

Grantee: Detroit, MI

Grant: B-25-MU-26-0001

October 1, 2025 thru December 31, 2025

Grant Number:

B-25-MU-26-0001

Obligation Date:**Award Date:****Grantee Name:**

Detroit, MI

Contract End Date:

05/21/2031

Review by HUD:

Original - In Progress

Grant Award Amount:

\$346,864,000.00

Grant Status:

Active

QPR Contact:

Jennifer Mahone

LOCCS Authorized Amount:

\$346,864,000.00

Estimated PI/RL Funds:**Total Budget:**

\$346,864,000.00

Disasters:

Declaration Number

FEMA-4757-MI

Narratives

Disaster Damage:

On August 24-26, 2023, Detroit experienced a 1 in 25-year rainstorm (0.01% probability), resulting in 2.4 inches of rain in a 1-hour period in some areas of the city. The average across the city was 1.5-3 inches of rain in 4 hours. This amount of rain exceeded the capacity of the city's infrastructure, which was designed to withstand 1.5-3 inches of rain in 24 hours, and was the root cause of flooding. The city estimates that around 5,000 households (majority low-to-moderate income) were directly impacted by the disaster.

The storm, which produced the torrential downpour, led to flooding on streets and freeways, as well as flooding in residential and commercial basements. In addition, flooding impacts also included collapsed sewer lateral service lines coming from single-family residences and capacity/failure to function issues with the city's combined storm water and sewer system. The following conditions were not the primary cause of the flooding, but can be deemed as critical factors that exacerbated the impact based on the analysis performed from the previous flood events (including the most recent Presidentially Declared Disaster #4507 in June of 2021).

Recovery Needs:

The City of Detroit, through its unmet needs assessment, identified various unmet disaster recovery needs, especially related to Housing and Infrastructure. It is important to note that the City used local data, and as additional data from federal sources are shared, the City will update its Unmet Needs Assessment accordingly. Many residential neighborhoods and public facilities experienced basement backups due to a variety of factors, including but not limited to, rain events beyond the capacity of the existing public sewer system and private infrastructure such as collapsed or cracked sewer lateral service lines attached to houses. These issues can exacerbate a significant rain event that causes basement backups. In addition, the city experienced flooding of highways and streets due to aging infrastructure and documented changes in precipitation patterns. Public facilities such as emergency shelters experienced flooding which forced some shelters to close and move to temporary locations.

and \$1,406 nationally. This rent growth outpaces growth in median income, making affordable housing options increasingly unattainable for the lower-income Detroit families. Around 60% of renters in Detroit are considered extremely low-income and earn \$35,000 or less annually. In 2023, 39% (roughly 100,000) of Detroit households were cost burdened (meaning they paid more than 30% of their income on housing) at the time of the disaster (ACS 2023). Extremely low-income households are disproportionately impacted by rising housing costs, leaving fewer resources for other critical expenses such as food, transportation, and childcare. Consequently, disaster recovery expenses fell on homeowners and renters already experiencing economic hardships.

Housing Cost Burdened Households by Income (ACS 2023)

Household Income	Cost Burdened	Not Cost Burdened	Cost Burdened %
<\$20,000	52,249	3,943	87%
\$20,000-\$34,999	26,268	16,438	62%
\$35,000-\$49,999	13,089	22,541	35%
\$50,000-\$74,999	6,630	29,571	18%
\$75,000+	2,085	60,417	3%

The scale of housing challenges related to the disaster were exacerbated by the age of the housing stock in Detroit. More than 58% of the housing stock in Detroit was built prior to 1950 and 92% was built prior to 1980. Housing units of this age were generally not built with disaster/weather related resiliency design considerations. Further, the infrastructure built/installed at the time of housing construction has aged and is prone to failure when stressed by extreme weather events. As this housing stock faces high incidences of deferred maintenance, investments are needed to prevent new vacancies and reduce unsafe living conditions for residents.

Timeframe Built

# of Units	% of Total Units
2000 or later	13,620
1980-1999	13,722
1950-1979	109,674

contributes to deferred maintenance and deterioration over time. HRD is currently tracking 2,400 regulated affordable housing units that are at risk of losing affordability restrictions over the next five years including expiring LIHTC units and Section 8 contracts up for renewal.

To meet substantial needs, Detroit must not only preserve its existing affordable housing but add supply through new housing production. The cost of construction in Detroit has been historically high relative to other parts of the state, and recent challenges such as construction costs that have increased by 41% since 2021 and interest rates that have increased by more 4.5 percentage points from 2022 to 2024 have exacerbated the problem. With few exceptions, all new housing construction requires subsidies, and the finite subsidy tools available currently limit production.

Assisting low-income households access the homebuying market has been an effective strategy to address the demand for affordable housing, particularly among larger households. Compared to the national landscape, Detroit's homebuying market continues to be relatively affordable with principal, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI) often below typical affordable rent levels. The City has paired Down Payment Assistance with HUD pre-purchase counseling to bridge the homeowner readiness gap for Detroit residents. In 2022-2024, the City used temporary ARPA funding to launch the Detroit DPA program to reduce the gap between what households earn and the housing they can afford to purchase. The average monthly housing payment for participants in the Detroit DPA program was \$926 (inclusive of mortgage principal and interest, property taxes and homeowners insurance). The MSHDA affordable rent limit in Wayne County for a 3 bedroom housing unit and a household at 60% AMI is \$1,575 per month (minus tenant-paid utilities), demonstrating that Down Payment Assistance is an effective strategy to subsidize affordable housing and reduce housing cost burden for a portion of Detroit residents.

Emergency Shelters, Interim, and Permanent Housing

Disaster recovery must consider the needs of people experiencing homelessness as many formal supports (shelters and supportive services) and informal supports (e.g., community resource sharing) may be impacted. To review the unmet need for homelessness in Detroit, the 2023 Point in Time count was reviewed. The Point In Time (PIT) count measured the number of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness on a single night in Detroit (2023 Detroit Continuum of Care Point-in-Time Count Detailed Data Report)[1].

As shown in the table below, the City of Detroit could estimate on any given night in 2023, 1,280 or more people are experiencing sheltered homelessness, 1,069 staying in emergency shelters and 211 transitional housing. The Detroit Continuum of Care (CoC) is required to conduct an unsheltered Point-in-Time count every other year and was not required to complete one in 2023, however in 2022 there were 202 or more people experiencing unsheltered homelessness- living on the street, or staying in a place not meant for human habitation (2023 Detroit CoC Point-in-Time Count Detailed Data Report).

City of Detroit Point in Times Count Results 1/26/2023

City of Detroit Point in Times Count Results 1/27/2021

Sheltered

N/A*
1,280
2022
1,279
210
202
1,691

*An unsheltered PIT Counts was not conducted in 2023 due to it being required every other year. An unsheltered PIT was conducted in 2022.

City of Detroit Total Year-Round Housing Inventory Count by CoC City of Detroit Total Year-Round Housing Inventory Count by CoC CoC-501

Emergency Shelter Beds Transitional Housing Beds

Total Beds

2023
1,019
234
923
2022
991
279
1,270

Source: 2023 Detroit CoC Housing Inventory Count, Summary Data Report[2]

It is important to note, the City of Detroit does not operate any homeless shelters. However, several are Subrecipient non-profit organizations that receive CDBG public service and Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) funds that provide emergency homeless prevention by way of transitional housing for the most vulnerable population. This plan proposes supporting Emergency Shelters improvements as a public facility activity.

Public facilities such as emergency shelters experienced flood damage. In 2023, the City of Detroit funded 959 emergency shelter beds, consisting of 14 year-round shelters and 3 warming centers. The 2023 disaster impacted several emergency shelters. Three shelters sustained damage to their buildings that did not result in a loss of beds but changes in operations such as having to relocate where meals were served, residents being unable to do laundry until the flooding was fixed, and areas of the building that couldn't be accessed. An additional shelter had damaged supplies and furniture which had to be disposed of.

Recognizing the City's long and well-documented infrastructure challenges, as well as its ongoing efforts to mitigate future flooding in our most vulnerable areas, the City of Detroit is committed to rebuilding resiliently. In assessing unmet needs, it is important to consider the additional costs of safeguarding housing and community development investments from future disasters. It is especially important to support shelters as they have limited options for rehabilitation funding and are operated by non-profits who may struggle with capital campaigns.

Rental and Owner-Occupied Single Family and Multifamily Housing

The housing stock in the City of Detroit is comprised overwhelmingly of detached, single-family houses. ACS 2023 data estimates show that roughly 71% of Detroit's housing stock was single-family houses, nearly all of which were detached dwellings. Detached duplexes are also a standard of Detroit's housing typology, but the ACS found that duplexes accounted only for another 5.4% of the overall stock. Single-family homes are most distressed stock and most susceptible to becoming obsolete after a flooding event.

However, unlike typical detached single-family neighborhoods across the United States, in Detroit, many residents of such neighborhoods rent. This is in large part

the MSA was only 4.0%.

Renters earning less than \$35,000 face a substantial rental supply gap. Between 2016 and 2021 the City of Detroit lost over 32,000 rental units affordable to low-income families earning less than \$40,000 annually.

The City is losing the low rent and naturally occurring affordable housing units. These units have deferred maintenance in general, and flooding events likely cause low rent units to go vacant.

The proposed activities will improve access to safe and healthy housing for low-to-moderate (LMI) people who otherwise do not have access to the resources to prevent the impacts of disasters such as these. LMI Detroit residents can face unique challenges and have more difficulty responding to disaster events than the general population due to physical and financial capabilities, health concerns, and location and quality of their housing, among other factors.

Pre-Disaster Renter and Owner-Occupied Housing for 2023

Renter -Occupied (#)	
Renter -Occupied (%)	
Owner - Occupied (#)	
Owner - Occupied (%)	
Vacancy Rate (%)	
City of Detroit	
118,290	
36%	
137,567	
41%	
23%	

Over 22% of Detroit's existing housing stock remains vacant. Single-family detached and attached units make up 54% of renter occupied residential units. Single-family housing continues to be the backbone of Detroit's housing supply, housing over two-thirds of residents.

Detroit's multi-family housing stock has declined over the past decade. These are mostly naturally affordable and often house family households.

Public Housing (Including HUD-assisted Housing) and Other Affordable Housing

The federal government defines affordable rents as housing costs that do not exceed 30% of a household's monthly income. For renters, these costs include rent and basic utilities (electric, gas and water). There are two basic types of affordable rental housing in Detroit:

- Naturally occurring: This type of housing is not government regulated but is considered affordable to households at market rate because costs amount to less than 30% of their monthly income.
- Regulated: This type of housing is subsidized by government programs to ensure that low-income households do not pay more than 30% of their income on rent, or that rents are restricted at a level that is affordable for low-income households.

There are two broad categories of regulated affordable housing:

- Public Housing: Owned and operated by Detroit Housing Commission.
 - Other regulated housing: Privately owned but offer affordable rents for low-income tenants.
- The City of Detroit was in the midst of an affordable housing crisis prior to Disaster. Cost burden and lack of affordable housing were identified as one of the housing issues faced by the City. At the time, more than 100,000 households had rent and

intervention

Infrastructure

The City of Detroit experienced a 25-year storm in August of 2023. The City's infrastructure is built for a ten-year flood, and the disaster pushed existing systems over their capacity. The Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) routinely maintains sewer-catch basin cleanout throughout the city. This is important because there is a combined sewer system where all sewage from residential, commercial, and industrial sources flow to the same place. Fluctuating lake levels add pressure to the sewer system. If there is a rise in lake or river levels, that water may also flow to the sewer system. Changing precipitation patterns, fluctuating Detroit River levels past flood stages, and aging infrastructure present immediate and significant challenges to the combined sewer system. Detroit's impervious surfaces cause stress on the sewer system by funneling stormwater into sewers instead of absorbing it into the ground. In addition, much of the surrounding counties drain through the City of Detroit, making Detroit the bottom of the water shed. Based on a sample of DWSD customers, approximately one-third of the houses in Detroit have compromised lateral connections. While many key wastewater pumping stations have had upgrades to their electrical supply recently, some still have an inconsistent, weak power supply. Consequently, heavy rain events, like the storm in August 2023, can cause all combined sewage and rainwater to overflow into basements, residential streets, and local highways. Infrastructure improvements as one of the City's recovery and mitigation projects will be developed in a manner that considers an integrated approach to housing, infrastructure, economic revitalization, and overall community recovery. The City of Detroit will continue to work with Federal, State and neighboring local jurisdictions to provide guidance on promoting a sound short-and-long term recovery plan in the affected areas by coordinating available resources to help in the restoration and recovery of damaged communities. Disaster recovery presents affected communities with unique opportunities to examine a wide range of issues such as housing quality and availability the adequacy of existing infrastructure.

Overall	This Report Period	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$30,000.00	\$255,743,200.00
Total Budget	\$30,000.00	\$255,743,200.00
Total Obligated	\$35,713,200.00	\$35,713,200.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$9,465.31	\$9,465.31
Program Funds Drawdown	\$9,465.31	\$9,465.31
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
HUD Identified Most Impacted and Distressed	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Non-Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Funds Expended

Overall	This Period	To Date
City of Detroit1	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Progress Toward Required Numeric Targets

Requirement	Target	Projected	Actual
Overall Benefit Percentage	70.00%	98.41%	.00%
Overall Benefit Amount	\$230,664,560.00	\$234,617,380.00	\$.00
Limit on Public Services	\$52,029,600.00	\$.00	\$.00
Limit on Admin/Planning	\$69,372,800.00	\$17,343,200.00	\$9,465.31
Limit on Admin	\$17,343,200.00	\$17,343,200.00	\$9,465.31
Most Impacted and Distressed	\$346,864,000.00	\$255,743,200.00	\$.00

Overall Progress Narrative:

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded the City of Detroit, through its Housing and Revitalization Department (HRD), \$346,864,000 in funding to support long-term recovery efforts following 2023 Presidential Major Disaster Declaration (federal disaster declaration FEMA #4757 - Michigan Severe Storms, Flooding and Tornadoes).

This Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) provides an overview of the City of Detroit's progress in implementing the Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program through December 31, 2025. The City of Detroit posted the 2023 CDBG-DR Action Plan Amendment #2 for 30-day public comment. Two public hearings were held on December 15th and 22nd. The City has made significant progress toward implementing the program. Core administrative systems, staffing, and program-specific frameworks have been established to ensure effective and compliant management of CDBG-DR resources. The following summarizes key accomplishments during this reporting period:

Down Payment Assistance Program

- We are getting ready to launch Phase III of the DPA at the end of February.

Traffic Signal Connectivity and Power Backup System

- Published a Request for Proposals (RFP) for qualified contractors on September 11 through October 8th 2025, to enhance traffic signal reliability and resilience. The

Public Housing – Detroit Housing Commission

- The advertisement for a project manager is scheduled to be published this month, with the selection being made in late February.

Public Facility Rehabilitation – Emergency Shelter

- The PFR DR NOFA for emergency shelters was closed this quarter. Scoring for this NOFA is ongoing and should be completed this month. The expectation is that several awards will be made from this NOFA. This NOFA may also be released again as funding allows.

Jefferson Chalmers Flood Mitigation Project

- The Detroit Building Authority is leading a multi-phase capital project to remove the Jefferson-Chalmers neighborhood from the federal floodplain.

- Phase 1 is underway, with DBA recruiting a dedicated Project Manager

- Developed a comprehensive RFP for the alley sewer repair initiative to reduce neighborhood flooding and enhance stormwater management.
- Completed the environmental review process, including detailed evaluation of archaeological and historical resource considerations.

The City of Detroit has established a strong administrative foundation for the CDBG-DR Program and advanced multiple projects toward implementation. Over the next quarter, the City will focus on executing remaining subrecipient agreements, initiating procurement activities, and beginning construction on priority infrastructure projects to accelerate disaster recovery and community resilience.

Grantee Activity Number: 07-DR-INFRA-PFR (MIT) Activity Title: Public Facilities Rehabilitation - Emergency Shelter MIT

Activity Progress Narrative:

The PFR NOFA for emergency shelters was closed this reporting period. Scoring for this NOFA is ongoing and should be completed this month. The expectation is that several awards will be made from this NOFA. This NOFA may also be released again as funding allows.

Grantee Activity Number: 06-PFR-ES Activity Title: Public Facilities Rehabilitation - Emergency Shelter

Activity Progress Narrative:

The PFR NOFA for emergency shelters was closed this reporting period. Scoring for this NOFA is ongoing and should be completed this month. The expectation is that several awards will be made from this NOFA. This NOFA may also be released again as funding allows.

Project Summary

Project #, Project Title	This Report	To Date	
	Program Funds Drawdown	Project Funds Budgeted	Program Funds Drawdown
01-DR-Admin, Administration	\$9,465.31	\$17,343,200.00	\$9,465.31
02-DR-Planning, Planning	\$0.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00
03-DR-HOUSE-AHDP, Affordable Housing Development	\$0.00	\$34,050,000.00	\$0.00
04-DR-HOUSE-PH, Affordable Public Housing	\$0.00	\$31,000,000.00	\$0.00
05-DR-HOUSE-DPA, Down Payment Assistance	\$0.00	\$9,400,000.00	\$0.00
06-DR-INFRA-PFR, Public Facility Rehabilitation -	\$0.00	\$7,227,800.00	\$0.00
07-DR-INFRA-PFR (MIT), Public Facilities Rehabilitation -	\$0.00	\$16,243,000.00	\$0.00
08-DR-INFRA-Brightmoor, Brightmoor Stormwater	\$0.00	\$25,000,000.00	\$0.00
09-DR-INFRA-ASRP, Alley Sewer Repair Program	\$0.00	\$175,000,000.00	\$0.00
10-DR-INFRA-JCFM (MIT), Jefferson Chalmers Flooding and	\$0.00	\$20,000,000.00	\$0.00
11-DR-INFRA-Traffic Signal (MIT), Traffic Signal	\$0.00	\$9,000,000.00	\$0.00
9999, Restricted Balance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Activities

Grantee Activity Number: 23-DR-Admin

Activity Title: Administration

Activity Type:	Activity Status:
Administration	Under Way
Project Number:	Project Title:
01-DR-Admin	Administration
Projected Start Date:	Projected End Date:
05/07/2025	05/07/2031
Benefit Type:	Completed Activity Actual End Date:
N/A	
National Objective:	Responsible Organization:
N/A	City of Detroit1

Overall	Oct 1 thru Dec 31, 2025	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$0.00	\$17,343,200.00
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$17,343,200.00
Total Obligated	\$17,343,200.00	\$17,343,200.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$9,465.31	\$9,465.31
Program Funds Drawdown	\$9,465.31	\$9,465.31
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
City of Detroit1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Non-Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Other Funds:		
Overall	This Period	To Date
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Activity Description:

This activity represents costs associated to the City of Detroit administration of the 2023 CDBG-DR award. It includes contract services and payroll costs for staff working on aspects of the CDBG-DR program, including but not limited to general grant management, compliance, reporting, data analysis, budget, and development of the online system of record.

Location Description:

Activity Progress Narrative:

Accomplishments Performance Measures

No Accomplishments Performance Measures

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

No Beneficiaries Performance Measures found.

Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources

No Other Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Activity Supporting Documents: None

Project # / 05-DR-HOUSE-DPA / Down Payment Assistance

Grantee Activity Number: 05-DR-DPA

Activity Title: Down Payment Assistance

Activity Type:
Homeownership Assistance to low- and moderate-income

Project Number:
05-DR-HOUSE-DPA

Projected Start Date:
07/01/2025

Benefit Type:
Direct Benefit (Households)

National Objective:
Low/Mod-Income Housing

Activity Status:
Under Way

Project Title:
Down Payment Assistance

Projected End Date:
05/01/2031

Completed Activity Actual End Date:

Responsible Organization:
City of Detroit1

Overall	Oct 1 thru Dec 31, 2025	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$30,000.00	\$9,400,000.00
Total Budget	\$30,000.00	\$9,400,000.00
Total Obligated	\$9,370,000.00	\$9,370,000.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
City of Detroit1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Non-Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Other Funds:

Overall	This Period	To Date
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Activity Description:

The program provides qualifying residents with grants for down payments and prepaids, including interest rate buy down, closing costs, and principal reduction, in conjunction with purchasing a home using a purchase mortgage or a purchase renovation mortgage. The program is available to low-to-moderate income earners who may be able to afford a monthly mortgage payment, but don't have enough savings for a down payment.

Location Description:

Activity Progress Narrative:

We are in the process of launching DPA phase III in Feb.

Accomplishments Performance Measures

No Accomplishments Performance Measures

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

	This Report Period			Cumulative Actual Total / Expected			
	Low	Mod	Total	Low	Mod	Total	Low/Mod%
# of Households	0	0	0	0/0	0/300	0/300	0
# Owner	0	0	0	0/0	0/300	0/300	0

Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources

No Other Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Activity Supporting Documents:None

Project # / 10-DR-INFRA-JCFM (MIT) / Jefferson Chalmers Flooding and

Grantee Activity Number: 10-DR-JCFM-MIT

Activity Title: Jefferson Chalmers Flood Mitigation Project

Activity Type:	Activity Status:
MIT/INF-Public improvements	Planned
Project Number:	Project Title:
10-DR-INFRA-JCFM (MIT)	Jefferson Chalmers Flooding and Floodplain
Projected Start Date:	Projected End Date:
10/01/2025	05/01/2031
Benefit Type:	Completed Activity Actual End Date:
Area Benefit (Census)	
National Objective:	Responsible Organization:
Low/Mod	City of Detroit1

Overall	Oct 1 thru Dec 31, 2025	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$0.00	\$20,000,000.00
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$20,000,000.00
Total Obligated	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
City of Detroit1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Non-Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Other Funds:		
Overall	This Period	To Date
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Activity Description:

Preventing future flooding due to cyclical and rising Great Lakes levels and aid in the removal of FEMA floodplain designation for the entire Jefferson Chalmers neighborhood and adjacent neighborhoods as noted above. Installation of permanent structures for 3 stop log (aka “temporary, removable dam panel”) sites (or other mitigation option) across Lakewood, Phillip and Fox Creek canals. The stop logs will be installed 47 temporarily during months of high Great Lakes levels, then removed and stored until needed again. Earthwork berms are proposed in Mariners, Riverfront - Lakewood East, AB Ford and Maheras Gentry Parks, and a floodwall at KAM Marine/Bayview Yacht Club is also proposed.

The project will design and construct robust flood prevention facilities/interventions that meet USACE and FEMA guidelines to both withstand future flood events and result in removal of Jefferson Chalmers from floodplain status.

Location Description:

Activity Progress Narrative:

The Detroit Building Authority, (DBA), is leading a multi-phase capital project focusing on removing the Jefferson-Chalmers neighborhood from the federally designated floodplain, and we are excited about the opportunity to engage people who are connected to and invested in the community. Phase 1 of the effort is currently underway, and DBA is accepting resumes for a Project Manager specializing in floodplain management. The individual will be dedicated to this project and play a key role in shaping its success. The position announcement and application details are available on the DBA website at <https://detroitmi.gov/departments/detroit-building-authority>. Phase 2 will involve a comprehensive study evaluating all viable options for removing Jefferson-Chalmers from the floodplain. A central component of this phase will be meaningful community outreach and participation, ensuring that residents' voices, lived experiences, and priorities help guide the recommended solution. Phase 3 will move forward with community-supported, Mayor, and City Council approved construction project to implement the selected solution and deliver long-term flood mitigation benefits to the Jefferson-Chalmers neighborhood.

Accomplishments Performance Measures

	This Report Period	Cumulative Actual Total / Expected
	Total	Total
# of Linear feet of Public	0	0/2600

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

	This Report Period			Cumulative Actual Total / Expected			
	Low	Mod	Total	Low	Mod	Total	Low/Mod%
# of facilities with	0	0	0	0/0	0/0	0/6	0.00

Beneficiaries - Area Benefit Census

	Low	Mod	Total	Low/Mod%
# of Persons	3590	1220	7375	65.22

LMI%:	
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Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources

No Other Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Activity Supporting Documents: None

Project # / 11-DR-INFRA-Traffic Signal (MIT) / Traffic Signal Connectivity

Grantee Activity Number: 11-DR-Traffic Signal-MIT

Activity Title: Traffic Signal Connectivity and Power Backup System

Activity Type:	Activity Status:
MIT/INF-Public improvements	Under Way
Project Number:	Project Title:
11-DR-INFRA-Traffic Signal (MIT)	Traffic Signal Connectivity and Power Backup
Projected Start Date:	Projected End Date:
09/01/2025	05/01/2031
Benefit Type:	Completed Activity Actual End Date:
Area Benefit (Census)	
National Objective:	Responsible Organization:
Low/Mod	City of Detroit1

Overall	Oct 1 thru Dec 31, 2025	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$0.00	\$9,000,000.00
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$9,000,000.00
Total Obligated	\$9,000,000.00	\$9,000,000.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
City of Detroit1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Non-Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Other Funds:		
Overall	This Period	To Date
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Activity Description:

The Traffic Signal Connectivity and Power Backup System project increases resilience to future disasters, making intersections safer for vehicle operators and pedestrians during future storm events that result in the loss of power. It will lessen the impact of future disasters that cause power outages. It will reduce the risk of injury or loss of life, as high-volume traffic intersections will have working signals.

The Project Managers shall incorporate resilient design techniques and material performance into construction projects to increase a structure's ability to withstand adverse weather and changing natural hazards. To achieve this standard, the use of water-resistant, stronger, and durable materials may be specified. The standard may be achieved by installing the traffic signal equipment such as the UPS units, controllers, and ITS technology at least 12 inches above the ground.

Location Description:

Activity Progress Narrative:

During this reporting period, the project management team selected a qualified contractor through the RFP process. The team also completed outreach on December 15th and 22nd to meet the requirements of a local ordinance for Community Input on Government Surveillance (CIOGS).

Accomplishments Performance Measures

No Accomplishments Performance Measures

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

	This Report Period			Cumulative Actual Total / Expected			
	Low	Mod	Total	Low	Mod	Total	Low/Mod%
# of facilities with	0	0	0	0/0	0/0	0/235	0.00

	Beneficiaries - Area Benefit Census			
	Low	Mod	Total	Low/Mod%
# of Persons	341825	129935	659190	71.57

LMI%:	
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Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources

No Other Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Activity Supporting Documents:None