manner.

The City of Lakewood Development Officer has participated in various CoC committees and initiatives including its Capital Funding to End Homelessness Task Force and both the City of Lakewood and its sole ESG subrecipient, Lakewood Community Services Center (LCSC), have a long history of partnership with the CoC. The City and LCSC regularly consult with the CoC regarding allocating homelessness resources; establishing performance standards; evaluating the outcomes of ESG-funded activities; and developing policies and procedures for HMIS operation and administration.

The Strategic Plan section of the Lakewoods Five-Year Consolidated Plan outlines the City's goals, objectives, and strategies for addressing homelessness and highlights the CoCs Blue Print for Change which aims to "transform the current community response to homelessness to emphasize prevention and rapid re-housing."

Lakewoods ESG Homelessness Prevention Assistance Program supports and operationalizes Blueprint for Change assertions that an end to homelessness means every community will have a systematic response in place that ensures homelessness is prevented, whenever possible, and the capacity to quickly identify and engage people at risk of and experiencing homelessness; intervene to prevent the loss of housing; and divert people from entering the homelessness services system.

Funding Allocation

Lakewood ESG funding is made available to interested and qualified local non-profit organizations with the capacity to develop programs and deliver services that adhere to the goals, objectives and strategies described above; comply with all applicable ESG regulations and compliance standards; and have the capacity to satisfy the ESG program dollar-for-dollar matching requirement. The Lakewood Citizens Advisory Committee presides over the annual ESG allocation process and CoC input is integrated into the decision-making process.

Performance Standards and Outcome Evaluation

Lakewood enters HUD-required data elements into HMIS for every client accessing ESG services, except victims of domestic violence for whom HEARTH ACT regulations prohibit HMIS system data collection and whose data is entered into an HMIS comparable data system. Aggregated HMIS data regarding to clients served, demographics, services provided and a myriad of outcomes is provided to the HMIS Administrator and added to the CoCs aggregated data.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Alcohol Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims Health Agency Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members and the Continuum of Care have policy and program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address the needs of county residents.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium and the Continuum of Care have policy and program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address the needs of county residents.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Cuyahoga County Board of Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Health Health Agency Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members have policy and program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address the needs of county residents. Consortium members and this agency jointly plan, implement, and administer programs that are part of the countywide lead-based paint strategy.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Cuyahoga County Department of Housing and Community Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members have policy and program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address the needs of county residents. This agency is the lead entity for the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium for HOME funds. Consortium members partner with this agency on economic development projects.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Cuyahoga County Department of Public Works
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing community development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members have program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address the infrastructure needs of county communities. Consortium members and this agency jointly plan and implement infrastructure projects that positively impact low- and moderate-income areas.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members have program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis related to real estate data for county communities. Condition of housing data was obtained from this agency and analyzed as part of this plan.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization Corporation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members have policy and program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address foreclosure and property disposition issues in county communities. Consortium members and this agency jointly plan and implement projects that impact low- and moderate-income areas, including acquisition, sale, demolition, and rehabilitation of buildings.

8	Agency/Group/Organization	Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members work with OHS staff, its Advisory Board, and committees on an ongoing basis to coordinate the needs of homeless and at-risk homeless county residents.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members have policy and program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address the needs of county residents. In addition, on a regular basis this agency shares countywide program usage information with the member communities.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Fair Housing Center for Rights and Research
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Non-profit organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Fair housing
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	As an organization providing fair housing services to the City of Lakewood, the Department of Planning and Development has policy and program discussions with this organization on an ongoing basis to address housing issues.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members have program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address the current public transit system and needs of county communities, particularly the impact on low- and moderate-income areas.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	LakewoodAlive
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education Non-profit organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Lakewood and this organization have policy and program discussions on an ongoing basis to address the housing needs of Lakewood residents and economic development issues in Lakewood. The City of Lakewood is a member of the Board of Trustees.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Lakewood Chamber of Commerce
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Lakewood Department of Planning and Development and the Chamber of Commerce have policy and program discussions on an ongoing basis to address economic development issues in Lakewood. The City of Lakewood is a member of the organization.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Lakewood Community Services Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims Non-profit organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Lakewood and this organization have policy and program discussions on an ongoing basis to address the needs of Lakewood residents who are at-risk of homelessness. In addition, this organization is part of the Cleveland/Cuyahoga Continuum of Care.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	The Legal Aid Society of Cleveland
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Non-profit organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Fair housing

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	As an organization providing fair housing services to the City of Lakewood, the Department of Planning and Development and has policy and program discussions with this organization on an ongoing basis to address housing issues.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Neighborhood Family Practice
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health Non-profit organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Lakewood Department of Planning and Development and this organization have policy and program discussions on an ongoing basis to address the health care issues of low-income uninsured and under-insured Lakewood residents.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	North Coast Housing Connections
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	(Formerly Parma Public Housing Agency). Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members have policy and program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address the needs of county residents. In addition, this agency makes available countywide program usage information.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing community development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members have policy and program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address the infrastructure and transit needs of county communities. Consortium members and this agency jointly plan and implement infrastructure projects that positively impact low- and moderate-income areas. All five Consortium jurisdictions have seats on the NOACA Board of Directors.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Northeast Ohio First Suburbs Consortium
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Planning organization Non-profit organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The nineteen community members of this Council of Governments work to maintain and revitalize their mature, developed communities and raise public and political awareness of the problem and inequities associated with urban sprawl and urban disinvestment. Cuyahoga County has policy and program discussions with this organization on an ongoing basis to address housing and other community needs. The four suburban members of the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium (Cleveland Heights, Euclid, Lakewood, and Parma) are members of the organization.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing community development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Cuyahoga Housing Consortium members have policy and program discussions with this agency on an ongoing basis to address sewer infrastructure needs of county communities. Consortium members and this agency jointly plan and implement infrastructure projects that positively impact low- and moderate-income areas. Note: Euclid and Lakewood manage their own sewer infrastructure.
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Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

All Agency Types were consulted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap
Continuum of Care	Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care	The Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan goals support the goals of the Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care (OHS) serves all 59 communities in Cuyahoga County is the Lead Agency for Economic Development designated CoC, an extensive network of public, private, and non-profit organizations that directly or indirectly, emergency shelter, assisted housing, health services, and other services are chronically homeless, homeless, or are at-risk of homelessness. Blue Print for Economic Development Services Annual Overview.
Economic Development Plan	Cuyahoga County	The 2023-2027 Cuyahoga County Economic Development Plan focuses on initiating new economic resources; transit-oriented development; workforce development; placemaking; and ensuring quality, well-connected places, ensure access to and preparation for jobs and economic opportunities. The Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan goals, using HUD funds, reinforce these investments in the Economic Development Plan. https://cuyahogacounty.gov/docs/default-source/development-plan
Cuyahoga County Housing Study	Cuyahoga County	This 2025 report is a comprehensive review of data, issues, and strategies concerning housing in Cuyahoga County. The Cuyahoga Countywide Housing Study was completed by the Center for Economic and Community Education at Cleveland State University. The study aims to guide the newly established Cuyahoga County Community Development in formulating housing policies and action strategies. The study for Economic Development utilized housing data and stakeholder interviews to identify challenges such as mismatched housing stock, an aging population, affordability issues, and housing disparities, the study identifies key metrics, recommends best practices, and addresses the housing needs of county residents. It emphasizes the importance of influencing policy. https://cuyahogacms.blob.core.windows.net/home/docs/default-source/development-plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap
Lakewood Community Vision	City of Lakewood	Approved by Lakewood City Council and the Lakewood Planning Commission in 2011, the Lakewood Community Vision serves as the community master plan and is a picture of the future. Lakewood Community Vision presents broad goals in the six areas of Commerce, Culture, Housing, Mobility, and Safety. Each area includes a review of current conditions, Building Connections, Enhancing Existing Assets, Creating Places for People, Strengthening the Community, and Promoting Stability. For more information, visit http://vision.onelakewood.com
RebuildingAs1: A Common Sense Approach to Housing	Northeast Ohio First Suburbs Consortium	This 2013 report outlines issues and strategies to address housing issues, particularly in the geographically form the first ring of development beyond Cleveland. Building a common sense goal of creating high-quality, well-connected places that provide our residents with a sense of community. The report emphasizes strategies focusing on the four policy areas of preserving our existing housing through rehabilitation and homebuyer programs plus code enforcement. For more information, visit http://nebula.wsimg.com/dcb273f93355b0f0d3ee06c9cd4429ee?AccessKeyId=...
Vibrant NEO 2040	Northeast Ohio Sustainable Communities Consortium Initiative	Funded by a HUD/USDOT/USEPA Partnership for Sustainable Communities Initiative, the vision by 33 organizations developed a vision for the future of Northeast Ohio. The vision focuses on established communities, developing the regional economy with employment opportunities, and a network. The Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan goals focus on investing funds in neighborhoods, commercial districts, and industrial areas, which reinforce the vision.

Table 3– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The strategy of joint projects is undertaken to ensure that an issue is comprehensively addressed within Cuyahoga County, regardless of political boundaries and geographic location. Here are several examples:

- Cuyahoga County government, on behalf of the 51-member Cuyahoga County Urban County, entered into agreements with the Cities of Cleveland Heights, Euclid, Lakewood, and Parma to jointly participate in HOME Investment Partnerships Program funding. The joint funding process creating the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium began with FY 1993 federal funds and has provided an opportunity for better coordination of housing program delivery by CDBG entitlement communities, such as rehabilitation work and homebuyer programs. The Consortium has also coordinated on other issues, such as successfully obtaining federal grants to address lead-based paint issues in older homes.
- All seven communities in Cuyahoga County that receive CDBG entitlement funding (Cuyahoga County on behalf of 51 Urban County member suburbs, Cleveland, Cleveland Heights, East Cleveland, Euclid, Lakewood, and Parma) have jointly participated in ongoing coordinated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice studies and updates. From 2011-2013, all seven

Cuyahoga County entitlements participated in a broader, twelve-county, regional fair housing study carried out under a HUD Sustainable Communities grant. The regional study, completed in 2013 and extended to add specific local impediments in 2014, was recognized by HUD's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity as an appropriate method to update each jurisdiction's existing Analysis of Impediments.

- The City of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County, through the Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services, coordinate homeless prevention and homeless recovery funding and programming countywide. This collaboration includes development of a single countywide homeless prevention strategy, implemented by a single Continuum of Care process. Homeless prevention and recovery activities are available countywide, benefiting, Consortium jurisdiction residents when the need arises.
- The Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services is a subrecipient, through the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) of Homeless Crisis Response Program funds. These funds leverage County ESG dollars targeted to Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention. The Office of Homeless Services represents Cuyahoga County on the State's Supportive Housing Planning Council which meets annually to advise ODOD on the development of the State's Consolidated Plan.
- The Cuyahoga County Department of Development coordinates specific economic development projects that involve a business and host community, along with partners such as the Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority and the State of Ohio. Also, local communities within Cuyahoga County, including the Cuyahoga County Urban County, prepare joint funding applications and work cooperatively on projects with the State of Ohio.
- The Cuyahoga County Department of Housing and Community Development website, training sessions, and community meetings are all used as vehicles to communicate and interact with Urban County communities as well as interested members of the public. The other Consortium jurisdictions utilize similar outreach strategies.
- The City of Lakewood aligns its Homeless Strategies and funding priorities with the goals and objectives described in the Consolidated Plan for Cuyahoga County and the City of Cleveland. All three jurisdictions are included in the Continuum of Care for homeless services as defined by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development and participate on the Office of Homeless Services Advisory Board either as a voting member, or as a participating entity.

Narrative

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PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The five Consortium jurisdictions routinely take actions to encourage participation by all residents. For example, jurisdictions conduct outreach on a communitywide basis through various types of media, such as community-based newspapers and newsletters, emails and social media, websites, and public access cable TV channels.

Outreach is also conducted through Citizens Advisory Committee members; special interest groups; and program subrecipients; and at community facilities by posting notices at recreation centers, senior centers, libraries, and municipal buildings. These actions increase opportunities for residents throughout the community to participate in the consolidated planning process, with particular emphasis on engaging low-moderate-income and minority residents, and those living in HUD-assisted housing.

Consortium jurisdictions also undertake the following actions to encourage citizen engagement:

- Translation services for non-English speaking residents;
- Meeting locations and office space housing Consortium jurisdiction staff are accessible to persons with disabilities;
- Meetings, hearings, and all other public activities are scheduled at convenient times and locations to encourage attendance;
- Providing reasonable and timely access to information and records, both online and hard copies, related to the Consolidated Plan; Annual Action Plans; Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports; and Citizen Participation Plans

Table 4 below details Lakewoods Citizen Participation Outreach during the Consolidated Planning Process. Public meetings and hearings are noticed online and in a newspaper of general circulation. Citizens are invited to provide feedback via telephone, traditional mail, or email. A draft version of the Consolidated Plan was available via the City's website and in public places such as government offices and libraries during the 30-day public comment period.

All public meetings and hearings were held on weekday evenings or weekdays during the day and all jurisdictions combined the public meetings for the FY25-FY29 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the FY25 Annual Action Plan, which provided both continuity and a forum for discussing both short- and long-term goals and objectives.

All public meetings were held at well-known local facilities accessible to persons with disabilities. At each public meeting, the Five-Year Consolidated Plan was listed and discussed as a separate agenda item. The discussions included presentations including background information, data, and priorities, and time was allotted for public comments and feedback.

Consortium jurisdiction staff provide technical assistance upon request to applicants developing proposals for funding assistance under the Consolidated Plan. Offers of technical assistance are included as part of application materials, published notices, and/or made verbally during group meetings. Staff also provide contact information on their respective websites. Technical assistance, on a one-on-one basis, includes explanations concerning programs, regulatory compliance, eligibility requirements, and application procedures.

Ultimately, public input regarding past, present, and prospective future uses of federal funding garnered through citizen participation significantly impacts goal-setting by bringing a wider range of perspectives and ideas to the table, ensuring goals are more comprehensive and reflective of community needs.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	On June 13, 2024, a Public Notice was posted to the City of Lakewoods website and published in the Sun News announcing the beginning of the FY25 federal funding allocation process; describing the CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs and projected FY25 awards for each; inviting qualified organizations to submit requests for funding; and offering technical assistance to prospective applicants.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	On August 15, 2024, a Public Notice was posted to the City of Lakewoods website and published in the Sun News announcing the 1st Public Hearing associated with the FY25 federal funding allocation process would be held on August 21, 2024.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	On August 21, 2024, the 1st Public Hearing associated with the FY25 federal funding process was conducted. Topics included community development needs, goals, and funding streams; and anticipated FY25 federal funding awards. The hearing concluded with a Public Comment Period during which residents were invited to provide input and feedback regarding the proceedings.	No comments were received during the public hearing.	Not Applicable	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	On September 5, 2024, a Public Notice was posted to the City's website and published in the Sun News announcing the 2nd Public Hearing associated with the FY25 federal funding process would be held September 11, 2024.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

5	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	On September 11, 2024, the 2nd Public Hearing associated with Lakewoods FY25 federal funding allocation process was conducted. Topics included Lakewoods community and economic development needs, goals, objectives, and funding streams; the City anticipated FY25 CDBG, ESG, and HOME funding awards; and FY25 federal funding requests submitted by City departments and not-for-profit agencies. The hearing concluded with a Public Comment Period during which residents were invited to provide input and feedback	No comments were received during the public hearing.	Not Applicable	
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
			regarding the proceedings.			
6	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	On November 18, 2024, Lakewood City Council adopted Resolution 2024-69 approving the Citizen Advisory Committees FY25 CDBG and ESG subrecipient allocation recommendations based on the Citys estimated FY25 CDBG (\$1,800,000) and ESG (\$160,000) awards and authorizing Lakewoods Mayor to submit the FY25 Annual Action Plan to HUD.	No comments were received during the public meeting.	Not Applicable	

7	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	On May 29, 2025, a Public Notice was posted to the City's website and published in the Sun News apprising residents two (2) public hearings would be convened during the Consolidated Planning process on June 3, 2025 and July 2, 2025. The notice informed residents draft versions of the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Plan and FY25 Annual Action Plan would be issued for public review for 30 days from June 9, 2025 to July 8, 2025 at the Department of Planning and Development (12650 Detroit Avenue) and via the City's website and that comments received prior to 5pm	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
			on July 11, 2025 would be included in the final versions submitted to HUD.			
8	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	On June 2, 2025, Resolution 2025-28 requesting Lakewood City Council authorize the Mayors submission of the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Plan to HUD was introduced and referred to Councils Housing Planning and Development Committee.	No comments were received during the public meeting.	Not Applicable	

9	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	On June 3, 2025, the 1st Public Hearing associated with the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning process was conducted. The purposes of the hearing included reviewing the City's federal funding sources and programs; discussing the Consolidated Planning process and timeline; and gathering citizen input regarding housing, community development, and human services needs. The hearing concluded with a Public Comment Period during which residents were invited to provide input and feedback regarding the proceedings.	No comments were received during the public hearing.	Not Applicable	
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
10	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	On June 16, 2025, Resolution 2025-28 requesting Lakewood City Council authorize the Mayors submission of the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Plan to HUD received a second reading.	No comments were received during the public meeting.	Not Applicable	
11	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	On June 23, 2025, Lakewood City Councils Housing Planning and Development Committee conducted a properly noticed public hearing regarding the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Plan and FY25 Annual Action Plan.	No comments were received during the public hearing.	Not Applicable	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
12	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	On June 27, 2025, a Public Notice was posted to the City's website and published in the Sun News apprising residents the 2nd public hearing associated with the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning process would be convened on July 2, 2025 for the purpose of soliciting and discussing resident feedback regarding draft versions of the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Plan and FY25 Annual Action Plan issued for public review during the 30 day comment period (June 9, 2025 to July 8, 2025).	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

13	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	On July 2, 2025, the 2nd Public Hearing associated with the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning process was conducted. The primary purpose of Public Hearing 2 was reviewing and soliciting resident feedback regarding draft versions of the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Plan and FY25 Annual Action Plan issued for public review during the 30 day comment period. The hearing concluded with a Public Comment Period during which residents were invited to provide input and feedback regarding the proceedings.	No comments were received during the public hearing.	Not Applicable	
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
14	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	On July 7, 2025, Lakewood City Council adopted Resolution 2024-69A authorizing the Mayor to submit the FY25 Annual Action Plan, including allocations based on the Citys actual FY25 CDBG (\$1,889,388) and ESG (\$167,147) awards, to HUD; and Resolution 2025-28, authorizing the Mayor to submit the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Plan to HUD.	No comments were received during the public meeting.	Not Applicable	

Table 4– Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Located in northwest Cuyahoga County, just west of Cleveland along Lake Erie, and encompassing an area of 5.53 square miles of land, Lakewood, Ohio is a community of 50,000 persons, 25,420 households, and 27,650 housing units. An assessment of the needs of the residents of Lakewood shows that low incomes, poverty, unemployment/underemployment, housing condition, and affordability have had a negative effect on housing stability for some of the City's residents.

According to the 2016-20 American Community Survey and HUD mandated tables, Lakewood lost about 2% of its population, but saw a 4% increase in the number of households since 2009 (**NA-Table 5**). About 8% (2,220 units) were other vacant (not for sale or rent) in 2016-20. Of all occupied housing units, 10,830 units (43%) were owner-occupied and 14,600 units (57%) were renter-occupied (**MA-Table 32, NA-Maps-Owner-and Renter-Occupied Housing**). The median income, at \$54,487, increased by 20% since 2009, while poverty citywide decreased slightly (14% in 2009 to 13% in 2016-20) and varied by Census Tract (**NA-Table 5, 2005-09 and 2011-15 ACS, NA-Maps-Median Household Income and Poverty Rate**). Unemployment, at 5.34% citywide, varied by Census Tract (**MA-45, Table 6 and NA-Map-Percent Unemployment**).

NA-Table 6 shows that 44% of all households have incomes that are 80% or less of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI), which in 2020 was \$76,000 for the Cleveland-Elyria, OH MSA. The percentages of all households whose incomes were 80% or less of the HAMFI varied depending on household type and Census Tract (**NA-Table 6, NA-Maps-ELI, LI, and MI Households**). Of the 7,310 small family households, 28% (2,020 households) had incomes that were 80% or less. Of the 6,565 households containing at least one elderly person 62 years or older, 57% (3,760 households) had incomes that were 80% or less. Of the 1,065 large family households, 43% (455 households) had incomes that were 80% or less. Of the 2,294 households with one or more children six years or younger, 38% (865 households) had incomes that were 80% or less.

HUD considers cost burden (housing affordability), substandard housing condition, and overcrowding to be serious housing problems **NA-Maps-Households with Any of 4 Housing Problems, ELI, LI, and MI Households**. At least to some degree, all of these housing issues occur in Lakewood, with cost burden being the most prevalent housing problem, particularly among low-income households. Median rent, at \$712 and median housing value, at \$171,600, while more affordable when compared to the county medians, still pose a financial burden for households with lower incomes (**MA-Table 33**). **NA-Maps-Median Home Value and Median Contract Rent** show that rents and housing values vary by Census Tract. **MA-Maps-Change in Median Home Value and Change in Median Rent** shows the effects of cost burden and housing affordability issues.

The Needs Assessment Overview continues in the Text Box.

NA-05 Needs Assessment Overview (continued)

NA-05 Needs Assessment Overview (continued)

Cost burden (spending more than 30% of income for housing) and severe cost burden (spending more than 50% of income for housing) is illustrated in **NA-Table 7, NA-Maps-Cost Burden, ELI, LI, and MI Households with Severe Cost Burden**. As shown, 3,565 households (2,750 renters and 815 owners) had a cost burden of >30% and 2,684 households (1,900 renters and 784 owners) had a cost burden of >50%. Of the households with a cost burden of >30%, 3,370 households (2,665 renters and 705 owners) had incomes that were 80% or less of the HAMFI. Of the households with a cost burden of >50%, 2,680 households (1,900 renters and 780 owners) had incomes that were 80% or less. Small family households, the elderly, and other households with incomes that were 80% or less of the HAMFI experienced the greatest cost burden (**NA-Tables 9 and 10**). If transportation costs were taken into consideration, the effects of cost burden would be even more pronounced.

Substandard housing, where the unit lacked complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, was uncommon, affecting a total of 127 households, most of whom were renters (**NA-Table 7, NA-Maps-ELI, LI, and MI Households with Substandard Housing**). About 97% (123 households) had incomes that were 0-80% of HAMFI. While the Census definition does not capture the extent of repair needs, the age of housing can be an indicator of condition. As shown in **MA-Table 38**, 95% of the housing stock was built before 1980 and 65% was built before 1950. These homes are now at least 45 years old, requiring systems replacement and a significant rehabilitation investment. The year units were built in Lakewood varies by Census Tract (**NA-Maps-Percent Rental Housing Built Before 1949 and 1980**).

NA-Tables 7 and 11, NA-Maps-ELI, LI, and MI Overcrowded Housing show that very few households experienced overcrowding (1.01 -1.5 people per room), but of the 124 households that did, all had incomes that were 80% or less of the HAMFI, and half were renters. There were 65 households that experienced severe overcrowding (>1.51 people per room). Most of the overcrowded households had incomes that were 80% or less of the HAMFI, and all were renters. Most households experiencing overcrowding were single-family households, while 15 were multiple, unrelated households, and 15 were other, non-family households. Most were renters.

The only categories where a disproportionate need by a minority racial or ethnic group with one or more of four housing problems was found was 45 Asian households and 4 American Indian, Alaska Native households in the 0%-30% of AMI category; 4 American Indian, Alaska Native households and 115 Hispanic households in the 50%-80% of AMI category; and 20 Asian households and 10 Hispanic households in the 80%-100% category. There were no households of any race or ethnicity in the 30%-50% of AMI category.

Extremely low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled living in Lakewood turn to the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority (Cuyahoga MHA) or North Coast Housing Connection (Parma Public Housing Agency) for public housing. Almost all of the public housing developments in Cuyahoga County are in the City of Cleveland, which is not part of the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium jurisdictions. Cuyahoga MHA has maintenance and improvement plans for their facilities, and allocate funds on an ongoing basis to accomplish those tasks. No rental units in the public housing inventory are expected to be lost due to events such as demolition or conversion to homeownership.

The Needs Assessment Overview continues in the Text Box.

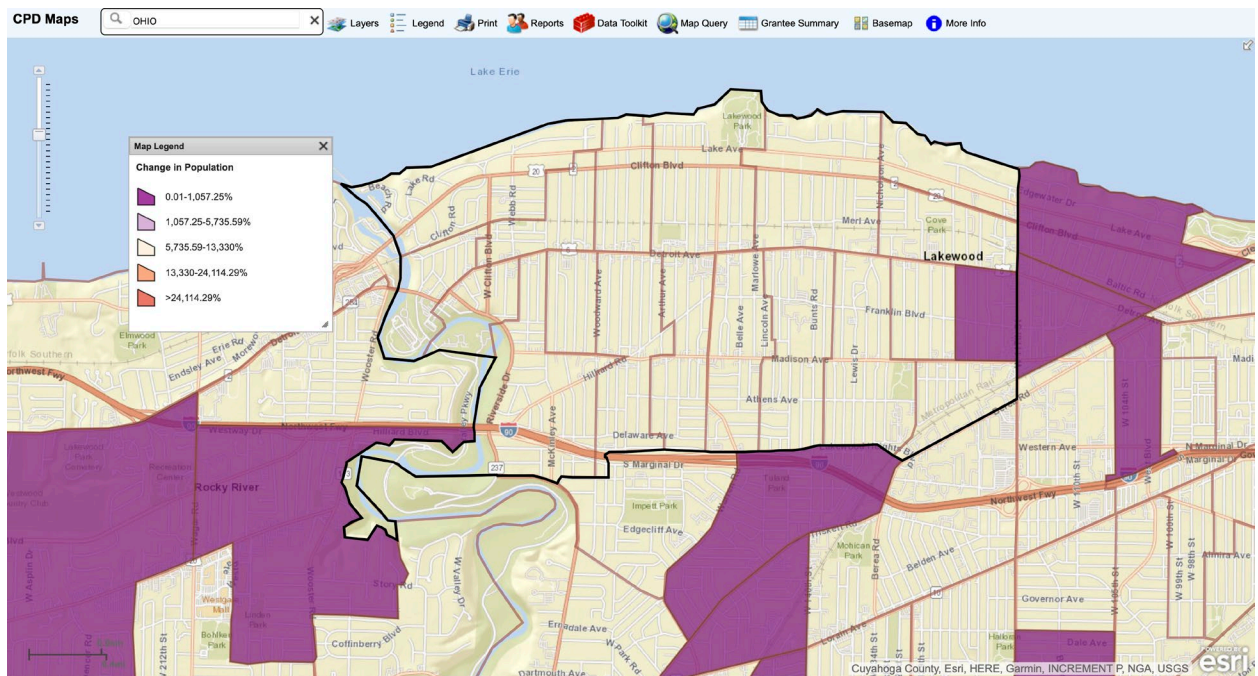
NA-05 Needs Assessment Overview (second continuation)

NA-05 Needs Assessment Overview (second continuation)

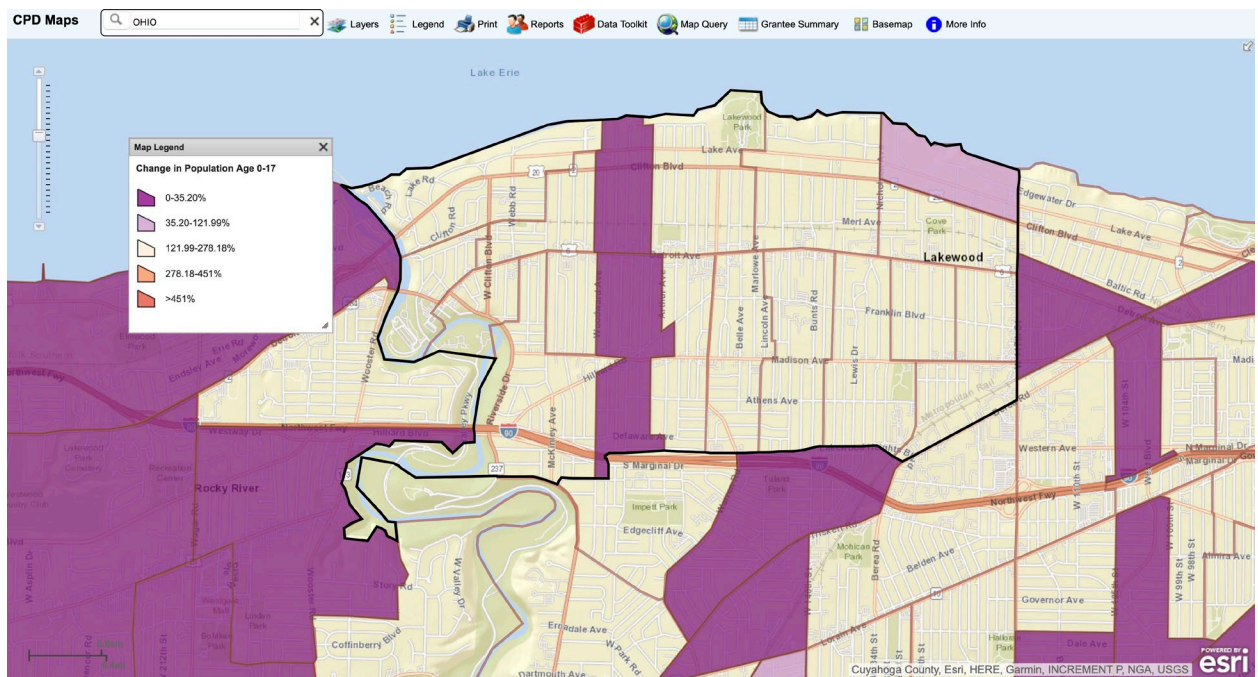
In addition, there are about 17,000 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) vouchers available in Cuyahoga County. These vouchers allow a household that qualifies for rental assistance to move into a housing unit of their choice.

In Cuyahoga County, the extensive network of public, private, and non-profit agencies that comprise the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care (CoC) work in concert to meet the needs of unstably housed persons, actively promote a "housing first" approach that focuses on preventing and ending homelessness and rapidly returning persons who are experiencing a housing crisis to housing. Because resources are limited, emphasis is placed on assisting the highest barrier households, including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, unaccompanied youth, and survivors of domestic violence and human trafficking who are homeless. The network includes providers of housing and supportive services to assist persons to attain housing quickly and remain housed, as well as governmental departments and area non-profit agencies that provide services and link persons to mainstream benefits.

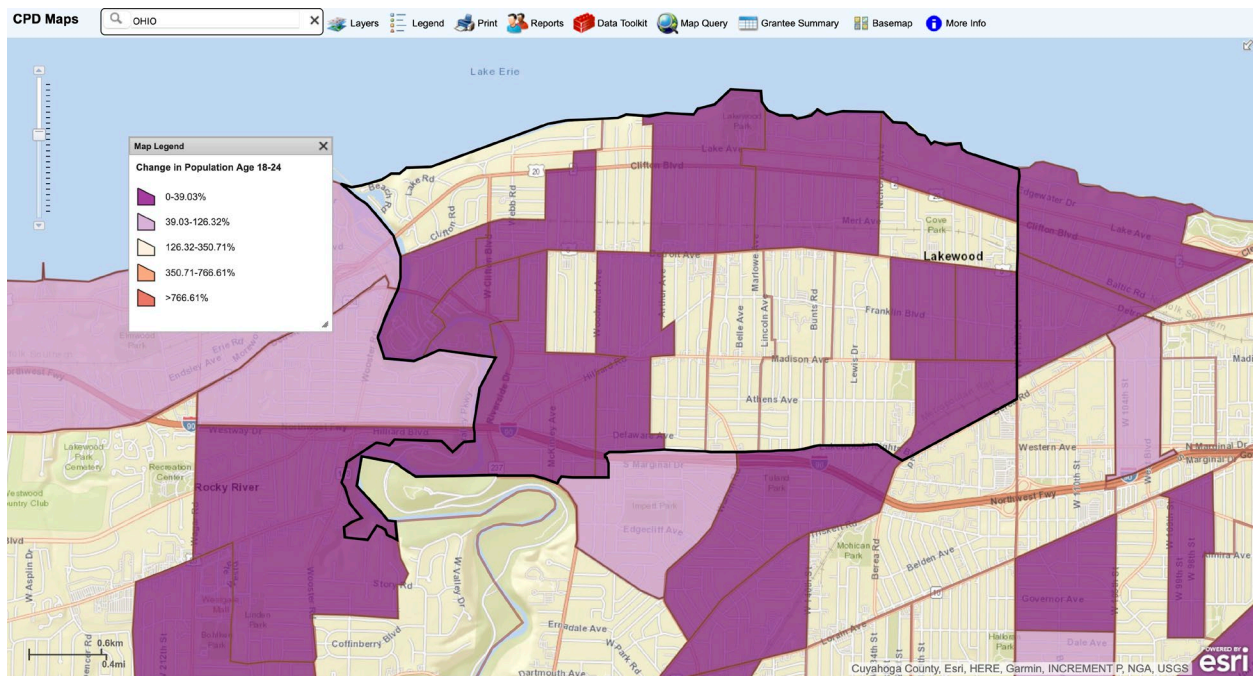
Lakewood and Lakewood Community Services Center (LCSC), the city's sole ESG sub-recipient, have a long history of partnership with the CoC. The city and LCSC regularly consult with the CoC regarding allocating homelessness resources; establishing performance standards; evaluating the outcomes of ESG-funded activities; and developing policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS.



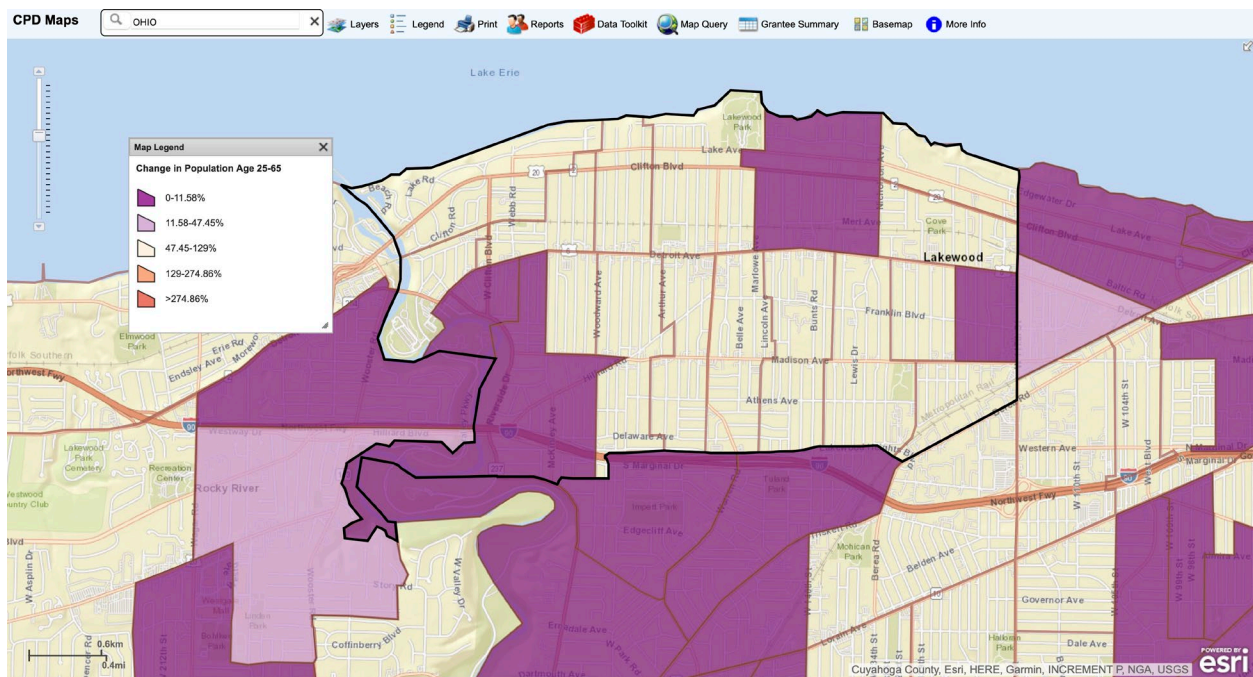
Map 1 - Change in Population, Lakewood, Ohio



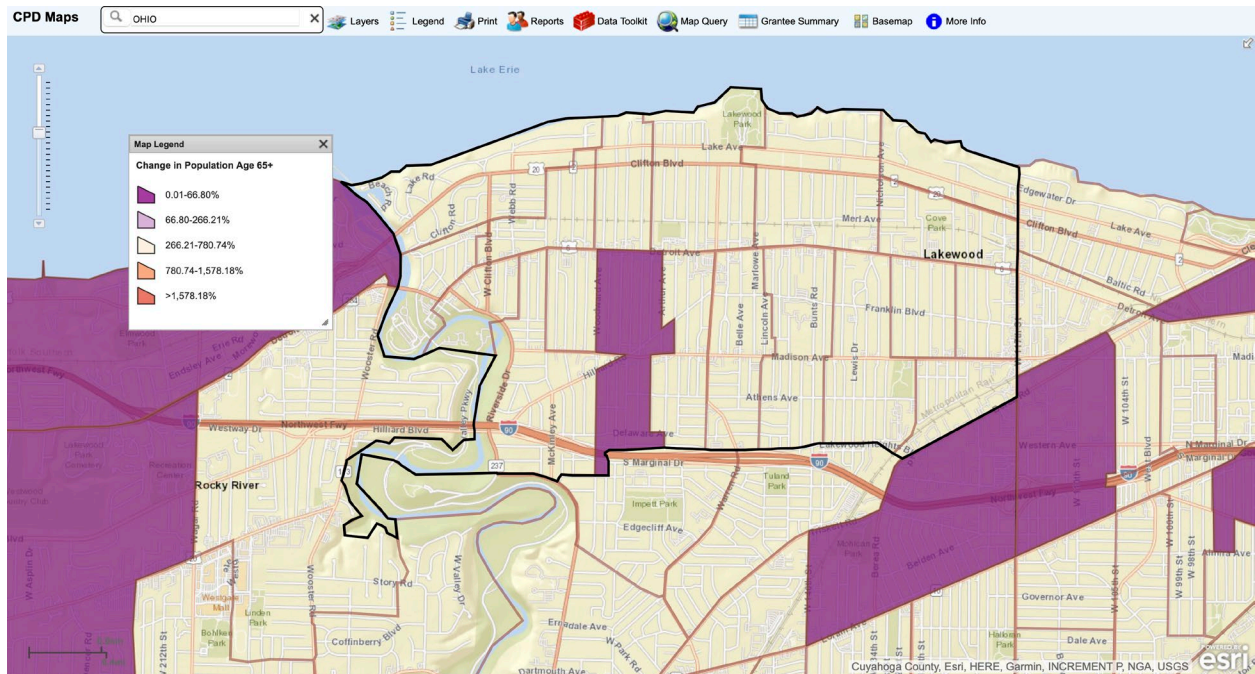
Map 2 - Change in Population Age 0-17, Lakewood, Ohio



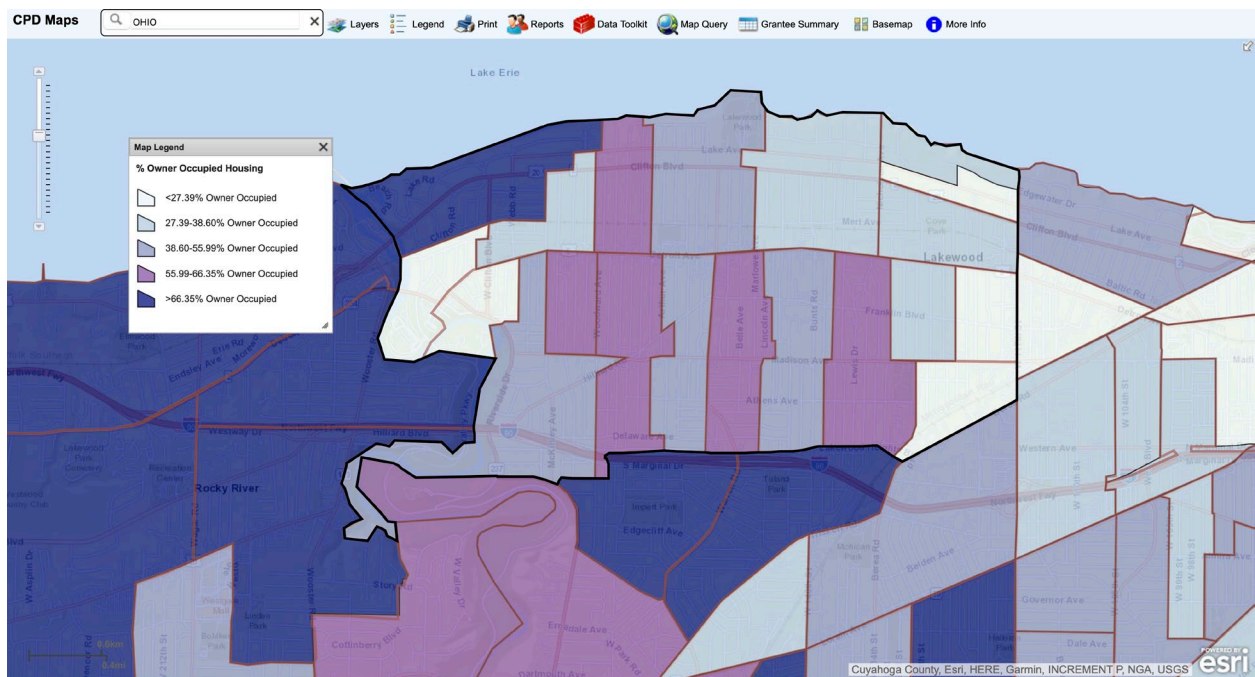
Map 3 - Change in Population Age 18-24, Lakewood, Ohio



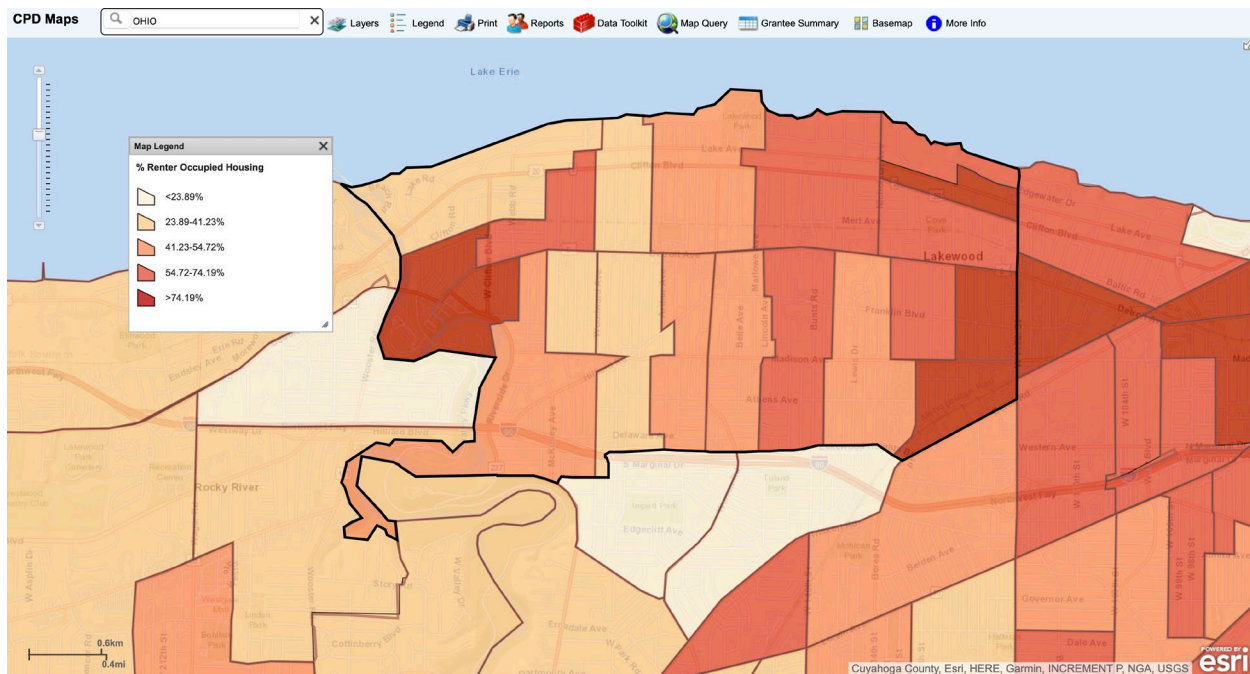
Map 4 - Change in Population Age 25-65, Lakewood, Ohio



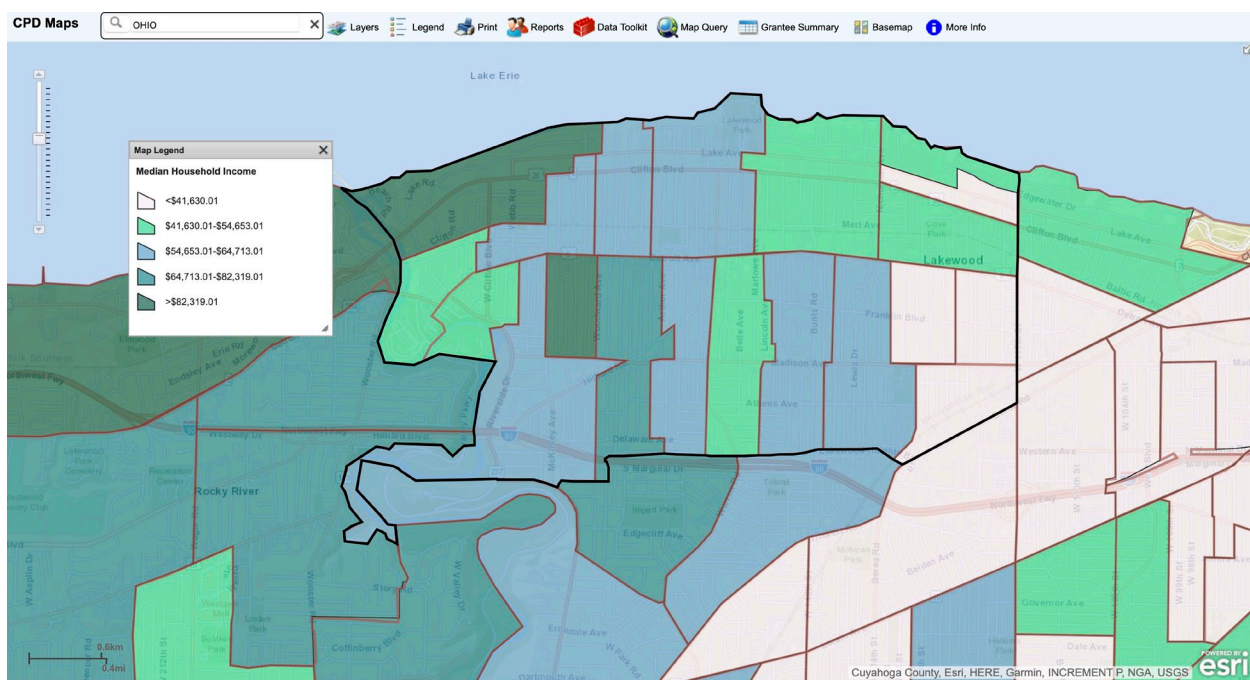
Map 5 - Change in Population Age 65+, Lakewood, Ohio



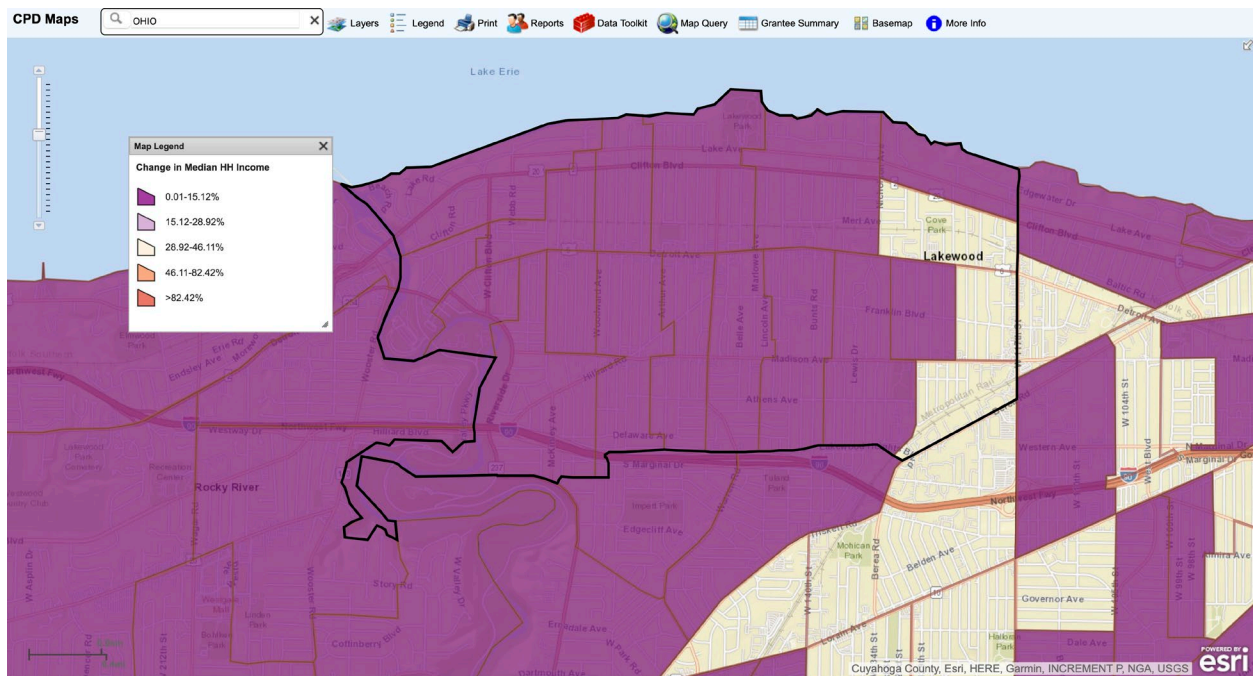
Map 6 - Percent Owner-Occupied Housing, Lakewood, Ohio



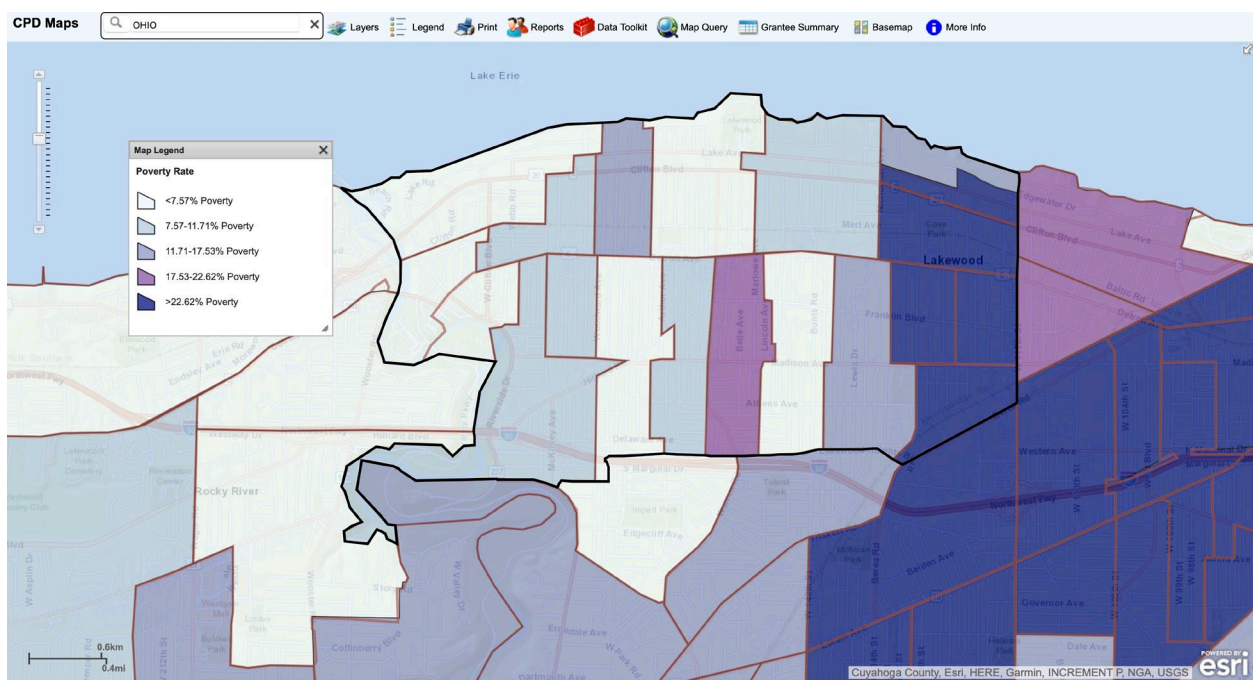
Map 7 - Percent Renter-Occupied Housing, Lakewood, Ohio



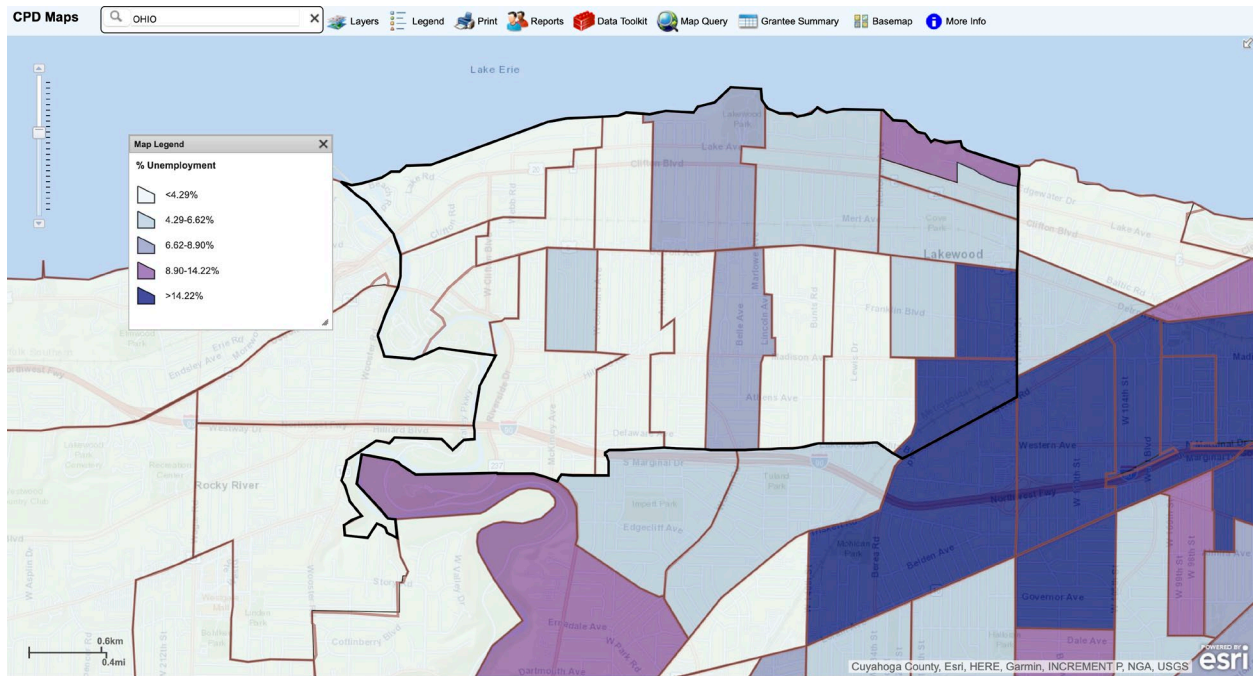
Map 8 - Median Household Income, Lakewood, Ohio



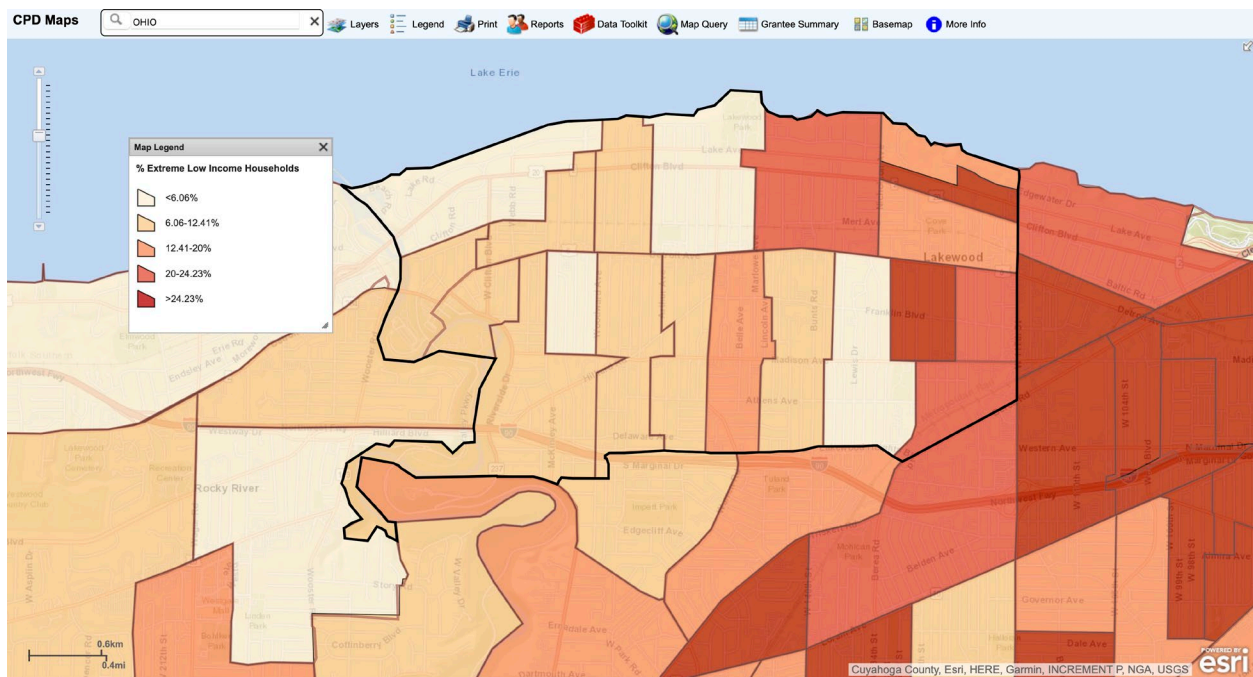
Map 9 - Change in Median Household Income, Lakewood, Ohio



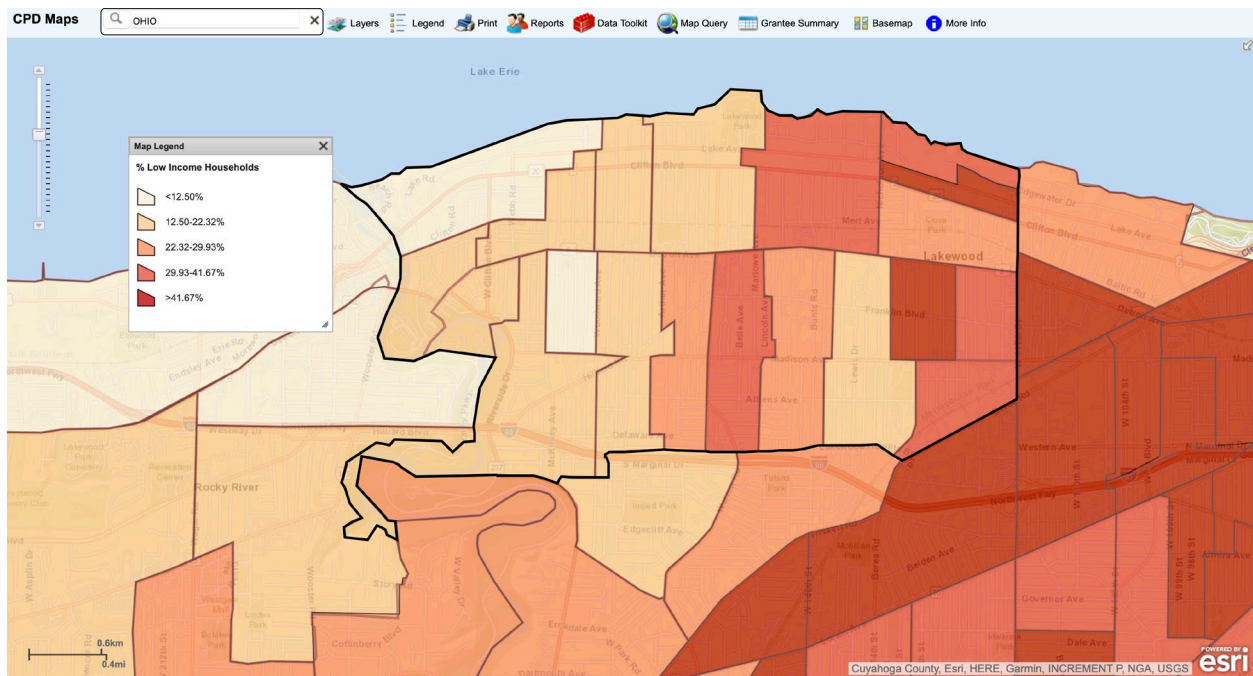
Map 10 - Poverty Rate, Lakewood, Ohio



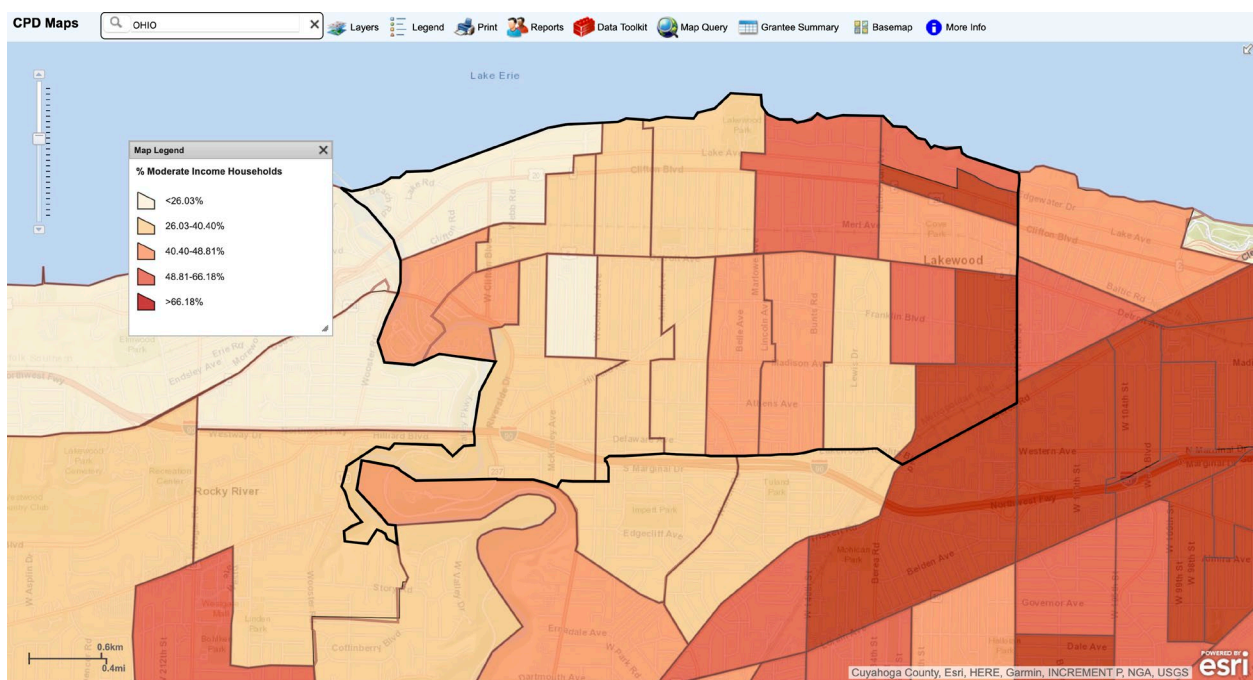
Map 11 - Percent Unemployment, Lakewood, Ohio



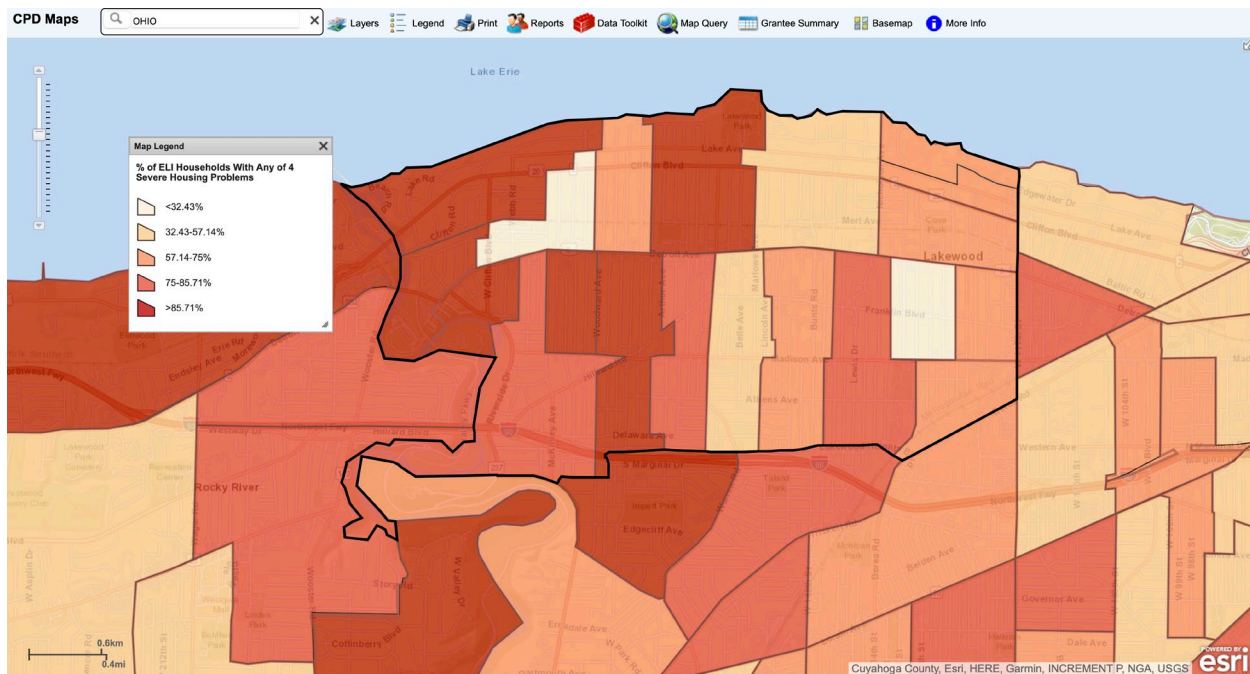
Map 12 - Percent Extremely Low-Income Households, Lakewood, Ohio



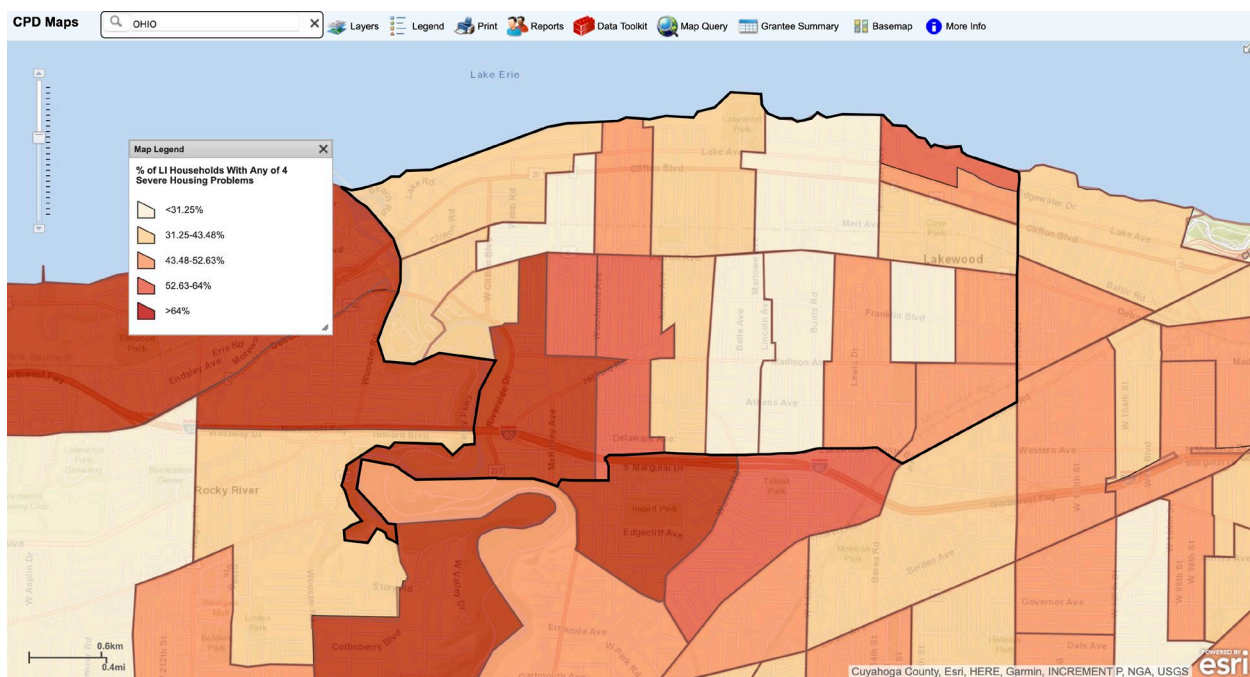
Map 13 - Percent Low-Income Households, Lakewood, Ohio



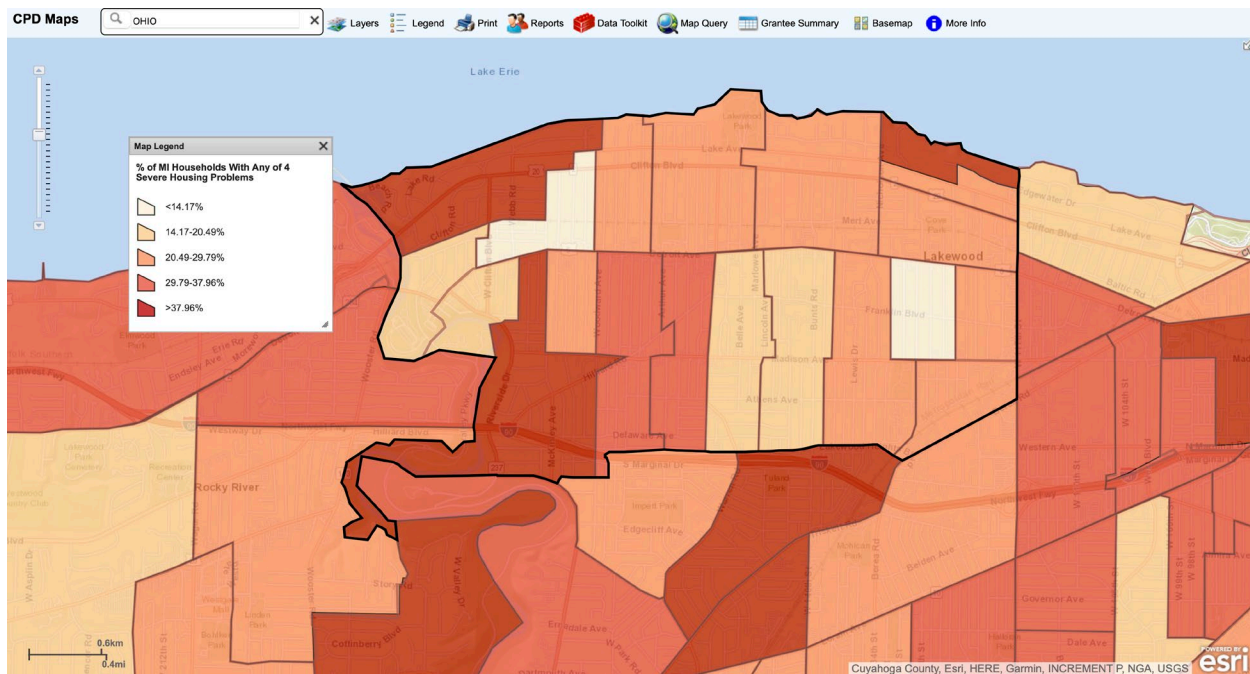
Map 14 - Percent Moderate-Income Households, Lakewood, Ohio



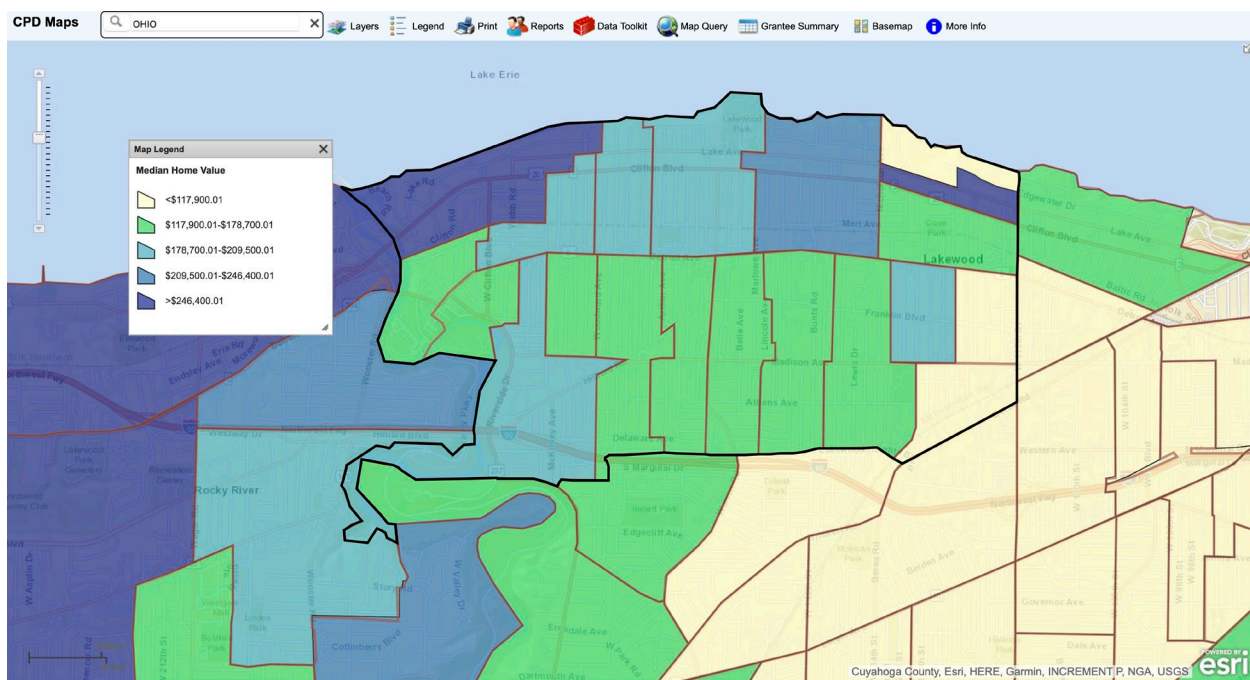
Map 15 - Percent of Extremely Low-Income Households with Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems, Lakewood,



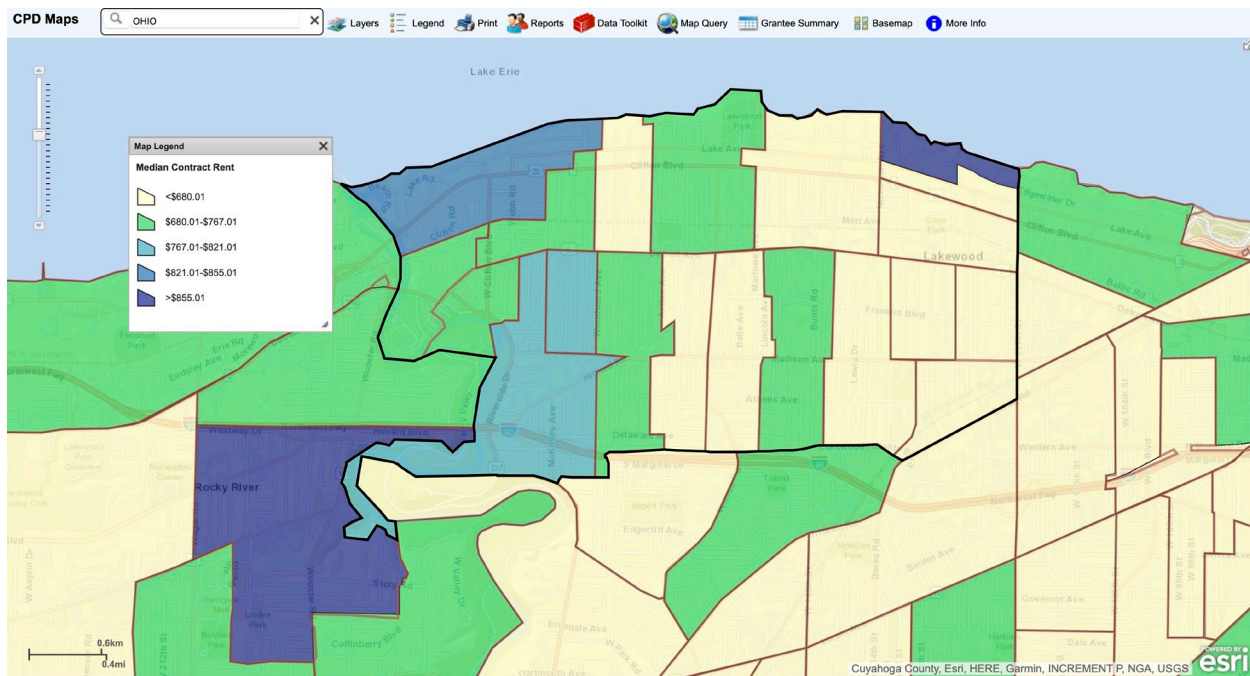
Map 16 - Percent of Low-Income Households with Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems, Lakewood, Ohio



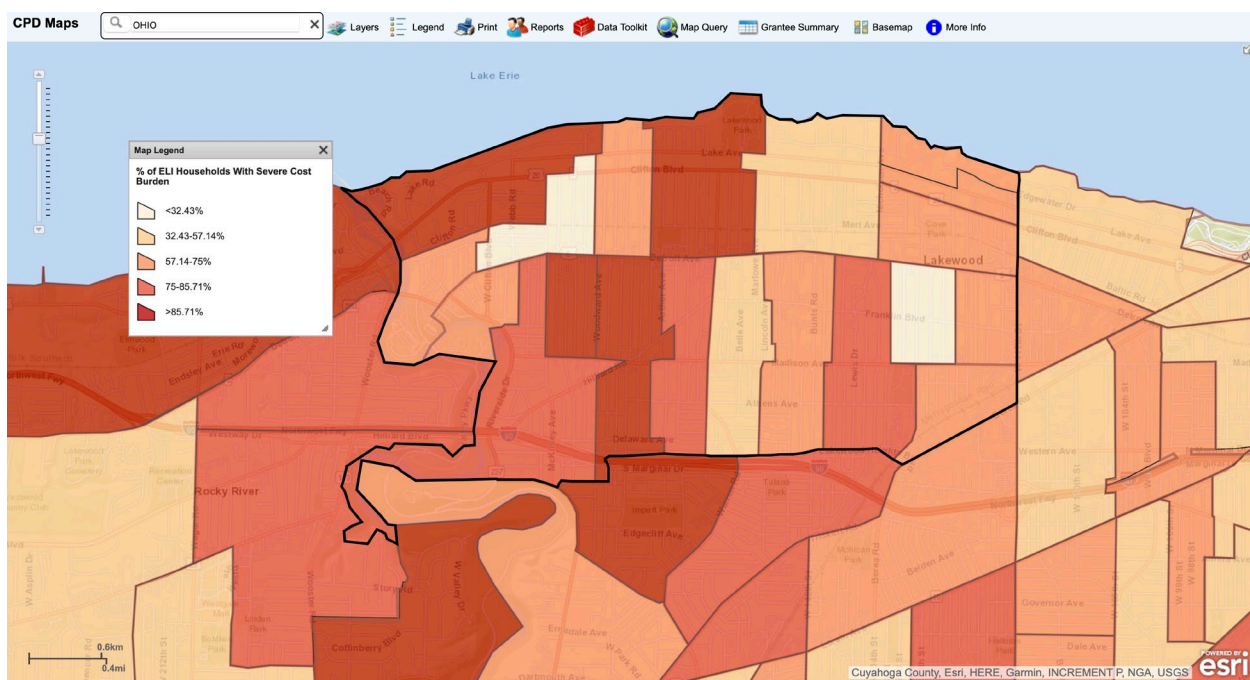
Map 17 - Percent of Moderate-Income Households with Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems, Lakewood, Ohio



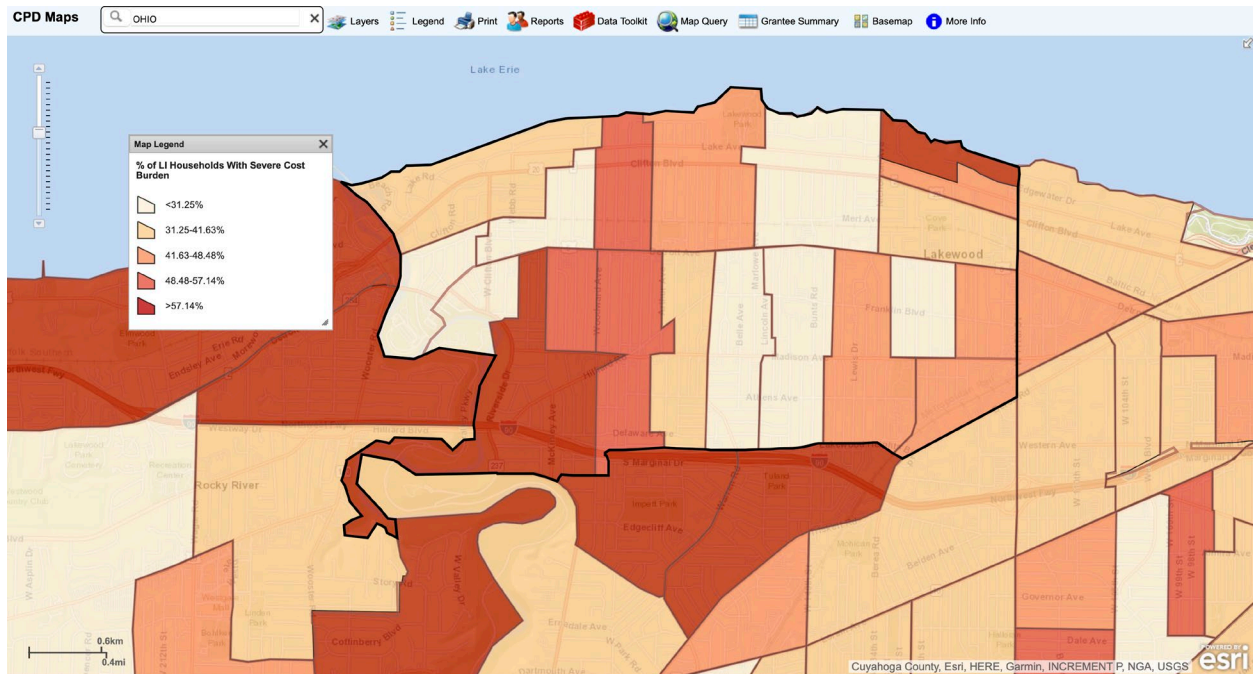
Map 18 - Median Home Value, Lakewood, Ohio



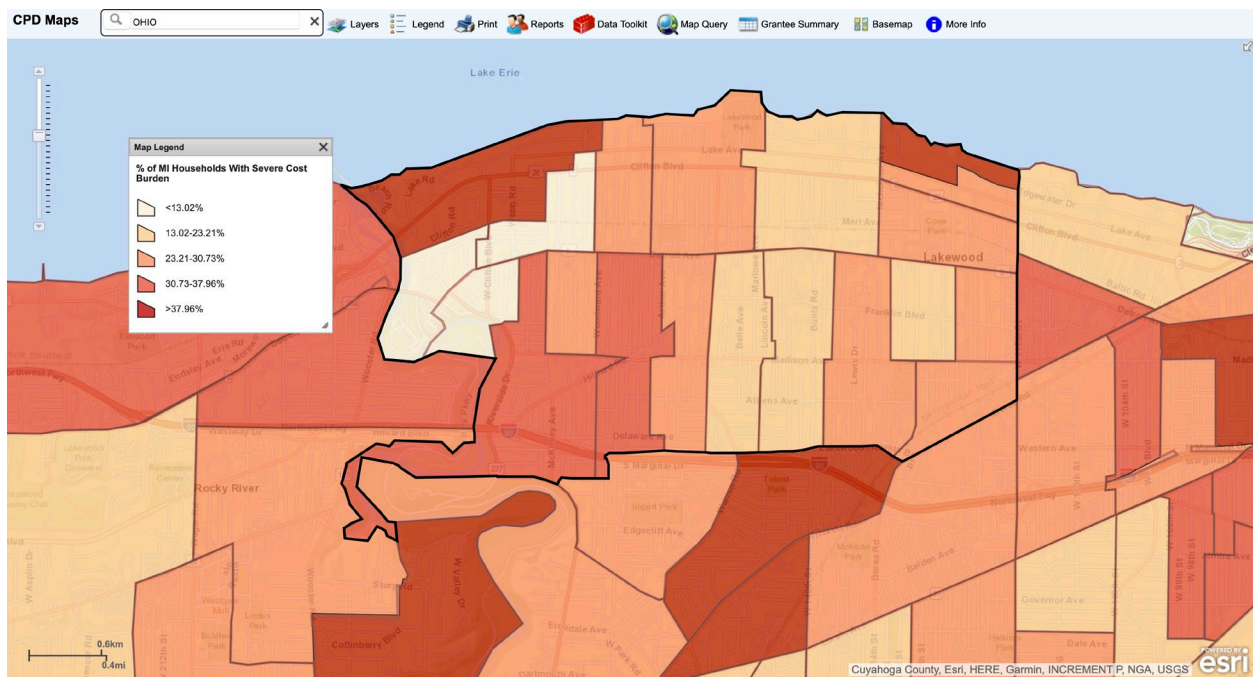
Map 19 - Median Contract Rent, Lakewood, Ohio



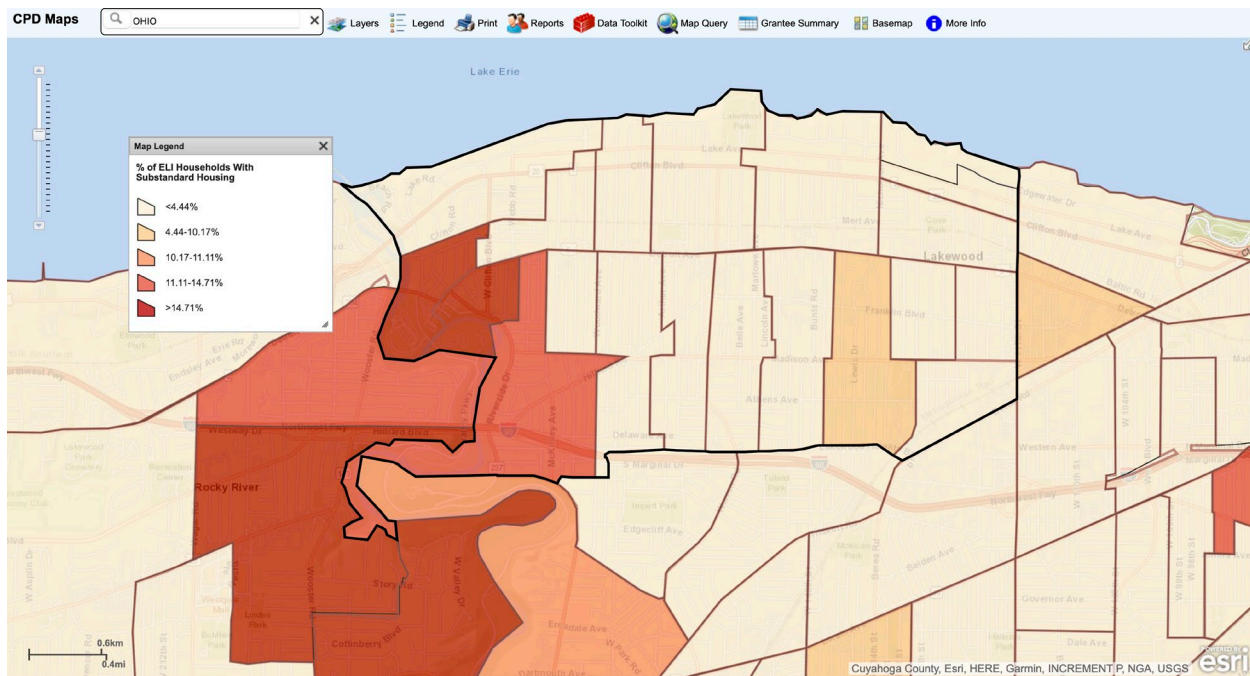
Map 20 - Percent of Extremely Low-Income Households with Severe Cost Burden, Lakewood, Ohio



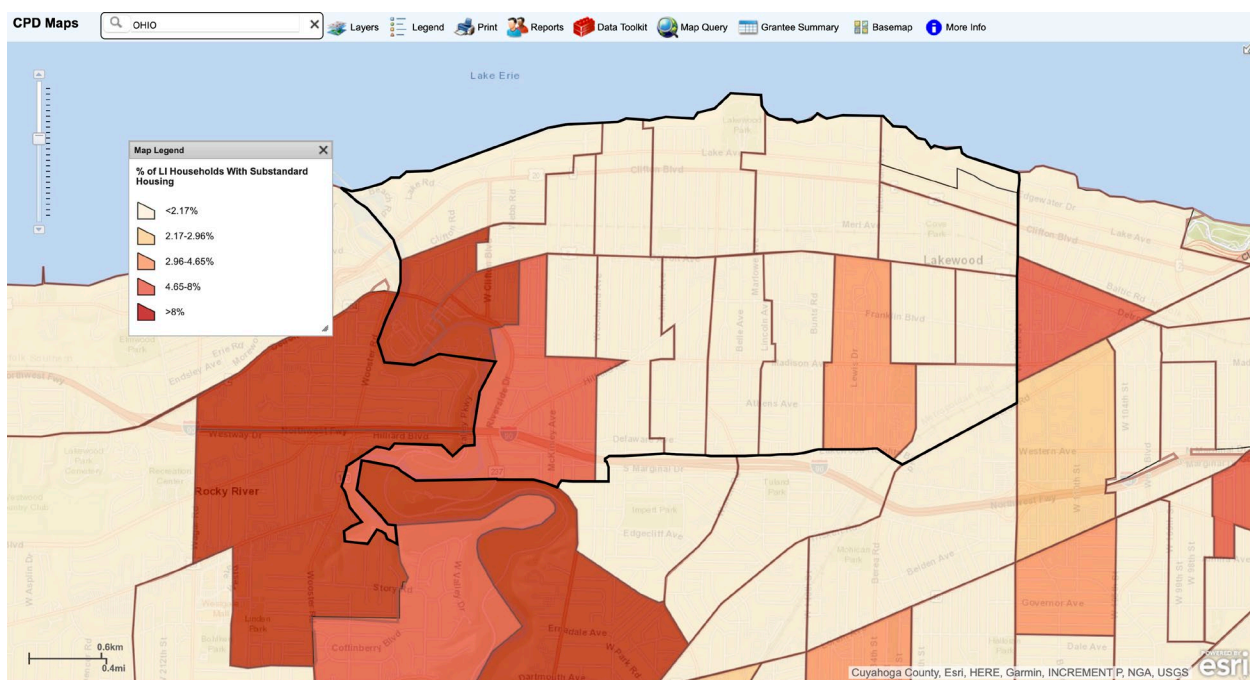
Map 21 - Percent of Low-Income Households with Severe Cost Burden, Lakewood, Ohio



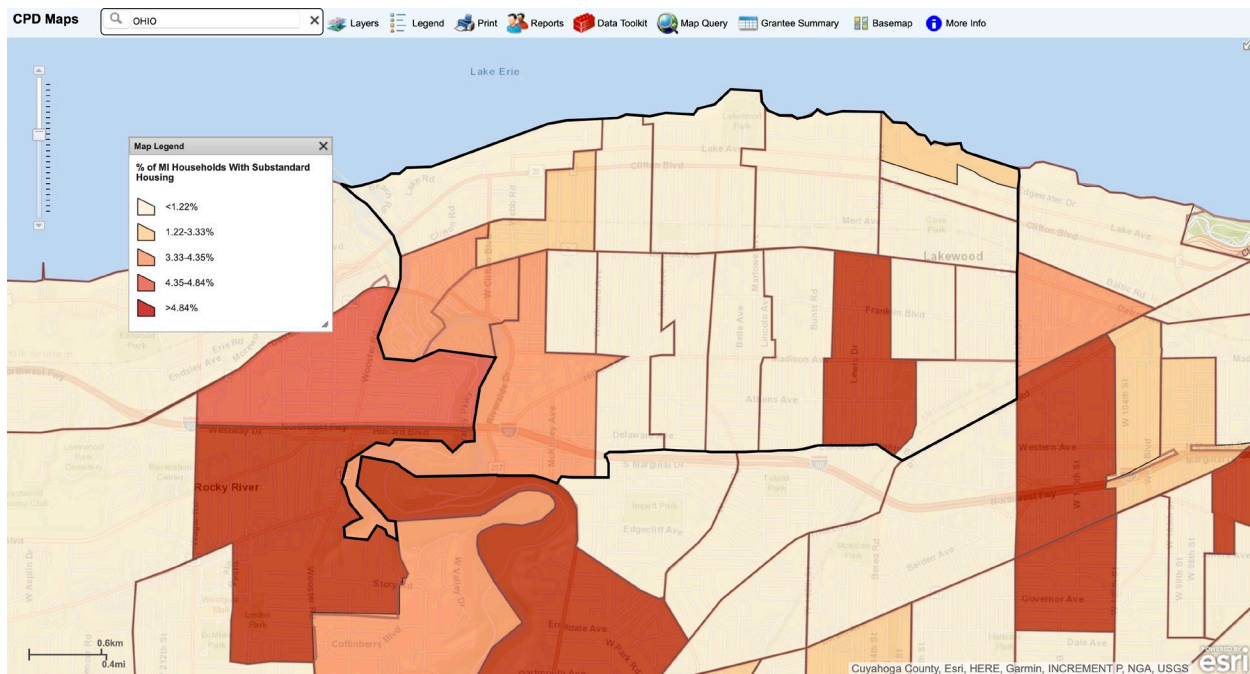
Map 22 - Percent of Moderate-Income Households with Severe Cost Burden, Lakewood, Ohio



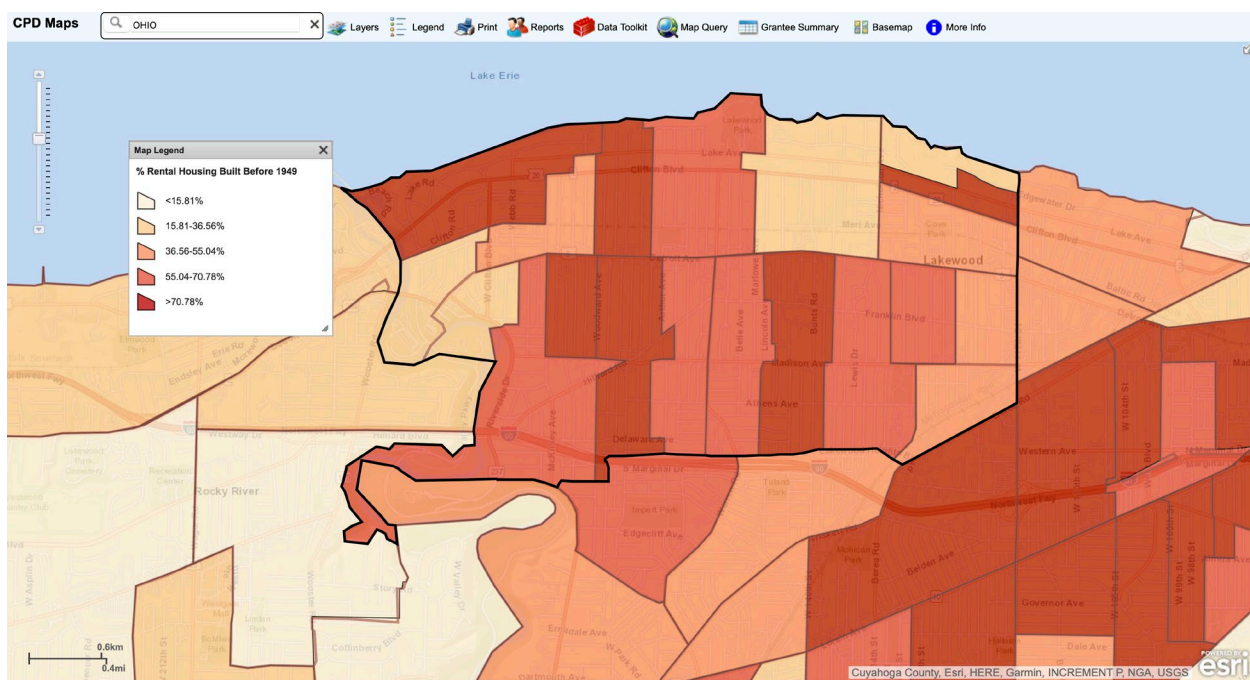
Map 23 - Percent of Extremely Low-Income Households with Substandard Housing, Lakewood, Ohio



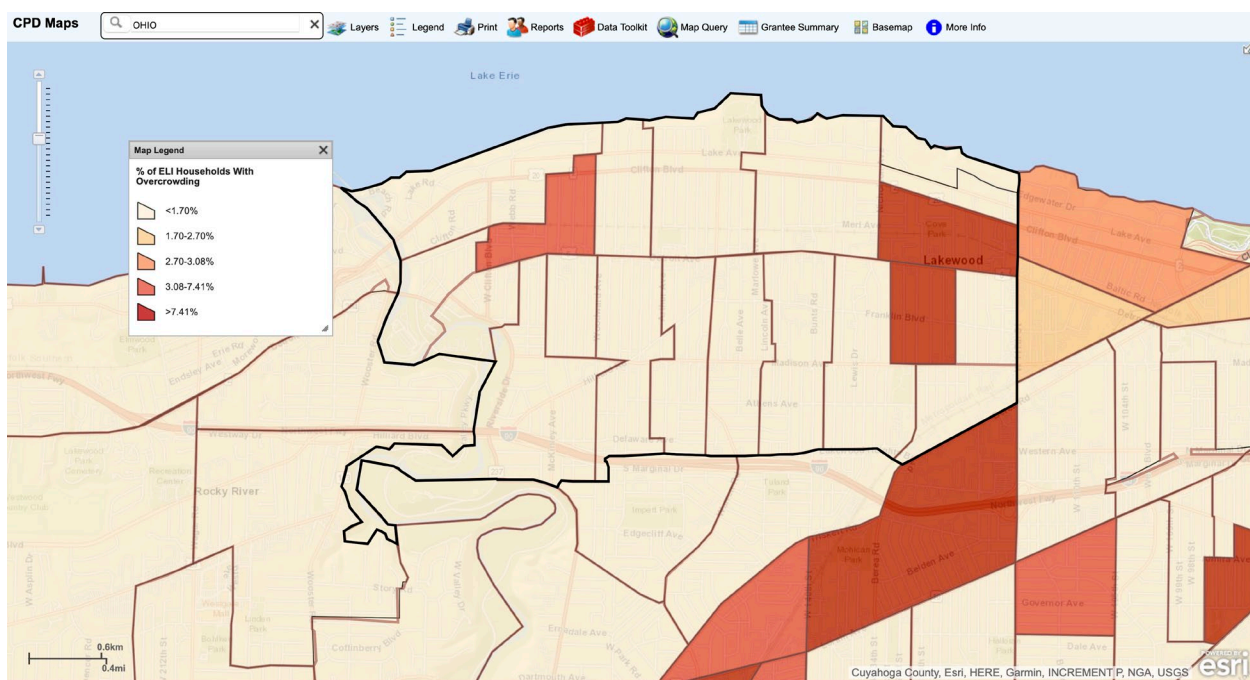
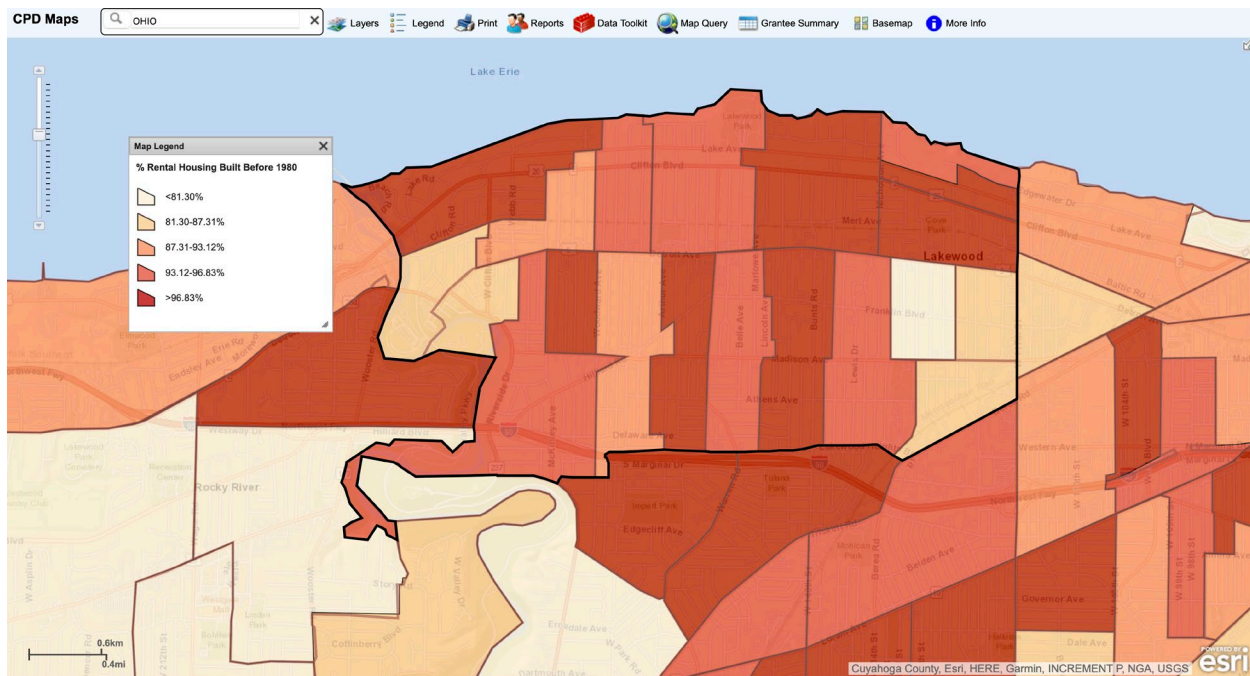
Map 24 - Percent of Low-Income Households with Substandard Housing, Lakewood, Ohio

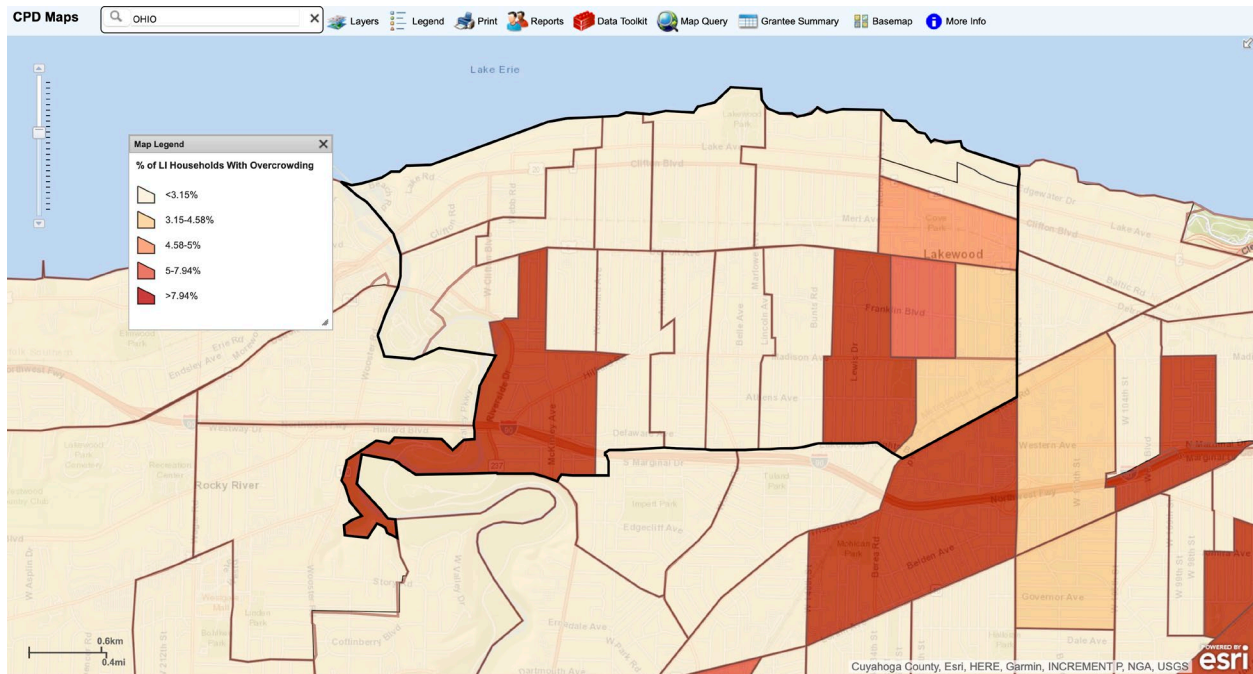


Map 25 - Percent of Moderate-Income Households with Substandard Housing, Lakewood, Ohio

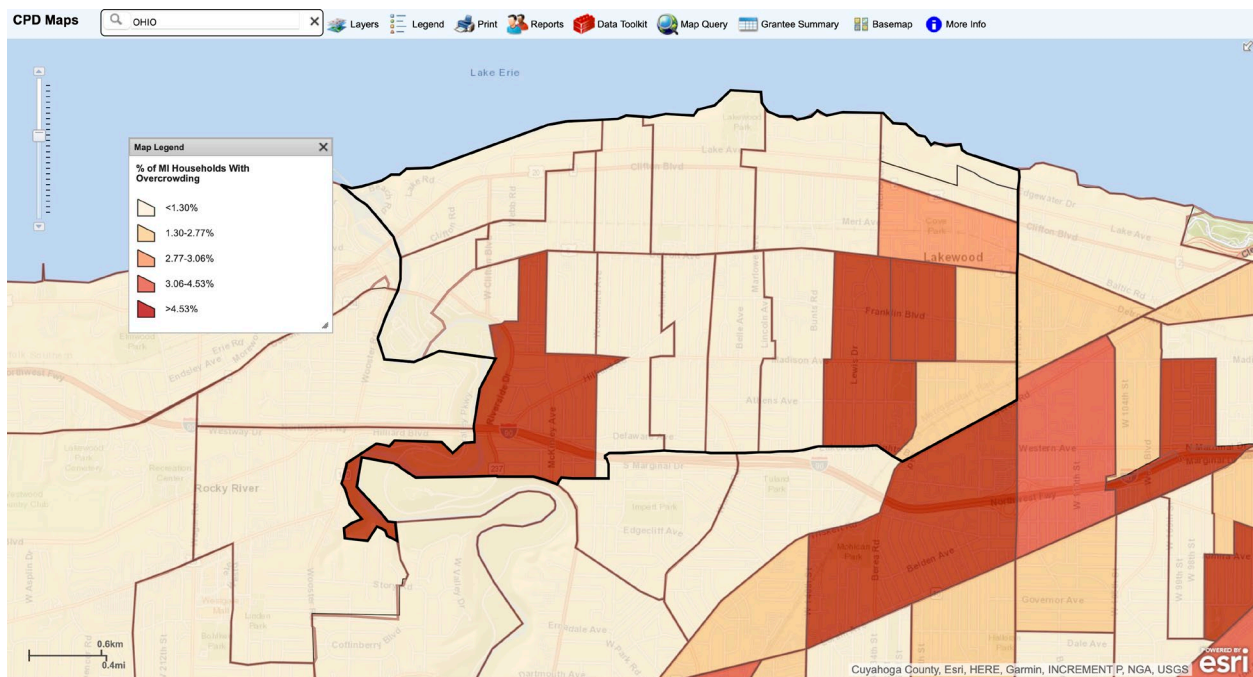


Map 26 - Percent Rental Housing Built Before 1949, Lakewood, Ohio





Map 29 - Percent of Low-Income Households with Overcrowding, Lakewood, Ohio



Map 30 - Percent of Moderate-Income Households with Overcrowding, Lakewood, Ohio

Summary of Housing Needs

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change
Population	51,155	50,000	-2%
Households	24,535	25,420	4%
Median Income	\$45,408.00	\$54,487.00	20%

Table NA-5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2020 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,325	3,275	4,555	2,750	11,515
Small Family Households	465	605	950	740	4,550
Large Family Households	85	165	205	50	560
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	990	680	785	485	1,775
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	250	670	385	155	390
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	300	245	320	154	1,275

Table NA-6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Tables NA-05 and NA-06, Lakewood, Ohio

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	45	30	40	0	115	4	0	4	4	12
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	15	15	10	25	65	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	35	45	4	0	84	0	40	0	0	40
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,610	250	40	0	1,900	365	265	150	4	784
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	310	1,560	795	85	2,750	120	220	365	110	815
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	170	0	0	0	170	40	0	0	0	40

Table NA-7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

Table NA-07, Lakewood, Ohio

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,705	340	95	25	2,165	375	305	155	10	845
Having none of four housing problems	1,075	2,165	3,390	1,675	8,305	170	465	915	1,040	2,590
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table NA-8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	260	355	120	735	115	95	130	340
Large Related	65	0	25	90	20	55	30	105
Elderly	595	534	200	1,329	245	350	230	825
Other	1,065	960	514	2,539	119	20	135	274
Total need by income	1,985	1,849	859	4,693	499	520	525	1,544

Table NA-9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

Tables NA-08 and NA-09, Lakewood, Ohio

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	0	0	65	65	70	50	0	120
Large Related	0	0	0	0	10	55	10	75
Elderly	445	119	35	599	180	175	55	410
Other	0	980	105	1,085	115	0	0	115
Total need by income	445	1,099	205	1,749	375	280	65	720

Table NA-10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	35	60	14	10	119	0	40	0	0	40
Multiple, unrelated family households	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	50	60	14	25	149	0	40	0	0	40

Table NA-11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2016-2020 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table NA-12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Tables NA-10 through NA-12, Lakewood, Ohio

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

Introduction:

The City of Lakewood utilized ESG funds to convert a two-bedroom apartment located above ESG subrecipient Lakewood Community Services Centers (LCSC) administrative offices into emergency shelter space in 2011 and partnered with LCSC to provide ESG-funded Emergency Shelter Services for literally homeless households between 2012 and 2023. The direct provision of Emergency Shelter was discontinued in 2023 due to the lack of a literally homeless population in Lakewood and the relocation of LCSC to new space that does not accommodate Shelter Services.

Moving forward, because Lakewood does not have a literally homelessness population, the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of unsheltered persons, if/when they arise, will be addressed in partnership with LCSC via referral to programs and services administered by the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member agencies to ensure persons receive the appropriate type, level, and duration of assistance.

While literal homelessness is not an issue in Lakewood, the threat of at-risk homelessness, caused by a variety of factors (insufficient income, lack of affordable housing, medical expenses, domestic violence, mental health issues, no support systems), is ever present for many households. As such, Lakewood invests most of its annual ESG allocation in homelessness prevention among renters at imminent risk of losing their housing. Approximately three per cent of the annual ESG allocation is spent on program administration.

Homelessness prevention is a critical strategy in addressing housing instability and its efficacy is well-documented. Homelessness is traumatic. Preventing a housing crisis before it escalates protects individuals from dislocation, job loss, school disruption, and exposure to violence. Prevention efforts are far less costly than shelter, emergency healthcare, and criminal justice involvement that often follow homelessness. Effective prevention reduces system demand, conserves scarce resources, enables prioritization of the most vulnerable clients, and often resolves crises without further system contact.

Administered by the City of Lakewood in partnership with subrecipient LCSC, the Homelessness Prevention (HP) Program provides Very Low-Income persons (0-30% AMI) with short-term rent and/or utility assistance, complemented by housing stability case management services; housing search and placement assistance; and referrals to mainstream programs and benefits for which they are eligible. HP clients also have access to the LCSC CDBG-supported Food Pantry and on-site behavioral health services provided by the Murtis Taylor Human Services System.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5- Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Source: City of Lakewood, Ohio.

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Not Applicable. Lakewood does not have a statistically discernible literally homeless population, nor does the City directly support homelessness services or facilities with federal ESG resources. Please refer to the Introduction to **Section NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** for additional information.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source Comments: Source: City of Lakewood, Ohio.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Not Applicable. Lakewood does not have a statistically discernible literally homeless population, nor does the City directly support homelessness services or facilities with federal ESG resources. Please refer to the Introduction to **Section NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** for additional information.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group

Not Applicable. Lakewood does not have a statistically discernible literally homeless population, nor does the City directly support homelessness services or facilities with federal ESG resources. Please refer to the Introduction to **Section NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** for additional information.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Not Applicable. Lakewood does not have a statistically discernible literally homeless population, nor does the City directly support homelessness services or facilities with federal ESG resources. Please refer to the Introduction to **Section NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** for additional information.

Discussion:

This item left blank intentionally.

If the PJ will establish a preference for a HOME TBRA activity for persons with a specific category of disabilities (e.g., persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness), describe their unmet need for housing and services needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2) (ii))

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The quality of public facilities is directly correlated with the economic prosperity, health, safety, and livability of a city's neighborhoods and commercial districts. Public facilities needs in Lakewood are varied and extensive, and have historically exceeded available resources. The city strives to maintain safe, functional, and healthy neighborhoods by providing high quality, dependable facilities, especially in low- and moderate-income areas.

Public facilities improvements enhance quality of life, arrest blight, and increase safety in low-moderate income neighborhoods. Consistently maintaining and continuously increasing the quality, variety, safety, accessibility, and availability of public parks and recreational facilities that adequately serve the needs of low-moderate income people is a high priority need in Lakewood.

Public facilities projects are planned and implemented by the Lakewood Department of Public Works and are coordinated, to the greatest extent feasible, to realize economies of scale, and minimize resident inconvenience. The projects are completed as funding allows.

Projects to be funded during the Five-Year Consolidated Plan period will include, but not necessarily be limited to, park and recreation improvements in identified low-moderate income and slum and blight areas.

How were these needs determined?

Public facilities needs are determined and prioritized utilizing data gathered and analyzed during development of the current Consolidated Plan and the annually updated Lakewood 5-year Capital Improvements Plan; through periodic audits conducted by City staff and outside consultants; and through consultation with a broad array of stakeholders including:

- Resident comments received via public meetings/hearings and through ongoing Lakewood Community Vision citizen engagement process;
- Lakewood Department of Public Works, which continuously monitors and assesses the public facilities according to their condition, public safety, mobility, usage rates, demand, population served, and location; and
- Input from elected officials.

CDBG-assisted public facilities projects are reviewed by a registered professional engineer or architect who issues a report sufficient in scope to analyze the need, determine the most appropriate solution alternatives, provide estimated construction and non-construction costs, and recommend the necessary level of funding.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The quality of public infrastructure is directly correlated with the economic prosperity, health, safety, and livability of neighborhoods and commercial districts. Public infrastructure needs in Lakewood are varied and extensive, and have historically exceeded available resources. The city strives to maintain safe, functional, and healthy neighborhoods by providing high quality, dependable infrastructure, especially in low- and moderate-income areas.

Public infrastructure improvements enhance quality of life, arrest blight, and increase safety in low-moderate income neighborhoods. Consistently maintaining and continuously increasing the quality, variety, safety, walkability, and availability of roadways, water lines, and sidewalks that adequately serve the needs of low-moderate income people is a high priority need in Lakewood.

One of the oldest communities in the Cleveland region, designated low-moderate income and slum and blight areas in Lakewood are served by aging water, storm and sanitary sewer mains, road systems, and sidewalks in need of repair or replacement.

Many roadways need resurfacing or replacement, and such projects provide enduring safety, mobility, and beautification benefits. Moreover, many water mains are also in need of repair or replacement. Original, primarily cast iron water lines, many more than a century old, are prone to leakage and/or rupture, require frequent, expensive maintenance, cause service disruptions, can introduce harmful bacteria into the water supply, and may not provide sufficient water volume for fire protection services.

Public infrastructure projects are planned and implemented by the Lakewood Department of Public Works. They are coordinated, to the greatest extent feasible, to realize economies of scale and minimize resident inconvenience, and completed as funding allows.

Projects to be funded during the Five-Year Consolidated Plan period will include, but not necessarily be limited to, street repair or reconstruction, other rights-of-way improvements, and water main and sewer line replacement in identified low-moderate income and slum and blight areas.

How were these needs determined?

Public improvements needs are determined and prioritized utilizing data gathered and analyzed during development of the Consolidated Plan and annually updated 5-year Capital Improvements Plan, through periodic audits conducted by city staff and outside consultants, and through consultation with a broad array of stakeholders including:

- Resident comments received via public meetings/hearings and through ongoing Lakewood Community Vision citizen engagement process;

- Lakewood Department of Public Works, which continuously monitors and assesses the public infrastructure according to its condition, public safety, mobility, usage rates, demand, population served, and location; and
- Input from elected officials.

CDBG-assisted public improvements projects are reviewed by a registered professional engineer or architect who issues a report sufficient in scope to analyze the need, determine the most appropriate solution alternatives, provide estimated construction and non-construction costs, and recommend the required funding level. Street resurfacing projects are prioritized based on a visual inspection of pavement distress and a composite score generated using the Ohio Department of Transportation Pavement Condition Rating System.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Lakewood strives to maintain safe, functional, and healthy citizens and neighborhoods by providing high quality, dependable services. Public services activities are planned and administered by the Lakewood Department of Human Services and several external not-for-profit agencies.

The provision of excellent public services, particularly for the most vulnerable residents (low-moderate income households, special needs populations, persons at or below the poverty level, those at risk of homelessness, the unemployed and under-employed, people with physical challenges, seniors, persons lacking access to health care, and victims of domestic violence), who depend disproportionately on these programs, is a High Priority need in Lakewood.

The public services needs are varied and extensive, and have historically exceeded available resources. The needs of vulnerable residents are ongoing. As such, Lakewood will continue to allocate the maximum allowable 15% of its annual CDBG funding to essential Public Services during the Five-Year Consolidated Plan period.

Public Services that will receive CDBG assistance during the Five-Year Consolidated Plan period will include, but not necessarily be limited to, Senior Case Management, Youth Services, Child Care Scholarship Assistance, Employment Training, Healthcare, and Other Public Services including Housing Outreach, Food Pantry, Case Management for LMI Persons, and Victim Advocacy.

How were these needs determined?

Public services needs are determined and prioritized utilizing Census and other demographic data gathered and analyzed during development of the Consolidated Plan, as well as through consultation with a broad array of stakeholders including:

- Resident comments received via public meetings/hearings and through the ongoing Lakewood Community Vision citizen engagement process;
- Lakewood Department of Human Services (one of the few remaining independent municipal departments of its kind in the region);
- CDBG Public Services and ESG sub-recipients and other social service agencies;
- The Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care; and
- Input from elected officials.

Based on the needs analysis above, describe the State's needs in Colonias

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Lakewood, Ohio, a built-out first ring suburb of Cleveland, became a village in 1903 and a city in 1911. The City's 27,650 housing units are a mix of types, styles, sizes, ages, and conditions. The 2016-20 ACS showed that almost two-thirds of the city's housing construction occurred pre-1950, with only about 220 housing units (1%) being built citywide since 2000 (**MA-Table 38**).

According to the 2016-20 ACS, 43% of all occupied housing units, were owner-occupied units (10,830 units) and 57% were renter-occupied units (14,600 units) (**MA-Tables 31 and 32, NA-Maps-Owner-and Renter-Occupied Housing**). **MA-Table 31** showed that about 42% of all units (11,585 units) in Lakewood were single-family (detached or attached) housing units, 22% (5,955 units) were 2-4 units, 11% (3,105 units) were 5-19 units, and 25% (6,975 units) were structures with 20 or more units. There were 30 mobile homes. As shown on **MA-Maps-Percent Structures with 5-19 and 20 or More Housing Units**, percentages of structures with a large number of units varied by Census Tract.

Unit size (number of bedrooms) showed considerable variation by tenure. Larger units were more common among owners, with 78% of all units (8,445 units) having 3 or more bedrooms (**MA-Table 32**). Only 18% of all owner units had 2 bedrooms (1,895 units), 4% had 1 bedroom (390 units), and 1% had zero bedrooms (100 units). Conversely, only 13% of all renter-occupied units had 3 or more bedrooms (1,945 units), 40% had 2 bedrooms (5,865 units), 39% had 1 bedroom (5,755 units), and 7% had zero bedrooms (1,035 units). The percent of units with 3 or more bedrooms, regardless of tenure, varied by Census Tract (**MA-Maps-Percent Owner and Renter Units with 3 or More Bedrooms**).

MA-Table 33 showed that the median home value in Lakewood (\$171,600) increased about 31% since 2009. The median contract rent (\$712) increased 17%. Changes varied by Census Tract (**NA-Maps-Median Home Value, Median Contract Rent; and MA-Maps-Change in Median Home Value, Change in Median Rent**). When rent paid is examined by category, about 14% of all rents paid were less than \$500 (**MA-Table 34**). Most of the rents (73%) were \$500-\$999, (11%) were \$1,000-\$1,499, and (2%) were \$1,500-\$1,999. Only 75 units had rents of \$2,000 or more.

Housing affordability is an issue for many owner and renter households in Lakewood (**MA-Table 35**). Only 6% (835 rental units) are affordable to renter households at 30% of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) (**MA-Map-Percent Renter Units Affordable to 30% HAMFI**). About 31% (4,365 rental units) are affordable to renter households at 50% HAMFI (**MA-Map-Percent Renter Units Affordable to 50% HAMFI**). About 63% (8,705 rental units) are affordable to renter households at 80% HAMFI (**MA-**

Map-Percent Renter Units Affordable to 80% HAMFI). No data is available for renter households at 100% HAMFI. Owner units are even less affordable to low income households. While no data is available for owner households at 30% HAMFI, about 15% (915 owner units) are affordable to owner households at 50% HAMFI (**MA-Map-Percent Owner Units Affordable to 50% HAMFI**). Approximately 34% (2,115 owner units) are affordable to owner households at 80% HAMFI (**MA-Map-Percent Owner Units Affordable to 80% HAMFI**). Only 3,208 owner units are affordable to owner households at 100% HAMFI (**MA-Map-Percent Owner Units Affordable to 100% HAMFI**).

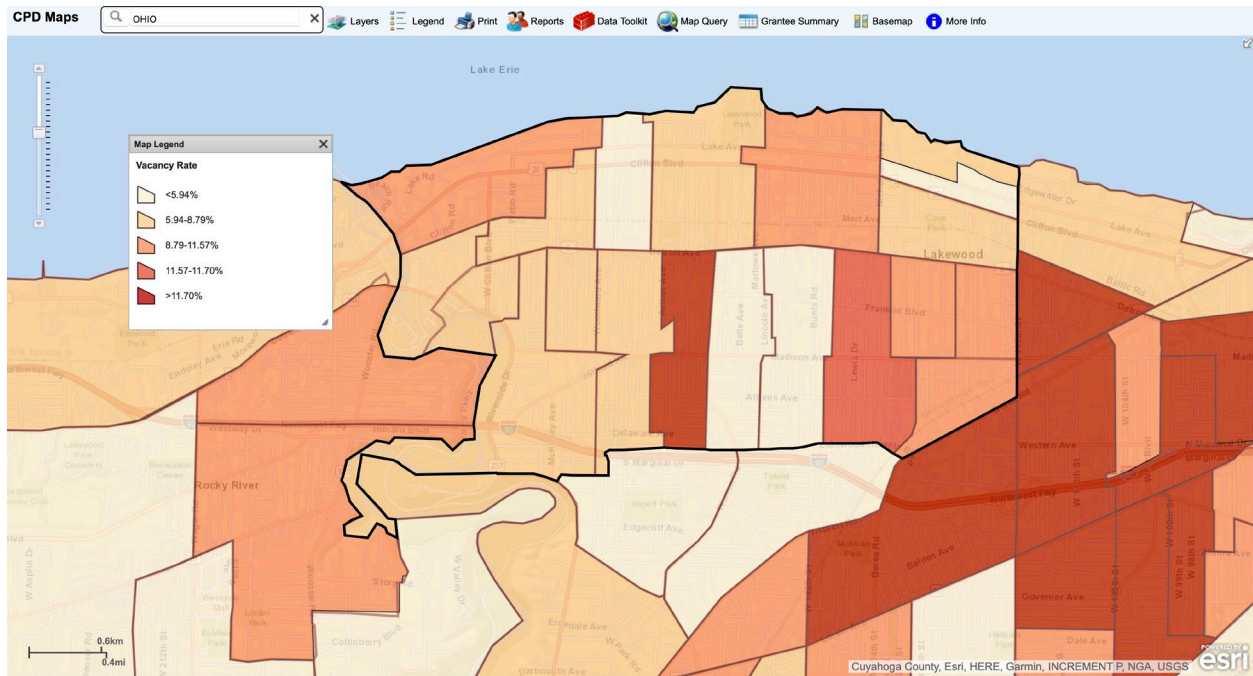
The Housing Market Analysis Overview continues in the Text Box.

MA Housing Market Analysis Overview (continued)

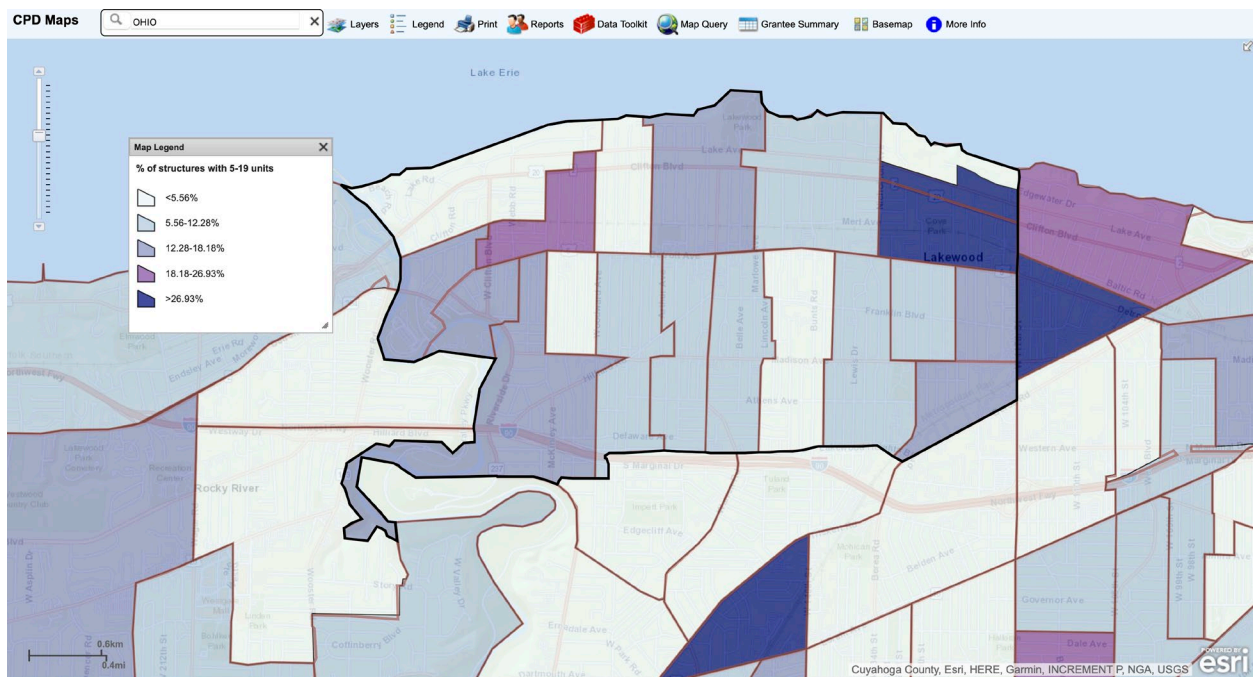
MA Housing Market Analysis Overview (continued)

While very few housing units were considered substandard, as defined by the Census, where the unit lacked complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, about 26% (6,680 units) of all households lived in housing units that had one selected condition issue. Renter households more frequently lived in housing with a condition than did owner households, since 39% (5,390 units) of renter-occupied units had one condition issue and 33% (4,800 units) of owner-occupied units had one condition issue (**MA-Table 37**). Only a small number of housing units had more than one condition issue.

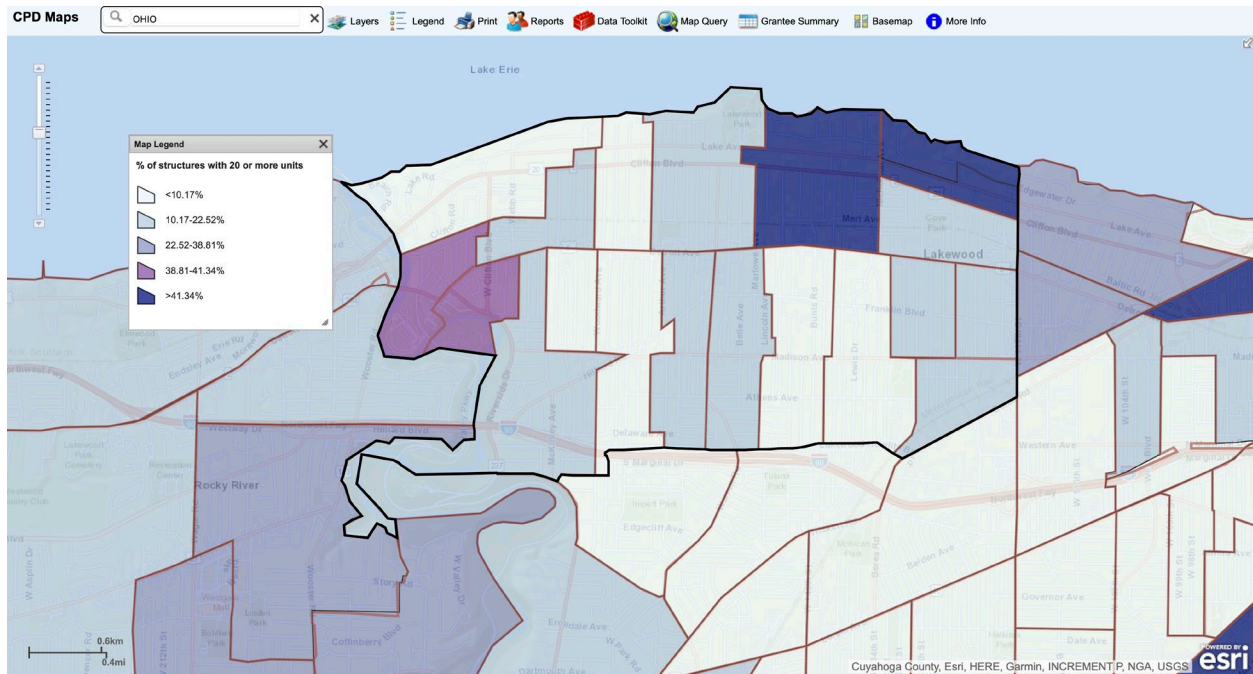
As discussed in NA-05, the age of housing can be an indicator of condition. About 95% of all housing units in Lakewood were built pre-1980 (**MA-Table 38**). These units are now at least 45 years old, and may require systems replacement and a significant rehabilitation investment. Furthermore, of the 24,965 occupied housing units built before 1980, there were 2,094 units, a majority of which were owner units, that were occupied by families with children age six or under (**MA-Tables 39 and 2017-2021 CHAS data**). Because lead wasn't banned from paint until 1978, these children could be at risk for lead paint poisoning.



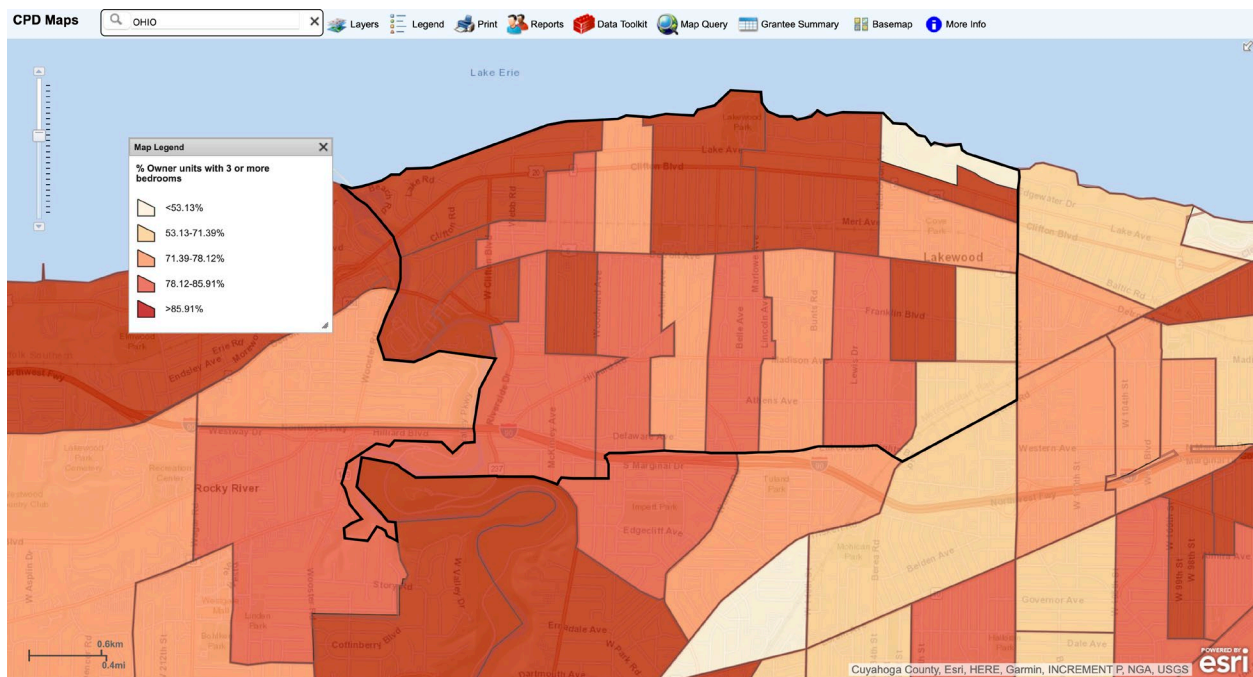
Map 1 - Vacancy Rate, Lakewood, Ohio



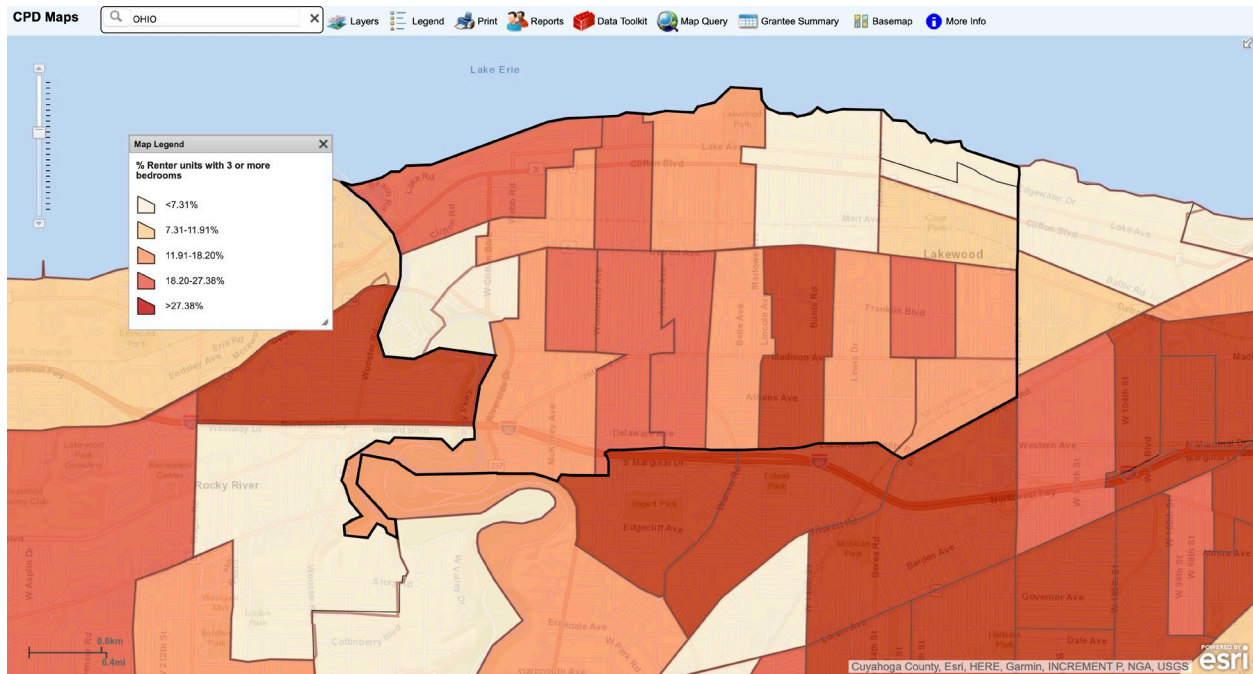
Map 2 - Percent of Structures with 5-19 Housing Units, Lakewood, Ohio



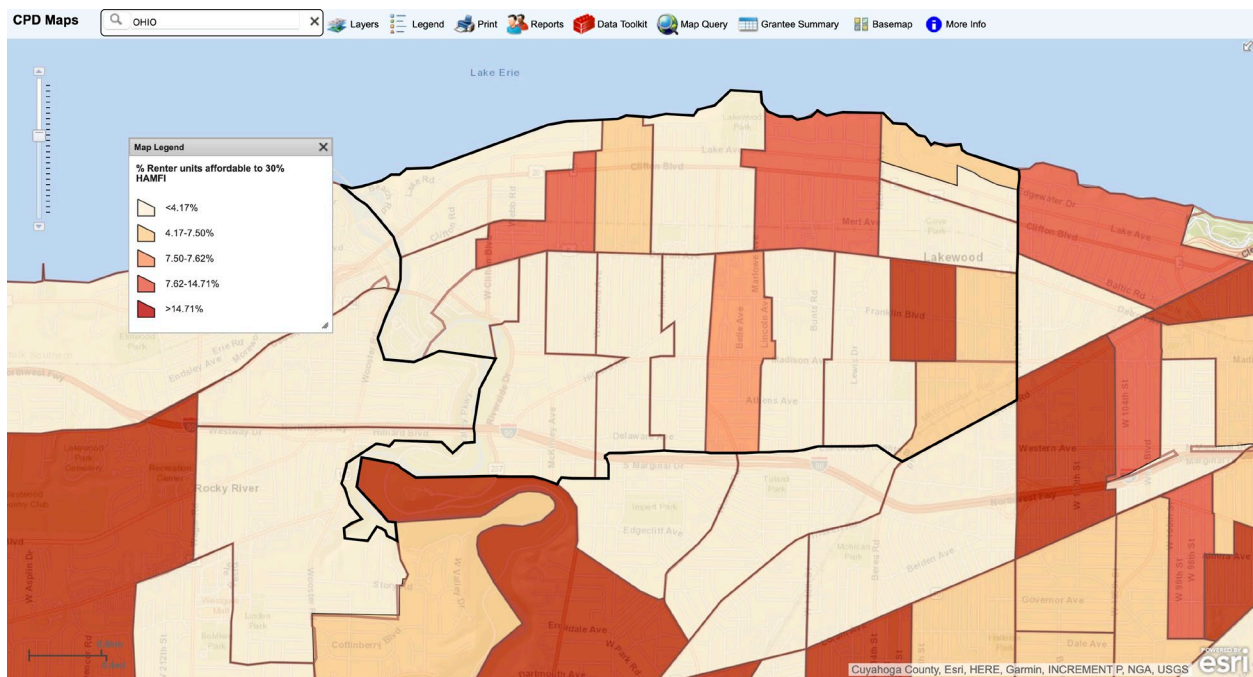
Map 3 - Percent of Structures with 20 or More Housing Units, Lakewood, Ohio



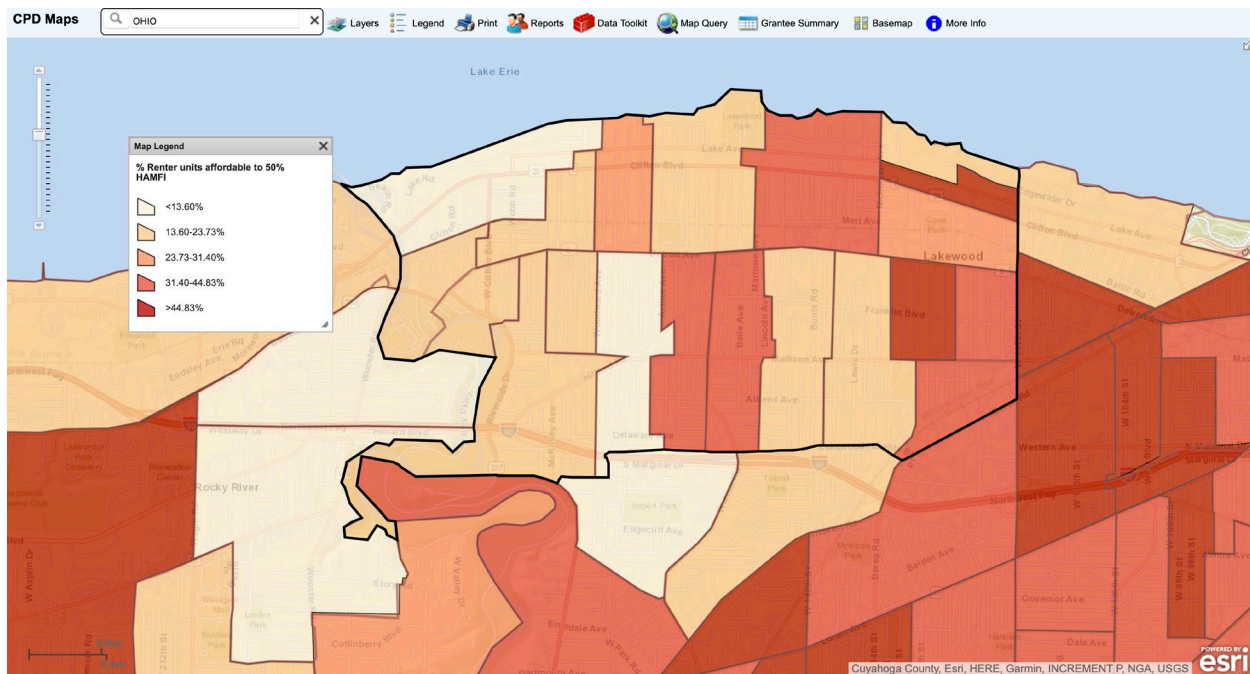
Map 4 - Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units with 3 or More Bedrooms, Lakewood, Ohio



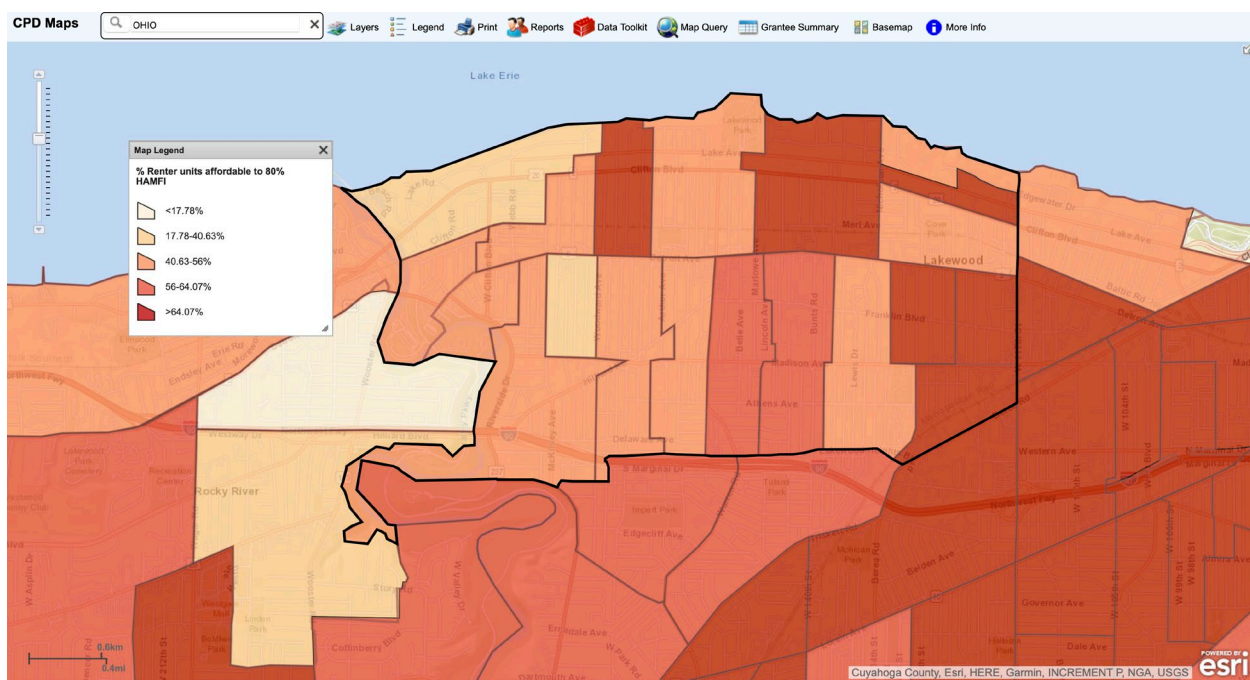
Map 5 - Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units with 3 or More Bedrooms, Lakewood, Ohio



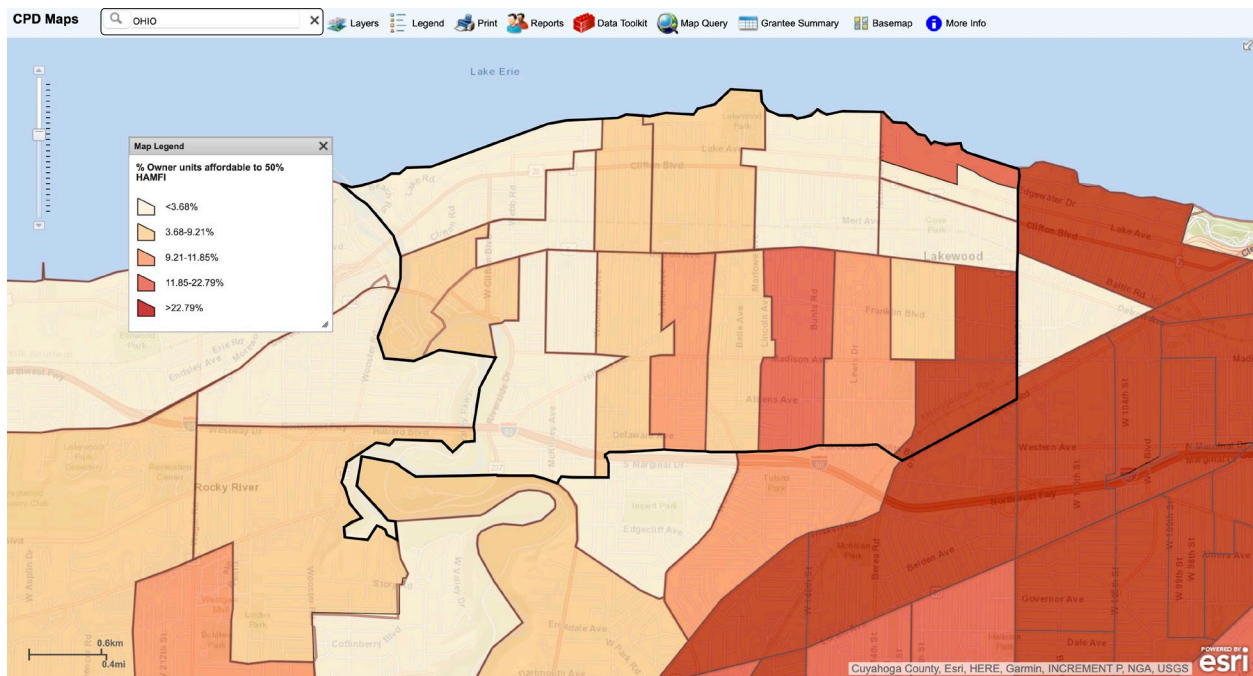
Map 6 - Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units Affordable to 30% HAMFI, Lakewood, Ohio



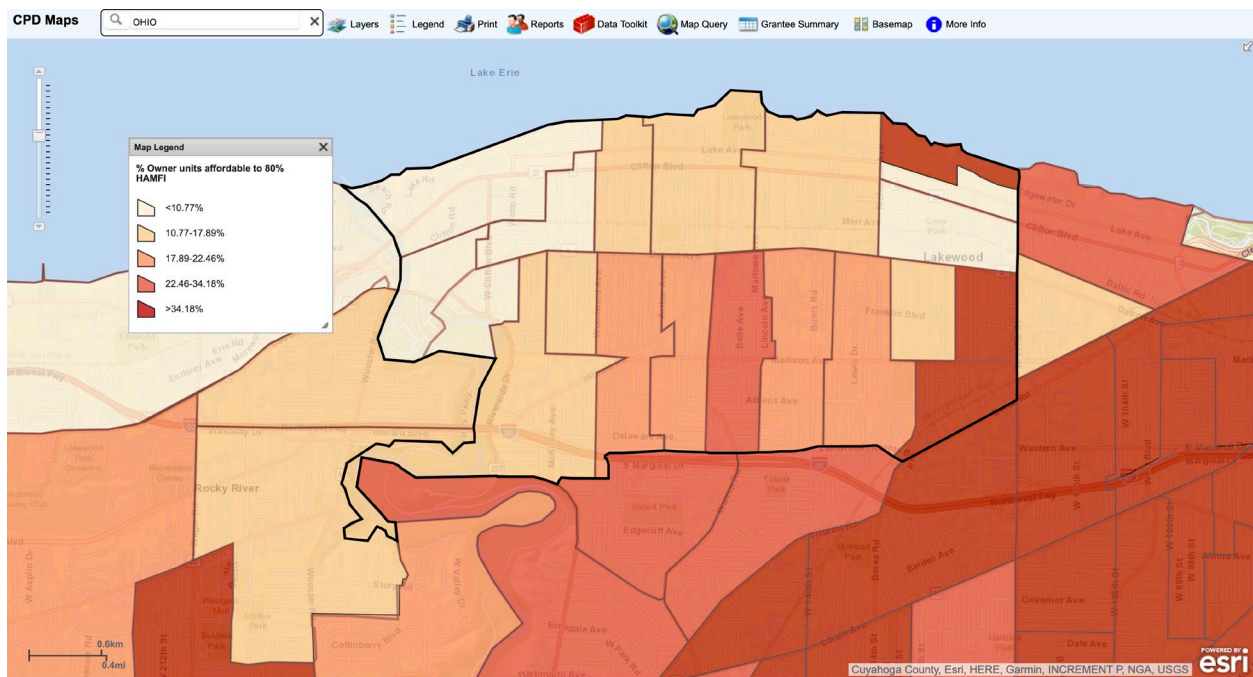
Map 7 - Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units Affordable to 50% HAMFI, Lakewood, Ohio



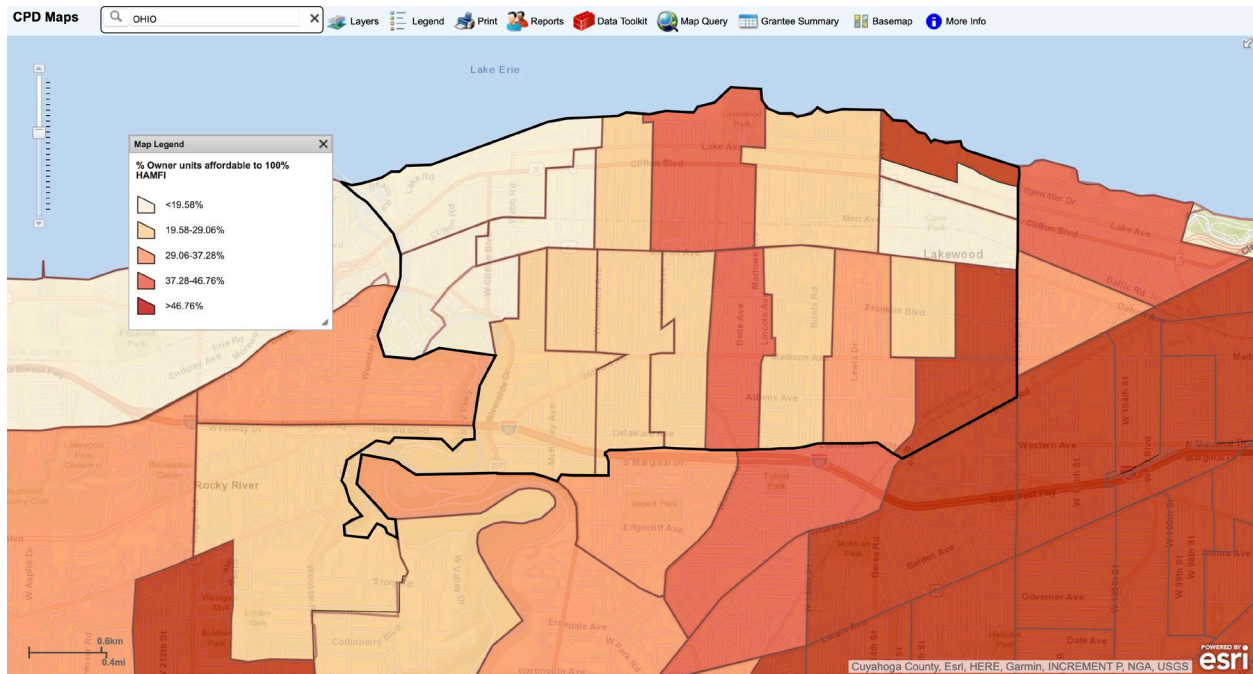
Map 8 - Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units Affordable to 80% HAMFI, Lakewood, Ohio



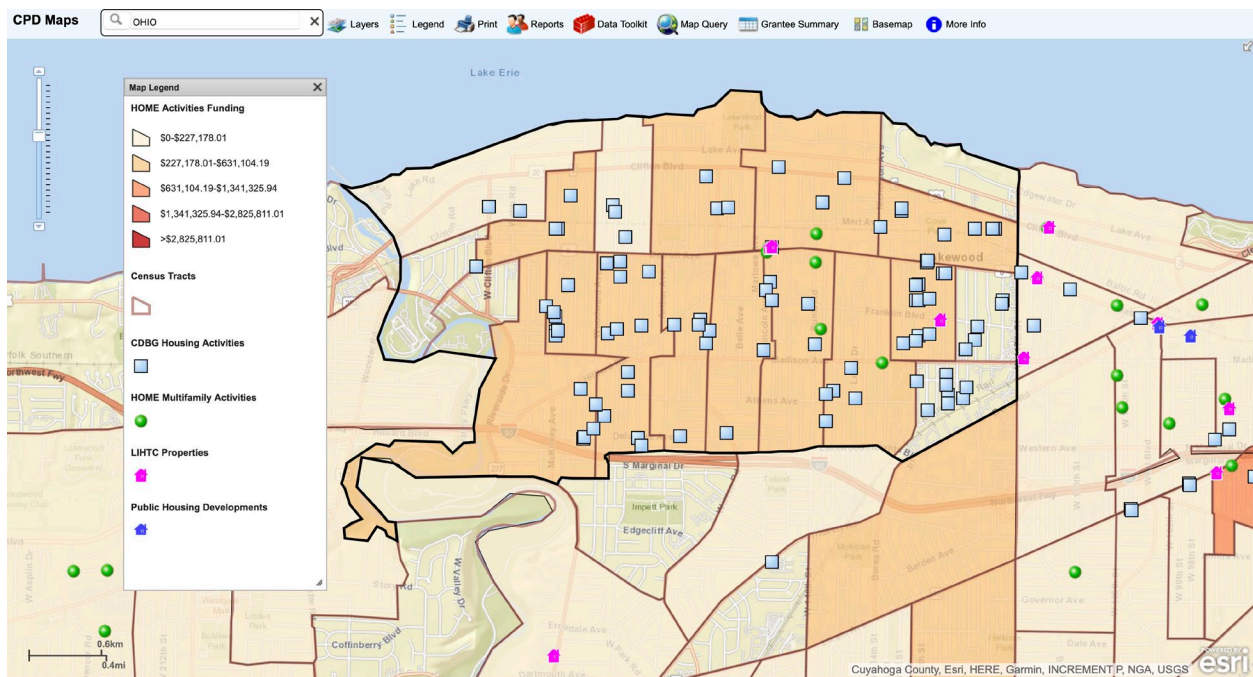
Map 9 - Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units Affordable to 50% HAMFI, Lakewood, Ohio



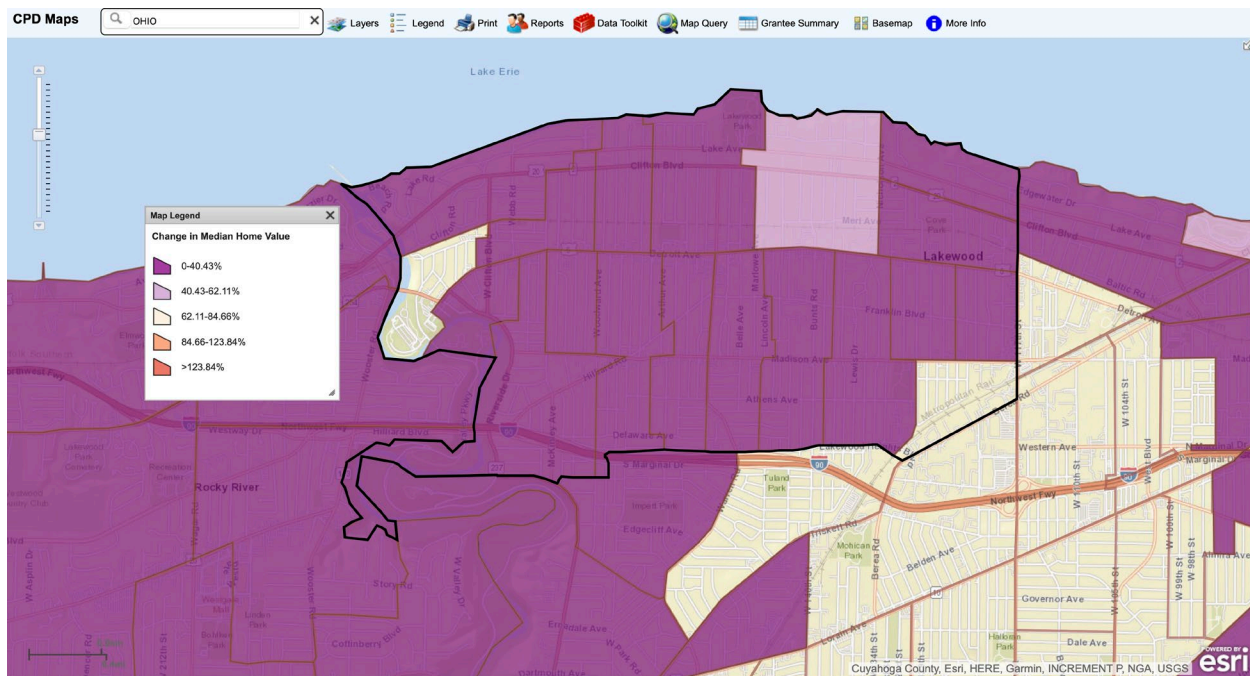
Map 10 - Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units Affordable to 80% HAMFI, Lakewood, Ohio



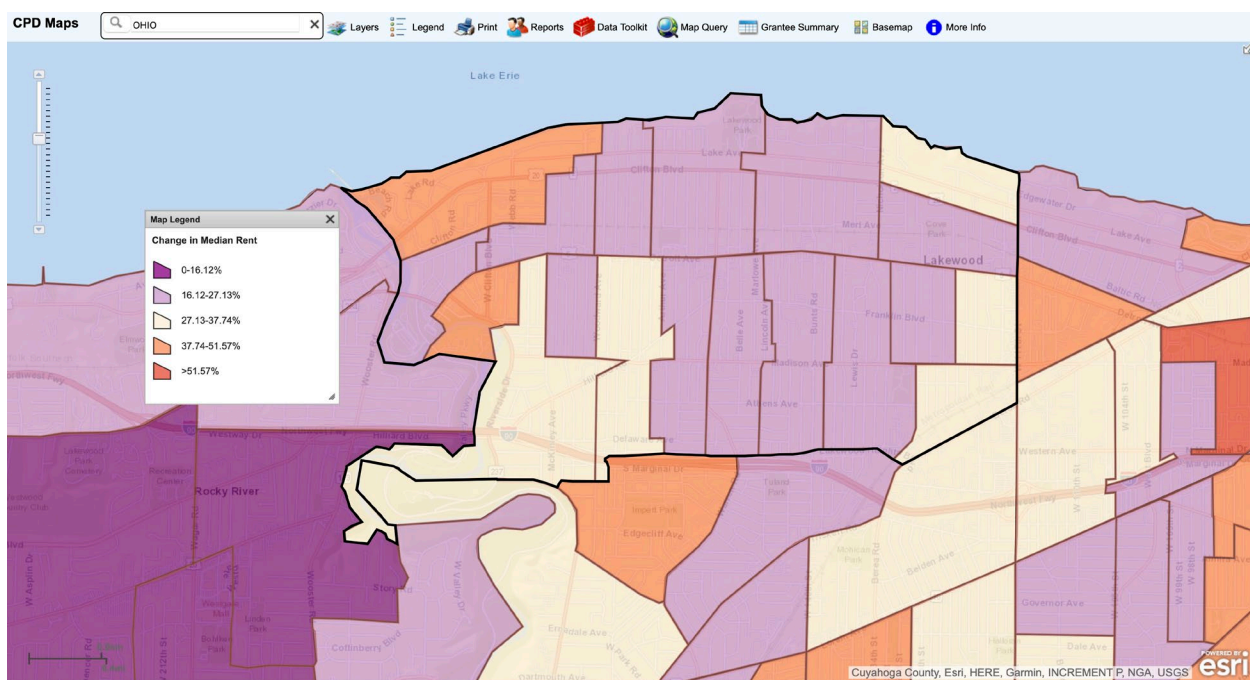
Map 11 - Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units Affordable to 100% HAMFI, Lakewood, Ohio



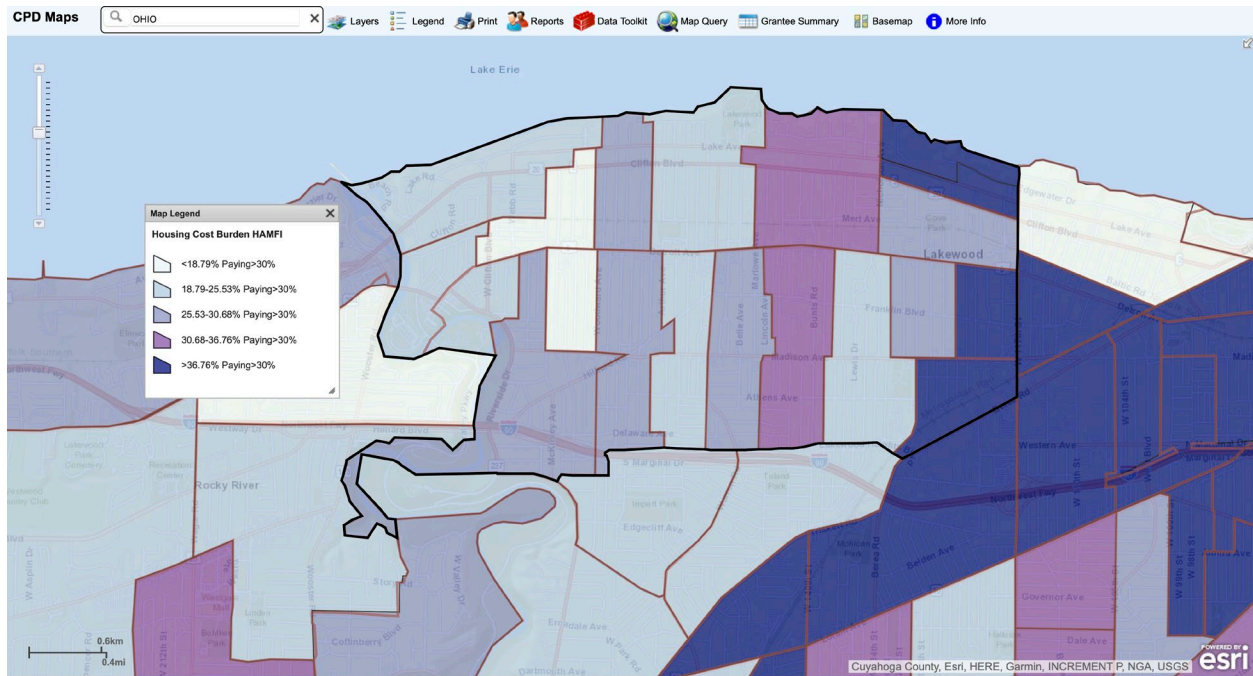
Map 12 - Assisted Housing Inventory, Lakewood, Ohio



Map 13 - Change in Median Home Value, Lakewood, Ohio



Map 14 - Change in Median Rent, Lakewood, Ohio



Map 15 - Housing Cost Burden, Lakewood, Ohio

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	9,960	36%
1-unit, attached structure	1,625	6%
2-4 units	5,955	22%
5-19 units	3,105	11%
20 or more units	6,975	25%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	30	0%
Total	27,650	100%

Table MA-31 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	100	1%	1,035	7%
1 bedroom	390	4%	5,755	39%
2 bedrooms	1,895	18%	5,865	40%
3 or more bedrooms	8,445	78%	1,945	13%
Total	10,830	101%	14,600	99%

Table MA-32 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change
Median Home Value	131,100	171,600	31%
Median Contract Rent	608	712	17%

Table MA-33 - Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2020 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,975	13.5%
\$500-999	10,605	72.7%
\$1,000-1,499	1,645	11.3%
\$1,500-1,999	295	2.0%
\$2,000 or more	75	0.5%
Total	14,595	100.0%

Table MA-34 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Tables MA-31 through MA-34, Lakewood, Ohio

Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	835	No Data
50% HAMFI	4,365	915
80% HAMFI	8,705	2,115
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,280
Total	13,905	6,310

Table MA-35 - Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent					
High HOME Rent					
Low HOME Rent					

Table MA-36 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,880	17%	4,800	33%
With two selected Conditions	50	0%	155	1%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	15	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	8,895	82%	9,625	66%
Total	10,825	99%	14,595	100%

Table MA-37 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	145	1%	75	1%
1980-1999	110	1%	855	6%
1950-1979	1,585	15%	6,000	41%
Before 1950	8,990	83%	7,655	52%
Total	10,830	100%	14,585	100%

Table MA-38 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

Tables MA-35 through MA-38, Lakewood, Ohio

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	11,280	98%	13,685	93%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,269	11%	825	6%

Table MA-39 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2017-2021 CHAS, Table 13.

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Abandoned Vacant Units	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
REO Properties	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Abandoned REO Properties	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Table MA-40 - Vacant Units

Tables MA-39 through MA-40, Lakewood, Ohio

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)

Introduction

Lakewood Community Services Center (LCSC) was founded in 1982 by twelve Lakewood churches. As a Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care (CoC) member agency, the LCSC mission, priorities, and activities are aligned with the CoC. LCSC partners with the CoC to implement the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP); utilizes the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) developed to capture client data for all CoC agencies; and utilizes the Progressive Engagement model, favored by HUD, that endeavors to move individuals and families from homelessness to housing within 30 days.

LCSC is the sole subrecipient of Lakewood Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds and administers the Homelessness Prevention Program (HPP), which provides extremely low-income (0% - 30% AMI) households at imminent risk of homelessness with short-term rent and/or utility assistance complemented by housing stability case management services and linkages to mainstream services and benefits for which they are eligible. HPP clients also have access to the LCSC CDBG-supported Food Pantry and on-site behavioral health services.

Lakewood utilized ESG funds to convert a 2-bedroom apartment located above the LCSC office into emergency shelter space in 2011 and partnered with LCSC to provide ESG Emergency Shelter Services (ESS) for literally homeless households between 2012 and 2023. Lakewood discontinued the direct provision of ESG ESS in 2023 due to the lack of a literally homeless population in Lakewood and the relocation of LCSC to new space that does not accommodate the provision of ESS.

Moving forward, because Lakewood does not have a literally homeless population, the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of unsheltered persons/households, if/when they arise, will be addressed in partnership with/via referral to programs and services administered by CoC member agencies to ensure persons immediately receive the appropriate type, level, and duration of assistance.

The CoC is comprised of an extensive network of public, private, and non-profit agencies that work in concert to meet the needs of homeless persons. The CoC actively promotes an approach that focuses on preventing and ending homelessness and rapidly returning people who have become homeless to stable, affordable housing. Special emphasis is placed on assisting chronically homeless persons, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth (ages 18-24).

CoC member agencies help unhoused persons locate and retain housing and establish linkages to mainstream benefits. CoC housing facilities and services for homeless persons include emergency shelters, transitional housing, Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), public housing, and

Housing Choice Vouchers. Emergency Shelter beds for single men, single women, women with children, two-parent families, male youth, female youth, older/disabled adults, veterans, and domestic violence survivors are located in the City of Cleveland. PSH units are available throughout the county.

According to the CoC 2024 Housing Inventory Count Report (HIC) there are 1,443 year-round emergency shelter beds in Cuyahoga County, including 1,060 adults-only, 347 family, and 36 child-only. In addition, there are 155 overflow/seasonal beds.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6- Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Data Source Comments:

Source: City of Lakewood, Ohio.

Services and Facilities (continued)

Services and Facilities (continued)

Legal Aid/Mediation: Provides free or low-cost legal assistance: Cleveland Homeless Legal Assistance Program, Legal Aid Society of Cleveland, Cleveland Mediation Center, Cuyahoga County Bar Association.

Homeless Advocacy: Advocates for the rights of the homeless: Northeast Ohio Coalition for the Homeless, Coalition for Housing and Homelessness in Ohio” (COHHIO).

Veterans Services: Provides various services for veterans: U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Louis Stokes Cleveland VA Medical Center, Veterans Service Commission, Veterans Upward Bound Program, Disabled American Veterans. Examples of other facilities and services include:

- **Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF):** This program was introduced by the Veterans Administration (VA) and funded directly by the VA through grant(s) awarded to communities to PREVENT VETERAN HOMELESSNESS, and to RAPIDLY RE-HOUSE VETERANS who are homeless. In Cuyahoga County, two agencies are funded: FrontLine Service and the Volunteers of America (VOA). These efforts are fundamental to the Ending Veteran Homelessness initiative.
- **VA Community Referral and Resource Center (CRRC):** The VA has awarded funds competitively to establish CRRCs throughout the country, including one in Cleveland. The CRRC is operated by the VA in the community, essentially as a drop -in center for veterans where they can access whatever they need.
- **VA Grant Per Diem (GPD):** transitional housing and safe haven program that provides funding to community-based organizations to help homeless veterans achieve residential stability and increase their skills and income.

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons.

HUD defines mainstream benefits and services as services that “consist of a wide variety of publicly funded services, programs, and entitlements for low-income people that address basic needs, including, but not limited to, income and employment, housing, food and nutrition, health and behavioral health services, child welfare, and transportation.”

In Cuyahoga County, benefits and services are provided through numerous state, county, and local governmental departments, and include services such as health care, mental health and chemical dependency treatment and counseling, early childhood and youth services, educational assistance, and employment services. Additionally, homeless housing providers work diligently to ensure that clients are aware of, and enrolled

in, all applicable mainstream benefits, such as Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), food stamps, WIC, and income through Social Security.

Starting as a Pilot Program in 2017 as part of a demonstration “Pay for Success” program, an initiative was launched that developed a “Dedicated Case Management” (DCM) model within the Cuyahoga County Department of Jobs and Family Services (JFS). The DCM model identified a specific staff person in the Benefits Eligibility staff of JFS with whom Family Shelter Case Managers could connect in order to determine the eligibility status/issues for their clients.

The model was further simplified and codified by designating a single point of contact from the CoC/Shelter side so that there was clear communication between JFS and the CoC. Private Foundation funds provided the initial funding for the CoC Family Shelter liaison position. Outcomes for families connected to this DCM approach are being tracked and analyzed. Families that have been “sanctioned” because they were not able to respond to JFS requests because they had not received them, or because they were homeless, have been reinstated for benefits; families that have never applied for benefits have become eligible; and families have been reconnected with job training and job opportunities. The DCM model, which started initially with 45 households, is now offered to all families entering the shelter system.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

The following services and facilities meet the needs of homeless individuals and families, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. **NOTE: All data is based on the 2024 HIC Report.**

Housing: Provides access to the following shelter and housing options.

- *Coordinated Assessment & Intake for Shelter Placement (Central Intake):* instituted to streamline access and referrals to CoC services. CI provides better housing options than entering shelter, and when possible, redirects households to alternative housing options, providing short-term cash assistance, and if diversion is not possible, referring to appropriate shelter.
- *Emergency Shelter:* 29 facilities, with 1,443 total beds and 155 overflow beds that provide emergency shelter until a more permanent housing solution can be found.

- *Transitional Housing*: 7 facilities, with 91 total beds that provide transitional housing for a longer time period, link clients to mainstream benefits, other social services, and housing resources. Transitional Housing beds in the CoC are all provided through the Veteran Administration (VA) Grant and Per Diem (GPD) Program. The VA is a co-leader on the “Ending Veteran Homelessness” Work Group. While GPD beds technically are listed as TH, the VA has aligned the GPD program with the CoC and U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness objectives of “housing first” and rapid exit. Over the past 3 years, the VA has established different “types” of GPD beds within the broad GPD category that are defined by lengths of time, and have encouraged providers to shift their programs to the shorter term and rapid exit focus. All of this work is to align with the benchmark measure of linking veterans with permanent housing within 90 days.
- *Safe Haven*: 3 facilities, with 51 total beds.
- *Permanent Supportive Housing*: 42 facilities, with 4,495 total beds that provide permanent supportive housing.
- *Rapid Re-housing Projects*: 11 facilities, with 1,281 beds.
- *Public Housing*: Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority, North Coast Housing Connections (Parma Public Housing Agency), and EDEN offer Housing Choice Vouchers, which can be used anywhere in Cuyahoga County.

Health/Mental Health Care/Substance Abuse Counseling & Treatment: Provides free/low-cost health/mental health care/substance counseling & treatment: Care Alliance, MetroHealth Hospital, Circle Health Clinic, Murtis Taylor Human Services System, FrontLine Service, Alcohol Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County.

Transportation: Provides bus/train passes throughout county: Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority.

Income Assistance: Provides links to mainstream benefits: Employment & Family Services.

Educational Opportunities/Job Training: Provides GED classes, education, employment classes and training: Cuyahoga Community College, area high schools, Cuyahoga County Work & Training, Employment Connection, Ohio Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation, Towards Employment, City of Cleveland Division of Workforce Development.

Food and Nutrition: Provides food, free meals, and other food assistance: Cleveland Food Bank, Hunger Network of Greater Cleveland, local Hunger Centers, area churches.

Description of Facilities and Services continues in the Text Box.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

Cuyahoga County is the center of the largest metropolitan area in Ohio. Industrial growth in the 19th century was stimulated by the Civil War, which increased demand for machinery, railroad equipment, and ships. Greater Cleveland has long been known as a durable goods manufacturing area. Following the national trend, however, Cleveland has been shifting to a more services-based economy. Greater Cleveland is a world corporate center for national and multinational companies in industries including transportation, insurance, retailing, utilities, and commercial banking and finance.

Major Employment Sectors

The City of Lakewood has about 23,040 workers who live in the community and about 9,530 jobs in the city. The largest employment sectors based on share of jobs are Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations (23%), Education and Health Care Services (16%), Retail Trade (13%), and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (10%). These three sectors represent about 6,000 jobs (about 63% of all jobs).

The breadth of Lakewood's economy is also evident in that the next four largest employment sectors based on share of jobs – Manufacturing; Professional, Scientific, Management Services; and Other Services – represent about 650 to 950 jobs each (*Table 7*).

Workforce and Infrastructure Needs of the Business Community

An educated and appropriately trained workforce, along with overall workforce educational attainment and ongoing training, are all priorities. In Lakewood, these needs particularly apply to the education, professional, and manufacturing sectors, where technical knowledge and continually updated training are important.

Multiple interstate freeway interchanges and commercial arterial roads are both important to the local economy in Lakewood. Roadway investment is an ongoing need for the industrial and commercial districts. In a fully built-out city such as Lakewood, there is also a need for buildings or sites ready to meet the expansion and relocation plans of companies.

Planned Investments

There are approximately 1,000 brick and mortar businesses and approximately 4,300 employers in Lakewood. City statistics report more than 11,000 jobs in the community. Lakewood businesses remained stable throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath. Retail occupancy remained consistent, and the Detroit Avenue corridor continues to maintain occupancy above 90%, with Madison Avenue in a similar occupancy range (*City of Lakewood, Ohio, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2023*, pages vii – xii)

An important project during the next several years will be a new mixed-use development in downtown Lakewood. Located on the site of Lakewood Hospital, this approximately \$119 million project on 5.5 acres will include commercial space, offices, apartments, and townhouses, plus structured parking and a public plaza. The project is anticipated to generate significant local income and property taxes for the City and school district.

The recently completed Madison on the Move (MOM) Streetscape Project concentrated more than \$6,000,000 along three miles of Madison Avenue, the second busiest commercial district in Lakewood. MOM created a more multi-modal, economically vibrant corridor through road resurfacing, water main replacement, streetscape enhancements, public facility improvements, upgraded traffic signalization, strengthened cycling and pedestrian networks, and a focused storefront renovation program. This investment has strengthened the economic health of the corridor.

The Introduction continues in the Discussion Box.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	40	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,408	2,217	15	23	8
Construction	714	395	3	4	1
Education and Health Care Services	5,185	1,543	23	16	-7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,083	981	9	10	1
Information	584	159	3	2	-1
Manufacturing	2,258	950	10	10	0

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Other Services	941	657	4	7	3
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	3,323	902	14	9	-5
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	2,566	1,270	11	13	2
Transportation and Warehousing	689	177	3	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,246	279	5	3	-2
Total	23,037	9,530	--	--	--

Table 7 - Business Activity

Data Source Comments:

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	31,765
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	30,808
Unemployment Rate	5.33
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	21.73
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.36

Table 8 - Labor Force

Data Source Comments:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	9,485
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,390
Service	3,110
Sales and office	6,305

Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,255	
Production, transportation and material moving	945	

Table 9 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source Comments:

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	18,447	68%
30-59 Minutes	7,481	28%
60 or More Minutes	1,134	4%
Total	27,062	100%

Table 10 - Travel Time

Data Source Comments:

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	700	145	475
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,695	555	1,040
Some college or Associate's degree	6,825	310	1,325
Bachelor's degree or higher	14,045	325	1,175

Table 11 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source Comments:

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	160	69	120	210	315
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	370	150	165	600	320
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	870	1,465	800	3,030	1,810
Some college, no degree	1,350	2,585	1,365	2,285	1,540
Associate's degree	180	835	605	790	410
Bachelor's degree	1,260	5,725	1,895	2,505	1,210
Graduate or professional degree	140	2,315	1,380	1,725	1,080

Table 12 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source Comments:

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	21,007
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32,117
Some college or Associate's degree	36,462
Bachelor's degree	53,088
Graduate or professional degree	62,530

Table 13 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source Comments:

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The City of Lakewood has about 23,037 workers who live in the community and about 9,530 jobs in the city (**Table 7**). The largest employment sectors based on share of jobs are Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations (23%), Education and Health Care Services (16%), Retail Trade (13%), and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (10%). These three sectors represent about 6,000 jobs (about 63% of all jobs). The breadth of

Lakewood's economy is also evident in that the next three largest employment sectors based on share of jobs – Manufacturing; Professional, Scientific, Management Services; and Other Services – represent about 650 to 950 jobs each.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Workforce Needs

Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland research has discussed the importance of education and innovation in the income growth of a region. Innovation creates jobs and improves productivity, but it requires an educated and appropriately trained workforce. Improving the overall educational attainment of the Cuyahoga County workforce, as well as ongoing training for new and veteran workers is also a priority. In Lakewood, these needs particularly apply to the education, health care, and manufacturing sectors, where technical knowledge and continually updated training are important.

Infrastructure Needs

Interstate 90 is situated along the southern boundary of Lakewood, and the roadway includes four interchanges serving the city. The industrial district of Lakewood is located in the southeast corner of the community along Berea Road. The city's two principal commercial thoroughfares, Detroit Avenue and Madison Avenue, are both oriented in an east/west direction and run the entire length of the city. Additional commercial areas are located on West 117th Street, as well as portions of Sloane Avenue and Warren Road.

Roadway investment is an ongoing need for the business districts. Well maintained roads result in less cumulative wear to vehicles of employees, customers, and freight haulers/delivery firms. In commercial districts, roadway work must be supplemented with improvements to sidewalks and parking areas, as well as items such as street furniture and plantings, in order to create an inviting shopping area.

The City of Lakewood has an ongoing capital plan for infrastructure investments. Funding sources include municipal funds, along with the Ohio Public Works Commission annual grant program.

Cuyahoga County's Economic Development Plan has also recognized the need for sites ready to meet the expansion and relocation plans of companies. Some sites need environmental remediation, while others are obsolete in terms of modern manufacturing layout. In response, the County is working to increase funding toward the goal of having more sites ready for development when needed.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

An important project during the next several years will be a new mixed-use development in downtown Lakewood. Located on the site of Lakewood Hospital, this approximately \$119 million project on 5.5 acres will include commercial space, offices, apartments, and townhouses, plus structured parking and a public plaza. The project is anticipated to generate significant local income and property taxes for the City and school district.

The recently completed Madison on the Move (MOM) Streetscape Project concentrated more than \$6,000,000 along three miles of Madison Avenue, the second busiest commercial district in Lakewood. MOM created a more multi-modal, economically vibrant corridor through road resurfacing, water main replacement, streetscape enhancements, public facility improvements, upgraded traffic signalization, strengthened cycling and pedestrian networks, and a focused storefront renovation program. This investment has strengthened the economic health of the corridor. CDBG-funded activities critical to the success of the project included Commercial Property Revitalization, Infrastructure Improvements, and Public Facilities Improvements.

In the area of residential development, two multifamily developments on Detroit Avenue, west of Summit Avenue, started construction in 2025 and will create several hundred new apartments. This influx of new residents will create additional activity for retail businesses in Lakewood.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Workers employed in Lakewood are a combination of persons who also reside in Lakewood or travel into the city for work. Regardless of a worker's home community, the workforce issues are similar. The dominant issue is the ongoing need for more education and training.

The American Community Survey data shown in **Tables 12 and 13** emphasizes the correlation of education and employment, along with the generational change that is occurring in Lakewood. Looking at the ratio of employed to unemployed persons in the labor force, roughly one out of eight persons with a high school degree or less were unemployed. The number of unemployed persons dropped to one-in-twenty-three for persons with some college or Associate's degree, and one-in forty-four for persons with a bachelor's degree or higher.

The attainment of additional education beyond high school is beneficial, and in many situations essential, for the various fields represented among Lakewood residents. Generationally, about 337% of Lakewood residents age 65 years and over have educational attainment of a high school degree or less, compared to 14% of residents age 25-44. Conversely, 65% of Lakewood residents age 25-44 have an Associate's, Bachelor's, or graduate/professional degree, compared to only 40% of residents age 65 and over. ACS data also showed that Lakewood residents with a Bachelor's degree earned 65% more than a person with only a high school degree (\$53,088 vs. \$32,117).

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

There are a variety of workforce training initiatives and opportunities available for Lakewood residents and workers that focus on various employment sectors. For example, programs at nearby Case Western Reserve University and Cleveland State University offer professional continuing education courses and graduate degree programs designed to be pursued on a part-time basis. Other training sources include:

Cuyahoga Community College

The College's Workforce Innovation Division focuses on employee training programs and professional development in a variety of fields. The Corporate College provides professional training and development customized for individual businesses. Programs are delivered either off-site at the company facility or on-site at one of the Corporate College campuses.

OhioMeansJobs | Cleveland-Cuyahoga County (OMJ|CC)

OMJ|CC is a collaborative workforce system of the City of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County that assists both employers and job seekers. The Area 3 Workforce Investment Board (WIB) serves as the advisory body for the City of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County Department of Workforce Development. The system uses a demand-based model driven by employer needs. Both on-the-job training and new hire programs exist.

Team NEO

Team NEO is a regional, private-sector organization that focuses on business attraction and expansion into eighteen counties in Northeast Ohio. Team Neo emphasizes that the strong regional history of innovation and traditional manufacturing has evolved into advanced manufacturing and focuses on a number of key industries in the Cleveland region.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

No. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration program).

Other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth:

Economic Development Plan

Cuyahoga County

The 2023-2027 Cuyahoga County Economic Development Plan focuses on initiatives in the areas of developing and utilizing fresh water resources; transit-oriented development; workforce development; placemaking; and development site assembly. Although primarily intended to be implemented with funds other than dollars provided by HUD, the Plan emphasizes that investments should create high-quality, well-connected places, ensure access to and preparation for jobs and careers, and accelerate business growth. The Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan goals, using HUD funds, reinforce these investment objectives of the Cuyahoga County Economic Development Plan. <https://cuyahogacounty.gov/docs/default-source/development/economicdevelopmentplan.pdf>

Lakewood Community Vision

City of Lakewood

Approved by Lakewood City Council and the Lakewood Planning Commission in 2012, and again in 2017 with data updates, the Lakewood Community Vision serves as the community master plan and is a picture of the desired future for the City of Lakewood. The Lakewood Community Vision presents broad goals in the six areas of Commercial Development, Community Wellness, Education & Culture, Housing, Mobility, and Safety. Each area includes a review of current conditions, three goals, and five objectives named Building Connections, Enhancing Existing Assets, Creating Places for People, Striking a Balance, and Thinking About Tomorrow. <http://vision.onelakewood.com>

Rebuilding as One: A Common Sense Approach to Housing In Cuyahoga County

Northeast Ohio First Suburbs Consortium

This 2013 report outlines issues and strategies to address housing issues, particularly in the Cuyahoga County suburbs that geographically form the first ring of development beyond Cleveland. Building on the Cuyahoga County Economic Development Plan goal of creating high-quality, well-connected places that provide our residents with great communities to live, work, and play, the report emphasizes strategies focusing on the four policy areas of preserving older housing stock, reducing vacancy and blight, tax base strengthening, and promoting stability. The Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan goals focus significant housing funds on investment in existing housing through rehabilitation and homebuyer programs plus code enforcement, which reinforce the strategies of the Rebuilding as One report.

<http://nebula.wsimg.com/dcb273f93355b0f0d3ee06c9cd4429ee?AccessKeyId=09E1CA301C4A0B66503D&disposition=0&alloworigin=1>

Vibrant NEO 2040

Northeast Ohio Sustainable Communities Consortium Initiative

Funded by a HUD/USDOT/USEPA Partnership for Sustainable Communities Initiative grant, this twelve county regional project guided by 33 organizations developed a vision for the future of Northeast Ohio. The eight objectives include promoting investment in established communities, developing the regional economy with employment opportunities, and enhancing the regional transportation network. The Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan goals focus on investing funds in housing, businesses, and infrastructure in developed neighborhoods, commercial districts, and industrial areas, which reinforce the goals of Vibrant NEO 2040. <http://vibrantneo.org>

Discussion

MA-45 Introduction (continued)

In the area of residential development, two multifamily developments on Detroit Avenue, west of Summit Avenue, started construction in 2025 and will create several hundred new apartments.

Workforce Skills and Education

American Community Survey data emphasizes the correlation of education and employment, along with the generational change occurring in Lakewood. One-half of Lakewood residents age 65 years and over have educational attainment of a high school degree or less, compared to one-fifth of residents age 25-44. In addition, Lakewood residents with a Bachelor's degree earned 72% more than a person with only a high school degree (**Tables 12 and 13**).

Workforce Training Initiatives

There are a variety of workforce training initiatives and opportunities available for Lakewood residents and workers, including programs at the University of Akron – Lakewood College, Cuyahoga Community College and OhioMeansJobs. Also, Team NEO is a regional organization that focuses on Northeast Ohio business attraction and expansion.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

HUD defines "housing problems" as one or more of the following:

Substandard Housing-Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities.

Overcrowded-Housing more than 1.01 to 1.50 persons per room excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls or half rooms.

Severely Overcrowded- Housing more than 1.51 persons per room excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls or half rooms.

Housing Cost Burden-Housing costs that are more than 30% of the household's total gross income. For renters, cost includes rent paid plus utilities. For owners, cost includes mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

Household Has No/Negative Income-Households whose income is zero or negative due to self-employment, dividends, and net rental income.

A "**concentration**" of multiple housing problems can be defined as households who experience multiple housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or greater) than the households for the City of Lakewood as a whole.

The usual source for this information is the CPD Maps Report, which still cites the 2011-15 ACS as the data source, although the data has been confirmed by HUD to actually be 2016-2020 ACS data.

The 2016-20 ACS, the CPD Maps Report, and CPD Maps showed that of the 13,905 households with incomes that were 100% AMI or below living in Lakewood, 3,010 households had one or more of the "housing problems" listed above (**NA-Table 8**). Of those households 11,155 households were low- and moderate-income households, of which 26.67% (2,975 households) had any of 4 housing problems listed above. Using the above-cited definition of "concentration," (26.67% plus 10 percentage points = **36.67%**) provides the threshold for a "concentration."

Households with any of 4 housing problems that were **Extremely Low-Income (ELI) households** were concentrated in the following census tracts: CT 1601, CT 1603, CT 1604, CT 1606.01, CT 1606.02, CT 1607, CT 1608, CT 1609, CT 1610, CT 1611, CT 1612, CT 1613, CT 1614, CT 1615, CT 1617, and CT 1618.

Households with any of 4 housing problems that were **Low-Income (LI) households** were concentrated in the following census tracts: CT 1601, CT 1603, CT 1604, CT 1605, CT 1606.01, CT 1606.02, CT 1609, CT 1610, CT 1611, CT 1612, CT 1615, CT 1617, and CT 1618.

Households with any of 4 housing problems that were **Moderate-Income Households** were concentrated in the following census tracts: CT 1601, CT 1606.01 and CT 1609 (**NA-Table 8, NA-Maps-Percent ELI, LI, and MI Households with Any of 4 Housing Problems and MA-Maps-Concentration of Percent ELI, LI, and MI Households with Any 4 Housing Problems**).

Cost burden was the major problem cited by most of the households having one or more “housing problems.” Very small percentages of households lived in housing that was substandard or in overcrowded conditions. Continued investment in the housing stock however, is still needed. The main period of housing construction in Lakewood was pre-1950, when about 65% of all housing units (16,645 units) were built. These units are now at least 76 years old, and may require systems replacement and a significant rehabilitation investment. An additional 30% of all housing (7,585 units) were constructed between 1950-1979.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The 2016-20 ACS, CPD Maps Report, and CPD Maps showed that of the 50,002 persons living in Lakewood, 83.05% (41,529 persons) were White, 6.26% (3,128 persons) were Black or African American, 0.10% (52 persons) were American Indian and Alaska Native, 2.31% (1,153 persons) were Asian, 0.29% (144 persons) were Some other race, and 3.57% (1,785 persons) were Two or More Races (**MA-Maps-Percent White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Some Other Race, and Two or More Races**). Hispanic or Latino persons, who could be of any race, comprised 4.42% (2,211 persons) of the population (**MA-Map-Percent Hispanic or Latino Persons**). There were no Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders listed in the CPD Maps Report that lived in Lakewood.

Concentration of Racial/Ethnic Persons

A concentration of racial/ethnic persons can be defined as the percentage of a person/racial or ethnic type that occurs in an area at a greater rate (10 percentage points or greater) than the percentage of a person/racial or ethnic type occurs for the City of Lakewood as a whole.

The CPD Maps Report and the CPD Maps show the following concentrations:

Black or African American Persons-Using the percentage of Black or African American persons citywide and the above-cited definition of “concentration,” (6.26% plus 10 percentage points = **16.26%**) illustrates that there is a concentration of Black or African American persons living in the following

Census Tracts: CT 1606.02, CT 1617, and CT 1618 (***MA-Map-Concentration of Black or African American Persons***).

There were no concentrations of persons for any remaining racial or ethnic groups.

Concentration of Low-Income Households

A concentration of low-income households can be defined as the percentage of a household income type that occurs in an area at a greater rate (10 percentage points or greater) than the percentage of a household income type occurs for the City of Lakewood as a whole.

The 2016-2020 ACS, the CPD Maps Report, and CPD Maps showed that of the 25,420 households living in Lakewood, 6,600 (25.96%) were low-income households with incomes that were 0-50% of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI). Of these households, 3,325 households were Extremely Low-Income [ELI] Households with incomes that were 0-30% of HAMFI and 3,275 households that were Low Income [LI] Households with incomes that were 31-50% of HAMFI (***NA-Table 6***). Using the percentage of low-income persons citywide and the above-cited definition of “concentration,” (25.96% plus 10 percentage points = **35.96%**) illustrates that there is a concentration of low-income persons in CT 1606.01, CT 1616, CT 1617 and CT 1618 (***MA-Map-Concentration of Percent Low Income Households***).

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

About one-third of the households living in these areas of “concentration” have median household incomes that are somewhat below the City’s median household income of \$54,487 (2016-20 ACS), and range from \$34,229 in CT 1617 and CT 1618 to \$52,993 in CT 1613. About one third of the areas have higher poverty rates than Lakewood as a whole (13%), and range from 12% in CT 1605 to 27% in CT 1618. Several census tracts exhibited unemployment rates that are above the citywide rate of 5.34% unemployment, and range from 5.50% in CT 1616 to 16.70% in CT 1617.

In terms of housing, several areas listed had higher percentages of renter occupied housing than did Lakewood as a whole (57%). They included were CT 1602 and CT 1616 at 64%, CT 1605 at 66%, CT 1606.01 at 69%, CT 1606.02 at 73%, CT 1607 and CT 1608 at 74%, and CT 1617 and CT 1618 at 78%. Over half of the areas exhibited higher percentages of older rental housing stock than the city as a whole (52% of rental housing built before 1950), including CT 1601, with 75%; CT 1603, with 82%; CT 1604, with 69%; CT 1606.02 and CT 1612, with 55%; CT 1609, CT 1613, and CT 1615, with 65%; CT 1610, with 77%; 1611, with 71%; 1614, with 79%; and 1616, with 61% of rental housing built before 1950. Median contract rents, ranging from \$620 in CT 1613 to \$672 in CT 1606.02, and median home values, ranging from \$107,200 in CT 1617 and CT 1618 to \$167,800 in CT 1607 and CT 1608, were generally lower when compared to citywide figures for median contract rent (\$712) and median home value (\$171,600).

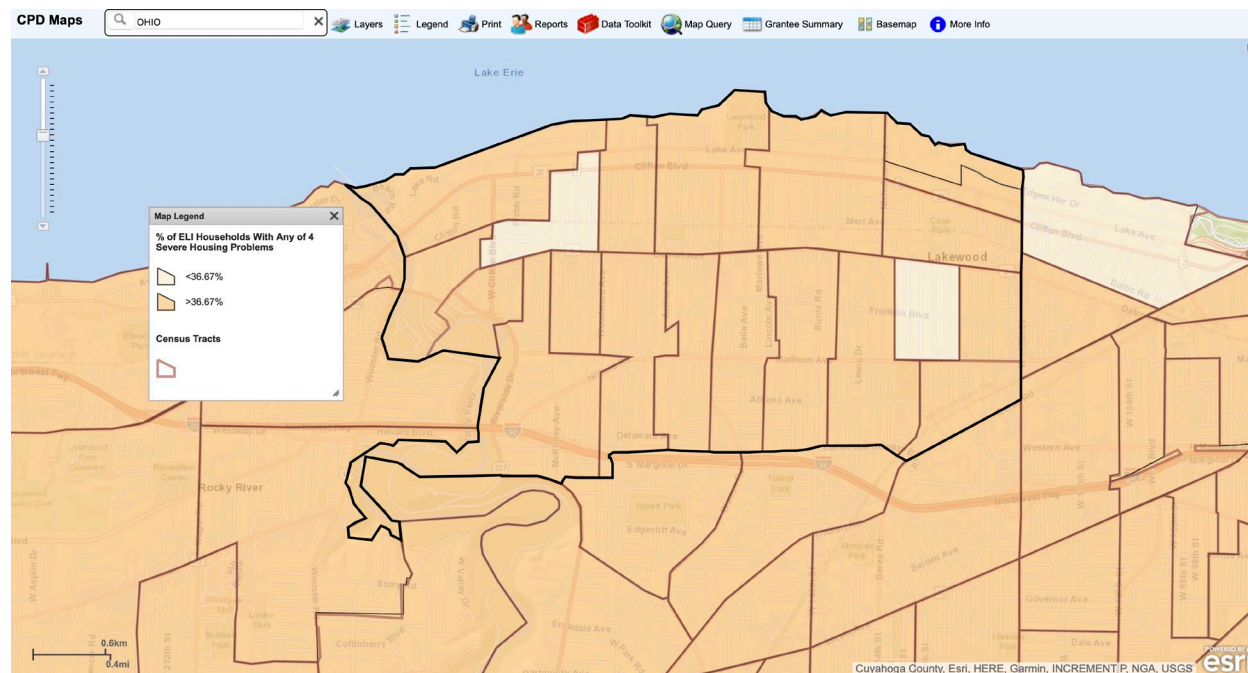
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

These neighborhoods, much like the rest of the city, are all very walkable and bikeable. Housing located in these neighborhoods offers a broad range of options in terms of types and prices, while easy access to commercial shopping, employment centers, schools, parks and recreational activities, and services add to the quality of life. Another major asset is excellent access – both in terms of proximity to major highways and arterial roads – as well as to public transportation, making access to employment in Lakewood, Cleveland, and other nearby communities quick and convenient.

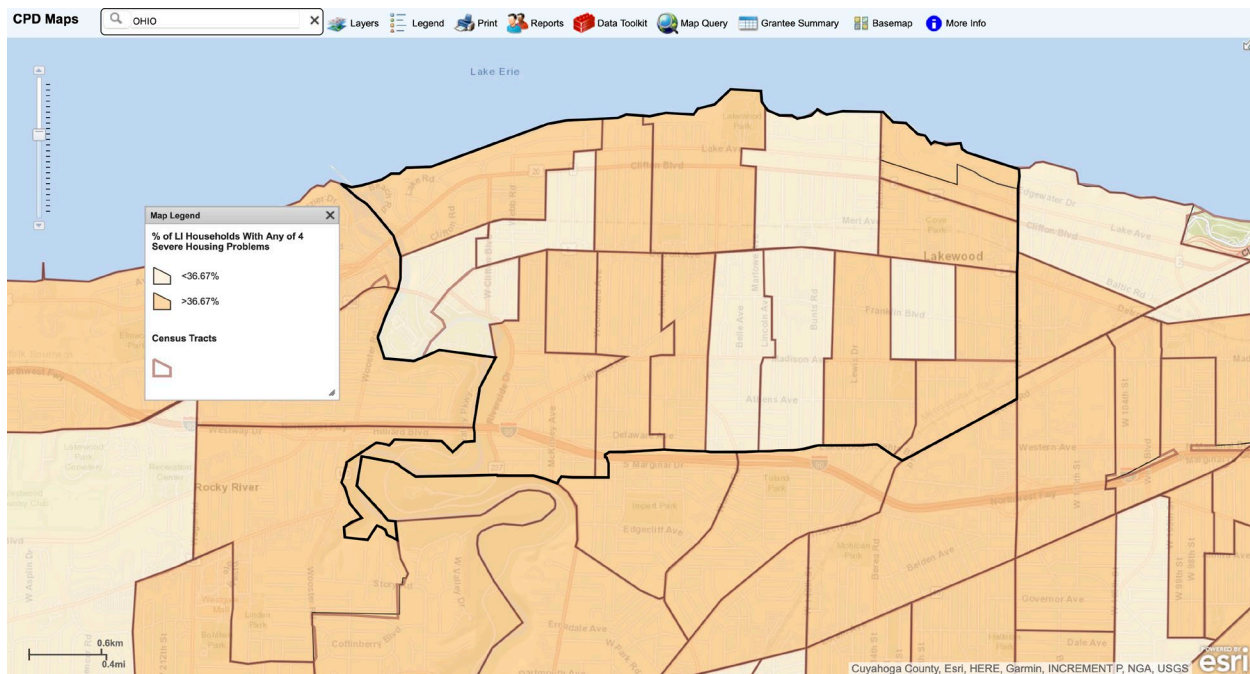
Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The City of Lakewood has recently prepared a number of planning documents that will have an impact on these neighborhoods, including the *Citywide Parking Study* (2005), *Parks System Strategic Plan* (2010), and the *Bike Lakewood Master Plan* (2013). In addition, the *Lakewood Community Vision* (2013; 2017) outlines priorities, strategies, and action items on a number of topics, relevant to these areas, including Commercial Development (retention and attraction, redevelopment, and infrastructure); Community Wellness (environment, health, and activity); Education and Culture (access, facilities, and technology); Housing (stewardship, options, and quality); Mobility (options, ease of movement, and services); and Safety (safety forces, feeling safe, and crime).

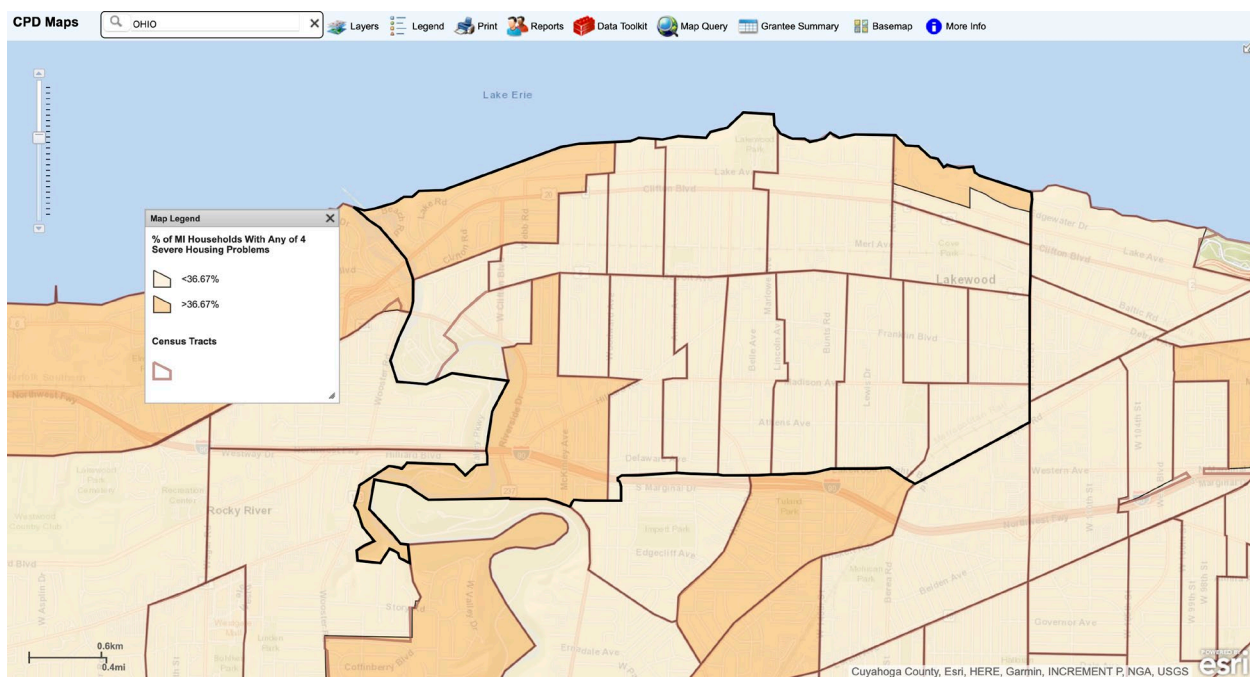
Finally, the City Capital Plan, updated annually, outlines improvements that will be made to streets, sidewalks, water system, sewers, wastewater treatment, and other public facilities throughout the community, including these areas.



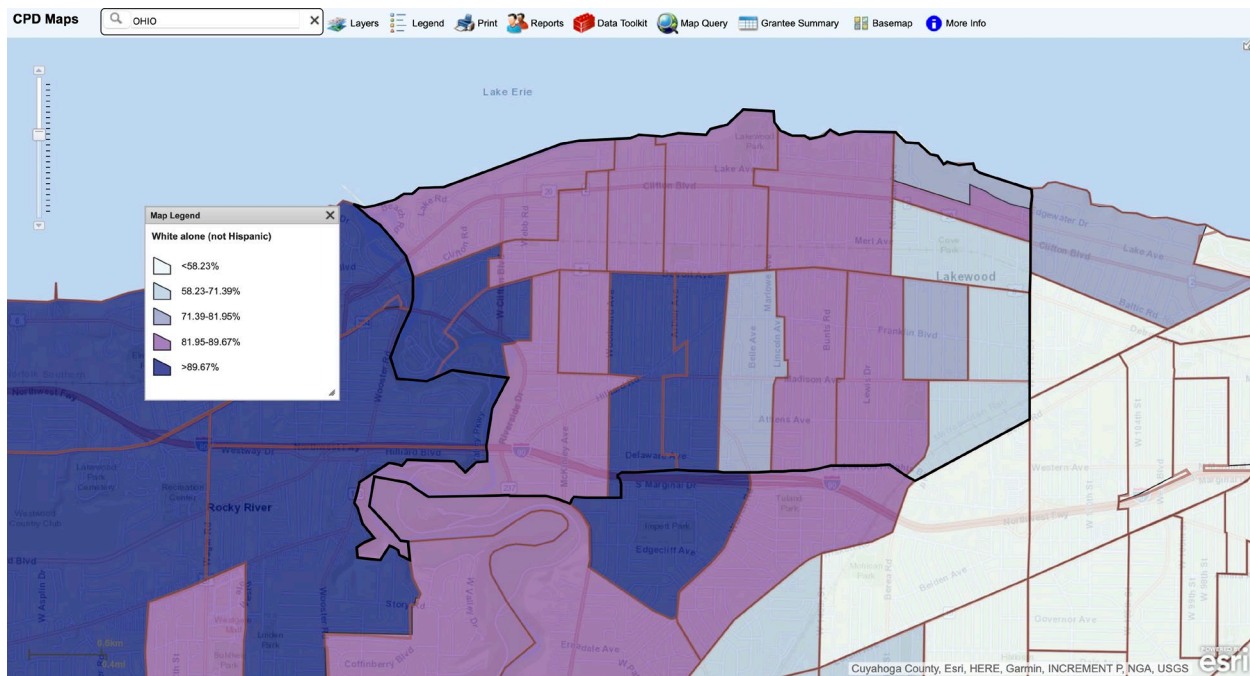
Map 1 - Concentration of Percent of ELI Households-Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems, Lakewood, Ohio



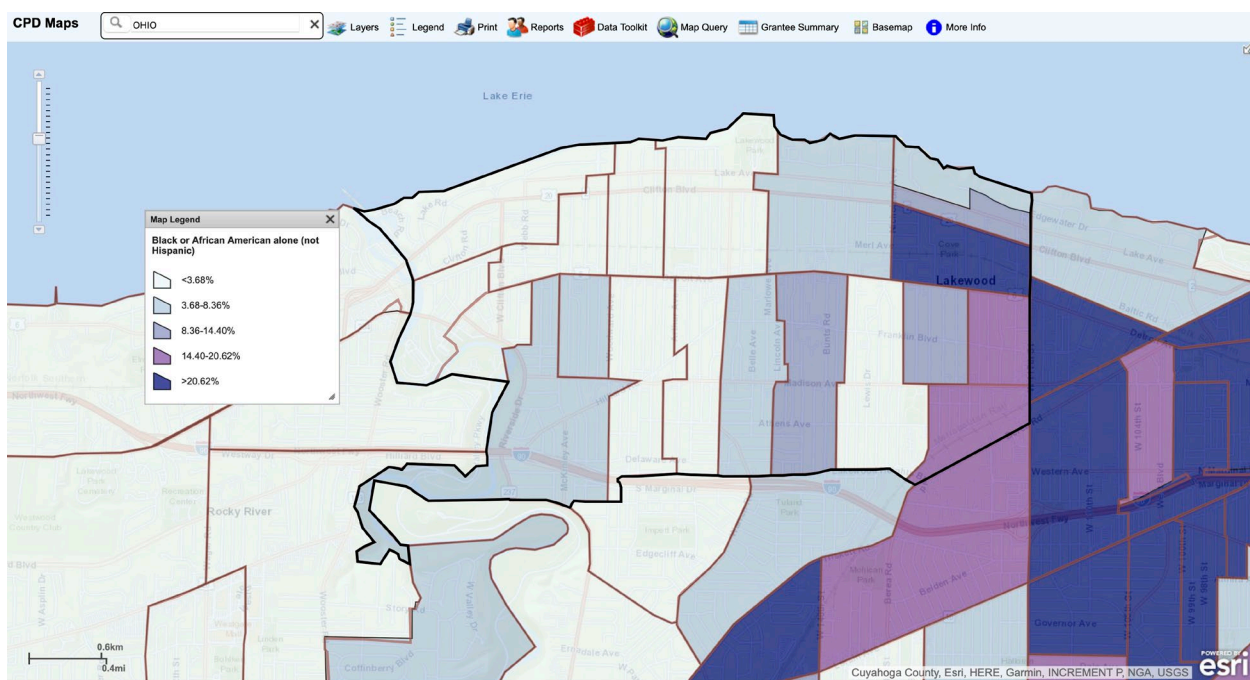
Map 2 - Concentration of Percent of LI Households-Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems, Lakewood, Ohio



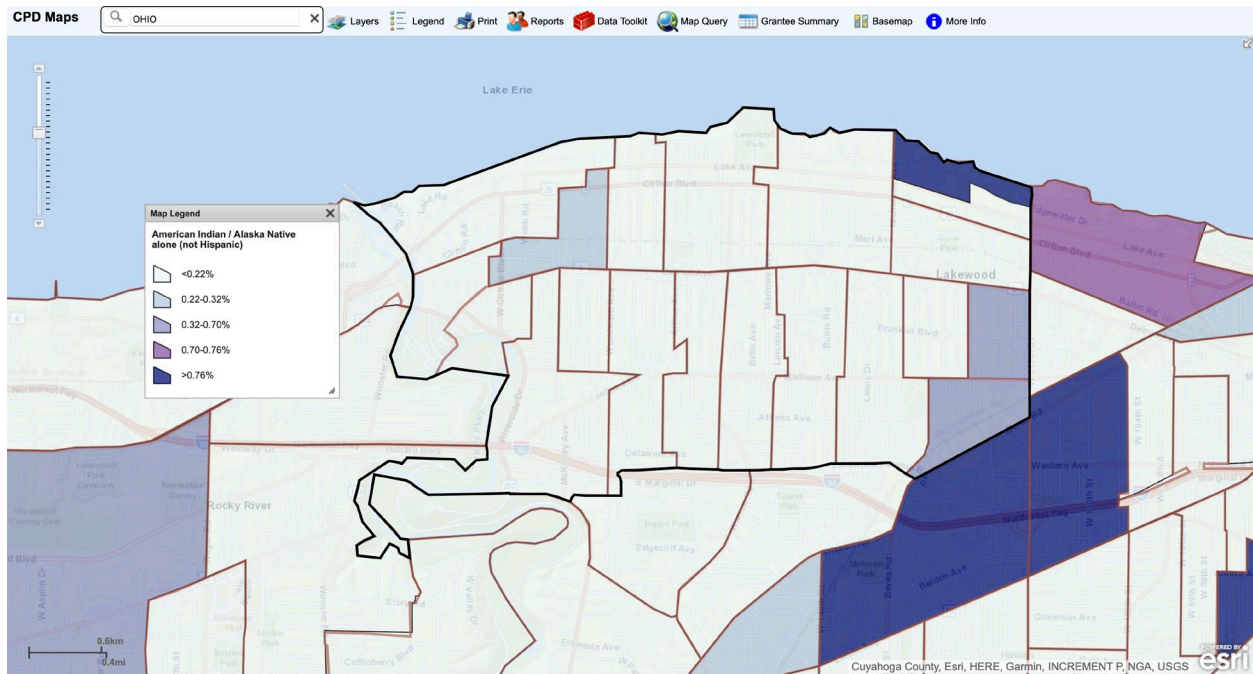
Map 3 - Concentration of Percent of MI Households-Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems, Lakewood, Ohio



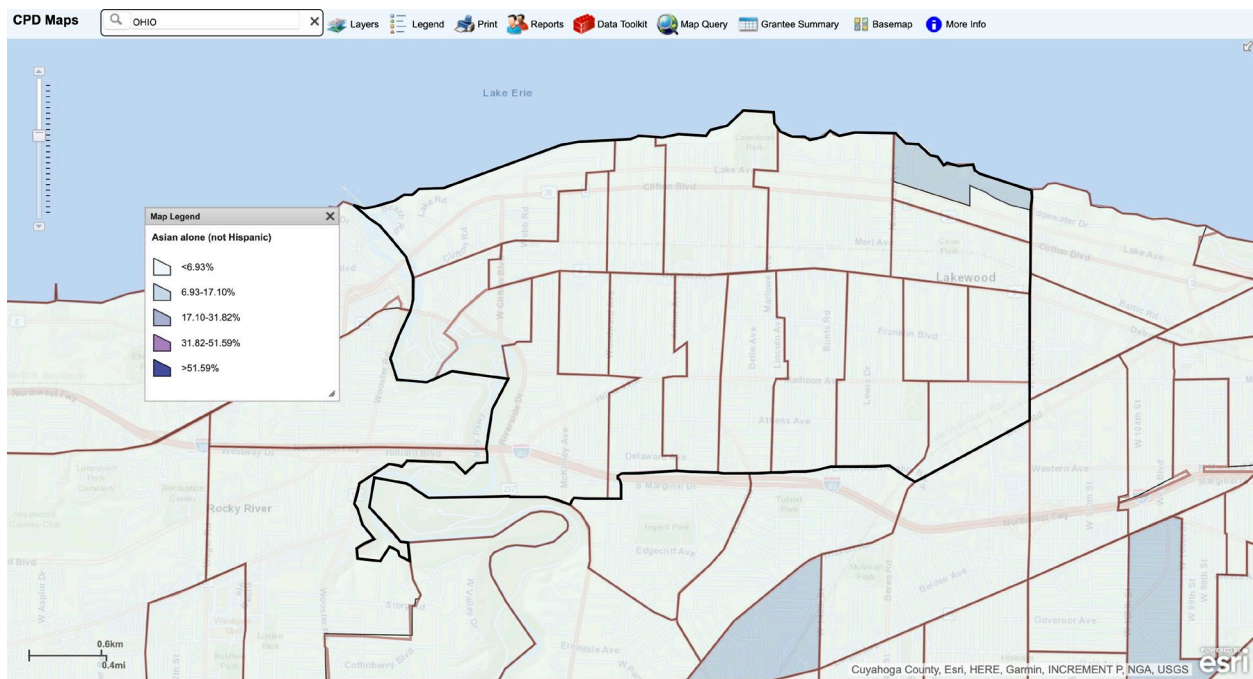
Map 4 - Percent White Persons Alone, Lakewood, Ohio



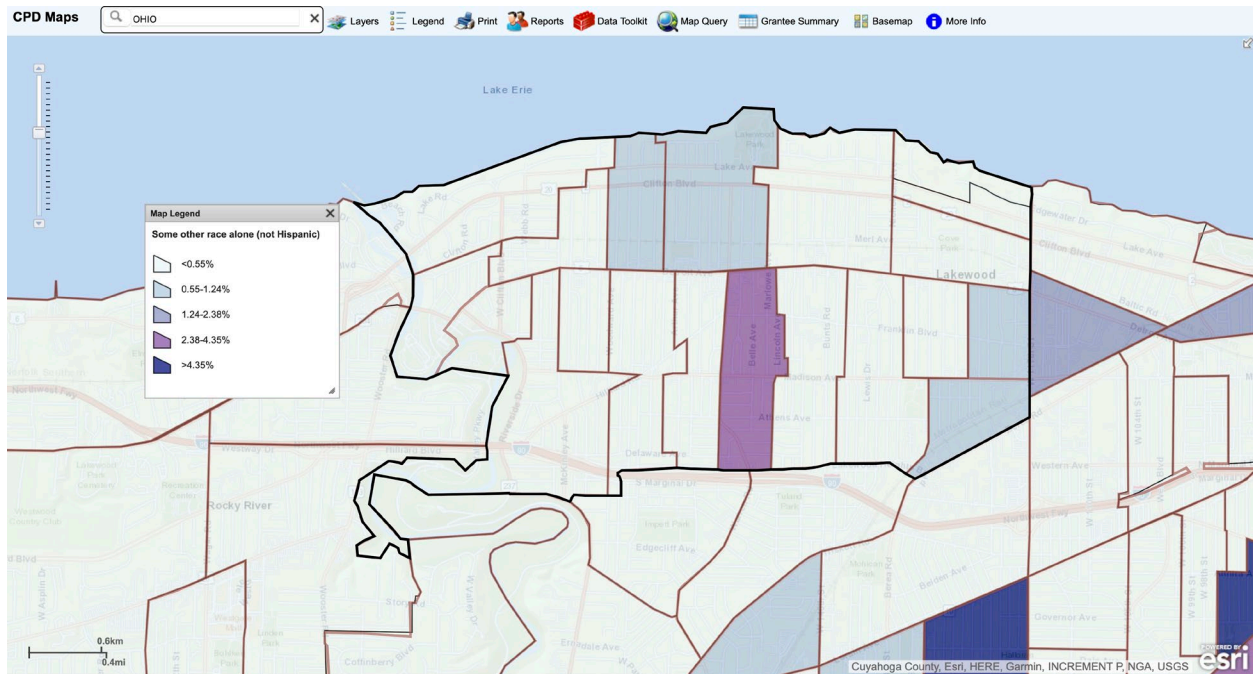
Map 5 - Percent Black or African American Persons Alone, Lakewood, Ohio



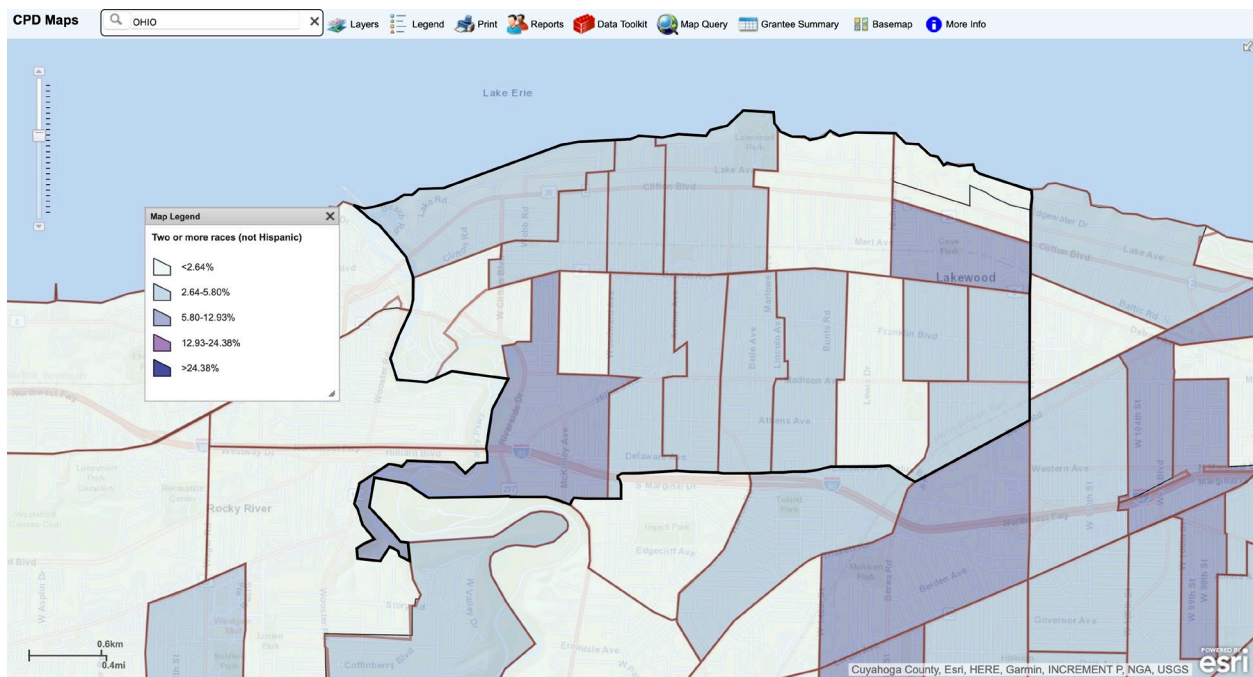
Map 6 - Percent American Indian/Alaska Native Alone, Lakewood, Ohio



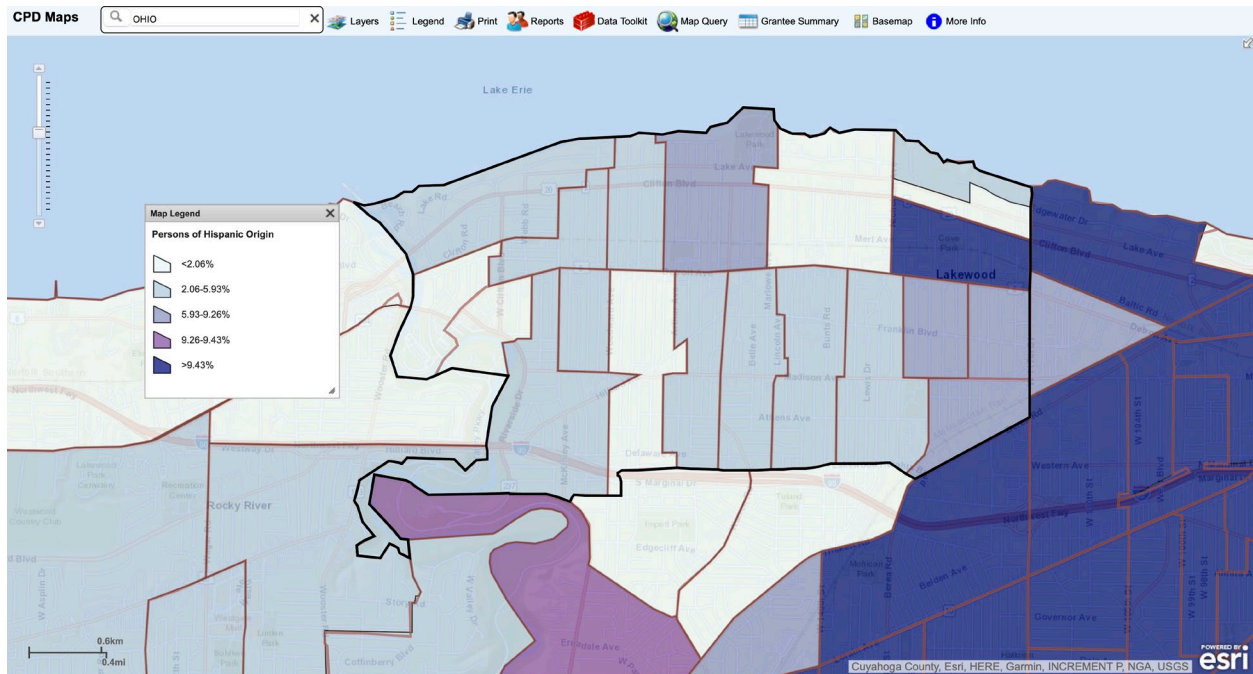
Map 7 - Percent Asian Persons Alone, Lakewood, Ohio



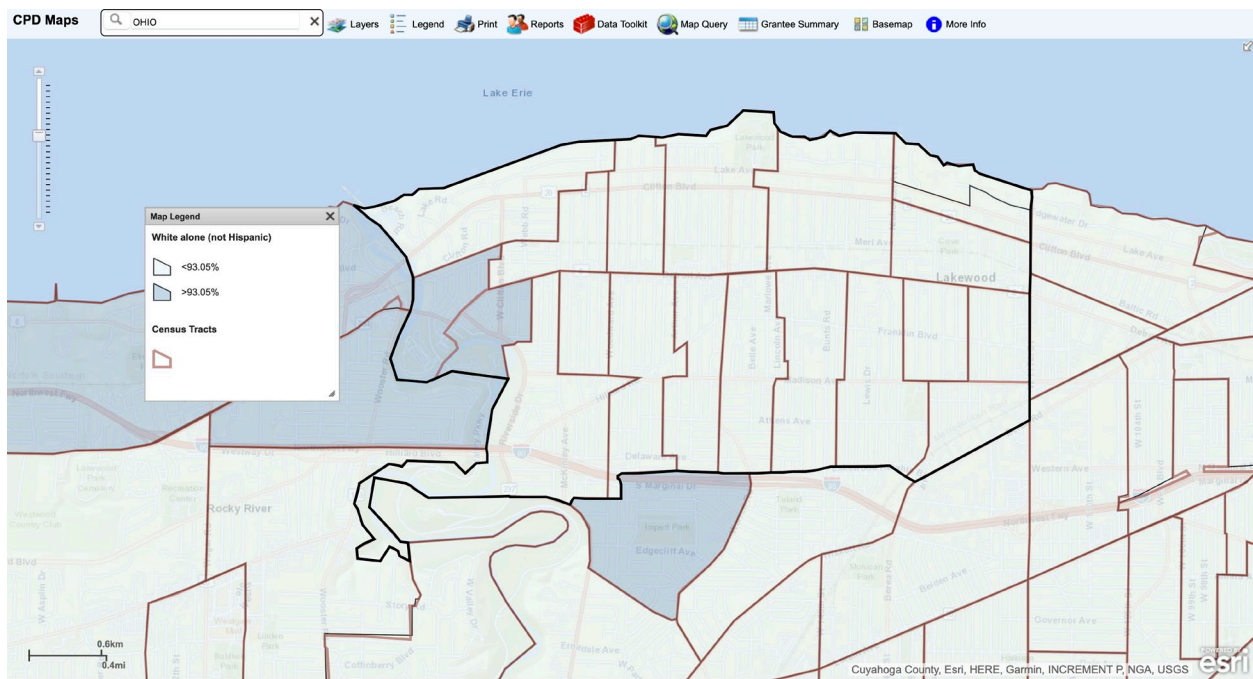
Map 8 - Percent Persons of Some Other Race Alone, Lakewood, Ohio



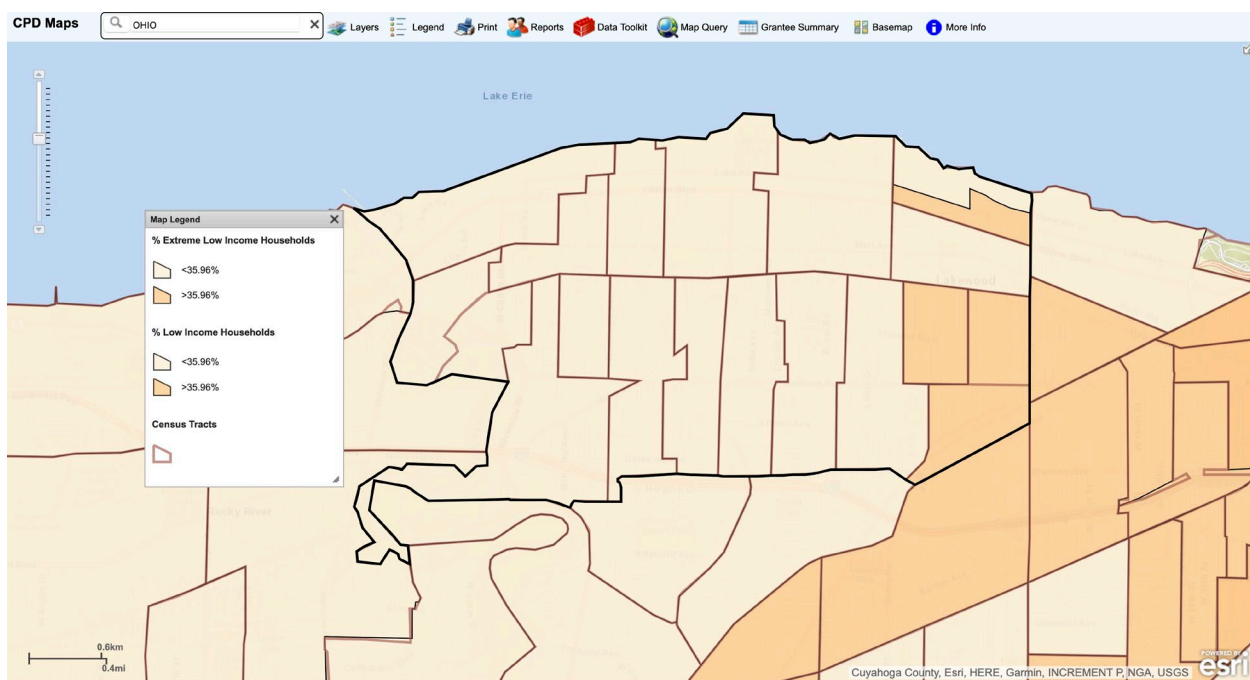
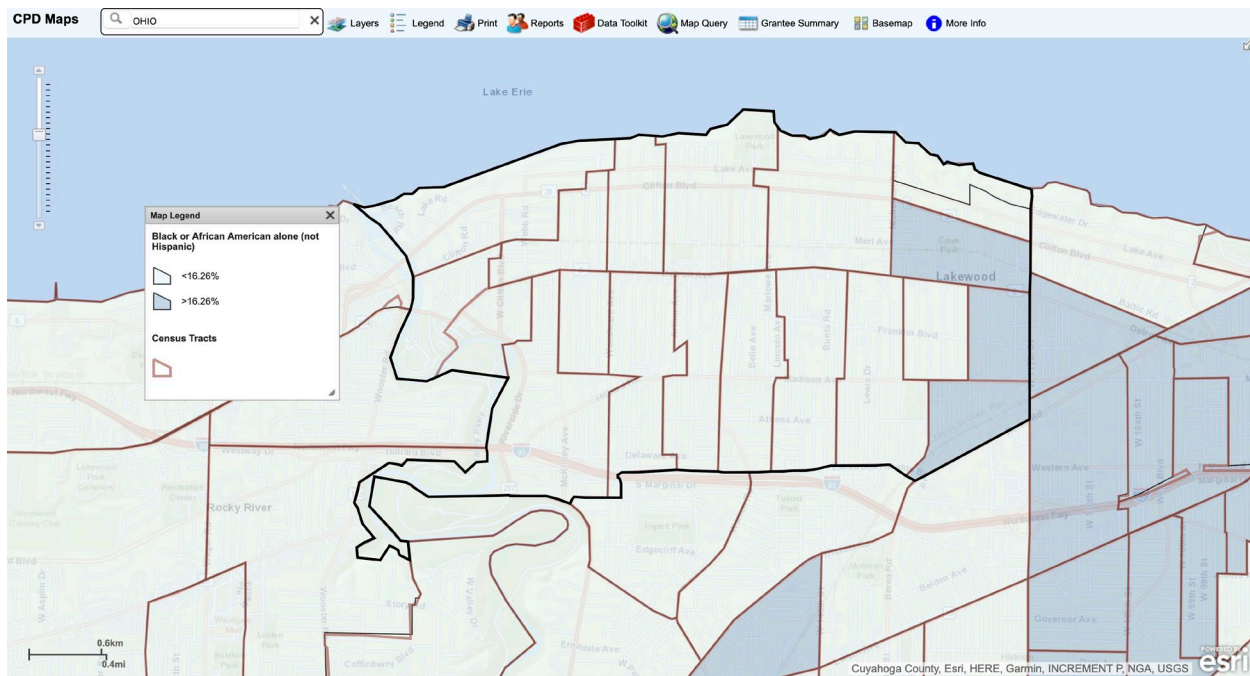
Map 9 - Percent Persons of Two or More Races, Lakewood, Ohio



Map 10 - Percent Hispanic Persons, Lakewood, Ohio



Map 11 - Concentration of White Persons, Lakewood, Ohio



MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

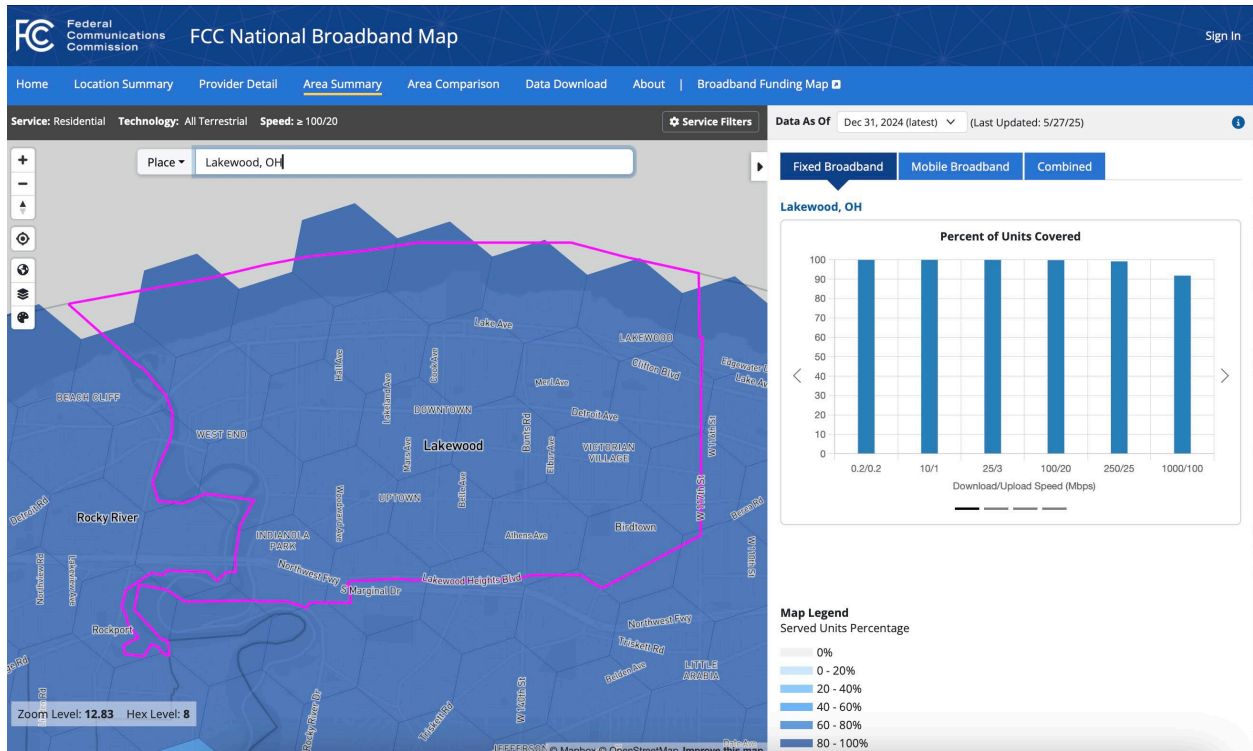
For Five-Year Consolidated Plans submitted to HUD after January 1, 2018, a discussion on broadband needs is required.

According to Federal Communications Commission national broadband data, as of December 2024 (latest release), 99% of homes and small businesses in Lakewood had access to at least one Internet provider offering download speeds of 250 Mbps downstream (250 megabytes per second) and 25 Mbps upstream (25 Megabytes per second). Types of technology providing broadband access include ADSL, cable, fiber, fixed wireless, and satellite. Leading service providers in the community are Space Exploration Technologies, Hughes Network Systems, AT&T, T-Mobile, and Cox Communications.

Hughes Network Systems, AT&T, T-Mobile, and Cox Communications offer reduced price internet access to income-qualifying households. Information is not available concerning the number of households that are participating in each program.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

According to Federal Communications Commission broadband deployment data, as of December 2024 (latest release), the leading service providers listed above all provide access to at least 95% of all residences in the community.



FCC - National Broadband Map - Dec 2024

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

The following information is summarized from the 2022-2027 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan prepared by the Cuyahoga County Office of Emergency Management.

<https://cuyahogacounty.gov/ready/1st-responders/planning>

Because the document examines Cuyahoga County as a whole, this discussion treats all Consortium member jurisdictions as having a reasonably similar risk to the identified natural hazards if an event occurred that affected the entire county.

The document examines a variety of natural hazard risks that could occur in Cuyahoga County. Using Federal Emergency Management Agency planning tools, Risk Factors were developed for a variety of possible natural hazards. The Risk Factor value for each hazard was created by assigning varying degrees of risk to five categories for each hazard: probability, impact, geographic location, warning time, and duration. The highest possible Risk Factor value was 4.0, while the lowest was 1.0. Based on this methodology, the highest natural hazard Risk Factor for Cuyahoga County was for severe thunderstorms (3.0). A number of natural hazards were in the 2.0-2.09 range, which was identified as medium risk: flooding (2.7), extreme temperatures (2.7), severe winter storms (2.7), tornadoes (2.7), earthquakes (2.3), and drought (2.2). (Cuyahoga County 2022-2027 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan, pp. 63-66).

For each identified risk, the document discusses the regulatory environment, hazard events, historical occurrences, magnitude/severity, frequency/probability of future occurrences, inventory of assets exposed to the hazard, potential losses from the hazard, land use and development trends, and a summary.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

With hundreds of thousands of low- and moderate-income residents in Cuyahoga County, a countywide event, such as extreme temperatures or severe winter weather will affect all residents. Emergency management agencies and municipalities have localized plans in place for temporary public shelters in the event of electric power failure or the need for cooling/warming centers during periods of extreme temperatures. In terms of flooding, streams and rivers in Cuyahoga County are generally carried in steep ravines or valleys, meaning that there are not large tracts of land available for development adjacent to waterways. The County's All-Hazards Mitigation Plan estimates that a 100-year flood affecting all of Cuyahoga County would displace approximately 2,500 households (about 7,500 persons). About 300 persons would temporary public shelters, out of a total population of about 1.28 million persons (Cuyahoga County 2022-2027 All-Hazards Mitigation Plan, p. 126).

A review of FEMA floodplain mapping that appears in the All-Hazards Mitigation Plan shows that flood-prone areas exist throughout the County and do not appear to affect economically vulnerable or racial minority neighborhoods in particular.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan outlines five-year priorities, anticipated financial resources, partners, and programs to address needs in Lakewood as outlined in Needs Assessment and Market Analysis. The five-year framework is tied to the FY 2025 Annual Plan which describes projects and activities to be implemented during Year 1 of the Consolidated Planning period. All funded projects and activities satisfy a CDBG National Objective; meet at least one of the following program's statutory objectives - providing decent affordable housing, creating a suitable living environment, expanding economic opportunities and comport with at least one program outcome indicator: availability/accessibility, affordability, or sustainability (*attachment*).

PRIORITY NEEDS

Lakewood has identified four FY 2025-2029 High Priority needs.

Affordable Housing: maintain and create homeownership, which is key for neighborhood stability. Work will focus on rehabilitation activities, down-payment assistance, and a limited amount of new construction.

Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs: improve the condition and energy efficiency of housing and offer services to assist persons to remain in their homes, focused on the elderly, frail elderly, and persons with physical disabilities. See **Homelessness** priority for domestic violence victims.

Non-Housing Community Development: revitalize commercial/industrial areas with infrastructure/public facility investments and economic development programs that create jobs suitable for and occupied by low-moderate income persons; retain current and attract new residents; and offer a desirable environment for businesses to invest. Services for victims of domestic violence will also be a high priority.

Homelessness: prioritize funding for homelessness prevention and emergency shelter activities linked to a broad array of critical supportive services that improve household stability and assist individuals and families toward self-sufficiency.

Public Housing was noted as a Low priority need due to the agencies that assist persons in a countywide system.

ANTICIPATED FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The City will utilize various funding sources to address priorities. The main sources will be CDBG and ESG funds as an entitlement community, and HOME funds as a Cuyahoga Housing Consortium member.

PARTNERS

The City's "institutional delivery structure" will use City departments, along with non-profit organizations for community development, housing services, public services, and fair housing programs.

The Strategic Plan Overview continues in the Text Box.

SP-05 Strategic Plan Overview (continued)

SP-05 Strategic Plan Overview (continued)

GOALS AND PROGRAMS

Lakewood has identified five goals, through which programs will be implemented during the next five years:

Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing: provide programs for renters and owners, including down-payment assistance, rehabilitation, new construction, weatherization/energy efficiency, and correction of building code violations. Eligible areas will receive building code enforcement services.

Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods: improve the physical condition, health, and safety of neighborhoods with projects such as improvements to rights-of-way, water and/or sewer lines, and/or public facilities. The City may demolish blighted structures.

Increase Economic Opportunities: provide public infrastructure improvements to aid economic development; assist commercial or industrial firms with rehabilitation, removal of blighted structures or conditions in commercial districts, and/or new construction activities designed to create or retain jobs; eliminate substandard or blighted building conditions.

Provide Needed Public Services: focus on the elderly, frail elderly, and persons with physical disabilities to improve the condition and energy efficiency of housing, as well as services to assist persons to remain in their homes. See **Homelessness** goal for domestic violence victims.

The City will also assist service activities on issues such as – but may not be limited to – children/youth, employment, food assistance, health, and homebuyer/foreclosure counseling, and fair housing.

Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness: assist individuals or families who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness. Prevention activities will target extremely low income renters (0% - 30% MFI) with services such as limited rent and utility assistance, along with case management. The emergency shelter

component will provide short-term shelter for persons displaced by eviction, environmental issues (utility shut off, uninhabitable housing), or domestic violence, along with case management services.

OTHER STRATEGIES

The Strategic Plan discusses other strategies for the next five years, including lowering lead-based paint hazards, reducing the number of poverty-level households, and outlining procedures for monitoring programs.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

HUD Statutory Objectives

- ***Providing decent affordable housing*** includes helping literally homeless persons obtain appropriate housing; assisting those at-risk of homelessness; retaining the affordable housing stock; increasing availability of permanent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income persons without discrimination; increasing the supply of supportive housing, including structural features and services to enable persons with special needs to live independently; or providing affordable housing that is accessible to job opportunities.
- ***Creating a suitable living environment*** involves improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods; eliminating blighting influences and the deterioration of property; or increasing access to quality facilities and services;
- ***Expanding economic opportunities*** involves creating or retaining jobs that are accessible to low- and moderate-income persons; establishing, stabilizing, or expanding small businesses; making mortgage financing available to low- and moderate income persons at reasonable rates, providing access to credit for development activities that promote long-term economic and social viability; or empowering low-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

HUD Outcomes

- **Availability/Accessibility** activities make services, infrastructure, housing, or shelter available or accessible to low- and moderate-income people, including persons with disabilities. This includes not only physical barriers, but also making the affordable basics of daily living available and accessible to low- and moderate-income people.
- **Affordability** activities provide affordability for low- and moderate-income people. This can include the creation or maintenance of affordable housing, basic infrastructure hook-ups, or services such as transportation or day care.
- **Sustainability** activities improve communities or neighborhoods, making them livable or viable by providing benefit to persons of low- and moderate-incomes or by removing slums or blight.

HUD Objectives and Outcomes

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 14 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	City of Lakewood
	Area Type:	Other
	Other Target Area Description:	Other
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

HUD describes a “locally designated area” as an area where geographically targeted revitalization efforts are carried out through multiple activities in a concentrated and coordinated manner. Furthermore, target areas allow grantees to communicate a higher priority for one or more areas over the jurisdiction as a whole and to call out priority needs and goals for specific geographic areas (*eCon Planning Suite Desk Guide*, June 2021 version, page 171).

Based on the above definition, the City of Lakewood does not direct any assistance solely on the basis of geographic areas. Many programs have eligibility requirements based upon characteristics of the individual or family, such as age or age and income. Program eligibility regarding specific buildings often involves the extent of the repair needs of the structure, which is commonly referred to as the “slum/blight” status.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 15 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other
	Associated Goals	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Description	The City of Lakewood will focus housing-related funding on 1) rehabilitating owner- and renter-occupied residential structures to ensure the long-term stability of the aging housing stock of Lakewood and ensuring it meets City building codes and the evolving needs of homeowners; 2) creating affordable homeownership opportunities that facilitate neighborhood stability, including Downpayment Assistance; 3) re-constructing affordable, high quality, energy efficient, strategically-situated single-family homes available for purchase by income-eligible owner-occupants; 4) providing home weatherization assessments and services that lower overall housing costs for income-eligible owners and renters who do not qualify for the State of Ohio Home Weatherization Assistance Program; 5) utilizing the City nuisance ordinance to rehabilitate residential structures on a spot basis that imminently threaten public health and safety; and 6) facilitating delivery of HOME-funded down payment assistance and housing rehabilitation programs.

	Basis for Relative Priority	A High Level priority was chosen for owner and rental rehabilitation and homeownership activities in order to maintain and improve neighborhood vitality and stability. These needs will be effectively addressed through the housing rehabilitation options and programs. In addition, many renters are homeownership candidates through the downpayment assistance and/or re-construction program.
2	Priority Need Name	Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other
	Associated Goals	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods Provide Needed Public Services
	Description	The City of Lakewood rates the elderly, frail elderly, and persons with physical disabilities as a High Priority for both housing assistance and the provision of public services. As such, the City will fund programs that improve the condition, accessibility, and energy efficiency of housing occupied by these sub-populations, enabling them to remain in an independent living situation. Lakewood will also dedicate significant resources to critical public services that focus intensely on the identified needs of senior citizens, uninsured and under-insured residents, and victims of domestic violence.
	Basis for Relative Priority	A High Priority level was chosen because the elderly, persons with physical disabilities, and victims of domestic violence are among the most vulnerable segments of the population. The remaining special populations are not checked because programs and services for these groups originate with other public agencies and nonprofit organizations. The City will consider certifications of consistency for applications for Federal assistance by other entities.

3	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other
	Associated Goals	Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods Increase Economic Opportunities Provide Needed Public Services
	Description	The High Priority Non-Housing Community Development priorities for Lakewood include 1) public infrastructure (street reconstruction/water main replacement) improvements in low-mod areas; 2) improvements to LMA public facilities, 3) the renovation of commercial building facades in its SBAs, and 4) the provision of a broad array of critical public services including housing outreach and advocacy, including but not limited to - senior outreach and case management, a food pantry, health services for the uninsured and under-insured, employment training, childcare scholarships, and advocacy services for victims of domestic abuse. As an older, densely populated, first ring suburb, Lakewood must continually and strategically reinvest in its public infrastructure/facilities and commercial buildings to retain existing and attract new residents; expand its employment base; and maintain a desirable environment for businesses and their employees. Lakewood will also stimulate job creation for low-moderate income people by issuing repayable and forgivable loans to Lakewood-based companies and those selecting the city as their base of operations.

	Basis for Relative Priority	A High Priority level was chosen because these programs and activities encourage reinvestment in neighborhoods by property and business owners; strengthen the economic base of Lakewood; create and retain jobs; and assist the most vulnerable, at-risk, under-served residents. The remaining special populations are not checked because programs and services for these groups originate with other public agencies and nonprofit organizations. The City will consider certifications of consistency for applications for Federal assistance by other entities.
4	Priority Need Name	Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other
	Associated Goals	Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness
	Description	With regard to Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding, Lakewood places a High Priority on homelessness prevention and the provision of emergency shelter, complemented by a broad array of supportive and referral services. These activities improve household stability and promote self-sufficiency among extremely low-income individuals and families with children. Although not specifically targeted for these services, persons with mental health and substance abuse issues, veterans, and persons with HIV/AIDS are among the sub-populations that benefit from these activities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	A High Priority level was chosen because homeless persons and extremely low-income persons at-risk of homelessness are an extremely vulnerable segment of the population of Lakewood. Strong, consistent demand for these services demonstrates an ongoing, ever-increasing need for these programs among Lakewood residents.

5	Priority Need Name	Public Housing
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other
	Associated Goals	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Description	As there are no public housing units in Lakewood, this is a low-priority funding need. Programs to assist public housing residents are administered on a countywide level through the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority, North Coast Housing Connections (Parma Public Housing Agency), and EDEN, Inc.
	Basis for Relative Priority	A Low Priority level was chosen because there are no public housing units in Lakewood and this housing need is addressed by other agencies on a countywide basis.

Narrative (Optional)

Intentionally Blank

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The 5-year Consolidated Plan for FY 2025 - 2029 identifies the federal, state, local, and private resources expected to be available to the City of Lakewood to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the Strategic Plan (**Table 16 and Section SP-45**). Lakewood is a direct entitlement community for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. Funding received from these programs is discussed below.

Lakewood is a member of the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium for the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program which maximizes each member's HOME allocation.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,889,388	75,000	1,694,411	3,658,799	7,200,000	Prior Year Resources (\$1,694,411) include FY24 Entitlement funds carried forward to FY25 (\$1,398,938); FY24 Revolving Loan Program Income carried forward to FY25 (\$280,473) and FY24 Regular Program Income carried forward to FY25 (\$15,000). Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan (\$7.2M) based on a projected annual CDBG award of \$1.8M between FY26-FY29 (\$1.8M x 4 years). CDBG funds leverage additional public and private investments.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	167,147	0	129,917	297,064	640,000	Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan based on projected annual ESG award of \$160K. ESG awards matched dollar-for-dollar by funds from eligible sources.

Table 16 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

To maximize the effort and impact of federal funds Lakewood requires sub-recipients to commit significant leveraged (CDBG) and matching (ESG) resources to funded activities. In fact, CDBG and ESG funds typically represent a relatively small percentage of the total project costs.

Community Development Block Grant funding applications emphasize, and the City requires sub-recipients to utilize CDBG funds to leverage significant additional investments from eligible sources including non-CDBG federal funds; private entities (lending institutions, foundations); state, regional, and local governments; earned revenue; agency resources; and in-kind donations including the monetary value of volunteer time dedicated to funded activities.

ESG sub-recipients must meet or exceed and appropriately document provision of the program's required dollar-for-dollar match from eligible sources.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the state that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

As appropriate, the City of Lakewood will use publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction to address needs identified in the plan.

Discussion

Intentionally Blank

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Lakewood - Department of Planning and Development	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Planning	Jurisdiction
City of Lakewood - Department of Public Works	Government	neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
City of Lakewood - Division of Aging	Government	public services	Jurisdiction
City of Lakewood - Division of Building and Housing	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction
City of Lakewood - Division of Community Development	Government	Economic Development Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
City of Lakewood - Division of Early Childhood	Government	public services	Jurisdiction
Fair Housing Center for Rights and Research	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other
Journey Center for Safety and Healing	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other
LakewoodAlive	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development Ownership Planning neighborhood improvements public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Lakewood Community Services Center	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
Neighborhood Family Practice	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction

Table 17 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

As stated in the HUD Desk Guide instructions, the entries in **Table 17** represent the lead agency and other entities that will have a major role in administering funding activities during the next five years, rather than a list of all potential subrecipients.

The institutional structure through which Lakewood administers federal funds and programs is comprised of a coalition of partners the City has built to facilitate the achievement of its Consolidated Plan goals and objectives. The Lakewood Citizen Advisory Committee and city residents are continuously involved in decisions regarding the allocation and expenditure of federal funds via the Citizen Participation Process. In addition to Lakewood residents, this institutional structure encompasses subrecipients (city departments/divisions and external not-for-profit organizations), regional entities, social service agencies, faith-based organizations, private lenders, developers, municipalities (particularly those bordering Lakewood), and government (county, state, federal) agencies.

The City has qualified partners capable of carrying out their activities. There are no major gaps in the institutional delivery system.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X		X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X		X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	

Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X		X
Other			

Table 18 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Institutional Delivery Structure Serving Homeless Persons

In **Table 18**, "Available in the Community" and "Targeted to Homeless" have been answered based on a countywide response, rather than a response for a single jurisdiction.

The Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services (OHS), a division within Cuyahoga County government, serves all 59 communities in Cuyahoga County. The OHS coordinates the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care, an extensive network of public, private, and non-profit agencies that facilitate and/or provide, either directly or indirectly, assisted housing, health services, and/or social services to persons in Cuyahoga County who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness, including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

Institutional Delivery Structure Serving Persons with HIV/AIDS

A portion of the HIV column in **Table 18** was left blank because the jurisdiction is not the HOPWA grantee for this metropolitan area. The HOPWA program is administered by the City of Cleveland Office of HIV/AIDS Services on behalf of the five-county metropolitan area, which receives primary funding from:

- Federal HIV Prevention Grant - Ohio Department of Health (ODH) through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) - Cleveland City Council

- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- STD Prevention Grant - Ohio Department of Health (ODH) through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

These public funds are combined with grants and private sector resources to enable coordination and direction of the overall response to HIV/AIDS in Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, and the metropolitan area in cooperation with community-based organizations, governmental bodies, advocates, and people living with HIV/AIDS. More information is available from the City of Cleveland Department of Public Health.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATIONS – SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

Strengths

The Cuyahoga Housing Consortium and its partners listed previously in this section will continue to utilize their experience in providing housing-related programs and public services to special needs populations such as the elderly, frail elderly, and persons with physical disabilities. These activities will provide improvements or services to assist persons to remain in their homes or remove architectural barriers from community facilities and/or infrastructure.

For persons with mental disabilities, developmental disabilities, alcohol or other drug addictions, or HIV/AIDS, Cuyahoga County has a strong network of public agencies and nonprofit organizations that provide housing and support services to persons with special needs. In turn, these agencies and organizations work to leverage other state and local funds, plus financial support from foundations, companies, and individuals to carry out their programs. These providers constantly work to balance community needs, priorities, available funds, and the ability to deliver programs in a cost effective manner.

Gaps

In terms of special needs populations, the primary obstacle to fully addressing the needs outlined in the Five-Year Plan is the overall level of funds available. Recent federal and state budget issues related to social service programs may jeopardize the model that has been created to combine affordable housing for special needs populations with needed social services.

HOMELESS – SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

Strengths

The Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care (CoC), a network of local government, business and non-profit organizations is coordinated through the Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services. The CoC has reached a consensus on the causes and problems of the homeless; made recommendations for effective solutions to prevent, and more efficiently serve, the homeless and potentially homeless; and is implementing methods to promote and adopt an effective countywide coordinated commitment to meet the needs of the homeless. An additional strength is the ability of the CoC to coordinate permanent housing for persons who are homeless.

Gaps

The CoC believes that for Cuyahoga County, subsidized housing for very low income persons remains the most significant gap in resolving housing instability.

The CoC also believes that other ongoing challenges exist, including the transition by individuals out of Permanent Supportive Housing units; maintaining the level of housing stability in permanent housing, increasing the income and employment of program participants, increasing the percentage of persons accessing mainstream benefits, and assisting households with children through rapid re-housing.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATIONS – SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

With the primary gap being the overall level of available funding, the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium and its partners listed previously in this section will continue to seek additional sources of funds to supplement dollars available through HUD and assist more persons.

Locally, significant funding is created by two countywide human services levies, which voters have recently renewed and increased. These property tax levies provide funding to meet the needs of residents countywide, including persons with special needs. Agencies and organizations that receive these funds also work to leverage other public funds, plus financial support from foundations, companies, and individuals.

HOMELESS – SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

The Continuum of Care continues to coordinate with partners and funding sources to increase funding for short term and long term rent assistance targeted to persons who are literally homeless. These sources include the annual HUD Homeless Grant competition, Ohio Department of Development Housing Trust Fund awards, the “Move-On” Strategy partnership with the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority, and the development of new Permanent Supportive Housing units for targeted populations using Ohio Housing Tax Credits through the Ohio Housing Finance Agency.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing	2025	2029	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Lakewood	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs Public Housing	CDBG: \$3,416,506 ESG: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated: 30 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 105 Household Housing Unit Other: 5 Other
2	Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Lakewood	Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$4,796,880	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50000 Persons Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 3750 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Increase Economic Opportunities	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Lakewood	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,242,084	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 40 Business Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs
4	Provide Needed Public Services	2025	2029	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Lakewood	Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,403,329	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15935 Persons Assisted
5	Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	2025	2029	Homeless	City of Lakewood	Homelessness	ESG: \$937,064	Homelessness Prevention: 175 Persons Assisted

Table 19 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	The City of Lakewood anticipates investing approximately \$3,416,506 to Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing during the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning Period comprised of \$306,804 in prior year entitlement funds carried forward to FY25, \$240,000 in FY25 CDBG allocations, and \$2,160,000 in prospective CDBG allocations to be received between FY26-FY29. Lakewood will administer the following affordable housing rehabilitation programs during the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning Period. Together, they effectively address the affordable housing needs of low-moderate income households, with particular emphasis on serving high priority sub-populations including seniors and those with disabilities, while improving, maintaining, and increasing the supply of affordable owner- and renter- units citywide. • Low-Interest Home Rehabilitation Loan • Nuisance Rehabilitation • Property Revitalization • Repair Accessibility & Maintenance • Home Weatherization • Paint Rebate • HOME Program Activity Delivery The portion of Lakewood's annual CDBG award allocated to CDBG Program Planning & Administration has been included as Goal Outcome Indicator Line 23 (Other). CDBG Administration funds support Lakewood's provision of services that affirmatively further fair housing.

2	Goal Name	Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods
	Goal Description	The City of Lakewood anticipates investing approximately \$4,796,880 to Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods during the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning Period comprised of \$465,900 in prior year entitlement funds carried forward to FY25, \$1,090,980 in FY25 CDBG allocations, and \$3,240,000 in prospective CDBG allocations to be received between FY26-FY29. Lakewood strives to create and sustain a suitable living environment for all residents. During the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning period the city will implement the following programs that create and sustain a suitable living environment and enhance the physical condition, health, and safety of residential neighborhoods by improving public facilities and infrastructure; arresting blight; and ensuring the enforcement of building codes. • Street Resurfacing • Water Main Replacement • Park Improvements • Public Facility Improvements • Building Code Enforcement • Nuisance Property Demolition
3	Goal Name	Increase Economic Opportunities
	Goal Description	The City of Lakewood anticipates investing approximately \$1,242,084 to Increase Economic Opportunities during the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning Period comprised of \$522,084 in prior year entitlement funds carried forward to FY25 and \$720,000 in prospective CDBG allocations to be received between FY26-FY29. Lakewood will administer the following programs that strengthen the local economy, fortify the citys commercial infrastructure, and create employment opportunities for low-moderate income persons. • Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund • Commercial Property Revitalization Program

4	Goal Name	Provide Needed Public Services
	Goal Description	The City of Lakewood anticipates investing approximately \$1,403,329 to Provide Needed Public Services during the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning Period comprised of \$39,921 in prior year entitlement funds carried forward to FY25, \$283,408 in FY25 CDBG allocations, and \$1,080,000 in prospective CDBG allocations to be received between FY26-FY29. The City will support a broad array of critical public services programs that serve predominantly low- and very-low income residents during the Consolidated Planning period including victim advocacy, housing outreach, senior services, childcare scholarships, health services, case management, and a food pantry.
5	Goal Name	Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness
	Goal Description	The City of Lakewood anticipates investing approximately \$937,064 to Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness during the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning Period comprised of \$129,917 in prior year entitlement funds carried forward to FY25; \$167,147 in FY25 ESG allocations; and \$640,000 in prospective ESG allocations to be received between FY26-FY29. Lakewood utilizes ESG funding for the following purposes: • Homelessness Prevention Program: provides short-term rent and/or utility assistance complemented by case management services (including housing search and placement, if necessary) for extremely low-income households at imminent risk of becoming homelessness who are capable of regaining housing stability post intervention; • ESG Administration: eligible program delivery costs. Note: Lakewood's concurrent utilization of HOME-ARP funds to provide emergency rent and utility assistance will reduce the number of households served by the ESG Homelessness Prevention Program during the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning Period.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Lakewood's HOME funding is received through the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium. During the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning Period, the City estimates assisting approximately (2) low moderate-income households through its HOME-funded Down Payment Assistance Program, (2) low moderate-income households through its Single-Family Home Rehabilitation Program, and (10) low moderate-income households via its Rental Restoration Program that increase the quantity and quality of the City's affordable owner and renter housing stock.

Lakewood receives Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds directly from HUD. The City estimates that through partnership with subrecipient Lakewood Community Services Center, approximately 35 households per year (175 households over five years) will be assisted with ESG-funded rental assistance that meets the definition of “affordable housing” in the HOME regulations at 24 CFR 92.252 for rental housing during the FY25-FY29 Consolidated Planning Period.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

As described in **Section NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** and **Section MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services** of the FY2025-2029 Consolidated Plan for Lakewood, the City receives ESG funding but has no literally homeless population. Therefore, the City does not reach out to unsheltered persons and assess their individual needs. Rather, the City supports these efforts through active participation in and collaboration with the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its extensive regional network of member agencies.

The CoC approach to Homeless Outreach and Individual Needs Assessment involves proactive engagement with the homelessness, especially the unsheltered, where they are, to identify and understand their specific circumstances, build trust, assess individual needs, and connect persons with the appropriate level, type, and duration of housing and supportive services.

Homeless Outreach

Key components of the CoC outreach strategy are street engagement (trained outreach workers make regular contact with individuals in known locations); trust building (consistent, respectful interaction to establish rapport); and resource connection (provision of immediate assistance and linkage to shelter, services, and housing).

Year-round CoC outreach efforts include:

- **PATH Workers:** reach out to homeless people with mental health and/or substance use issues to connect them to housing, behavioral health care, and other community supports and transition them to permanent supportive housing;
- **Care Alliance:** mobile, street-level care team delivers primary care, mental health, dental services, and substance use treatment directly to clients at shelters/encampments;
- **Emergency Shelter Outreach:** unifies street-based engagement with Coordinated Intake to ensure the unhoused can access Emergency Shelter 24/7 through outreach at encampments and public locations where PATH-trained staff build connections and link clients to assessment, diversion, or shelter placement;
- **Seasonal Cold Weather Shelter:** during extreme winter conditions, the CoC activates a coordinated cold-weather shelter response, including temporary overnight shelter and day only warming centers, to protect unsheltered persons.

Individual Needs Assessment

Coordinated Intake (CI), the front door to CoC homeless services, is a streamlined process for assessing the individual needs of persons experiencing a housing crisis; referring them to the appropriate type and level of assistance; and ensuring the highest need, most vulnerable households are prioritized.

CI adheres to the following HUD-approved best practices:

- low-barrier, harm reduction approach ensures equitable access to shelter/housing regardless of sobriety, mental health status, income, or formal ID;
- face-to-face intake at a non-shelter location where clients feel comfortable;
- trauma-informed assessment, Motivational Interviewing, and respect for client choice;
- standardized assessment tools to evaluate housing and service needs, risks, and vulnerabilities;
- intake and referrals via the HMIS enhance coordination/communication and enable client tracking from intake to exit;
- staff assess housing history, health needs, barriers, and risk factors during intake;
- clients placed on a centralized, real-time, by-name list, ranked by need, and referred to ES, RRH, or PSH;
- special populations (vets, youth, families, DV survivors, disabled) explicitly identified, assessed and appropriately referred;
- case managers monitor progress and support transitions to minimize returns to homelessness;
- CoC Advisory Board collects feedback, evaluates performance, and regularly updates procedures.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Lakewood utilized ESG funds to convert a 2-bedroom apartment located above subrecipient Lakewood Community Services Center (LCSC) offices into an emergency shelter in 2011 and partnered with LCSC to provide ESG Emergency Shelter Services (ESS) for literally homeless households between 2012-2023. Lakewood discontinued direct provision of ESG ESS in 2023 due to the lack of a literally homeless population and relocation by LCSC to new space that does not allow for ESS.

As described in Sections **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** and **MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services**, the City receives ESG funding but does not have a literally homeless population. As such, the City will no longer directly provides shelter services. Moving forward, the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of unsheltered persons/households, if/when they arise, will be addressed in close partnership with and via referral to programs and services administered by CoC member agencies to ensure unhoused persons immediately receive the appropriate type and level of assistance.

The CoC is the regional, coordinated HUD-designated system for addressing homelessness that brings together public, non-profit, faith-based, and private partners to ensure homelessness is rare, brief, and non-recurring. Anchored by the Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services, the CoC acts as HMIS

lead and administers the Coordinated Intake (CI) system that assesses and prioritizes households for Emergency Shelter (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), Rapid Rehousing (RRH), Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), diversion and other interventions. Guided by data, collaboration, and national best practices, the CoC ensures limited resources are coordinated and available, and that regional goals to reduce homelessness, support vulnerable populations, and expand permanent housing opportunities are advanced.

CoC member agencies help unhoused persons locate and retain housing and establish linkages to mainstream benefits. CoC housing resources include ES, TH, PSH, public housing, and Housing Choice Vouchers. Emergency Shelter beds for single men, single women, women with children, two-parent families, male youth, female youth, older/disabled adults, veterans, and domestic violence survivors are located in the City of Cleveland. PSH units are available countywide. According to the 2024 Housing Inventory Count Report prepared by the CoC, Cuyahoga County has 1,443 year-round Emergency Shelter beds including 1,060 adult-only, 347 family, and 36 child-only. There are an additional 155 overflow/seasonal beds.

The approach of the CoC to end homelessness aligns with the HUD system performance goals and utilizes the following best practices:

- emergency shelters are low-barrier and housing-focused, ensuring immediate access for those in crisis regardless of income, sobriety, or other perceived barriers;
- upon entry, participants begin housing-focused case management to support rapid exits to permanent housing;
- staff are trained in trauma-informed care, harm reduction, and de-escalation techniques to promote safety and engagement;
- participants receive individualized needs assessments to determine housing barriers, behavioral health needs, income sources, and service linkages which inform personalized service plans;
- TH is provided for select populations requiring more intensive support, including youth aging out of foster care; domestic violence survivors; and returning offenders;
- exit planning begins during intake; participants are assigned a housing navigator to assist with documentation, applications, and housing search;
- all data is tracked via HMIS and outcomes (shelter stay; exits to permanent housing; income/benefit attainment; returns to homelessness) are reviewed quarterly to inform continuous quality improvement.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals

and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

As described in Sections **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** and **MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services**, the City receives ESG funding but does not have a literally homeless population. Therefore, Lakewood does not directly provide programs that help homeless persons transition to permanent housing and independent living; shorten periods of homelessness; facilitate access to affordable housing; or prevent the recurrence of homelessness. Rather, the City supports these efforts through active participation in and collaboration with the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its extensive regional network of member agencies.

Lakewood shares the commitment of the CoC to address the root causes of homelessness; provide immediate assistance; support individuals and families to achieve stable housing, self-sufficiency, and independent living; make homelessness brief, rare, and non-recurring; and reduce homelessness in Cuyahoga County by 25% by 2027. To these ends, the CoC has developed and implemented the following strategies to transition people that have experienced homelessness to permanent housing and independent living; shorten periods of homelessness; facilitate access to affordable housing; and prevent the recurrence of homelessness.

- *Coordinated Intake* creates a centralized access point with a streamlined, real-time, standardized assessment process that ensures immediate, accurate referral to the most appropriate housing solution based on need, vulnerability, and availability.
- *Real-Time Data Entry and Performance Monitoring* via HMIS monitors housing inventory and placement timelines; improves provider performance and system flow; identifies gaps and improves system efficiency; aligns resources to improve placement rates; tracks the length of time spent homeless and long-term housing outcomes; identifies bottlenecks, reduces referral/lease-up delays and improves provider performance; and informs performance improvement and resource allocation.
- *Shelter Diversion at System Entry* through problem-solving, mediation, and flexible financial assistance helps avoid shelter entry, reduces system inflow, and preserves shelter beds for those in greatest need.
- *Housing First and Permanent Supportive Housing* provide immediate, no barrier access to housing long term rental subsidies and voluntary wraparound supportive services for the chronically homeless which significantly reduces both the duration and recurrence of homelessness and stabilizes participants during and after their transition to permanent housing.
- *Rapid Rehousing*, for those with less intensive needs, provides short- to medium-term rent assistance and housing-focused supportive services that reduces shelter stays and promotes quick stabilization in permanent housing.
- *Youth and Young Adult Housing* provides tiered independent living, life skills, and mentoring programs for youth aging out of foster care.

- *Landlord Engagement Efforts* like risk mitigation funds and signing bonuses actively recruit, build trust with, and retention of private landlords; expand access to market-rate units for RRH and PSH participants; shorten time to placement by expanding unit supply and reducing lease-up barriers; and support tenant success with housing navigators and post-placement case management.
- *Special Initiatives* like the “A Home for Every Neighbor” pilot that rapidly houses encampment residents expand the supply of affordable and supportive housing through collaboration with local developers.

Description of Helping Homeless Persons continues in the Text Box.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Homelessness Prevention Program (HPP)

While literal homelessness is not an issue in Lakewood, the threat of at-risk homelessness, caused by a variety of factors (insufficient income, lack of affordable housing, medical expenses, domestic violence, mental health issues, no support systems), is ever present for many households. As such, Lakewood invests most of its annual ESG allocation in preventing of homelessness among renters at imminent risk of losing their housing.

Homelessness prevention is a critical strategy in addressing housing instability and its efficacy is well-documented. Homelessness is traumatic. Preventing a housing crisis before it escalates protects individuals from dislocation, job loss, school disruption, and exposure to violence. Prevention efforts are far less costly than shelter, emergency healthcare, and criminal justice involvement that often follow homelessness. Effective prevention reduces system demand, conserves scarce resources, enables prioritization of the most vulnerable clients, and often resolves crises without further system contact.

Administered in partnership with ESG subrecipient Lakewood Community Services Center (LCSC), the City of Lakewood HPP provides Very Low-Income persons (0-30% AMI) with short-term rent and/or utility assistance complemented by case management/housing search and placement services and community resource referrals. HPP clients can also access the LCSC CDBG-supported Food Pantry and on-site behavioral health services. Approximately 3 per cent of the annual ESG allocation is spent for program administration.

*Please refer to **Sections AP-20 and AP-35** for additional information about the Lakewood Annual Action Plan 1-year goals/actions for helping Very Low-Income persons avoid homelessness.*

HOME-ARP Supportive Services

Lakewood was awarded \$1,091,667 in HOME-ARP funds in 2021 and began utilizing them in partnership with LCSC in February 2024 to provide program-eligible Supportive Services to prevent homelessness among Qualifying Populations 1-4 (Homeless, At-Risk Homeless, Fleeing Domestic Violence, and Others At Greatest Risk), in accordance with the requirements set forth in HUD Notice CPD-21-10.

Discharge Planning

Due to limited ESG resources, the Lakewood HPP does not encompass serving those who are being discharged from publicly funded institutions/care systems or those receiving assistance from public or private agencies. Rather, the City supports these efforts through active participation in and collaboration with the CoC.

Per HEARTH Act requirements, the CoC has developed and implemented effective, prevention-focused protocols that work holistically, from pre-discharge planning to housing and wrap-around services, ensuring persons discharged from publicly funded institutions/systems of care (youth exiting foster care, patients exiting hospitals/mental health facilities, returning offenders) are not released into homelessness.

Persons Receiving Assistance from Other Public/Private Agencies

The CoC Strategic Plan for Homelessness prioritizes Connecting Clients to Income and Benefits and improving access to resources that help people experiencing homelessness increase income and sustain housing stability. The CoC requires all providers to participate in Coordinated Intake, (CI) which identifies client eligibility for income supports and mainstream benefits. Subsequently, CoC agencies engage in continuous efforts to connect clients to income sources for which they are eligible. Veterans identified at CI are immediately linked to VA resources. Client mainstream benefit enrollment is tracked through monthly HMIS reports and income attainment progress is evaluated at bi-monthly provider meetings.

Helping Homeless Persons (continued)

Helping Homeless Persons (continued)

- *Partnerships with Housing Providers* like EDEN (scattered-site and project-based supportive housing); CHN Housing Partners (affordable housing development and management), and Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority (HCV and public housing) facilitate access to affordable housing for homeless individuals and families.
- *Rental Assistance Programs* including RRH, PSH, EHV, Shallow Subsidies, and Move On facilitate access to affordable housing for homeless individuals and families.

- *Intensive Case Management and Aftercare* continues support for households after placement to address challenges that may threaten tenancy with case managers who assist with conflict resolution, lease compliance, budgeting, and health needs.
- *Employment and Income Stabilization Services* provided by CoC partners agencies (workforce readiness, job placement, financial literacy) that help formerly homeless households increase income and manage housing costs.
- *Housing Retention Support* provided by housing case managers ensure rent payments, routine maintenance, and neighbor relations remain stable.
- *Eviction Prevention Resources* are available to help households weather temporary financial crises including short-term rent/utility assistance; rapid access to funds for unexpected emergencies to prevent minor setbacks from spiraling into homelessness; and referral to eviction diversion programs.
- *Cross-System Coordination* with health care, behavioral health, child welfare, and schools facilitates identification and stabilization of vulnerable families; ensures clients have comprehensive, long-term supports to maintain housing; and prevents intergenerational homelessness.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The Cuyahoga County Board of Health (CCBH), in cooperation with the Cleveland Public Health Department for residents of that city, operates as the clearinghouse for state and federal lead testing requirements for children, local statistics, local resources and contact information, and best practice strategies to improve testing rates. The Greater Cleveland Lead Advisory Council (GCLAC) was created in 2005 to bring together more than sixty agencies representing many sectors of the community such as parents of lead poisoned children, medical providers, contractors, local, state, and federal government officials and environmental and child health advocates to work toward the common goal of reducing lead poisoning through public education, testing, and remediation. GCLAC joined with the Greater Cleveland Asthma Coalition in 2011 to create the Healthy Homes Advisory Council of Greater Cleveland to continue their efforts on a countywide basis, including within Consortium jurisdictions.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

To integrate the LBP issue into housing programs, several agencies operate programs countywide (Cleveland operates its own programs). A program that directly creates lead safe housing units meeting HUD guidelines is the Cuyahoga County Lead Safe Program. The program is available in suburban Cuyahoga County to income-eligible homeowners and renters with a child age five or under living in the home or regularly attending paid home day care in the home. The scope of work is determined by a free Lead Risk Assessment prepared by the CCBH. The remediation work is completed by a state licensed lead abatement contractor and inspected by the CCBH. The program is administered in cooperation with the Cuyahoga County Department of Housing and Community Development. This county program was the first in the U.S. to win the U.S. EPA 2006 Children's Environmental Health Excellence and Recognition Award.

In addition, rehabilitation programs operated by Consortium jurisdictions can also be used for the abatement of lead hazards.

Consortium jurisdictions have implemented HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule, providing educational materials, abatement of lead-based paint hazards, and safe work site practices, depending upon the specific activity. Also, Consortium jurisdiction staffs have been trained to administer lead paint remediation work.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

“Poverty level” is defined as an annual income level, adjusted for family size and number of children. In 2025, a 1-person household is considered in poverty if annual income is below \$15,650; a 3-person family is considered in poverty if annual income is below \$26,650.

With such a low level of income, the method to reduce the number of families living below the poverty line is to create additional employment opportunities.

Consortium jurisdictions use, and often combine, a variety of funds for job creation and retention projects, such as CDBG funds from HUD, State of Ohio programs, municipal or county funds, and private sector funds. Many communities have also used Cuyahoga County’s Brownfield Redevelopment Fund for both identification of environmental problems and their remediation. The sources of funds often vary based upon the type, size, and location of the project. Projects can range from large investments with regional impact down to small projects that help revitalize local retail or industrial space and employment in an immediate area.

In addition to projects that construct or rehabilitate space, many Consortium communities actively publicize “buy local” programs as a way to stimulate shopping at local, independent businesses. Several jurisdictions also maintain updated website-based lists of retail and office space available for lease or sale, which supplements the efforts of property owners to market their spaces.

Cuyahoga County maintains a comprehensive Economic Development Plan that has shaped a policy agenda and defined priorities and strategies for economic growth. The Plan has been coupled with funding programs to make investments. The 2023-2027 Cuyahoga County Economic Development Plan focuses on initiatives in the areas of developing and utilizing fresh water resources; transit-oriented development; workforce development; placemaking; and development site assembly. Although primarily intended to be implemented with funds other than dollars provided by HUD, the Plan emphasizes that investments should create high-quality, well-connected places, ensure access to and preparation for jobs and careers, and accelerate business growth.

Education and Training

A prerequisite for a higher paying job to move families above the poverty level is the appropriate education and/or job training. Within the metropolitan Cleveland area there are numerous organizations that provide education, vocational training, and job training. For example, the Ohio Means Jobs|Cleveland-Cuyahoga County is a collaborative system that helps local employers meet their hiring and training needs and assists job seekers to find work. The program also includes SkillUp, which provides employers with training plan development to help offset the cost of training and upskilling employees, plus connection to Cuyahoga County’s various business support services.

Educational institutions also provide a substantial amount of workforce education and training. For example, Cuyahoga Community College has classes and programs tailored to job training for individuals, workforce training for organizations, corporate training for companies, and professional development for individuals.

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs, and Policies discussion continues in the Text box.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The City of Lakewood uses combinations of its HUD-related funding, State of Ohio funding, local public funds and programs, along with philanthropic and private sector dollars, to provide affordable housing programs to reduce housing cost burden, which is frequent among households whose income is near the poverty line. For example, low interest or deferred rehabilitation loans, weatherization programs, and utility discounts based on household income reduce overall housing costs and makes available money for other necessities or to help pay toward educational programs or training.

When feasible, the City also takes advantage of blending rehabilitation, development, and transit opportunities. Lakewood is a built-out community, meaning that in the future, development will occur on previously developed sites instead of on undeveloped tracts of land. As noted by the Center for Neighborhood Technology's H+T Affordability Index, transportation costs associated with the location of housing have a demonstrable impact on a household's economic bottom line. Access to reliable public transportation for employment and necessities, with decreasing reliance on an automobile, will further reduce household expenditures.

Administratively, the City enforces applicable federal regulations that create economic opportunity and sustain a living wage, such as Davis-Bacon, minority and women business equal opportunity compliance, and Section 3 of the National Affordable Housing Act. Section 3 sets goals for the participation of qualified low- and moderate-income businesses and workers for HUD-funded construction projects.

More broadly, the City participates in regional efforts that strive to prevent or reduce poverty, such as the Northeast Ohio Sustainable Communities Consortium. Objectives in the NEOSCC report, Vibrant NEO 2040, include promoting investment in established communities, develop the regional economy with employment opportunities, and enhance the regional transportation network.

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs, and Policies (continued)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs, and Policies (continued)

Financial Literacy

Increasing the ability of low- and moderate-income families to maximize their income is also important. A number of Consortium jurisdictions support organizations that work to improve citizen's financial literacy and money management skills. In addition, Cuyahoga County departments work with organizations to inform residents of the Earned Income Tax Credit, a refundable federal income tax credit for low- to moderate-income working households.

Public Transportation

Consortium jurisdictions work with the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority and the Metropolitan Planning Organization, NOACA, to maintain and increase the supply of convenient public transportation options essential for people to obtain and retain employment and access educational and training opportunities.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

The City monitors, audits, and evaluates all activities to ensure compliance with programmatic regulations, timeliness of expenditures, and achievement of identified outcomes.

Lakewood has developed a comprehensive sub-recipient monitoring system, the terms of which are included in all Grant Agreements with non-profit agencies and Memoranda of Understanding with City departments:

"taking appropriate action when performance problems arise, such as those actions described in 24 CFR Section 570.910; the City will conduct an annual on-site review with each sub-recipient for conformance with all terms of their agreement; issue a written monitoring report including findings, actions required to resolve noncompliance clearly documenting the areas monitored and conclusions reached which is shared with the agency; opportunity to respond and/or clarify issues and timeline to do so; the on-site review shall include testing of financial transactions, a review of source documentation, a review for compliance with OMB Circulars A-110, A-122, A-133 and other applicable federal regulations, general accounting, budgeting, and financial management."

Lakewood's Development Officer (DO) conducts annual on-site monitoring of all sub-recipients, complemented by periodic desk monitoring. On-site monitoring ensures all sub-recipients have implemented required financial controls, maintain beneficiary data files, understand and acknowledge the regulations and requirements tied to their funds, and receive the technical assistance needed to be successful. The goal is continuous quality improvement that makes compliance as thorough, user-friendly, and efficient as possible. Intelligence gathered during monitoring visits is a key factor in the assessment of future funding applications.

Should concerns arise, sub-recipients are informed immediately in writing by the City. They must acknowledge receipt of this information in writing, provide an assessment, and a plan to address concerns. The DO will determine the nature, extent, and duration of technical assistance required, and a timeline for corrective action is developed and agreed-upon by both parties. Probationary status is conferred on the sub-recipient until the issue(s) have been resolved.

Sub-recipients are required to submit monthly performance reports as a condition of reimbursement for eligible expenses, and program accomplishment data is entered into IDIS on at least a quarterly basis. Each invoice submitted for reimbursement is examined for accuracy, cost eligibility, and appropriateness to the goods and/or services purchased and then signed by the DO prior to processing. Sub-recipient timeliness is also gauged throughout the program year to ensure a consistent pace of expenditures.

Monitoring visits stress the importance of timeliness and the importance of drawing down funds at an acceptable rate. Lakewood's sub-recipient contracts are used as a management tool and include sanctions for failing to meet these requirements.

In terms of minority business outreach, the Consortium jurisdictions have equal opportunity programs in place related to both public purchasing and contracts. In addition, the jurisdictions encourage minority-owned businesses to become registered contractors, as well as seek qualified minority-owned business applicants for various economic development programs. In addition, Consortium jurisdictions file semi-annual minority business reports to HUD, tracking contractual awards to minority business enterprises.

In terms of ongoing comprehensive planning, the Consortium jurisdictions utilize the staffs of Cleveland State University, the Case Western Reserve University/Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, and the Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization Corporation to research housing needs and issues, as well as develop data reports for Consortium members.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The 5-year Consolidated Plan for FY 2025 - 2029 identifies the federal, state, local, and private resources expected to be available to the City of Lakewood to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the Strategic Plan (**Table 16 and Section SP-45**). Lakewood is a direct entitlement community for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. Funding received from these programs is discussed below.

Lakewood is a member of the Cuyahoga Housing Consortium for the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program which maximizes each

member's HOME allocation.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,889,388.00	75,000.00	1,694,411.00	3,658,799.00	7,200,000.00	Prior Year Resources (\$1,694,411) include FY24 Entitlement funds carried forward to FY25 (\$1,398,938); FY24 Revolving Loan Program Income carried forward to FY25 (\$280,473) and FY24 Regular Program Income carried forward to FY25 (\$15,000). Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan (\$7.2M) based on a projected annual CDBG award of \$1.8M between FY26-FY29 (\$1.8M x 4 years). CDBG funds leverage additional public and private investments.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	167,147.00	0.00	129,917.00	297,064.00	640,000.00	Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan based on projected annual ESG award of \$160K. ESG awards matched dollar-for-dollar by funds from eligible sources.

Table 20 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

To maximize the effort and impact of federal funds Lakewood requires sub-recipients to commit significant leveraged (CDBG) and matching (ESG) resources to funded activities. In fact, CDBG and ESG funds typically represent a relatively small percentage of the total project costs.

Community Development Block Grant funding applications emphasize, and the City requires sub-recipients to utilize CDBG funds to leverage

significant additional investments from eligible sources including non-CDBG federal funds; private entities (lending institutions, foundations); state, regional, and local governments; earned revenue; agency resources; and in-kind donations including the monetary value of volunteer time dedicated to funded activities.

ESG sub-recipients must meet or exceed and appropriately document provision of the program's required dollar-for-dollar match from eligible sources.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

As appropriate, the City of Lakewood will use publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction to address needs identified in the plan.

Discussion

Intentionally Blank

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing	2025	2029	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Lakewood	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,256,506.00 ESG: \$.00	Rental units rehabilitated: 6 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 21 Household Housing Unit Other: 1 Other
2	Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Lakewood	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,556,880.00 ESG: \$.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 34020 Persons Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 750 Household Housing Unit
3	Increase Economic Opportunities	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Lakewood	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$522,084.00 ESG: \$.00	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 8 Business

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Provide Needed Public Services	2025	2039	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Lakewood	Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$323,329.00 ESG: \$.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3187 Persons Assisted
5	Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	2025	2029	Homeless	City of Lakewood	Homelessness	CDBG: \$.00 ESG: \$297,064.00	Homelessness Prevention: 35 Persons Assisted Other: 1 Other

Table 21 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
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Goal Description	Lakewood invests significant federal resources in a variety of housing rehabilitation loan and grant programs. Together, they effectively address the affordable housing needs of low-moderate income households, with particular emphasis on serving high priority sub-populations including seniors and those with disabilities, by improving, maintaining, and increasing the supply of affordable owner- and renter-units. During PY1, Lakewood will utilize \$902,278 in CDBG funding comprised of FY25 entitlement grant allocations (\$240,000); unexpended prior year entitlement funds (\$306,804); unexpended prior year CDBG Revolving Loan Program Income (\$280,473); and projected FY25 CDBG Revolving Loan Income (\$75,000) to implement the following affordable housing activities that improve, maintain, and expand the quantity and quality of owner- and renter-occupied domiciles. • Low-Interest Home Rehabilitation Loan Program (\$355,473/Revolving Loan Program Income) • Repair Accessibility and Maintenance Program (\$253,153) • Home Weatherization Assistance Program (\$194,830) • Paint Rebate Program (\$66,990) • HOME Program Activity Delivery (\$31,831) The City will also utilize current and prior year HOME entitlement funds received via the Cuyahoga County Housing Consortium, and Program Income generated by these funds, to implement the following affordable housing activities during FY25. • HOME First-Time Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance Program • HOME Rental Rehabilitation Program • HOME Housing Rehabilitation Program An estimated (27) low-moderate income households comprised of (21) owners and (6) renters, will benefit from Lakewoods affordable housing programs during FY25/PY1. Note: \$354,228 in CDBG Planning and Administration funds comprised as follows are included in FY25 CDBG funding allocated to the Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing Goal Area and appears as the "Other" Goal Outcome Indicator below. • FY25 CDBG Administration Allocation (\$275,000)
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		FY24-FY25 CDBG Planning and Administration Carry Forward Funds (\$79,228) <i>Please refer to Section AP-35 (Projects) for additional information.</i>
2	Goal Name	Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods
	Goal Description	Lakewood strives to create and sustain a suitable living environment for all residents. During PY1, Lakewood will utilize \$1,556,880 in CDBG funding comprised of FY25 entitlement grant allocations (\$1,090,980); unexpended prior year entitlement funds (\$450,890); and unexpended prior year Regular Program Income (\$15,000) to implement the following programs that improve public facilities and infrastructure; arrest blight; and ensure building codes are enforced in the Citys low-moderate income and slum-blight areas. - Street Improvements (\$1,189,296) - Park Improvements (\$260,525) - Building Code Enforcement (\$107,059) Approximately 34,020 persons, 19,370 (56.93%) of whom are low-moderate income, will benefit from Lakewoods FY25 infrastructure improvements projects including: - Street Improvements: 6,180 persons, 3,435 (55.58%) of whom are LMI, and; - Parks Improvements: 27,840 persons, 15,935 (57.24%) of whom are LMI. During FY25, the CDBG Code Enforcement activity will support the inspection of approximately 750 residential and commercial units in Citys designated Low-Mod and Slum-Blight areas by Lakewood Department of Building & Housing Code Enforcement Specialists. Lakewood does not anticipate utilizing CDBG funds to support Nuisance Demolition activities during FY25. <i>Please refer to Section AP-35 (Projects) for additional information.</i>

3	Goal Name	Increase Economic Opportunities
	Goal Description	During PY1, Lakewood will utilize \$522,084 in CDBG funding comprised entirely of unexpended prior year entitlement funds to implement the following programs that expand economic opportunity for low-moderate income persons; create and maintain vibrant commercial corridors; and stimulate private investment in the local economy. • Commercial Property Revitalization Program (\$342,622) • Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund (\$179,462) Approximately (8) commercial facades will be renovated via Lakewoods Commercial Property Revitalization Program during FY25/PY1. Lakewood does not anticipate issuing a CDBG Economic Development Loan during FY25 nor will any EDF loans issued prior to PY1 generate new jobs during FY25. <i>Please refer to Section AP-35 (Projects) for additional information.</i>

4	Goal Name	Provide Needed Public Services
	Goal Description	Lakewood considers the provision of excellent public services, particularly for the city's most vulnerable low-moderate income residents who depend disproportionately on these programs, a high priority. During PY1, Lakewood will utilize \$323,329 in CDBG funding comprised of FY25 entitlement grant allocations (\$283,408) and unexpended prior year entitlement funds (\$39,921) to implement the following public services activities. The City invests the statutory maximum 15% of its annual CDBG award to Public Services activities. • Food Pantry (\$88,711) • Domestic Violence Victim Advocacy (\$23,846) • Case Management Services (\$37,884) • Health/Medical Services (\$25,499) • Senior Supportive Services (\$43,893) • Childcare Scholarship Assistance (\$58,305) • Housing Outreach and Advocacy Services (\$45,191) An estimated 3,187 predominantly low- and very-low-income persons will benefit from Lakewoods CDBG-funded public services activities during FY25/PY1. <i>Please refer to Section AP-35 (Projects) for additional information.</i>

5	Goal Name	Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness
	Goal Description	During PY1, Lakewood will utilize \$297,064 in ESG funding comprised of FY25 entitlement grant allocations (\$167,147) and unexpended prior year entitlement funds (\$129,917) to provide Homelessness Prevention Assistance including short-term rent and utility assistance complemented by housing stability case management services for very low-income households at imminent risk of becoming homeless; and to administer the ESG program. Lakewood partners with subrecipient Lakewood Community Services Center and the regional Continuum of Care to implement ESG-funded programs, and ensures all required data regarding ESG clients is entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) in accordance with HUD-established standards. Lakewood's FY25 ESG funds are budgeted as follows: Homelessness Prevention Assistance (\$290,160) ESG Administration (\$6,904) An estimated (35) persons will benefit from Lakewoods Homelessness Prevention Assistance Program during FY25/PY1. Note: \$6,904 in ESG Administration funds comprised as follows allocation is included in FY25 ESG funding allocated to this Goal Area and appears as the "Other" Goal Outcome Indicator below. • FY25 ESG Administration Allocation (\$5,000) • FY24-FY25 ESG Administration Carry Forward Funds (\$1,904) <i>Please refer to Section AP-35 (Projects) for additional information.</i>

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

Lakewoods FY25 Annual Action Plan provides a concise summary of the actions, activities, and programs to be implemented during the Program Year. During PY1, the City will implement the CDBG- and ESG-funded projects listed in Table 26 below to address the high priority needs and Goal Areas identified in the Lakewoods FY25-FY29 Consolidated Plan.

#	Project Name
1	Nuisance Rehabilitation
2	Childcare Scholarship Assistance
3	Park Improvements
4	Health Services
5	Senior Supportive Services
6	Home Weatherization
7	Housing Outreach Services
8	Repair Accessibility & Maintenance Program (RAMP)
9	Project Pride Code Enforcement
10	Paint Rebate Program
11	Home Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund
12	Commercial Property Revitalization Program
13	Street & Water Main Improvements
14	Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund
15	Public Facility Improvements
16	Home Improvement Grant
17	CDBG Planning & Administration
18	Property Revitalization Program
19	Food Pantry
20	Victim Advocacy Services
21	HOME Program Activity Delivery
22	Nuisance Demolition
23	Case Management Services
24	ESG25 Lakewood

Table 22 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Reasons for Allocation Priorities

Key factors in determining Lakewoods federal funding allocation priorities include, but are not limited

to:

- Levels of need indicated by data collected and analyzed during preparation of the Market Analysis and Needs Assessment components of Lakewoods Strategic Plan and annual updates to this data;
- Feedback garnered during the Action Plan public participation process from Lakewoods Citizen Advisory Committee; the community-at-large; elected officials; city staff; consultative public and private partners/stakeholders; and sub-recipient organizations;
- The availability of and capacity to leverage additional resources to address identified needs;
- Local plans, data, and metrics including the Lakewood Community Vision Master Plan, the City's bi-annual Housing Condition Rating Survey, and Pavement Condition Ratings maintained by the Department of Public Works;
- Careful assessment and evaluation of the effectiveness and efficacy of prior year programs and their progress toward satisfying 5-year Con Plan accomplishment goals.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Nuisance Rehabilitation
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	:
	Description	The Nuisance Rehabilitation Program is utilized when a homeowner with serious code violations imminently threatening public safety is unable or unwilling to invest in the property; cannot obtain traditional financing; and is ineligible for participation in the City's home rehabilitation programs. In such cases, Lakewood's Nuisance Ordinance enables the city to declare spot blight and use CDBG to implement improvements necessary to preserve the structure. A Nuisance Lien is placed on the property to recoup funds upon sale or transfer of the property.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City of Lakewood did not allocate funds to this activity in FY25. Therefore, (0) households will benefit from this activity, and (0) owner units will be rehabilitated via this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Implemented citywide on a Spot Blight Basis. Administered by Lakewood's Division of Community Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
2	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location description above.
	Project Name	Childcare Scholarship Assistance
	Target Area	City of Lakewood

	Goals Supported	Provide Needed Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$58,305.00
	Description	The cost of childcare is often a significant barrier to employment for low-income families with children and research clearly indicates high quality early education and childcare programs increase the successful labor force participation of working parents and have lasting positive effects on childrens social and academic development. The Childcare Scholarship Assistance Program provides means-tested, sliding-scale subsidies to Lakewood-based licensed childcare centers on behalf of low-moderate-income families.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (12) predominantly low-moderate income households will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available citywide to low-mod households. Administered by Lakewood Division of Youth located at Cove Community Center, 12525 Lake Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
3	Project Name	Park Improvements
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$260,525.00
	Description	The Park Improvements Program enhances safety, amenities, and accessibility at Lakewood public parks with predominantly residential low-moderate income service areas citywide.

	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	FY25 City of Lakewood Park Improvement projects will benefit 27,840 residents, 15,935 (57%) of whom are LMI including: • 4,995 residents in the Merl-Bunts Park service area, 3,070 (61%) of whom are LMI; • 11,620 residents in the Cove Park LMA Service Area, 6,740 (58%) of whom are LMI, and; • 11,225 residents in the Madison Park LMA service area, 6,125 (55%) of whom are LMI. <i>Please refer to the Planned Activities section below for additional information.</i>
	Location Description	CDBG-eligible public parks with predominantly residential low-moderate income service areas citywide. Merl-Bunts Park (13823 Merl Avenue), Cove Park (1294 Cove Avenue), and Madison Park (13201 Madison Avenue) in Lakewood, OH will be improved with CDBG funding during PY1. Administered by Lakewood Department of Public Works, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Planned improvements to LMA parks during FY25 include: • Merl-Bunts Park: enhanced play areas/equipment, landscaping, amenities; lighting and, a public art installation. • Cove Park: addition of an overflow parking area to provide much needed additional parking; increase public safety in the surrounding neighborhood; and re-purpose a non-performing, dis-used City-owned vacant lot. • Madison Park: creation of a pedestrian/bicycle connector between the historic, LMA Birdtown neighborhood and Madison Park.
4	Project Name	Health Services
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Provide Needed Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,499.00

	Description	The Health Services Program provides free primary and preventative medical care, chronic disease management, prescription assistance, specialty medical referrals, behavioral health counseling, and health education services to uninsured, very-low income Lakewood residents.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (1,250) predominantly low-moderate income persons will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide. Administered by Neighborhood Family Practice, 11906 Madison Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
5	Project Name	Senior Supportive Services
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Provide Needed Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$43,893.00
	Description	The Senior Supportive Services Program provides outreach, case management services, social work interventions, service coordination, supervision, and community resource referrals for Lakewood residents ages 62+ to maximize their independence and ability to "age in place" with specific emphasis on residents 75+ years of age; and very low-income seniors identified as particularly vulnerable. Primary goals include increasing socialization; decreasing isolation; reducing the incidence of elder abuse; facilitating linkages to state and federal benefit programs and complementary community-based services; and providing resources for caretakers who may feel isolated and require assistance themselves.
	Target Date	12/31/2025

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (500) low-income senior (62+ years of age) households will benefit from this presumed benefit activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide. Administered by the Lakewood Division of Aging located at Cove Community Center, 12525 Lake Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
6	Project Name	Home Weatherization
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$194,830.00
	Description	The Home Weatherization Program provides loan and grant assistance to Lakewood homeowners for energy efficiency improvements. The scope of work typically includes improved insulation, furnace and hot water tank replacement, and weather sealing. Emphasis is placed on repairs that provide the greatest energy savings and highest return on investment. All projects must have pre- and post-intervention energy audits conducted by a certified Energy Auditor to quantify improvements.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (5) low-moderate income owner-households and (2) low-moderate income renter households will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide (Scattered Sites). Administered by Lakewood Division of Community Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.

7	Project Name	Housing Outreach Services
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Provide Needed Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$45,191.00
	Description	The Housing Outreach Services Program facilitates exterior home improvements and the correction of code violations among low-moderate income homeowners and property owners with low-moderate income tenants. CDBG funds support the agency's Housing Outreach Manager who provides the following types of assistance: building code education and compliance; property needs assessments; lead inspections; project planning, budgeting, and management; referral to and assistance applying for city-sponsored and other rehabilitation financing; and identifying qualified contractors.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (100) predominantly low-moderate income households will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide. Administered by LakewoodAlive, 14650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
8	Project Name	Repair Accessibility & Maintenance Program (RAMP)
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$253,153.00

	Description	RAMP assists low- and very-low income residents who lack home equity and have limited/fixed income and/or assets with resources to implement property improvements that bring their homes into exterior building code compliance and address important safety, energy efficiency, and accessibility/visitability concerns. While available citywide RAMP focuses, to the greatest extent feasible, on Lakewoods historic Birdtown district which includes the Citys poorest census tracts.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (5) low-moderate income owner and (2) low-moderate income renter households will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide (Scattered Sites). Administered by Lakewood Division of Community Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
9	Project Name	Project Pride Code Enforcement
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$107,059.00
	Description	Project Pride supports Lakewood Division of Building & Housing staff who conduct exterior inspections of residential and commercial structures in the Citys designated low-moderate income and slum-blight areas to ensure building code compliance. When violations are cited, Project Pride inspectors work with the Division of Community Development staff and CDBG sub-recipient LakewoodAlive to ensure income-eligible residents are referred to affordable housing rehabilitation programs that address their needs.
	Target Date	12/31/2025

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (750) code enforcement inspections will be conducted in Lakewood's Low-Moderate Income and Slum-Blight areas during FY25.
	Location Description	Lakewood's CDBG-eligible Low-Moderate Income and Slum-Blight areas. Administered by Lakewood Division of Building and Housing, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
10	Project Name	Paint Rebate Program
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$66,990.00
	Description	The Paint Rebate Program offers rebates to income-eligible Lakewood homeowners toward costs associated with lead-compliant exterior paint projects. Rebates up to \$8,000 per household are provided on a sliding scale according to income-level.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (7) low-moderate income owner households and (1) low-moderate income renter household will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide (Scattered Sites). Administered by LakewoodAlive, 12815 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
	Project Name	Home Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund

11	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$355,473.00
	Description	The Low-Interest Home Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund provides affordable, flexible financing for low-moderate income owners of one-, two-, and three-unit residences to implement home improvement projects.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (4) low-moderate income owner and (1) low-moderate income renter households will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide (Scattered Sites). Administered by Lakewood Division of Community Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
12	Project Name	Commercial Property Revitalization Program
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Increase Economic Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$342,622.00
	Description	The Commercial Property Revitalization Program fortifies the City's commercial infrastructure by providing rebates up to 40% of total project costs toward eligible facade improvements and building code corrections. Assistance is capped at \$50,000 per project.
	Target Date	12/31/2025

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (8) storefront facades will be renovated via this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available to businesses with storefronts in Lakewoods Commercial Improvement Target Area (CITA) comprised of Detroit Avenue, Madison Avenue, Berea Road and West 117th Street. Administered by Lakewood Division of Community Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
13	Project Name	Street & Water Main Improvements
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,189,296.00
	Description	The Street and Water Main Improvements Program utilizes CDBG funds to repave dilapidated streets and replace degraded water lines in Lakewoods low-moderate income and slum-blight designated areas. Street resurfacing projects, selected according to a Pavement Condition Rating system, provide a smooth riding surface, improve drainage, install ADA-compliant curb ramps, improve public safety, and enhance neighborhood streetscapes.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	FY25 City of Lakewood LMA Street Improvement projects will benefit 6,180 residents, 3,435 (55.58%) of whom are LMI. <i>Please refer to the Location Description section below for additional information.</i>

	Location Description	CDBG funds will be utilized to resurface the following streets during FY25: • Jackson Avenue: Clifton Avenue to Merl Avenue (Census Tract/Block Group 1605-2) benefiting 1,235 residents, 735 (59.5%) of whom are LMI; • Cannon Avenue: West Terminus to Webb Avenue (Census Tract/Block Group 1602-1) benefiting 1,060 residents, 555 (52.4%) of whom are LMI; • Cannon Alley: Cannon Avenue to Northwood Avenue (Census Tract/Block Group 1602-1) benefiting 1,060 residents, 555 (52.4%) of whom are LMI; • Rosalie Avenue: Edgewater Avenue to Lake Avenue (Census Tract/Block Group 1604-1) benefiting 850 residents, 460 (54.1%) of whom are LMI; • Waterbury Avenue: Madison Avenue to Athens Avenue (Census Tract/Block Group 1615-3), benefiting 1,350 residents, 710 (52.6%) of whom are LMI During FY25, Lakewood will also install (1) Transit Waiting Environment in partnership with the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority benefiting 625 residents in Census Tract/Block Group 1619-3, 420 (67.2%) of whom are LMI. Administered by Lakewood Department of Public Works, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
14	Project Name	Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Increase Economic Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$179,462.00
	Description	The Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund issues forgivable and repayable loans to for-profit businesses expanding in or relocating to Lakewood in exchange for the creation of jobs suitable for and filled by low-moderate income persons.

	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Lakewood does not anticipate issuing any economic development loans during FY25; nor are any previously issued loans expected to generate new jobs during PY1. Therefore, zero (0) persons will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide to for-profit entities capable of creating at least (1) job suitable for and filled by low-moderate income persons per \$35,000 borrowed. Administered by Lakewood Department of Planning & Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
15	Project Name	Public Facility Improvements
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	:
	Description	The Public Facility Improvements Program supports high quality, safe, ADA-compliant public infrastructure, facilities, and amenities which are essential to quality of life and building a sustainable community.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City of Lakewood did not allocate FY25 CDBG funding for Public Facilities projects and will not implement any Public Facility Improvements activities during Program Year 1.

	Location Description	No public facilities projects are planned during FY25. Administered by Lakewood Department of Planning & Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
16	Project Name	Home Improvement Grant
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	:
	Description	The Home Improvement Grant Program provides Lakewood homeowners with rebates toward qualified exterior and interior home improvements that bring the homes exterior into compliance with the city's building code. Rebate amount is 50% of project costs up to \$10,000 for eligible work including but not limited to roofs, exterior painting; and porch concrete, and masonry repairs.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City of Lakewood did not allocate CDBG funding for this activity in FY25; therefore zero (0) households will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide (Scattered Site). Administered by Lakewood Division of Community Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
17	Project Name	CDBG Planning & Administration
	Target Area	City of Lakewood

	Goals Supported	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods Increase Economic Opportunities Provide Needed Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$354,228.00
	Description	Supports eligible planning and administration costs associated with Lakewoods CDBG programs, including Fair Housing Services and Part 58 Environmental and Section 106 Historic review services. As there is no specific goal category for Planning & Administration, multiple Goals and Needs Addressed have been selected as it facilitates all CDBG-funded activities. It appears as the "Other" indicator in the Goal Outcome Indicators table below.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Not Applicable
	Location Description	Administered by Lakewood Department of Planning and Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
	18	
	Project Name	Property Revitalization Program
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing

	Funding	:
	Description	The Property Revitalization Program strategically acquires vacant, distressed properties exerting a blighting influence and depressing neighborhood property values; rehabilitates them to a high, energy efficient standard; then markets and sells them to income-eligible households.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City of Lakewood did not allocate FY25 CDBG funding for this activity; therefore zero (0) households will benefit from this activity during PY1.
	Location Description	Available Citywide (Scattered Sites). Administered by Lakewood Division of Community Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
19	Project Name	Food Pantry
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Provide Needed Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$88,711.00
	Description	Lakewood Community Services Centers (LCSC) Food Pantry is the sole provider of emergency food services for low-moderate income Lakewood residents. The agency provides (3) meals per day for at least (3) days each month per household. LCSC also delivers nutritious meals to seniors in the city's (4) subsidized senior apartment buildings. LCSC received FY20 CDBG-CV funding to transition its Pantry service model from pick-up to delivery to accommodate Coronavirus Pandemic health and safety protocols.
	Target Date	12/31/2025

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (1,000) predominantly low-moderate income persons will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide. Administered by Lakewood Community Services Center, 12900 Madison Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
20	Project Name	Victim Advocacy Services
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Provide Needed Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$23,846.00
	Description	The Victim Advocacy Program supports a part-time Justice System Advocate who provides guidance, support, advocacy, education, information, community resource referrals, and ongoing case management services for victims of domestic violence with cases pending in Lakewood Municipal Court.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (75) predominantly low-moderate income victims of domestic violence will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide. Administered by the Journey Center for Safety and Healing, 2806 Payne Avenue, Cleveland, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
	Project Name	HOME Program Activity Delivery

21	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Improve, Maintain, and Expand Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$31,831.00
	Description	HOME Program Activity Delivery supports CDBG-eligible program delivery costs associated with Lakewoods HOME-funded Down Payment Assistance, Housing Rehabilitation, and Rental Rehabilitation programs.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Not Applicable
	Location Description	The HOME-funded Rental Rehabilitation, Single-Family Rehabilitation, Single-Family New Construction, and First-Time Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance programs supported by this activity are available Citywide (Scattered Sites). Administered by Lakewoods Division of Community Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
22	Project Name	Nuisance Demolition
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Revitalize Residential Neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	:

	Description	The Nuisance Demolition program identifies vacant, severely distressed properties exerting a blighting influence and depressing property values in otherwise stable neighborhoods that are neither structurally nor financially suitable for rehabilitation through Lakewoods affordable housing programs then deploys the citys nuisance ordinance and abatement process to acquire and demolish them on a spot blight basis. Liens are placed on demolished properties to recoup the citys investment of CDBG resources.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City of Lakewood did not allocate FY25 CDBG funding for this activity. No structures will be demolished with CDBG funds during PY1.
	Location Description	Citywide (Spot-Blight Basis). Administered by Lakewood Division of Community Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
23	Project Name	Case Management Services
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Provide Needed Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$37,884.00
	Description	Supports the provision of Case Management Services - with a keen focus on housing stability and sustained self-sufficiency - for low-moderate income Lakewood residents earning between 30% - 80% AMI who are over-income for ESG-funded services, yet have serious, complex barriers to self-sufficiency.
	Target Date	12/31/2025

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (750) predominantly low-moderate income persons will benefit from this activity during FY25.
	Location Description	Available Citywide. Administered by Lakewood Community Services Center, 12900 Madison Avenue, Lakewood, OH.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.
24	Project Name	ESG25 Lakewood
	Target Area	City of Lakewood
	Goals Supported	Reduce Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	ESG: \$297,064.00
	Description	Homelessness Prevention Assistance including short-term rent assistance and housing stability case management services for households below 30% AMI at imminent risk of homelessness and ESG Program Administration.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated (35) extremely low-income persons will benefit from Homelessness Prevention Services during FY25.
	Location Description	Homelessness Prevention Assistance available Citywide to ESG-eligible very-low income Lakewood residents. Administered by Lakewood Community Services Center, 12900 Madison Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio. ESG Administration implemented by Lakewood Department of Planning and Development, 12650 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio.
	Planned Activities	Please refer to the project and location descriptions above.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Description of the Geographic Areas Where Assistance Will Be Directed

CDBG-Eligible Low-Moderate Income Areas

The following (20) Lakewood block groups, comprised of at least 51% LMI persons according to FY25 HUD LMISD, qualify as low-moderate income: 1602-1; 1604-1; 1605-2; 1605-3; 1606.02-1; 1606.02-3; 1606.03-1; 1606.03-2; 1606.04-3; 1606.04-1; 1612-3; 1613-1; 1614-4; 1614-3; 1615-3; 1616-2; 1619-3; 1973-1; 1973-2; and 1973-3. These block groups are comprised of 21,240 residents, 13,155 (61.94%) of whom are low-moderate income.

CDBG-Eligible Slum-Blight Areas (SBA)

- Commercial Improvement Target Area (CITA): encompasses the entirety of the City's (4) primary commercial corridors (Detroit Avenue, Madison Avenue, Berea Road, and West 117th Street);
- Residential Improvement Target Area (RITA): comprised of twenty (25) residential street sections dispersed throughout the city and certified on the basis of tax and slum-blight survey data.

Areas of Low-Moderate Income Concentration

A concentration of persons from a racial/ethnic type or income-level occurs when the percentage of people of that racial/ethnic type or income-level in an area occurs at a rate at least 10 percentage points greater than the occurrence of that racial/ethnic type or income-level in the City as a whole.

The 2016-20 ACS, the CPD Maps Report, and CPD Maps showed that of the 25,420 households living in Lakewood, 6,600 (25.96%) were low-income households with incomes that were 0-50% of the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI). Of these households, 3,325 households were Extremely Low-Income [ELI] Households with incomes that were 0-30% of HAMFI and 3,275 households that were Low Income [LI] Households with incomes that were 31-50% of HAMFI. Using the percentage of low-income persons citywide and the above-cited definition of "concentration" illustrates that there is a concentration of low-income persons in CT 1606.01, CT 1616, CT 1617 and CT 1618.

Areas of Minority Concentration

The 2016-20 ACS, CPD Maps Report, and CPD Maps showed that of the 50,002 persons living in Lakewood, 83.05% (41,529 persons) were White, 6.26% (3,128 persons) were Black or African American, 0.10% (52 persons) were American Indian and Alaska Native, 2.31% (1,153 persons) were Asian, 0.29% (144 persons) were Some Other Race, and 3.57% (1,785 persons) were Two or More Races. Hispanic or

Latino persons, who could be of any race, comprised 4.42% (2,211 persons) of the population. There were no Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders listed in the CPD Maps Report that lived in Lakewood. Utilizing the above definition, there is a concentration of Black or African American persons in CT 1606.02, CT 1617, and CT 1618.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City of Lakewood	100

Table 23 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Rationale for Geographic Investment Priorities

The geographic distribution and location of Lakewoods FY25 Community Development Block Grant investments is determined by CDBG National Objective and activity eligibility requirements; HUD and local planning documents; ongoing community and economic development initiatives; citizen input; HUD, U.S. Census Bureau, and locally generated data; and the Citys Housing Conditions Rating Survey.

CDBG National Objective and Activity Eligibility Requirements

- Low-Mod Income Area (LMA) activities including Park Improvements, Code Enforcement, Street and Water Main Improvements, and Public Facility Improvements, are restricted to Lakewoods fifteen (20) CDBG-eligible Block Groups (described above);
- Slum-Blight Area (SBA) activities including Storefront Renovation and Code Enforcement are restricted to the City’s HUD-approved CITA and RITA (described above);
- Slum-Blight Spot Basis (SBS) activities including Nuisance Demolition and Nuisance Rehabilitation address severely distressed residential and commercial structures outside of designated SBAs that pose a threat to public health and safety; exert a blighting influence; and depress property values;
- Low-Moderate Income Limited Clientele (LMC) activities including Childcare Scholarship Assistance, Senior Services, Health Services, Housing Outreach, Food Pantry, Victim Advocacy, and Case Management are available to income-eligible residents citywide, regardless of geographic location;
- Low-Moderate Income Housing (LMH) activities, including Home Weatherization, RAMP, Home Rehab Loan Fund, Home Improvement Grant, Paint Rebate, and Property Revitalization maintain, improve, and expand affordable housing occupied by income-eligible households city-wide, regardless of geographic location;
- Low-Moderate Income Job Creation (LMJ) activities including the Economic Development Loan

Fund benefit businesses capable of creating jobs suitable for and filled by low-moderate income persons regardless of geographic location.

HUD and Local Planning Documents

The geographic allocation of investments is guided by the goals, strategies, partnerships, and anticipated financial resources described in Lakewoods current Five-Year (FY25-FY29) Consolidated Plan and PY1-PY5 Annual Action Plans as well as local planning documents including Lakewoods Community Vision Master Plan and other of the Citys key planning documents and initiatives including Parks, Capital Improvements and Transportation Master Plans, Community Wellness/Resiliency Plan, and Downtown Development Plan.

Please refer to the Discussion section below for additional information regarding rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically.

Discussion

Rationale for Geographic Investment Priorities (continued)

Madison on the Move Initiative

Lakewood will focus significant resources during the FY25-FY29 Con Plan period on the Madison on the Move Initiative, an ongoing revitalization project concentrating more than \$12M in public and private investments along 3 miles of Madison Avenue, one of the citys four (4) slum-blight designated Commercial Improvement Target Area boundary roads, with particular emphasis on Lakewoods historic, low-moderate income Birdtown neighborhood. CDBG-funded activities contributing to the neighborhood's ongoing revitalization include the following programs: Low-Interest Home Rehabilitation Loan, Home Improvement Grant, Nuisance Demo, Down Payment Assistance, Storefront Renovation, Public Services, Park Improvements, Street Resurfacing, Water Main Replacement, and Code Enforcement. Madison on the Move is arresting decline, eliminating slum-blight conditions, and transforming low-moderate income neighborhoods and commercial districts by improving dilapidated infrastructure and public facilities; renovating storefronts; demolishing or rehabilitating nuisance properties; creating affordable homeownership opportunities; and providing home repair and weatherization resources.

Citizen Input

Ongoing public input from Lakewoods Citizens Advisory Committee and gathered via frequent general

and project-specific community forums and listening sessions informs geographic investment decisions.

HUD, U.S. Census Bureau and Locally Generated Data

The City will continue to use HUD LMISD, U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, and locally generated data including annual Pavement Condition Ratings utilized to determine which LMA streets will be resurfaced, to inform the geographic allocation of federal investments.

Housing Conditions Rating Survey

Every 18 months Lakewood rates the exterior condition and code compliance of the city's 13,000 1, 2, and 3-family structures on a scale from 1 (meets code) to 4 (significant disrepair). This critical data is used to geographically target and prioritize federal investments; improve decision-making; strengthen an aging housing stock; and eradicate slum-blight conditions. Income-qualified homeowners with violations are encouraged to participate in both CDBG-funded and other community-based home repair programs.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Introduction

As described in **Section NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** and **Section MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services** of the FY 2025-2029 Lakewood Consolidated Plan, the City receives Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding but does not have a literally homeless population. Therefore, Lakewood does not directly provide programs and services that 1) reach out to unsheltered persons and assess their individual needs; 2) address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons; or 3) help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

Rather, the City supports these efforts through active participation in and collaboration with the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its extensive regional network of member agencies. However, because the threat of at-risk homelessness due to insufficient income/support systems, lack of affordable housing, unanticipated medical expenses, domestic violence, mental health issues, and other factors is ever present for many Lakewood households, the City partners with subrecipient Lakewood Community Services Center (LCSC) to provide Homelessness Prevention assistance, described below, for Very Low-Income renter households (0-30% AMI) at imminent risk of losing their housing.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

As described in **Section NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** and **Section MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services** of the FY 2025-2029 Lakewood Consolidated Plan, the City receives Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding but does not have a literally homeless population. Therefore, the City does not reach out to unsheltered persons and assess their individual needs. Rather, the City supports these efforts through active participation in and collaboration with the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its extensive regional network of member agencies.

The CoC approach to Homeless Outreach and Individual Needs Assessment involves proactive engagement with the homelessness, especially the unsheltered, where they are, to identify and understand their specific circumstances, build trust, assess individual needs, and connect persons with

the appropriate level, type, and duration of housing and supportive services.

Homeless Outreach

Key components of the CoC outreach strategy are street engagement (trained outreach workers make regular contact with individuals in known locations); trust building (consistent, respectful interaction to establish rapport); and resource connection (provision of immediate assistance and linkage to shelter, services, and housing).

Year-round CoC outreach efforts include:

- PATH Workers: reach out to homeless people with mental health and/or substance use issues to connect them to housing, behavioral health care, and other community supports and transition them to permanent supportive housing;
- Care Alliance: mobile, street-level care team delivers primary care, mental health, dental services, and substance use treatment directly to clients at shelters/encampments;
- Emergency Shelter Outreach: unifies street-based engagement with Coordinated Intake to ensure the unhoused can access Emergency Shelter 24/7 through outreach at encampments and public locations where PATH-trained staff build connections and link clients to assessment, diversion, or shelter placement;
- Seasonal Cold Weather Shelter: during extreme winter conditions, the CoC activates a coordinated cold-weather shelter response, including temporary overnight shelter and day only warming centers, to protect unsheltered persons.

Individual Needs Assessment

Coordinated Intake (CI), the front door to CoC homeless services, is a streamlined process for assessing the individual needs of persons experiencing a housing crisis; referring them to the appropriate type and level of assistance; and ensuring the highest need, most vulnerable households are prioritized.

CI adheres to the following HUD-approved best practices:

- low-barrier, harm reduction approach ensures equitable access to shelter/housing regardless of sobriety, mental health status, income, or formal ID;
- face-to-face intake at a non-shelter location where clients feel comfortable;
- trauma-informed assessment, Motivational Interviewing, and respect for client choice;
- standardized assessment tools to evaluate housing and service needs, risks, and vulnerabilities;
- intake and referrals via the HMIS enhance coordination/communication and enable client tracking from intake to exit;
- staff assess housing history, health needs, barriers, and risk factors during intake;
- clients placed on a centralized, real-time, by-name list, ranked by need, and referred to ES, RRH,

or PSH;

- special populations (vets, youth, families, DV survivors, disabled) explicitly identified, assessed and appropriately referred;
- case managers monitor progress and support transitions to minimize returns to homelessness;
- CoC Advisory Board collects feedback, evaluates performance, and regularly updates procedures.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Lakewood utilized ESG funds to convert a 2-bedroom apartment located above subrecipient Lakewood Community Services Center (LCSC) offices into an emergency shelter in 2011 and partnered with LCSC to provide ESG Emergency Shelter Services (ESS) for literally homeless households between 2012-2023. Lakewood discontinued direct provision of ESG ESS in 2023 due to the lack of a literally homeless population and relocation of LCSC to new space that does not allow for ESS.

As described in Sections **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** and **MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services**, the City receives ESG funding but does not have a literally homeless population. As such, the City will no longer directly provide shelter services. Moving forward, the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of unsheltered persons/households, if/when they arise, will be addressed in close partnership with and via referral to programs and services administered by CoC member agencies to ensure unhoused persons immediately receive the appropriate type and level of assistance.

The CoC is the regional, coordinated, HUD-designated system for addressing homelessness that brings together public, non-profit, faith-based, and private partners to ensure homelessness is rare, brief, and non-recurring. Anchored by the Cuyahoga County Office of Homeless Services, the CoC acts as HMIS lead and administers the Coordinated Intake system that assesses and prioritizes households for Emergency Shelter (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), Rapid Rehousing (RRH), Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), diversion and other interventions. Guided by data, collaboration, and national best practices, the CoC ensures limited resources are coordinated and accessible, and that regional goals to reduce homelessness, support vulnerable populations, and expand permanent housing opportunities are advanced.

CoC member agencies help unhoused persons locate and retain housing and establish linkages to mainstream benefits. CoC housing resources include ES, TH, PSH, public housing, and Housing Choice Vouchers. Emergency Shelter beds for single men, single women, women with children, two-parent families, male youth, female youth, older/disabled adults, veterans, and domestic violence survivors are located in the City of Cleveland. PSH units are available countywide. According to the 2024 Housing Inventory Count Report prepared by the CoC, Cuyahoga County has 1,443 year-round Emergency Shelter beds including 1,060 adult-only, 347 family, and 36 child-only. There are an additional 155

overflow/seasonal beds.

The approach of the CoC to end homelessness aligns with the HUD system performance goals and utilizes the following best practices:

- emergency shelters are low-barrier and housing-focused, ensuring immediate access for those in crisis regardless of income, sobriety, or other perceived barriers;
- upon entry, participants begin housing-focused case management to support rapid exits to permanent housing;
- staff are trained in trauma-informed care, harm reduction, and de-escalation techniques to promote safety and engagement;
- participants receive individualized needs assessments to determine housing barriers, behavioral health needs, income sources, and service linkages which inform personalized service plans;
- TH is provided for select populations requiring more intensive support, including youth aging out of foster care; domestic violence survivors; and returning offenders;
- exit planning begins during intake; participants are assigned a housing navigator to assist with documentation, applications, and housing search;
- all data is tracked via HMIS and outcomes (shelter stay; exits to permanent housing; income/benefit attainment; returns to homelessness) are reviewed quarterly to inform continuous quality improvement.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

As described in Sections **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment** and **MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services**, the City receives ESG funding but does not have a literally homeless population. Therefore, Lakewood does not directly provide programs that help homeless persons transition to permanent housing and independent living; shorten periods of homelessness; facilitate access to affordable housing; or prevent the recurrence of homelessness. Rather, the City supports these efforts through active participation in and collaboration with the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its extensive regional network of member agencies.

Lakewood shares the commitment of the CoC to address the root causes of homelessness; provide immediate assistance; support individuals and families to achieve stable housing, self-sufficiency, and independent living; make homelessness brief, rare, and non-recurring; and reduce homelessness in Cuyahoga County by 25% by 2027. To these ends, the CoC has developed and implemented the

following strategies to transition people that have experienced homelessness to permanent housing and independent living; shorten periods of homelessness; facilitate access to affordable housing; and prevent the recurrence of homelessness.

- *Coordinated Intake* creates a centralized access point with a streamlined, real-time, standardized assessment process that ensures immediate, accurate referral to the most appropriate housing solution based on need, vulnerability, and availability.
- *Real-Time Data Entry and Performance Monitoring* via HMIS monitors housing inventory and placement timelines; improves provider performance and system flow; identifies gaps and improves system efficiency; aligns resources to improve placement rates; tracks the length of time spent homeless and long-term housing outcomes; identifies bottlenecks, reduces referral/lease-up delays and improves provider performance; and informs performance improvement and resource allocation.
- *Shelter Diversion at System Entry* through problem-solving, mediation, and flexible financial assistance helps avoid shelter entry, reduces system inflow, and preserves shelter beds for those in greatest need.
- *Housing First and Permanent Supportive Housing* provide immediate, no barrier access to housing long term rental subsidies and voluntary wraparound supportive services for the chronically homeless which significantly reduces both the duration and recurrence of homelessness and stabilizes participants during and after their transition to permanent housing.
- *Rapid Rehousing*, for those with less intensive needs, provides short- to medium-term rent assistance and housing-focused supportive services that reduces shelter stays and promotes quick stabilization in permanent housing.
- *Youth and Young Adult Housing* provides tiered independent living, life skills, and mentoring programs for youth aging out of foster care.
- *Landlord Engagement Efforts* like risk mitigation funds and signing bonuses actively recruit, build trust with, and retention of private landlords; expand access to market-rate units for RRH and PSH participants; shorten time to placement by expanding unit supply and reducing lease-up barriers; and support tenant success with housing navigators and post-placement case management.
- *Special Initiatives* like the “A Home for Every Neighbor” pilot that rapidly houses encampment residents expand the supply of affordable and supportive housing through collaboration with local developers.

Description of Helping Homeless Persons continues in the Discussion Box.

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

employment, education, or youth needs.

Homelessness Prevention Program (HPP)

While literal homelessness is not an issue in Lakewood the threat of at-risk homelessness, caused by a variety of factors (insufficient income/support systems, lack of affordable housing, medical expenses, domestic violence, mental health issues), is ever present for many households. As such, Lakewood invests most of its annual ESG allocation in preventing of homelessness among renters at imminent risk of losing their housing. Approximately 3 per cent of the annual ESG allocation is spent for program administration.

Homelessness prevention is a critical strategy in addressing housing instability and its efficacy is well-documented. Homelessness is traumatic. Preventing a housing crisis before it escalates protects individuals from dislocation, job loss, school disruption, and exposure to violence. Prevention efforts are far less costly than shelter, emergency healthcare, and criminal justice involvement that often follow homelessness. Effective prevention reduces system demand, conserves scarce resources, enables prioritization of the most vulnerable clients, and often resolves crises without further system contact.

Administered in partnership with ESG subrecipient Lakewood Community Services Center (LCSC), the City of Lakewood HPP provides Very Low-Income persons (0-30% AMI) with short-term rent and/or utility assistance complemented by case management/housing search and placement services and community resource referrals. HPP clients can also access the LCSC CDBG-supported Food Pantry and on-site behavioral health services.

*Please refer to **Sections AP-20 and AP-35** for additional information about the Lakewood Annual Action Plan 1-year goals/actions for helping Very Low-Income persons avoid homelessness.*

HOME-ARP Supportive Services

Lakewood was awarded \$1,091,667 in HOME-ARP funds in 2021 and began utilizing them in partnership with LCSC in February 2024 to provide program-eligible Supportive Services to prevent homelessness among Qualifying Populations 1-4 (Homeless, At-Risk Homeless, Fleeing Domestic Violence, and Others At Greatest Risk), in accordance with the requirements set forth in HUD Notice CPD-21-10.

Discharge Planning

Due to limited ESG resources, the Lakewood HPP does not encompass serving those who are being discharged from publicly funded institutions/care systems or those receiving assistance from public or private agencies. Rather, the City supports these efforts through active participation in and collaboration

with the CoC.

Per HEARTH Act requirements, the CoC has developed and implemented effective, prevention-focused protocols that work holistically, from pre-discharge planning to housing and wrap around services, to ensure persons discharged from publicly funded institutions/systems of care (youth exiting foster care, patients exiting hospitals/mental health facilities, returning offenders) are not released into homelessness.

Persons Receiving Assistance from Other Public/Private Agencies

The CoC Strategic Plan for Homelessness prioritizes Connecting Clients to Income and Benefits and improving access to resources that help people experiencing homelessness increase income and sustain housing stability. The CoC requires all providers to participate in Coordinated Intake, (CI) which identifies client eligibility for income supports and mainstream benefits. Subsequently, CoC agencies engage in continuous efforts to connect clients to income sources for which they are eligible. Veterans identified at CI are immediately linked to VA resources. Client mainstream benefit enrollment is tracked through monthly HMIS reports and income attainment progress is evaluated at bi-monthly provider meetings.

Discussion

Helping Homeless Persons (continued)

- *Partnerships with Housing Providers* like EDEN (scattered-site and project-based supportive housing); CHN Housing Partners (affordable housing development and management), and Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority (HCV and public housing) facilitate access to affordable housing for homeless individuals and families.
- *Rental Assistance Programs* including RRH, PSH, EHV, Shallow Subsidies, and Move On facilitate access to affordable housing for homeless individuals and families.
- *Intensive Case Management and Aftercare* continues support for households after placement to address challenges that may threaten tenancy with case managers who assist with conflict resolution, lease compliance, budgeting, and health needs.
- *Employment and Income Stabilization Services* provided by CoC partners agencies (workforce readiness, job placement, financial literacy) that help formerly homeless households increase income and manage housing costs.
- *Housing Retention Support* provided by housing case managers ensure rent payments, routine maintenance, and neighbor relations remain stable.
- *Eviction Prevention Resources* are available to help households weather temporary financial crises including short-term rent/utility assistance; rapid access to funds for unexpected emergencies to prevent minor setbacks from spiraling into homelessness; and referral to

eviction diversion programs.

- *Cross-System Coordination* with health care, behavioral health, child welfare, and schools facilitates identification and stabilization of vulnerable families; ensures clients have comprehensive, long-term supports to maintain housing; and prevents intergenerational homelessness.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

This section describes Other Actions the City of Lakewood will take during Program Year 1 to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, evaluate, and reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Addressing Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

The lack of funding Lakewoods Strategic Plan cites as the primary obstacle to addressing underserved needs and achieving Con Plan objectives persists. While the approximately \$5.1 million in CARES Act CDBG-CV/ESG-CV, ARPA SLFRF, and ERA-1 pandemic response funding Lakewood received in 2020 temporarily increased the Citys capacity assist households negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, these non-renewable resources were completely exhausted as of 12.31.22 while the Citys housing and social service needs, exacerbated by the pandemic, continue to grow unabated.

Additional obstacles to meeting underserved needs include a worsening shortage of decent, safe, accessible owner- and renter- housing affordable for LMI families; an aging housing stock and commercial corridors, most of which was built before 1940, that is exorbitantly costly to maintain and repair; residential foreclosure/abandonment exerting a blighting influence on otherwise stable neighborhoods; and a significant elderly, fixed-income population aging in place whose homes require costly repairs and improvements including ADA accommodations, removal of architectural barriers, and updating 100-year-old sewer tie-ins to meet Clean Water Act requirements. Finally, the Citys robust single-family housing market and for-profit developers' acquisition of formerly affordable multi-unit buildings are pricing lower-income households out of the local market. Strategies deployed to overcome these obstacles include:

- Requiring subrecipients to maximize opportunities to leverage non-federal resources;
- Prudent stewardship of HUD funding by Planning and Development Department staff with active involvement/oversight by the Citizens Advisory Committee;
- Retaining the services (with non-federal funds) of a consultant charged with developing new funding streams and lobbying for additional resources at the county and state levels;
- Aggressively pursuing new funding streams and lobbying for additional county, state, and federal resources to bolster housing and community development programs;
- Increasing efficiency and reducing costs via organic staff attrition and an intentional reduction in the number of managers in favor of a "flatter" organization featuring high quality line staff;
- Implementing LEAN Six Sigma techniques to improve City departments and personnel through continuous process improvements, decreased waste, reduced costs, and enhanced leadership

skills;

- Ongoing, aggressive pursuit of non-federal resources;
- Leveraging multiple federal funding sources (e.g. CDBG and HOME) and partnering with non-profit developers like Habitat for Humanity to implement otherwise financially infeasible affordable housing projects;
- Strategically managing infrastructure projects to realize economies of scale and lower costs, and;
- Allocating and annually expending 15% of Lakewood's annual CDBG award to Public Services activities that address the underserved needs of the City's most vulnerable residents.

Please refer to the Discussion Section below for the remainder of this response.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Actions Planned to Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

The City of Lakewood will implement the following affordable housing programs during FY25 to foster and maintain affordable housing for low-moderate income residents. During FY24, these programs rehabilitated (42) affordable units of owner- (25) and renter- (17) housing. During Program Year 1, these programs will rehabilitate an estimated (27) affordable units of owner- (21) and renter- (6) housing.

- Repair, Accessibility and Maintenance Program
- Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund
- Home Improvement Grant Program
- Nuisance Rehabilitation Program
- Paint Rebate Program
- Property Revitalization Program
- Home Weatherization Program
- First-Time Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance
- Housing Outreach and Advocacy Services
- Rental Rehabilitation Program

Lakewood will also undertake the following actions to foster and maintain affordable housing during FY25.

- Support critical public services activities which reduce LMI households' overall cost of living and enable them to devote a greater portion of their disposable income toward housing expenses;
- Ensure neither regulatory barriers nor exclusionary housing policies compromise the City's ability to develop affordable housing;
- Modify the citywide CRA to include a tax abatement option for new 100+ unit multi-family

buildings that deliver affordable housing units;

- Utilize HOME funds as gap financing to incentivize the inclusion of affordable units in market rate housing projects;
- Acquire distressed properties from the Cuyahoga County Land Bank for rehabilitation and sale/rent to LMI households;
- Work with landlords to promote greater acceptance of voucher-holding tenants;
- Enforce Pay to Stay legislation enabling tenants to avoid eviction if they pay their full rent and late fees prior to an eviction hearing.

Please refer to the Discussion Section below for the remainder of this response.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Actions Planned to Reduce Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Lakewood recognizes the devastating, disproportionate impact of childhood lead poisoning on low-moderate income families. The City is in full compliance with Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, which amended the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1971, thereby implementing sections 1012 and 1013 and takes the following actions to assess and remediate lead-based paint hazards with the ultimate goal of eradicating cases of child lead poisoning.

- Vigorously enforcing all local, state, and federal lead regulations regarding the removal, containment, and disposal of lead paint debris;
- Utilizing HOME to provide gap funding for residential lead abatement projects;
- Ensuring subrecipient LakewoodAlives CDBG Paint Rebate Program Manager is a licensed Lead Risk Assessor;
- Administering a child lead testing program via Lakewoods Division of Health (the City also refers at-risk families to lead testing services offered by the Cuyahoga County Department of Health);
- Providing applicants for City-funded home rehabilitation assistance with the What Everyone Should Know About Lead Paint Poisoning and Lead Paint: A Threat to Your Child pamphlet; answering questions/addressing concerns regarding lead-based paint hazards; and referring suspected cases of lead poisoning to the proper authorities;
- Requiring lead testing for children six years of age or younger residing in homes/apartments participating in City-funded affordable housing rehabilitation programs;
- Requiring Division of Community Development Project Specialists responsible for inspecting city-funded rehabilitation work for defective paint surfaces be state-licensed Lead Risk Assessors;
- Requiring paint contractors on city-funded projects to certify they've completed Lead-Safe Work Practices training and requiring them to contain paint debris, completely tarp surrounding

surface areas, and remove/properly dispose of paint chips on a daily basis.

- Prohibiting sandblasting, power washing, and machine sanding;
- Mandating state licensure of contractors participating in the City's Lead Remediation Program;
- Passing Lakewood Ordinance 28-93 which strengthens paint removal regulations for contractors and individual homeowners by prohibiting mechanical/power paint removal methods if the concentration of lead equals or exceeds 1mg/cm (or the current federally recognized maximum concentration);
- Ensuring City construction management staff are thoroughly and continuously educated regarding lead-based paint requirements, particularly in the context of federal housing programs;
- Garnering leveraged/matching funds to support lead abatement efforts;
Requiring ESG subrecipients to conduct lead inspections on all units to be occupied by a child under six years of age;
Partnering with the Greater Cleveland Lead Advisory Council to reduce/eliminate lead poisoning through education, testing, and remediation.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Anti-Poverty Strategies

Lakewood strives to create and maintain a community of support that provides a high quality of life and a solid platform for success and upward mobility. The City utilizes its CDBG, ESG, and HOME funding and leveraged resources to reduce the number of impoverished families; prevent additional households from falling into poverty; and stemming the tide of intergenerational poverty.

Lakewood's multi-faceted anti-poverty framework, comprised of the following tactics and strategies, is predicated on the provision of critical social services, affordable housing rehabilitation programs, and economic opportunities for LMI residents with particular emphasis on serving the community's most vulnerable, highest priority sub-populations – the elderly, children, the disabled, single-mothers, victims of domestic violence, the homeless, and those at imminent risk of homelessness.

- Transforming a former community hospital site in downtown Lakewood into a vibrant, transformative mixed-use urban neighborhood that will expand the city's tax base, revitalize adjacent neighborhoods, and create low-mod employment opportunities;
- Investing the maximum 15% of the City's CDBG allocation in critical social services for low-income residents that establish the strong social safety net critical to breaking the cycle of poverty;
- Implementing innovative economic development strategies including establishing CDBG and non-CDBG funded Economic Development Loan programs and a Small Business Grant Program that attract, retain, and expand local businesses and create jobs suitable for and filled by low-moderate income residents;
- Implementing the City's Affordable Housing Initiative designed to increase the quantity and

quality of owner and rental housing options for LMI households;

- Investing more than \$6M in pandemic-response resources in anti-poverty initiatives including Emergency Rent Assistance, Homelessness Prevention Assistance, an Emergency Food Program, and Small Business Job Retention grants;
- Investing significant CDBG and HOME resources to facilitate homeownership among LMI households as an asset-building strategy and platform for upward mobility;
- Offering low-moderate income households home weatherization grants that increase home energy efficiency and lower utility bills;
- Partnering with the regional transit authority to expand public transportation options that enable LMI residents to obtain, access, and retain, employment, educational and training opportunities
- Providing a broad array of housing rehabilitation programs that increase, improve, and maintain the supply of affordable owner- and renter- housing; including 0% interest and deferred loan products that enable high priority sub-populations to implement emergency repairs and enabling them to remain stably housed.
- Evaluating federal funding proposals according to their capacity to alleviate poverty;
- Diligently enforcing federal programs that foster economic opportunity and sustain a living wage (e.g. Section 3, Davis Bacon);
- Participating in regional anti-poverty efforts including the Cleveland/Cuyahoga Continuum of Care and the Northeast Ohio Sustainable Communities Consortium and partnering with local and regional agencies whose mission is reducing the number of impoverished families;
- Ensuring housing units are lead safe to prevent the devastating health and financial consequences of childhood lead poisoning;
- Engaging lower-income residents in anti-poverty planning, policy development, service delivery, and program evaluation;
- Aggressively enforcing fair housing laws to ensure equal housing opportunity without regard to race, color, religion, nation origin, age, gender, or disability.

Please refer to the Discussion Section below for the remainder of this response.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Developing Institutional Structure and Capacities

Lakewood has developed a sound institutional structure and efficient, effective delivery systems for federally funded activities. The Department of Planning and Development (DPD) is the lead entity responsible for planning, administering, monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on federally funded activities.

The following full-time DPD staff are directly involved in the administration of federally funded programs. The balance of DPD staff (Director, Assistant Director, 2 City Planners, Administrative

Assistant, Planning Intern) contribute on an as needed basis.

- Development Officer: monitors City and sub-recipient compliance; assesses cost reasonableness/eligibility; manages financial and program data in IDIS; develops the Con and Action plans; serves as Fair Housing Officer; staffs the Citizens Advisory Committee, manages annual federal funding allocation process; and prepares HUD reports;
- Programs Manager: administers CDBG and HOME affordable housing and facade renovation programs.

Lakewood provides a robust continuum of federally funded housing and non-housing activities, programs, and services that enhance residents well-being with special emphasis on supporting LMI households and high priority sub-populations. The City strives to improve citizens quality of life via both direct assistance and partnerships with an experienced network of community-based organizations and social service providers. Lakewoods coalition of community partners includes the Cuyahoga County Continuum of Care; social services agencies; faith-based organizations; lenders; developers; governmental and quasi-governmental agencies; and Cleveland-area municipalities.

Sophisticated data collection and analysis capabilities enable the City and its partners to better understand, assess, and address community needs and effectively target scarce resources to areas of greatest need. Exemplified by the Housing Forward Initiative (described previously), these capacities improve community problem-solving and decision-making; strengthens Lakewoods aging housing stock; and reduces slum and blight conditions in residential neighborhoods. Citywide application of Lean Six Sigma principles continues to streamline programs, processes, and procedures and produce significant cost savings and all City managers participate in intensive leadership skills training.

Northeast Ohios regional institutional structure has been strengthened by the Cuyahoga County Land Bank (CCLB). Established in the aftermath of the housing crisis, the CCLB facilitates the acquisition, reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, foreclosed-upon real property; holds/manages properties pending their return to productive use; coordinates the assembly property by governmental entities, non-profit agencies, and developers; and promotes healthy, sustainable economic and housing development.

Finally, Lakewood increased its institutional capacity to effectively administer the CDBG, ESG, and HOME by retaining Placemark Collaborative LLC to conduct environmental reviews of HUD-assisted projects in compliance with 24 CFR, Subtitle A, Part 58, Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities and historic reviews in accordance with both Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Lakewoods Programmatic Agreement with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO). Placemark has completed more than 2,500 successful HUD environmental and historic review records and has two OHPO-certified Designated Preservation Professionals on staff.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social

service agencies

Enhancing Coordination with Housing and Social Service Agencies

Because identifying and meeting the needs of low-income and homeless populations and effectively addressing High Priority Strategic Plan housing and non-housing community development needs requires clear, continuous, effective communication and cooperation among public, private, and not-for-profit organizations, Lakewood places great emphasis on creating, maintaining, and nurturing a strong network of local, regional, state, national, and international partnerships.

The City enjoys effective working relationships with a broad cross-section housing, community development, and social services agencies, enabling staff to gather and benefit from a variety of perspectives, attain novel problem-solving insights, build upon successful efforts, and leverage additional resources. The coalition built to facilitate the achievement of Consolidated Plan goals and objectives encompasses faith-based organizations, social services providers, private lenders, developers, and government agencies.

In accordance with Consolidated Plan requirements, Lakewood consults with the following types of public and private agencies, groups, and organizations during its five- and one-year planning processes: Affordable Housing, Homelessness, Economic Development, Health Care, Mental Health/Addiction, Social Services, Victim Advocacy, Employment, Youth, Senior Citizen, Education, Lead Safe Housing, Fair Housing, Business Community, Institutions and Systems of Care, Municipalities, and Metropolitan/Regional Bodies.

Lakewood's Madison on the Move Project is an outstanding example of an inter-governmental, inter-organizational partnership that has garnered substantial federal, state, county, City, and private funding and relies on strong relationships with local, regional, state, and federal agencies. Lakewood citizens are deeply and continuously involved in the project's planning and implementation through participation in the Mobility Committee of the Community Vision Master Plan development process.

Discussion

Addressing Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs (continued)

Lakewood's ongoing efforts to stabilize neighborhoods, increase housing affordability, and mitigate the impact of insufficient financial resources include funding the rehabilitation and development of affordable owner- and renter- housing for high priority sub-populations identified in the City's Consolidated Plan; partnering with local, regional, and national organizations to address issues of foreclosure/abandonment and demolishing nuisance structures; the Housing Forward Initiative and large scale economic development projects in commercial districts along Madison and Detroit avenues that together are revitalizing neighborhoods, stimulating the local economy, and spurring job growth; increasing housing affordability by integrating accessibility, safety, and energy efficiency measures into

City-funded housing construction and rehabilitation projects; comprehensive, consistent building code enforcement, and offering income-eligible residents low-interest loans and outright grants that enable them to affordably bring their homes into code compliance.

Actions Planned to Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing (continued)

- Expand affordable housing partnerships with for- and not-for-profit housing developers;
- Promote energy efficiency in the design and construction of affordable units to reduce housing costs;
- Utilize inclusionary zoning as an incentive to provide affordable units in new developments;
- Partner with the county land bank to acquire, rehabilitate, and sell foreclosed-upon properties to low-mod families;
- Reduce the costs of building affordable housing via lower fees, reduced parking requirements, city-funded infrastructure improvements;
- Better connect homeowners and landlords to affordable housing resources and incentives;
- Modify the city's CRA to include tax abatement for new multi-family buildings over 100 units that include affordable set-asides;
- Support programs that enable seniors to "age in place" and disabled people to remain in their homes;
- Pursue affordable housing funding partnerships with employers, financial institutions, foundations, and others;
- Advocate for legislation that expands state and local affordable housing resources and tools.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

CDBG funds support an array of programs that address Lakewoods housing and non-housing community development needs including housing rehabilitation; the promotion of affordable homeownership; the elimination of slum and blight conditions; public infrastructure improvements including street resurfacing, water main replacement, and enhancements to LMA parks; the provision of critical public services; and economic development activities that revitalize the city's aging commercial districts and create jobs suitable for and filled by low-moderate income people. Both city departments and not-for-profit organizations receive CDBG funding.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	75,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	75,000

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	80.00%

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Attached

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The 2009 HEARTH Act consolidated several HUD homeless programs into the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program and codified into law the CoC planning process which requires CoCs to establish and operate a centralized intake and assessment system, referred to as a referred to as Coordinated Entry.

The CoC implemented a HUD-compliant Coordinated Intake (CI) system for men in 2009 and system-wide in 2012. CI is a consistent, streamlined process for accessing homeless resources that ensures programs and services are deployed efficiently and effectively. Its goals are to prevent homelessness, reduce length of shelter stay, and returns to homelessness.

CI is the regions front door to emergency shelter and related services for households in crisis. It utilizes standardized, comprehensive assessment tools; offers low-barrier access; makes need-based referrals; and prioritizes the most vulnerable, highest need households. CI's trauma-informed approach emphasizes client choice and utilizes evidence-based progressive engagement practices to determine the appropriate type and level of intervention based on clients individual circumstances.

CI's primary method of client contact is face to face. United Ways 211 Program and CoC agencies refer homeless persons to CI for intake, assessment, and diversion or placement. The CoC educates members agencies about CI and the Countys homeless services system. CI partners with a variety of

street outreach partners to ensure homeless clients are linked to appropriate services.

Households presenting at CI outside its hours of operation (M-F, 8am – 8pm) use a call box to contact the United Way 211 Program and receive assistance locating the nearest appropriate shelter. Families presenting at CI after hours are temporarily diverted or placed in a short-term emergency overflow shelter.

Literally homeless persons with physical limitations; psychiatric diagnoses; and/or trauma-related issues that prevent them from presenting at CI are outreached to the greatest extent possible. Clients whose shelter placement is not within walking distance from CI either receive a one-way bus ticket or CI staff coordinate transportation with shelters and transitional housing agencies with this capacity.

Universal and program specific data elements are gathered at intake, as required for CoC-funded programs. Intake includes a trauma-informed, motivational interviewing-based Part A and B assessment and proactively offers diversion options (family mediation, reunification, linkage to community resources) before shelter placement. Criminal background checks are conducted post intake to determine program eligibility and referrals may be restricted based on violent convictions or active warrants, according to a documented, written, consistently-applied policy.

HMIS participation by CoC members is mandatory and fully integrated. The CI process gathers universal and program specific data elements, as required for CoC-funded programs, and standardized HMIS data entry is required for client tracking, accountability reporting, service coordination, and communication among homeless service providers.

CIs low-barrier approach focuses on harm reduction. Minimal entry requirements eliminate obstacles and encourage homeless persons to seek assistance. Preconditions such as formal ID, income, sobriety, or a scheduled appointment are not required to access CI. CI occurs at a non-shelter location where shelter-resistant clients feel more comfortable. When multiple referral options exist, client choice is prioritized. Following assessment and diversion efforts (if viable), clients are referred to appropriate emergency shelter, transitional housing, veteran-specific programs (HUD-VASH, SSVF), or Permanent Supportive Housing.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Annual ESG Allocation Process

Lakewoods Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) is the cornerstone of the City's public participation and engagement process. Created by statute per CDBG regulations (§ 91.105), the CAC is comprised of (17) members appointed jointly by the Mayor (9 members) and City Council (8 members).

The CAC annually reviews and prioritizes ESG funding requests submitted by external not-for-profit

agencies according to standardized criteria that ensure proposed activities effectively address the needs of the homelessness and those at-risk of homelessness; comply with federal requirements and regulations; and comport with Lakewoods Five Year Plan.

Funding applicants submit a written application including data-based evidence of community need, descriptions of the organization and proposed activities; demonstration of organizational experience and capacity to comply with HUD regulations, key documents (audit/financials, annual report, Articles of Incorporation, proof of non-profit status, licenses and accreditations, board list), a detailed line-item program budget (including matching and/or leveraged funds), evidence of conformity with Consolidated Plan goals and objectives, outcome measurement approach/methodology, anticipated benefits/outcomes, project timeline, and staffing plan. They must also defend written proposals with a 15-minute oral presentation before the CAC.

Subsequently, CAC allocation recommendations are submitted to City Council for deliberation and approval by formal resolution. Following Council approval, they are incorporated into the Annual Action Plan and submitted to HUD as the City's ESG funding request for the upcoming fiscal year.

Organizations that receive a City of Lakewood ESG subaward are considered Subrecipients as defined by 2 CFR 200.331(a) rather than Contractors as defined by 2 CFR 200.331(b).

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The ESG Homeless Participation requirement (§ 576.405) that not less than one homeless individual or formerly homeless individual on the board of directors or other equivalent policy-making entity is satisfied by including such a person on the Cleveland/Cuyahoga County CoC Advisory Board.

The City of Lakewood and ESG subrecipient Lakewood Community Services Center solicit and encourage the involvement of homeless and formerly homeless ESG participants in the provision of ESG-funded services; operation of ESG-funded facilities; and development of policies and procedures governing ESG-funded programs, to the maximum feasible extent.

Program participants' feedback regarding the access, quality, and efficacy of ESG-funded services is routinely solicited through formal surveys and the informal provision of feedback, observations, comments, and suggestions.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Lakewood and ESG subrecipient Lakewood Community Services Center (LCSC) carefully track and document the progress of ESG Homelessness Prevention Assistance clients from intake to program exit via the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) maintained by the Cuyahoga

Continuum of Care (CoC).

Lakewood utilizes HMIS data and the following Performance Standards to gauge the effectiveness of the City's ESG-funded Homelessness Prevention Assistance Program.

- Number, composition, and demographic characteristics of households receiving assistance;
- Number and percentage of leaver and stayer households;
- Number and percentage of households exiting to stable housing (with or without ongoing subsidy);
- Length of program participation (Homelessness Prevention).

Discussion

This section left intentionally blank.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

Sort or order	Type	Data Source Name	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.	Provide a brief summary of the data set.	What was the purpose for developing this data set?	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?
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