# A Commitment to the Basics



Consolidated Plan PY2007 – PY2011 (FY2008 – FY2012)



City of Tampa, Florida

Including the Action Plan PY2007 (FY2008)

Police

Fire Rescue

Parks and Recreation

Stormwater

Playgrounds

Street Signage

Water

Street Resurfacing

**Road Improvements** 

Traffic Calming

Community Centers

Traffic Signals

**Downtown Streets** 

Wastewater

Crosswalks

Landscaping



# City of Tampa Consolidated Plan Program Years 2007 - 2011 Fiscal Years 2008 - 2012

# Including Action Plan and Projected Use of Funds for PY07/FY08

Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Emergency Shelter Grants Program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS

Pam Iorio, Mayor

Bonnie M. Wise Director of Finance

James Stefan Budget Officer

Sharon West
Manager
Housing and Community
Development Division



## 5 Year Strategic Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Executive Summary	1
Strategic Plan	5
General Questions	12
Managing the Process (91.200 (b))	16
Citizen Participation (91.200 (b))	17
Institutional Structure (91.215 (i))	23
Monitoring (91.230)	26
Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies (91.215 (a))	30
Lead-based Paint (91.215 (g))	31
Housing Needs (91.205)	32
Priority Housing Needs (91.215 (b))	37
Housing Market Analysis (91.210)	40
Specific Housing Objectives (91.215 (b))	48
Needs of Public Housing (91.210 (b))	57
Public Housing Strategy (91.210)	58
Barriers to Affordable Housing (91.210 (e) and 91.215 (f))	59
Homeless Needs (91.205 (b) and 91.215 (c))	62
Priority Homeless Needs	69
Homeless Inventory (91.210 (c))	77
Homeless Strategic Plan (91.215 (c))	83
Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)	90
Community Development (91.215 (e))	90
Antipoverty Strategy (91.215 (h))	95
Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Coordination (91.315 (k))	98
Specific Special Needs Objectives (91.215)	98
Non-homeless Special Needs (91.205 (d) and 91.210 (d)) Analysis (including HOPWA)	100
Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS (HOPWA)	116
Specific HOPWA Objectives	123
Other Narrative	124
Charts and Tables	126
Annondix	1 = =



# First Program Year Action Plan

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Applicant Information	1
Program Funding	1
Executive Summary	3
General Questions	6
Managing the Process	14
Citizen Participation	15
Institutional Structure	21
Monitoring	22
Lead-based Paint	26
Specific Housing Objectives	29
Needs of Public Housing	34
Barriers to Affordable Housing	35
HOME/ American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI)	39
Specific Homeless Prevention Elements	40
Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)	46
Community Development	46
Antipoverty Strategy	53
Non-homeless Special Needs (91.220 (c) and (e))	55
Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS	56
Specific HOPWA Objectives	61
Other Narrative	62
Proposed Projects	65
Certifications	137
Maps	147

This document includes Narrative Responses to specific questions that grantees of the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS and Emergency Shelter Grants Programs must respond to in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations.

#### GENERAL

#### **Executive Summary**

The Executive Summary is required. Include the objectives and outcomes identified in the plan and an evaluation of past performance.

#### **CONSOLIDATED PLANNING PROCESS**

The City of Tampa Consolidated Plan encompasses activities to be undertaken during the period of October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2012 by the City of Tampa, an entity recognized by the utilizing U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant funding under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) programs.

The city's Budget Officer serves as the grants administrator. The Budget Office works in conjunction with the city's Housing and Community Development office to oversee the development of the Consolidated Plan and administer the programs and activities incorporated in the Plan.

The Consolidated Plan was developed in consultation with a wide range of public and private entities, including governmental and non-profit organizations knowledgeable about the needs of the low and moderate-income residents of Tampa, and private citizens interested in, or affected by, the housing and community development activities discussed in the Plan. These contacts were part of a continuous process conducted in order to involve the broader community in: assessing priority housing and community development needs; developing priorities, goals and objectives for addressing identified needs; and allocating available CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG and other local funding to activities that address priority needs.

The citizen participation and consultation process is more fully described in the *Managing the Process* and *Citizen Participation* sections of the Strategic Plan and Action Plan.

#### **NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN**

#### Housing

The majority of the low-income households in Tampa need relief from cost burden. A household experiences cost burden when the household pays more than 30% of their income for housing costs. Housing costs for renters are comprised of rent plus tenant-paid utilities. Housing costs for owners include mortgage, real estate taxes and insurance and association fees, if applicable. Cost burden is a particularly onerous burden for extremely low- and low-income households (less than 30% and 50% of Median Family Income (MFI), respectively). Generally, the incidence of cost burden declines as income increases. Among low/moderate-income Tampa households, fifty-eight percent (58%) experience cost burden. Rent subsidies and subsidized rental housing units can provide relief to renter households. Deferred payment subordinate loans and affordable ownership housing programs for first-time homebuyers can help homebuyers to be less burdened by monthly housing costs.

The incidence of overcrowding and substandard housing occurs less often than does cost burden for all the household categories. The incidence of these problems occurs in only six percent (6%) of all low/moderate income households (less than 80% of MFI). Thirty-eight percent (38%) of the low/moderate-income households in overcrowded or substandard units are renter households. Rent subsidies and restrictions can assist renter households to afford larger, more modern, and better-maintained rental units. Housing rehabilitation programs can provide affordable funding to upgrade substandard rental and owner occupied units.

Of the low/moderate-income (less than 80% of MFI) households with a disabled household member, forty-nine percent (49.7%) are experiencing one or more housing problems. For those experiencing cost burdens, rent subsidies and the availability of subsidized accessible units will help to reduce the incidence of cost burden. For those experiencing substandard, overcrowded or inaccessible housing, housing rehabilitation can relieve their housing problems. For those in need of supportive services, rent subsidies can be combined with supportive services that enable them to live as independently as their disabilities permit.

Of the persons living with HIV or AIDS, access to affordable housing and supportive services are their primary housing needs. For those experiencing cost burdens, rent subsidies and the availability of subsidized accessible units will help to reduce the incidence of cost burden. For those in need of supportive services, rent subsidies can be combined with supportive services that enable them to live as independently as possible.

For the households living in housing units built prior to 1979, control of lead based paint used in the units is a key housing need. Housing rehabilitation programs can finance the removal and control of lead based paint in homes occupied by families with children.

#### **Homelessness**

To support the efforts of the Continuum of Care 10-year plan to end homeless, titled *Places for People* as administered by the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County by utilizing ESG funds to increase availability and accessibility to a suitable living environment for homeless persons in Tampa. The homeless include two parent families, single parent families, veterans, abused and/or abandoned women and children, teens, the mentally and physically disabled, single adults, low-income persons lacking adequate support systems or coping skills, farm workers, and parolees. There are various root causes for homelessness, which may include one or more of the following:

- The lack of permanent affordable housing
- High cost of housing in the City of Tampa
- The large gap between housing costs and wages
- Cutbacks in federal housing assistance
- Personal emergencies
- Chronic substance abuse
- Insufficient support systems
- Spousal/partner abuse or abandonment
- Physical or mental illness
- A lack of life skills
- Loss of employment

#### **City of Tampa Objectives:**

#### **Homelessness**

Increase availability and accessibility for homeless persons to emergency shelter and essential services. (Reference Priority Homeless Needs of the 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan, Continuum of Care 10-year Plan, Objectives & Action Steps Chart).

#### **Community Development**

Non-housing community development needs include the areas of public improvements, public facilities, public services and economic development for predominantly low-income individuals and households, including 1) accessibility improvements to public facilities such as parks and public buildings/restrooms; 2) flood drain improvements; 3) water and sewer improvements; 4) job training and economic development activities to increase job opportunities in the city; 5) community facilities and social activities for seniors and youth; and 6) public services for underserved special needs populations in areas such as mental health, substance abuse treatment, housing-related services, elder care and other health and social services.

#### **Non-Homeless Special Needs**

Many non-homeless persons need supportive housing and services to enable them to live independently and to avoid homelessness or institutionalization. This is particularly true for the elderly, persons with physical, mental or developmental disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, parolees, veterans, teens living on their own, children leaving group homes or aging out of foster care, people transitioning from welfare to work, farm workers, non-English speakers, illiterate adults, and substance abusers. The supportive housing and services required by these special needs subpopulations often overlap the housing needs and supportive services identified and addressed throughout the Consolidated Plan.

#### **GOALS AND OBJECTIVES TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS IDENTIFIED**

The FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan establishes goals, in the areas of homelessness, non-homeless special needs, housing, and non-housing community development, to guide the city in using HUD funding to address priority needs identified in the City of Tampa. The Consolidated Plan also establishes specific objectives to address the goals. The city's Budget office, along with the Housing and Community Development office, will administer programs, either directly or through funding provided to other governmental or non-profit agencies that will benefit low- and moderate-income households and assist in the elimination of slums and blight by addressing the goals and objectives enumerated in the Consolidated Plan. A detailed analysis of specific goals and objective for the areas of homelessness, non-homeless special needs, housing, and non-housing community development are address in their appropriate sections of the Consolidated Plan.

For the period of October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2012, the City of Tampa's strategy to address the housing and community development needs is outlined below:

Goals for providing decent and affordable housing include:

- Provide affordable housing through single-family owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, housing counseling, temporary/permanent relocation, and multi-family housing rehabilitation;
- Provide facility-based housing operations and project-based housing assistance;
- Assist with short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance, tenant-based housing assistance, and HIV/AIDS support services for homeless persons;
- Increase affordability of housing through the construction and/or replacement of singlefamily residential units;

- Promote direct down payment and closing cost assistance to first-time homebuyers; and
- Promote public facility and infrastructure improvements that support affordable housing developments.

Goals for creating a suitable living environment include:

- Provide emergency shelter for the homeless individuals;
- Promote public facilities and services that address basic survival needs for homeless and low-income individuals;
- Improve and increase access to public facilities and parks and recreational facilities; and
- Provide youth services, substance abuse services, senior services, handicapped services, mental health services.

Goals for expanding economic activities include:

- Provide access to economic opportunities through employment training and senior services;
- Provide public services concerned with employment training and services;
- Promote sustainability through business technical assistance, child care services, and health care services.

It is important to note that the goals and objectives included in the Consolidated Plan do not represent all of the actions to be undertaken in the City of Tampa. They reflect only those actions that may be carried out using CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG funding, in conjunction with other financial and organizational resources listed in each year's Action Plan.

#### **PAST PERFORMANCE**

At the end of PY2005-2006, the City of Tampa marked the fourth year of the Consolidated Plan PY2002-2006/FY2003-2007, which illustrated community development goals and needs. The city completed the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report Program (CAPER) Year 2005 that was forwarded to HUD in December 2006. The report describes the City of Tampa's progress towards the housing and community development goals for the period of October 1, 2005 through September 31, 2006. During the reporting period, the City of Tampa expended \$10,777,274 in total federal funds. The summary of funds drawn showed Community Development Block Grant expended \$7,456,500, HOME Investment Partnerships expended \$816,385, Emergency Shelter Grant expended \$167,036, and Housing for Persons With AIDS Grant Funds expended \$2,337,352.

This funding was utilized in the pursuit of the city's and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's mutual goals of providing decent housing, creating a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunity for individuals and families earning at or below 80% of the area median income. The spending categories were as follows: Housing represented 57%, Public Facilities 24%, Public Services 6%, and Program Administration 13%.

#### Housing

The City of Tampa expended \$3,939,795 in housing related activities with CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG funding. The city reported the following housing accomplishments for PY05:

- 3 single-family units were constructed and available for sale to low- to moderate-income households.
- 8 multi-family units were constructed and available for rent to low- to moderate-income households.
- 25 first-time homebuyers received down payment assistance for the purchase of their homes.

- 167 households received homebuyer training and counseling, putting them on the path to homeownership.
- 197 public housing units were modernized at the J.L. Young and Mary Bethune apartment complexes.
- 93 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated and brought up to local housing standards.
- 37 displaced households received relocation payments and assistance.
- 139 persons with HIV or AIDS received facility-based housing assistance.
- 20 persons with HIV or AIDS received project-based housing assistance.
- 316 persons with HIV or AIDS received short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance.
- 400 persons with HIV or AIDS received tenant-based rental assistance.
- 1,680 persons with HIV or AIDS received supportive services.
- 554 small businesses received technical assistance.
- 2 West Tampa area business facades were improved.

#### **Homelessness**

The City of Tampa expended \$167,036 in Emergency Shelter Grant funds to provide emergency shelter and transitional housing assistance to 7,428 homeless individuals through programs operated by Alpha House, New Beginnings, and the Salvation Army. The city also participated in the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County's Continuum of Care planning process which resulted in the award of \$3,705,300 for homeless facilities and services.

#### **Public Facilities and Infrastructure**

The construction of and improvements to public facilities continued to be a focus of the city, utilizing \$2,583,135 of CDBG funding. During the reporting period, 108 public facilities were completed, including the Centre for Women roof replacement project, the acquisition of the Senior Home Improvement Center, the Old Saint Marks Community Aid Center, numerous parks and recreation facilities, sidewalks, streets, tree planting, and beautification efforts. Other projects were underway and expending funds, but were not complete at the end of the reporting period.

#### **Public Services**

While remaining under the 15% public service cap, the city expended \$643,056 on public service activities. These funds enabled local partnering agencies to assist 8,226 Tampa residents through senior, handicapped, youth, substance abuse, employment, child care, health, mental health, and housing services.

#### Strategic Plan

Due every three, four, or five years (length of period is at the grantee's discretion) no less than 45 days prior to the start of the grantee's program year start date. HUD does not accept plans between August 15 and November 15.

**Mission:** The Consolidated Plan is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in order for the City of Tampa to receive federal housing and community development funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS (HOPWA) and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) programs.

The overall goal of these four housing and community development programs is to develop viable urban communities principally for low- and moderate-income persons (with household incomes at or below 80% of Median Family Income) by:

- 1) Providing decent housing;
- 2) Providing a suitable living environment; and
- 3) Expanding economic opportunities.

The Consolidated Plan serves the following four functions:

- A planning document for the City of Tampa, which builds on a participatory process;
- 2) An application for federal funds under HUD's CDBG, HOME HOPWA and ESG formula grant programs;
- 3) A strategy to be followed in carrying out HUD programs; and
- 4) An action plan that provides a basis for assessing performance.

#### The Consolidated Plan is organized as follows:

- 1) Consolidated Plan is comprised of a Strategic Plan that includes five main sections: General, Housing, Homeless, Community Development, and Non-Homeless Special Needs. A sixth section includes exhibits and tables that augment the other sections of the Strategic Plan.
- 2) The Consolidated Plan also includes an Action Plan for the first year covered by this Consolidated Plan. The one-year Action Plan includes General, Housing, Homeless, Community Development, and Non-Homeless Special Needs sections, as well as an additional section, which includes exhibits that augment other sections of the related Action Plan.

The FY2008-2012 City of Tampa Consolidated Plan was developed in consultation with a wide range of public and private entities, including governmental and non-profit organizations knowledgeable about the needs of the low- and moderate-income residents of City of Tampa, and private citizens interested in, or affected by, the housing and community development activities discussed in the Plan. The citizen participation and consultation process is more fully described in the Managing the Process and Citizen Participation sections of the Strategic and Action Plans.

On March 7, 2006, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development published the Notice of Outcome Performance Measurement System for Community Planning and Development Formula Grant Programs in the Federal Register. This notice provided the framework by which HUD grantees must measure their performance. This framework enables HUD to more readily assemble and analyze the necessary performance information in order to better inform stakeholders, funding agencies, and the public about how federally supported community development programs impact the nation's communities.

The newly adopted performance measurement system provides the city with a standardized methodology and system to measure the outcomes of its CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG programs. This outcome information will be conveyed to HUD and the local citizenry through the reporting mechanisms provided in the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report. These mechanisms will allow the city to clearly and concisely demonstrate how these programs benefit low-income residents of the City of Tampa.

There are three main components to the Outcome Performance Measurement System: objectives, outcomes, and indicators. The objectives and outcomes have all been defined by HUD and are interconnected. There are three possible objectives (Suitable Living Environment, Decent Affordable Housing, and Creating Economic Opportunity) and three possible outcomes (Availability/Accessibility, Affordability, and Sustainability). An overview of how they interconnect is provided in the table below.

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

In this document the city has identified its housing and community development goals for the next five years. Based upon each of those goals, the city has determined which one of the three objectives and outcomes best reflect the purpose of the activity and the desired end result.

The performance indicators are the final component of the system. The performance indicators enable the city to measure progress toward achieving the intended results. The city has determined which indicators are required based upon the objective and outcomes categories that have been identified. The city has identified performance indicators for each activity.

For the period of October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2012, the City of Tampa's strategy to address the housing and community development needs is outlined below assuming HUD funding remains the same.

#### **OBJECTIVE I:** Creating Suitable Living Environments

In an effort to create suitable living environments for all Tampa residents, the city will provide:

- New, improved, or continued availability/accessibility to emergency shelter for the homeless individuals; non-medical, in-home care for the elderly; and public facilities and services that address basic survival needs for homeless and low-income individuals.
- New or improved sustainability for public facilities and infrastructure, parks and recreational facilities, youth services, substance abuse services, senior services, handicapped services, and mental health services.

#### **OBJECTIVE II:** Providing Decent Housing

In an effort to provide decent housing for all Tampa residents, the city will provide:

- New, improved, or continued availability/accessibility to housing through single-family, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation; housing counseling; temporary/permanent relocation; multi-family housing rehabilitation; facility-based housing operations; projectbased housing assistance; short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance; tenant-based housing assistance; and HIV/AIDS support services.
- New or improved affordability of housing through the construction and/or replacement of single-family residential units; direct down payment and closing cost assistance to firsttime homebuyers; multi-family housing development; and the provision of public facility and infrastructure improvements that support affordable housing developments.

#### **OBJECTIVE III:** Creating Economic Opportunities

In an effort to create economic opportunities, the city will provide:

- New, improved, or continued availability/accessibility to economic opportunities through employment training and senior services.
- New or improved affordability of economic opportunities through employment training and services.
- New or improved sustainability for economic opportunities through business technical assistance, child care services, and health care services.

The table that follows identifies the city's specific five-year objectives, including performance indicators and measurable goals. Since there is no certainty of future funding and in consideration of award trends, many activities goals have been rounded down. The chart below assumes the HUD funding will generally remain at the same level.

OBJECTIVE ENVIRON	VE:"SL" - TO CREATI IMENTS	E OR ENI	HANCE SUITABLE	LIVING	ì
OUTCOME:	"1" - Through New, In	nproved, o	or Continued Availab	ility / Acc	essibility
Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance Indicator(s)	Year	Goal
SL-1.1	Provide Emergency	ESG	Number of	PY07	5115/80
	Shelter for Homeless		persons/households	PY08	5000/100
	Individuals / Families in		with new/improved	PY09	5000/100
	support of the local		access to services	PY10	5000/100
	Continuum of Care 10-			PY11	5000/100
	year plan to end homelessness.		MULTI-YEAR GOAL		25115/480
SL-1.2	Provide in-home, non-	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	19
	medical assistance to		with new/improved	PY08	15
	low-income elderly		access to services	PY09	15
	residents of the City of			PY10	15
	Tampa.			PY11	15
			<b>MULTI-YEAR GOAL</b>	•	79
SL-1.3	Provide for public	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	80
	facilities and services		with new/improved	PY08	298
	that assist homeless and		access to services	PY09	300
	low-income individuals			PY10	300
	meet their basic survival needs.			PY11	300
	1100001		<b>MULTI-YEAR GOAL</b>		1278
OUTCOME:	"3" - Through New or	Improved	Sustainability		
Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance Indicator(s)	Year	Goal
SL-3.1	Provide public facilities	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	500
	and infrastructure		that have been	PY08	500
	improvements to benefit		assisted by new or	PY09	500
	low- to moderate-		improved access to	PY10	500
	income residents of Tampa.		public facility or infrastructure	PY11	500
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	I	2500
SL-3.2	Provide for the	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	750
	construction of or		that have been	PY08	250
	improvements to park		assisted by new or	PY09	250
	and recreational facilities		improved access to	PY10	250
	serving low- to		public facility	PY11	250
	moderate-income individuals.		MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1750

DH-1.2 DH-1.3	Provide for the rehabilitation of single-family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to moderate-income households.  Provide housing counseling to eligible first-time home buyers.  Provide temporary and permanent relocation assistance to eligible	CDBG HOME CDBG	Indicator(s) Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of households with new or improved access to services  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of households receiving relocation assistance	PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11  PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11  PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11	Goal  73  70  70  70  70  353  50  50  50  50  250  12  12
DH-1.1  DH-1.2	rehabilitation of single- family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to moderate-income households.  Provide housing counseling to eligible first-time home buyers.  Provide temporary and	CDBG	Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of households with new or improved access to services  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of	PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11  PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11  PY07	73 70 70 70 70 70 353 50 50 50 50 50 250
DH-1.1	rehabilitation of single- family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to moderate-income households. Provide housing counseling to eligible	HOME	Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of households with new or improved access to services	PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10	73 70 70 70 70 70 353 50 50 50 50
DH-1.1	rehabilitation of single- family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to moderate-income households. Provide housing counseling to eligible	HOME	Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of households with new or improved access to	PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10	73 70 70 70 70 70 353 50 50 50
DH-1.1	rehabilitation of single- family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to moderate-income households. Provide housing counseling to eligible	HOME	Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of households with new or improved access to	PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09	73 70 70 70 70 70 353 50 50
DH-1.1	rehabilitation of single- family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to moderate-income households. Provide housing counseling to eligible	HOME	Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of households with new	PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11 PY07 PY08	73 70 70 70 70 70 353 50
DH-1.1	rehabilitation of single- family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to moderate-income households. Provide housing	HOME	Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of	PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11	73 70 70 70 70 70 353 50
DH-1.1	rehabilitation of single- family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to moderate-income households.	HOME	Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated  MULTI-YEAR GOAL	PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11	73 70 70 70 70 70 353
	rehabilitation of single- family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to moderate-income		Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated	PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10	73 70 70 70 70
	rehabilitation of single- family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to		Number of affordable housing units	PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10	73 70 70 70
	rehabilitation of single- family housing units		Number of affordable housing units	PY07 PY08 PY09	73 70 70
	rehabilitation of single-		Number of affordable housing units	PY07 PY08	73 70
			Number of affordable	PY07	73
	Provide for the	CDBG			
Code		1		i Cai	Goal
	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance	Year	เออเมแนง
OUTCOME:	"1" - Through New, I			lity / Acco	esihility
ORIFCTIV	└ VE:"DH" - TO PROV	IDE DECE	NT HOUSING		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		75
			MILLET VEAD CO.	PY11	15
	VIOLETTE DELIGNIOLS.			PY10	15
	violent behaviors.		access to services	PY09	15
	services for children and youth demonstrating		with new/improved access to services	PY08	15
SL-3.7	Provide mental health	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	15
	skills.		MULTI-YEAR GOAL	Lavia	127
	intervention and independent living			PY11	25
	that promote early			PY10	25
	handicapped individuals		access to services	PY09	25
	of services available to		with new/improved	PY08	25
SL-3.6	Provide a broad range	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	27
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	, – +	407
	in their homes.			PY11	80
	and comfortably remain			PY10	80
	senior citizens to safely		access to services	PY09	80
JL-J.J	services that enable	CDDG	with new/improved	PY07 PY08	87
SL-3.5	Provide a range of	CDBG	MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of persons	PY07	
			MULTI VEAD COAL	PY11	3000 <b>15430</b>
	free.			PY10	3000
	citizens to live drug		access to services	PY09	3000
	and substance abuse programs that empower		with new/improved access to services	PY08	3000
SL-3.4	Provide drug prevention	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	3430
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	T	2502
	academic acmevement.			PY11	500
	development and academic achievement.			PY10	500
	promote positive		access to services	PY09	500
	of youth services that		with new/improved	PY08	500
	Provide a broad range	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	502

	1	T == = =	T.,		1
DH-1.4	Provide for the	CDBG	Number of affordable	PY07	352
	rehabilitation of		housing units	PY08	200
	affordable multi-family		rehabilitated	PY09	200
	housing units in the			PY10	200
	City of Tampa.			PY11	200
			<b>MULTI-YEAR GOAL</b>	•	1152
DH-1.5	Provide facility-based	HOPWA	Number of households	PY07	73
22.0	housing operations to		receiving assistance	PY08	83
	benefit low-income		3	PY09	99
	persons/households			PY10	116
	living with HIV/AIDS.			PY11	132
			MULTI VEAD COAL	PILL	
DIL 1.C	Dravida project based	HOPWA	MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of households	DV07	503
DH-1.6	Provide project-based	HOPWA			19
	housing assistance to low-income		receiving assistance	PY08	21
	persons/households			PY09	26
	living with HIV/AIDS.			PY10	30
	living with HIV/AIDS.			PY11	34
			<b>MULTI-YEAR GOAL</b>		130
DH-1.7	Provide short-term	HOPWA	Number of households	PY07	348
	rent, mortgage, and		receiving assistance	PY08	395
	utility assistance to			PY09	474
	low-income	1		PY10	553
	persons/households			PY11	632
	living with HIV/AIDS.		MULTI-YEAR GOAL	11111	2402
DH-1.8	Provide tenant-based	HOPWA	Number of households	PY07	268
DIT 1.0	housing assistance to	1101 WA	receiving assistance	PY08	305
	low-income		receiving absistance	PY09	366
	persons/households				
	living with HIV/AIDS.			PY10	427
	, ,			PY11	488
D.I. 4 0	D 11 1171//ATDO	11001114	MULTI-YEAR GOAL	T => += =	1854
DH-1.9	Provide HIV/AIDS	HOPWA	Number of persons	PY07	645
	support services to		receiving support	PY08	713
	eligible persons and		services	PY09	883
	their family members.			PY10	1019
				PY11	1155
			<b>MULTI-YEAR GOAL</b>		4415
OUTCOME:	"2" - Through New or	<b>Improved</b>	Affordability		
Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance Indicator(s)	Year	Goal
DH-2.1	Provide for the new	HOME	Number of affordable	PY07	4
	construction of	1	housing units	PY08	4
	affordable single-family	1	developed or	PY09	4
			replaced	PY10	4
	residential units for			PIII	
	residential units for low-income households.				
			•	PY110	4
DH-2 2	low-income households.	ADDI	MULTI-YEAR GOAL	PY11	4 <b>20</b>
DH-2.2	low-income households.  Provide for down	ADDI HOME	MULTI-YEAR GOAL Number of	PY11 PY07	4 <b>20</b> 13
DH-2.2	Provide for down payment and closing	ADDI HOME	MULTI-YEAR GOAL Number of homebuyer	PY11 PY07 PY08	4 <b>20</b> 13 13
DH-2.2	Provide for down payment and closing cost assistance for		MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of homebuyer households receiving	PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09	4 20 13 13 13
DH-2.2	Provide for down payment and closing cost assistance for eligible first-time		MULTI-YEAR GOAL Number of homebuyer	PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10	4 20 13 13 13 13
DH-2.2	Provide for down payment and closing cost assistance for		MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of homebuyer households receiving assistance	PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09	4 20 13 13 13 13 13
	Provide for down payment and closing cost assistance for eligible first-time homebuyers.	НОМЕ	MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of homebuyer households receiving assistance  MULTI-YEAR GOAL	PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11	4 20 13 13 13 13 13 13 65
DH-2.2	Provide for down payment and closing cost assistance for eligible first-time homebuyers.		MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of homebuyer households receiving assistance  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of affordable	PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11 PY07	4 20 13 13 13 13 13 65 30
	Provide for down payment and closing cost assistance for eligible first-time homebuyers.  Provide for the development of new,	НОМЕ	MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of homebuyer households receiving assistance  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of affordable multi-family housing	PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11 PY07 PY08	4 20 13 13 13 13 13 65 30 30
	Provide for down payment and closing cost assistance for eligible first-time homebuyers.  Provide for the development of new, affordable multi-family	НОМЕ	MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of homebuyer households receiving assistance  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of affordable	PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11 PY07	4 20 13 13 13 13 13 65 30
	Provide for down payment and closing cost assistance for eligible first-time homebuyers.  Provide for the development of new, affordable multi-family housing units in the	НОМЕ	MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of homebuyer households receiving assistance  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of affordable multi-family housing	PY11 PY07 PY08 PY09 PY10 PY11 PY07 PY08	4 20 13 13 13 13 13 65 30 30
	Provide for down payment and closing cost assistance for eligible first-time homebuyers.  Provide for the development of new, affordable multi-family	НОМЕ	MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of homebuyer households receiving assistance  MULTI-YEAR GOAL  Number of affordable multi-family housing	PY11  PY07  PY08  PY09  PY10  PY11  PY07  PY08  PY09	4 20 13 13 13 13 13 13 65 30 30 30

			MILL TT VEAD COAL		150
511.5.4	15 11 11 6 1111	00.00	MULTI-YEAR GOAL	I	150
DH-2.4		CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	100
	and infrastructure		assisted with new or	PY08	100
	improvements to make		improved access to	PY09	100
	housing projects		public facility/	PY10	100
	affordable.		infrastructure	PY11	100
		_	improvement.		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	T	500
<b>OBJECTI</b>	VE: "EO" - TO CREAT	E ECONO	OMIC OPPORTUN	ITIES	
OUTCOME:					essibility
Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance	Year	Goal
Couc	Specific Objective	runung	Indicator(s)	rear	Goal
EO-1.1	Provide employment and	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	97
EO-1.1	life skills training for	CDBG	with new/improved		
	eligible individuals.		access to services	PY08	90
	eligible iliuividuais.		access to services	PY09	90
		1		PY10	90
				PY11	90
		1	<b>MULTI-YEAR GOA</b>	L	457
EO-1.2	Provide expanded	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	28
	economic opportunities to		with new/improved	PY08	20
	low-income senior		access to services	PY09	20
	citizens.			PY10	20
				PY11	20
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	L	108
OUTCOME:				T	T
Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance	Year	Goal
			Indicator(s)		
EO-2.1	Provide job counseling,	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	70
	training, and placement		with new/improved	PY08	60
	services to low-income		access to services	PY09	60
	and/or disabled			PY10	60
	individuals.			PY11	60
			MULTI-YEAR GOA		310
OUTCOME:	: "3" - Through New or I	Improved			310
Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance	Year	Goal
Code	Specific Objective	Fullding		real	Goal
		0000	Indicator(s)	D) (0.7	
EO-3.1	Provide technical	CDBG	Number of total	PY07	75
	assistance to businesses		businesses assisted,	PY08	50
	operated by LMI persons		new businesses	PY09	50
	or operating in LMI areas		assisted, existing	PY10	50
	of the City of Tampa.		businesses assisted,	PY11	50
			individuals assisted		275
FO 2.2		CD C C	MULTI-YEAR GOA		275
EO-3.2	Provide child care and	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	1035
	educational services to		with new/improved	PY08	1000
	eligible low-income		access to services	PY09	1000
	individuals.			PY10	1000
				PY11	1000
			MULTI-YEAR GOA		5035
EO-3.3	Provide health care	CDBG	Number of persons	PY07	200
LO 3.3	services to eligible low-		with new/improved	PY08	200
	income individuals.		access to services		
	meetine marviadais.		access to services	PY09	200
		1		PY10	200
				PY11	200
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	L	1000

A detailed analysis of specific goals and objectives for the areas of homelessness, non-homeless special needs, housing, and non-housing community development are addressed in the respective sections of the Consolidated Plan.

#### **General Questions**

Question 1: Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed.

The City of Tampa's Consolidated Plan encompasses activities to be undertaken by the city, within the geographical boundaries and the established legal limits of the City of Tampa, an entity recognized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as eligible for formula grant funding under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) programs.

As shown on the map in the *Charts and Tables* section of this Plan, the areas with the highest percentages of low- to moderate-income households are in the older, metropolitan neighborhoods of East Tampa, Central Park, Ybor City, Sulphur Springs, Tampa Heights, West Tampa, Port Tampa and Drew Park. The areas with the highest percentage of low/moderate-income households roughly correlate to the areas with the highest percentage of minority households.

For HOPWA, the City of Tampa's Division of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is the grantee organization responsible for the administration of HOPWA programs for west central Florida's Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). The HOPWA EMSA is comprised of Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties encompassing 2,554 square land miles with a total population of 2,395,997 persons according to the 2000 Census.

It is anticipated for FY08 Public Service entities will utilize \$382,974 in CDBG funding in order to provide services to 3,813 minorities in the City of Tampa. These services included child care, elder services, drug treatment/prevention, leadership, self-esteem programs, mental health, dental care, and vision care. Additionally, it's estimated that activities funded by \$90,396 from the Emergency Shelter Grant provided shelter and transitional housing for 3,101 minority individuals. A listing of these programs and the number of minority individuals they may serve is in the *Other Narrative* section of this Plan.

Question 2: Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) and the basis for assigning the priority (including the relative priority, where required) given to each category of priority needs (91.215(a)(2)). Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.

#### **Geographical Allocation of Funds**

Except for the HOPWA EMSA, City of Tampa allocates investments geographically within its jurisdiction (HOPWA fund allocation is within Tampa-St. Petersburg MSA) by utilizing a target area concept. This target area concept does not preclude the possibility that there will be projects selected that may operate city-wide, or otherwise outside of one of the identified target areas. The city anticipates using at least 90% of the city allocation of CDBG and HOME fund within the designated target areas.

Target areas are established by meeting at least one of the following criteria:

- 1. At least 51% of the households in the area must have incomes at 80% or less of the HUD Median Family Income (MFI) for the Tampa-St. Petersburg MSA, adjusted by household size, or
- 2. There must be a substantial number of deteriorating or dilapidated buildings or needing improvements throughout the area, or
- 3. Generally, the current conditions of a target area meets the slums and blight definition of a State of Florida designated Community Redevelopment Area (CRA), as defined in the Florida Statutes, Chapter 163, Part III, the "Act".

In addition to the two established downtown Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) that were created in the late 1980's, the city's Economic and Urban Development Department has established six more CRA districts since then. These districts include Tampa Heights, East Tampa, Ybor City, Channel District, Drew Park and Central Park. Each of these CRAs were established pursuant to the criteria established in F.S., Chapter 163., which coincides with high concentration of LMI households. Establishing these CRAs required extensive analysis of existing conditions, studies were completed utilizing census data, along with local databases such as comprehensive plans, redevelopment implementation plans, capital improvement plans, consultations with other city personnel, along with windshield surveys from code enforcement inspectors of the target areas in question. Whenever possible, the city allocates funding to projects in or near one of the identified target areas or CRA areas to foster more effective outcomes by leveraging additional redevelopment dollars. Agendas reflecting citizen participation for Drew Park and East Tampa CRA are in the *Appendix* Section of this Plan.

#### **Identification of Priority Needs**

The priority needs in the City of Tampa were identified primarily through two avenues of analysis. The City's Housing and Community Development Division and Budget Office compiled extensive data from varied sources in preparation of this Strategic Plan, including, but not limited to the 2000 U.S. Decennial Census, specific subsets of that Census data prepared for HUD's 2005 American Community Survey; Housing and Urban Development User.org data; Tampa Housing Authority Consolidated Plan; Florida Housing Data/Shimburg Center for Affordable Housing; Hillsborough County Consolidated Plan; Tampa's Housing Element of the Consolidated Plan; Community Planning, Hillsborough County City/County Planning Commission; Hillsborough County Property Appraiser's Office; the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County; the Hillsborough County 2007 Homeless Census; the Hillsborough County Continuum of Care consortium; the Tampa Bay HIV/AIDS Housing Consortium; Collaborative Solutions, Inc.; Hillsborough County Sheriff's office; City of Tampa Police Department; Hernando, Pasco and Tampa Housing Authorities; Pasco and Pinellas County Community Development Departments; Ryan White Health Care Council; University of South Florida Collaborative for Children, Families and Communities; University of South Florida Luis de la Parte Mental Health Institute; Florida State Health Department; and Florida State Homeless Coalition.

An analysis of the housing market examined the existing supply of housing (including condition, cost, supportive infrastructure, location, and other factors), the current supply of assisted housing for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families, and the existing facilities and services available to homeless and special needs subpopulations. In each area, a comparison between the type and level of need, and the existing supply available to meet that need, resulted in a determination of which need areas are experiencing the largest gaps and which groups are the least served in today's marketplace.

Additionally, needs are identified through the Community Development Area Advisory Committee annually. Participants attended meetings, representing a cross-section of public, private and non-profit organizations assisting the low/moderate-income residents of each block club within the

City of Tampa. A complete listing of the needs identified in their submission is included in the *Appendix* section under *FY07/08 Needs and Recommendations of* this Plan. The total community requests greatly exceed the estimated available CDBG sources. However, the city looks at all sources available including General Fund, Utility Tax Capital Improvement Funds, and Community Investment Tax Fund.

Request for Proposals (RFP). All eligible proposals submitted are considered for funding within the context of the broad goals and objectives established in this Strategic Plan. Because the city regularly receives requests for funding that far exceed the level of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG dollars available, the RFP process is highly competitive. It is not possible to know in advance which organizations will submit proposals, for what activities they will request funding, or how their requests will fare in comparison to all other proposals submitted. Therefore, the likelihood that any given activity will be funded with CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and/or ESG dollars can only be estimated based upon recent funding history and the currently planned activities of potential applicants. Technical assistance workshops are provided annually for all funding sources and individual assistance is provided upon request.

**Citizen Needs Survey.** Eight (8) publicly noticed community meetings were conducted throughout the City of Tampa to determine the priorities and needs of the community and to solicit public input regarding the housing and community development needs including priority non-housing community development needs of citizens and their neighborhoods. These meetings were conducted with various CRAs planned meetings which were held in centrally located public places the major sectors of the city.

A brief presentation was made at each meeting, describing the federal funding processes and programs that use these federal funding sources. The Citizen Participation Survey was distributed at each meeting and additional surveys were mailed to neighborhood associations, non-profit organizations, churches, lending institutions and realtors. Citizens were asked to provide input on how funds should be allocated on affordable housing programs, public services and facilities, homeless programs, persons with AIDS and community redevelopment projects.

These public forums provided and opportunity for citizens and interested parties to obtain information about city housing and community development programs and eligibility requirements. City staff was available at the forums to provide technical assistance for programs covered by the FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan. The meeting locations and dates are listed below:

#### **PUBLIC MEETING Locations and Dates**

Date	Time	Held By	Location
January 31, 2007	6:30 to 8:30 p.m.	Ybor City Community Development Corporation	Italian Club 1731 E. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue Tampa, FL 33605
February 6, 2007	9:30 to 10:30 a.m.	East Tampa Executive Committee	2504 E. Chipco Avenue Tampa, FL 33602
February 6, 2007	10:30 to 12:00 p.m.	HCD and Budget Office-Technical Assistance Workshop	City Council Chambers 315 E. Kennedy Blvd. Tampa, FL 33602
February 15, 2007	6:00 to 8:00 p.m.	Central City Community Development Corporation	Central City CDC 202 E. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue Tampa, FL 33602
February 20, 2007	4:30 to 7:00 p.m.	Drew Park CRA	Hillsborough County Community College, Dale Mabry Campus 4001 Tampa Bay Blvd. Tampa, FL 33614

February 21, 2007	6:30 to 8:30 p.m.	West Tampa Arts, Culture and History Council	West Tampa Library 2312 W. Union Tampa, FL 33607
February 22, 2007	7:00 to 8:00 p.m.	Tampa Heights Implementation Team & Civic Association	Stetson University 1700 Tampa Street Tampa, FL 33602
February 24, 2007	6:30 to 8:30 p.m.	West Tampa Land Use & Transportation Committee	West Tampa Library 2312 W. Union Tampa, FL 33607
February 28, 2007	6:00 to 8:00 p.m.	East Ybor Historic and Civic Association	Children's Board 1002 E. Palm Avenue Tampa, FL 33605

The complete *Needs Survey Results Report* is included in the *Appendix* section.

#### Question 3: Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs (91.215(a)(3)).

Some of the obstacles to meeting underserved needs are as follows:

- 1. The overall economic climate of the country and local government tax cuts mandated by the State of Florida, have constrained local government finances. This reduction of funding also impacts the ability of non-profit agencies to meet underserved needs of the population.
- 2. Local governmental policies, such as building codes, subdivision standards, and impact fees, are enacted to protect and further the general welfare of the public. However, a complex regulatory environment can have the unintended effect of creating barriers to housing affordability by increasing the per unit costs associated with housing development.
- 3. The supply of rental housing in the City of Tampa, affordable to extremely low-, low-, and moderate- and middle-income families, has not kept pace with the increase in population in recent years. Even though the rental market is experiencing a higher vacancy rate than in the recent past, rents have not decreased to a level affordable for low/moderate-income families (with incomes at or below 80% of MFI).
- 4. The supply of rental housing in the city has become scarce due to the conversions of multi-family rental units into condominiums. This trend essentially started in 2005 and was at its peak in early 2006 when large number of rental units were lost when converted to for sale condominiums. Investors represented the largest sector purchasing these condominium units. The investor market was based on the intentions to rent these newly converted condo units for short period of time and to resale them once they had significantly appreciated in value. Ultimately, the condominium resell market slowed and condo prices declined. Investors were stuck with condos with more debt than the appraised value. The large number of investor owned units could not be offered at an affordable rental price because of the excessive debt load, and thereby reducing the supply of affordable rental housing.
- There is a disparity between the high cost of housing and the employment available, as wages have failed to keep pace with inflation and housing costs. Business employment levels are forecasted to remain about the same, with only a slight increase in salary. Only the retail sector is projected to experience a significantly higher level of growth, but this industry is paying some of the city's lowest wages.

#### Managing the Process (91.200 (b))

\*Note: HOPWA grantees must consult broadly to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy and other jurisdictions must assist in the preparation of the HOPWA submission.

# Question 1: Lead Agency. Identify the lead agency or entity for overseeing the development of the plan and the major public and private agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.

The Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) and the Budget Office share joint responsibility for plan development. HCD, a division within the Growth Management and Development Services Department, is partially funded by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) as well as the federal HOME program, Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), Emergency Shelter Grants Program (ESGP) and State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) programs. HCD is charged with executing the city's housing and community development programs. The Budget Office is charged with the city's public service contracts and coordinates with other city departments such as Parks and Recreation, Stormwater and Public Works to incorporate various aspects of this plan in their capital budgets for eligible projects, as outlined in the city's Citizen Participation Plan. These departments are charged with coordinating with many local partner organizations to provide the assurance the projected performances are being met.

# Question 2: Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.

The City of Tampa's coordination efforts involve numerous private, public and governmental entities. The city's Citizen Participation Plan input is received from the Neighborhood Block Clubs as "Needs and Recommendations", neighborhood associations and through scheduled public hearings. Other entities involved in the plan are; Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission; Hillsborough County Social Service Agencies (Optimal Continuum of Services); and Tampa Public Housing Authority, neighborhood associations, and Citizen Participation Advisory Committees. Also included are Hillsborough County Affordable Housing Steering Committee; Hillsborough County Affordable Housing staff; County Housing and Community Code Enforcement; HUD Area Coordinator and staff; City of St. Petersburg's Neighborhood Partnership Office; Hillsborough County Elderly Task Force; and Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition.

Various other non-profit housing development and public service organizations are consulted including the Tampa Housing Authority; Metropolitan Ministries, Inc.; Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.; Salvation Army, Inc; New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc.; A Brighter Community, Inc.; Big Brothers Big Sisters of Tampa Bay, Inc.; Corporation to Develop Communities of Tampa, Inc.; The Centre for Women, Inc.; Computer Mentors Group, Inc; Drug Abuse Comprehensive Coordinating Office, Inc.; Tampa Community Health Center, Inc.; Hillsborough County Public Schools; Crisis Center of Tampa Bay, Inc; Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services, Inc.; Hillsborough Achievement and Resource Center (HARC); Mayor's Beautification Program, Inc.; C.E. Mendez Foundation, Inc; Police Athletic League of Tampa, Inc.; Mental Health Care, Inc; Seniors in Service of Tampa Bay, Inc.; Somebody Cares Tampa Bay, Inc.; The Spring of Tampa Bay, Inc.; Tampa Heights Junior Civic Association, Inc.; Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc; Tampa Metropolitan Area YMCA, Inc.; Tampa Bay Academy of Hope, Inc.; United Cerebral Palsy of Tampa Bay, Inc.; and Hillsborough County Public Schools.

For HOPWA, HCD consults with a variety of entities to proactively develop a long-range strategic plan to address the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Agencies include the State Department of Children and Families, HARTline (Hillsborough Area Regional Transportation),

the Hernando County Health Department, Hernando County Housing Authority, Hillsborough County Health Department, Hillsborough County Housing and Community Code Enforcement, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County, Pasco County Community Development, Pasco County Health Department, Pasco County Housing Authority, Pinellas County Health Department, Pinellas County Human Services, Ryan White C.A.R.E. Council and grantee Program Manager, the Tampa-Hillsborough County Continuum of Care, the Tampa Housing Authority, the University of South Florida, U.S. HUD Office of AIDS Housing in Washington DC, U.S. HUD Jacksonville, the Veterans' Administration and numerous non-profit service providers, advocates and service consumers.

In implementing the planning process for ESG program, the city participates as an associate member of the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County. Associate members are "any corporation or governmental entity that provides support for services to the homeless or that is genuinely interested in helping the Coalition attain its purposes and reduce homelessness in Hillsborough County, Florida." The city also participates in the Homeless Coalition's Continuum of Care strategic planning and application process, as well as the *Places for People* sub-committee set up to develop transitional and permanent housing for homeless people. Finally, the city works in partnership with Community Action Program staff of Hillsborough County to plan and administer the ESG program.

Please refer to General Section Question 2: for additional information.

Question 3: Describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies, and other entities, including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons.

The city has consulted with the agencies outlined in question 2. above. The city will continue to attend more community meetings and encourage more citizens to participate by communicating more efficiently at these meeting. We have had great success when these meetings which include question and answer sessions with city and county department heads. Also HCD is combining efforts with Hillsborough County to reach more citizens. The city offers technical assistance workshops which are attended by for-profit and non-profit agencies; including Tampa Housing Authority.

#### Citizen Participation (91.200 (b))

#### Question 1: Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.

#### **Encouragement of Citizen Participation**

As required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the City of Tampa complies with regulation 24 CFR 91.105, Citizen Participation Plan for local governments as outlined. The city has adopted a Citizen's Participation Plan that sets forth the city's policies and procedures for citizen participation.

The City of Tampa is committed to providing opportunities for its citizens to participate in an advisory role in the planning, implementation and assessment of its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Partnership, Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Programs. The city recognizes that those persons affected by, or involved with projects under these programs can provide meaningful assistance to those responsible for program implementation. In order to encourage and support the

<sup>\*</sup>Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool. Appendix

participation of citizens, the city will provide adequate information, hold public hearings and technical assistance workshops, attend community meetings and provide the opportunity for citizens to comment.

The City of Tampa's citizen participation process is designed to provide maximum citizen participation in an open forum with access for all interested persons for all Consolidated Plan programs activities. The city, on annual basis, will make available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties, information that includes the amount of assistance that city expects to receive, including specific grant funds, available unspent prior years funds, and related program income. The city will also disclose the range of activities that may be undertaken including the estimated amount that will benefit person of low and moderate income. Also, active neighborhood associations are notified of the planning process.

The laws governing the grant programs established three basic goals which consist of: provide decent housing, provide a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities. Further, each of these goals must primarily benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The benefit of having a consolidated plan is that it ensures a collaborative and comprehensive process to establish a unified vision for community development actions.

#### **Committee Composition**

The Community Development Area Advisory Committee serves as the city-wide Community Development Area Advisory body in the citizen participation process for the Consolidated Plan programs (CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA). Community involvement in the Consolidated Plan programs shall include, but is not limited to, public notices in the local newspapers for citizen participation, public hearings and the Citizen Participation Advisory Committee. The composition of committee includes persons from various neighborhoods and the project areas.

The Census Tracts that comprise the Community Development (CD) eligible areas of the city are diffusely located throughout the city. The city has nine (9) block areas with groups that are geographically linked. In order to ensure the community-wide nature of citizen participation, a Citizen Participation Advisory Committee has been established and is comprised of the chairman and co-chairman of each block area. This Citizen Participation Advisory Committee functions through the City of Tampa's Community Affairs Office. This office assists them in scheduling quarterly meetings and formulating agendas and other documents that are presented to City Council. The meeting times and locations are outlined below:

**CDBG CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ADVISORY MEETING Locations and Dates** 

Date	Time	Held By	Location
October 9, 2006	7:00 to 8:00 p.m.	CDBG Citizen Participation Advisory Committee	Union Station, 601 N. Nebraska Avenue, Tampa, FL 33602
November 21, 2006	6:00 to 7:30 p.m.	CDBG Citizen Participation Advisory Committee	Community Affairs, 102 E. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Tampa, FL 33602
January 8, 2007	7:00 to 8:00 p.m.	CDBG Citizen Participation Advisory Committee	Community Affairs, 102 E. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Tampa, FL 33602
March 5, 2007	7:00 to 8:00 p.m.	CDBG Citizen Participation Advisory Committee	Community Affairs, 102 E. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Tampa, FL 33602
July 9, 2007	7:00 to 8:00 p.m.	CDBG Citizen Participation Advisory Committee	Union Station, 601 N. Nebraska Avenue, Tampa, FL 33602

#### **Committee Duties and Responsibilities**

The Citizen Participation Advisory Committee seeks input of community needs (*Appendix* section) from neighborhoods throughout their block area as well as individual citizens. It is then the responsibility of these individuals to meet on a regularly scheduled basis and to discuss the various needs of the residents they represent. These needs are prioritized and then discussed with City Council and city officials for consideration and possible implementation. The Citizen Participation Advisory Committee is allowed an opportunity to review city department's recommendations and meet with city operating departments to hear about programs and processes.

Both at the community-wide level and at the neighborhood or block club level, the City of Tampa's citizen participation structure affords accomplishment of the following:

- The conduct of open meetings with free access by all citizens;
- The assurance of participation by low- and moderate-income persons, members of minority groups, the elderly, persons with disabilities, non-English speaking persons, and any other persons affected by the programs; and
- The provision of continuity of participation throughout various stages of the programs from the development of the Proposed Plan through the review of program performance.

#### **Public Hearings**

In compliance with federal requirements a minimum of two (2) public hearings at two different stages of the program year will be held to inform the citizens of eligible areas, eligible projects, and to solicit suggestions for projects to be funded in future years. The locations will be selected to provide access for physically challenged persons. The first public hearing was held at City Council Chambers on March 8, 2007 and the second public hearing on July 19, 2007 at the same location.

#### Date Time Held By Location March 8, 2007 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. City Council, Budget Office, Housing City Council Chambers, and Community Development, and Third Floor, City Hall, 315 Community Affairs East Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33602 City Council, Budget Office, Housing July 19, 2007 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. City Council Chambers, and Community Development, and Third Floor, City Hall, 315 Community Affairs East Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33602

#### **PUBLIC HEARINGS Locations and Dates**

The purpose of the public hearings is to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages in the development of the community needs, and may include the review of proposed activities, substantial amendments, and program performance. Hearings are held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential or actual participants, and with accommodations for those with disabilities and non-English speaking residents.

#### **Notification Requirement**

A notification will be advertised in two (2) local newspapers of general circulation to inform the public that a draft Consolidated/Action Plan is available to examine and subject to public comment. The notification will provide a summary of the proposed Consolidated/Action Plan, and describe the contents and purpose of the plan. The notice will also be posted on the city's web page (<u>www.tampagov.net</u>) and on City of Tampa Television (*CTTV*).

No less than 30 days prior to the adoption of a Consolidated/Action Plan, information will be made available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties. This information must include

the amount of assistance expected to be received, the range of activities that may be undertaken, the proposed benefit to extremely low- and low-income persons, and plans to minimize the displacement of persons and assistance to any persons displaced.

Additionally, the city will provide a reasonable number of free copies of the Consolidated/Action Plan upon request. The objective will be to encourage participation at planned hearings, present community development needs and encourage the submission of views and proposals for community development activities. The public notice will state the purposed plan will be available for review on the city's website and at the following locations for thirty days:

City Clerk's Office City Hall, Third Floor 315 East Kennedy Boulevard Tampa, Florida 33602

Tampa-Hillsborough County Public Library 900 North Ashley Street Tampa, Florida 33602

#### **Performance Report**

At the end of each program year, as required by HUD, a Comprehensive Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) must be submitted to HUD by December 29<sup>th</sup>. The CAPER provides an account of activities that were outlined in the Action Plan. This report discloses how the city maintained and expended funds and discusses the accomplishments achieved during the previous program year.

Upon completion of the CAPER, and at least fifteen (15) days prior to its submission to HUD, the city will make the report available to the general public for review and comment. Any comments received from the general public, along with the city's responses and a summary of any action taken will be included in the CAPER.

The city will provide a notice in two (2) local newspapers for the availability of the CAPER, which will begin a fifteen-day review and comment period. Copies of the CAPER will be distributed at the public library and City Clerk's Office for public review. The notice will also be posted on the city's web page (www.tampagov.net) and on CTTV.

Citizen input will be used by city staff and the Community Development Area Advisory Committee in planning for the next activity year. Copies of comments resulting from the notice, and summary of action taken will be distributed to the committee and maintained on file for interested neighborhood organizations and the general public.

#### **Technical Assistance**

Technical assistance shall be provided through staff resources in order to facilitate citizen input and provide partner organizations the assistance they need with regard to the planning, implementation and assessment of the community development program. Additionally, technical assistance workshops are provided annually for all funding sources and individual assistance is provided upon request. Such assistance shall be provided in a timely manner.

#### **Access to Records**

The city will provide citizens, public agencies and other interested parties access to information and records relating to the city's Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, Citizen Participation Plan, and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report upon request. Citizens will have the opportunity to review and comment on these documents in draft form prior to final adoption by City Council. Citizens must allow adequate time to compile and provide the information requested by the citizen.

#### **Amendment to Consolidated Plan**

The city will amend its approved plan under the following circumstances:

- 1. To make a change in the goal, priority or activity of the Consolidated Plan; or
- 2. To carry out an activity, using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income), not previously covered in the Action Plan; or
- 3. To change the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of an activity included in the Action plan.

Each amendment must be authorized by City Council and submitted to HUD. A program amendment may result if a new activity is selected and funded, or if there is a substantial change in an activity. Criteria for substantial change is defined as follows: any activity with is equal to at least 15% of the annual entitlement grant. Public notices will provide citizens reasonable notification and an opportunity to examine and submit comments on amendments. A period of not less than 30 days will be allowed to receive comments before any amendment is implemented.

#### **Complaints**

All written complaints received from citizens shall be responded to in writing in a timely, substantive fashion (within fifteen working days of the receipt date of the complaint). Citizens with complaints related to the Consolidated and Action Plan, amendments, and the annual performance report must submit the complaint to:

City of Tampa Budget Office Attn: Jim Stefan 306 E. Jackson Street, 8E Tampa, FL 33602

#### Ouestion 2: Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.

From the City of Tampa's public hearing regarding the Proposed Statement of Housing and Community Development Consolidated/Action Plan held July 19, 2007 and from the required advertisements and comment period, the following comments and views were presented.

**Media Inquiry:** None at this time.

**Private Citizen:** Representative from Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind-Inquired about reduction of funds for the Employment Training Program. The Budget Office explained the RFP process and provided scoring for that program.

**President of Citizen Advisory Committee at Public Hearing:** Stated for many years we have come to battle for CDBG funds. But tonight I would like to talk about several success stories and positive things that are happening in the City of Tampa. We have come a long, long way. I'm pleased to say that all the seven city-wide requests have been addressed and that's never happened in my involvement with CDBG which runs back almost 20 years. Also, I want to make sure you are aware of everything the Department of Community Affairs is doing to assist us. Unfortunately with the budget cuts (from property tax reduction) a lot of those positions are being eliminated and a lot of their jobs are changing but I want you to know we could not have done this without the Department of Community Affairs. They have helped us on every step. I would like to publicly thank them. He addressed the seven city-wide requests listed below:

City-wide Needs and Recommendations (other city funds may be utilized for these programs):

- 1. Transportation Notification System- Stated: Pleased to announce that Shannon Edge, Director of Neighborhood and Community Relations, has taken a lead in this effort. She is notifying all neighborhoods of projects that will impact the neighborhood prior to it actually occurring. So it's definitely win-win.
- 2. Neighborhood Insurance for Events- Explained: The city has established a mini-grant program for registered neighborhood associations. I'm pleased to say at this point that 26 neighborhoods have applied for mini grants and benefited, which I thought was great. However, only one was for insurance for an event. I think what we need is a better effort of promoting this kind of funding so all the neighbors could take advantage of it.
- 3. Trash Receptacles- Was advised that the City of Tampa was named as one of America's dirtiest cities and that greatly concerns members of the Citizen's Advisory Committee and so I know there's an anti-littering campaign being promoted through the Clean City Division. We are pleased and excited to be a part of that. We are also excited the 50 trash receptacles we asked for are going to be installed city-wide. I think that will help alleviate some of the litter we have. So that was a big success story.
- 4. Nebraska Avenue Signature Lighting- Stated: As many of you know the makeover of Nebraska Avenue from Kennedy Boulevard to Hillsborough has finally begun. We are excited; however there was a response by Michael Burwell, Stormwater Department, about some limited drainage improvements. One of our concerns is if you go back up to when Florida Avenue was repaved about a year and a half ago they wound up having worse drainage problems after they repaved. We don't want that mistake to happen on Nebraska Avenue so we are asking the city to be actively involved with D.O.T, to make sure that the drainage is going to be addressed on Nebraska Avenue so we don't have the flooding problems. We also continue to ask for signature lighting to be installed along Nebraska Avenue and we are aware that the TIF funds are a possibility for this and we hope that will be considered in the future.
- 5. Environmental Police Officers/Anti-Dumping Campaign- Advised: We asked for environmental police officers. Realize that the budget as it is for the city wouldn't be possible. However we would like to see an anti-dumping campaign implemented city-wide along with anti-littering campaign. The environmental police officers in East Tampa have been very successful, a lot of impact on illegal dumping. However we feel that illegal dumping occurs city-wide, not just East Tampa. We would like to have a more adequate way of addressing the issue and we realize environmental police officers are very expensive so with that we could do the anti-dumping campaign which may be very successful.
- 6. Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (Streetlights) Explained: The city is three years ahead of schedule in implementing and upgrading the lighting throughout the neighborhoods. However, one of our concerns is the dark pockets in neighborhoods that were not being addressed. Basically the city is willing to work with neighborhoods for additional lighting for purposes of safety. It's just great that they are willing to listen to neighborhoods. Again another success story.
- 7. Gridlock along Gandy Boulevard- Stated: When we made the proposal in March little did we know that there was actually a Gandy study group going on so our timing was good which worked out well. A lot of the concerns we had about Gandy Boulevard will be addressed by this committee and we support those efforts.

**Council/Audience Participation at Public Hearing:** Representative from Methodist Place Apartment- Provided a brief overview of the RFP submitted for FY07/08 CDBG funding. Advised Methodist Place Apartment provides housing for nearly 200 elderly persons in the downtown Tampa area. Many improvements have been made to the facility but a lot still remains to be done to ensure that it provides safe, affordable and decent housing to the residents of Tampa. One of these improvements is to upgrade the two pedestrian elevators that serve the residents of the

14-story building. The representative wanted to ensure that the award letter received for CDBG funds would be approved by city council.

Councilman Charlie Miranda- Requested that under capital improvement programs for city sidewalks, streets, resurfaces, traffic calming, add language "and to support affordable workforce housing projects".

# Question 3: Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

The City of Tampa strongly encourages citizen participation by holding public hearings and having technical assistance meetings prior to the deadline for the submittal of grant applications of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESGP funds. The city also notifies the public by advertising in newspapers of general circulation, special publications, government access TV announcements and the Internet for the targeted audiences requesting citizen involvement in the Action Plan process. The city's Housing and Community Development Division and the Budget Office consult with other general units of local government in the preparation of the Consolidated and Action Plan. The Housing and Community Development Division and the Budget Office work in conjunction with the other governmental entities, citizens, and not-for-profit organizations continually assess community needs and how best to meet those needs. HCD and the Budget Office attended all Citizen Advisory meetings to answer questions and provide additional information as requested.

The city announces public hearing dates, call for requests for proposals, and summaries of funding for HUD grants in a local minority newspaper. The city's neighborhood liaison and disability coordinator assimilates this HUD information to ensure further citizen participation of more minorities and non-English speaking citizens.

### Question 4: Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

None at this time.

#### **Institutional Structure (91.215 (i))**

# Question 1: Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

The city's Budget Office and Housing and Community Development Division work in conjunction with other city departments and non-profit agencies receiving CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG funding, to carry out the activities covered by the Consolidated Plan. A host of other public and private organizations contribute to this effort through the provision of financial and organizational resources that are coordinated with the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG funding for projects. These include the CDBG Advisory Board, neighborhood associations, the Hillsborough County Planning Commission, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, Hillsborough County Code Enforcement and Community Improvement department, Hillsborough County Health and Social Services department, Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, City of Tampa Police Department, Florida Housing Finance department, the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, University of South Florida, and various other non-profit, faith-based and community-based service providers and advocates and other city departments.

Additional information on private, non-profit organizations and public institutions are explained under *Specific Housing Objectives* Question 2.

As mentioned previously, the Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) and the Budget Office share joint responsibility for plan development. HCD, a division within the Growth Management and Development Services Department, is partially funded by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) as well as the federal HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) and State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) programs. HCD is charged with executing the city's housing and community development programs. The Budget Office is charged with the city's public service contracts and coordinates with other city departments such as Parks and Recreation, Stormwater and Public Works to incorporate various aspects of this plan in their capital budgets for eligible projects, as outlined in the city's Citizen Participation Plan. These departments are charged with coordinating with many local partner organizations to provide the assurance the projected performances are being met.

The Tampa City Council conducts public hearings pertaining to the needs for services and allocation of resources. The city's first public hearing for Program Year 2007 (FY2008) was held in City Council Chambers March 8, 2007 at 5:30 p.m. and the second public hearing on July 19, 2007 at 5:30 p.m. The Council approves the broad application of grant funds for various purposes agreed to in the Action Plan.

The Mayor has continued the city's commitment to the renewal of the inner city and her goal of making East Tampa a strategic focus priority. The East Tampa Community Revitalization Partnership is made up of community leaders, banks, credit unions, businesses, and non-profits agencies. The non-profits provide the bridge to Tampa's local communities and its grass roots citizens who might not take advantage of homeownership.

The city's housing and community development programs are integrated with those of the State of Florida through the Florida Department of Community Affairs and the Florida Housing Finance Agency. Tampa is one of five Florida cities that are part of the State Urban Partnership Initiative for Economic Development. The cooperation with the state enhances the institutional structure for the delivery of affordable housing and economic expansion.

The SHIP program provides flexibility for local governments to determine which housing initiative would best serve their own communities and designs a program to meet those needs. With the federal programs emphasizing the development of local partnerships and matching commitments, the annual allocation of SHIP dollars allows the city maximum leverage of those federal funds, providing greater flexibility in the housing program delivery.

The Tampa Housing Authority (THA) develops and maintains Tampa's public housing. A five-member board of commissioners, whose members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Tampa, governs THA. However, the city has no direct ability to exercise any oversight responsibility. The THA Board of Commissioners appoints managers and maintains control the operating budget at their discretion. The city does not exercise influence over their management or operations, approve their budget, or provide or collect major revenues for the organization. However, the city does contribute a portion of the entitlement allocation to THA and, throughout the plan, descriptions are given on how the city is involved in addressing housing and community needs in conjunction with THA.

#### **Question 2: Assess the strengths and gaps in the delivery system.**

There are strengths and gaps in the institutional structure in place to deliver needed housing and services to the city's low- and moderate-income residents. These strengths and gaps are discussed in the Strategic Plan, as are efforts to enhance the coordination between the public and assisted housing providers, and among public and private health, mental health and other service agencies.

Question 3: Assess the strengths and gaps in the delivery system for public housing, including a description of the organizational relationship between the jurisdiction and the public housing agency, including the appointing authority for the commissioners or board of housing agency, relationship regarding hiring, contracting and procurement; provision of services funded by the jurisdiction; review by the jurisdiction of proposed capital improvements as well as proposed development, demolition or disposition of public housing developments.

The Tampa Housing Authority (THA) is the primary provider of the public housing units and subsidized housing programs. It is a separate legal entity controlled by a board of commissioners charged with the responsibility of helping to provide safe, decent and sanitary housing to the low-income segment of population. Rent is on a sliding scale based on family size and total family income. While conventional public housing (approximately 4,000 units) still predominates, THA's housing inventory has expanded to include Section 23 (leased), Section 8 existing housing vouchers, and Section 8 homeownership.

The Tampa Housing Authority was approved for a HOPE VI grant for the Oaks at Riverview Estates. Under the HOPE VI grant, the older, dilapidated complex was demolished and is now being redeveloped with mixed-use housing. The result of this innovative project is the blending of households of various income levels in single-family homes for ownership and rental units for both elderly and family residents. Subsidized housing on the existing site and the surrounding community is a part of the replacement housing. The vision includes a community with commercial as well as residential opportunities throughout the area expanding beyond and eliminating the present boundaries of public housing. This blending is spawning new development throughout the area giving new life to this depressed area. During Program Year 2007, the City of Tampa is providing \$500,000 in CDBG funds to assist the Tampa Housing Authority in the HOPE VI Service Area to construct a community center.

The City of Tampa continues to assist the Housing Authority with public housing modernization funds. In the coming program year, \$500,000 of CDBG fund is being allocated for the J. L. Young and Mary Bethune elderly hi-rise renovations. The city will work with THA to maintain these facilities, reduce the number of substandard units and reduce the average length of residency, breaking the dependency cycle.

THA residents have also continued a number of programs in cooperation with the housing authority:

a. Resident Enterprise Assistance Program (REAP) is designed to assist interested housing residents with owning and operating their own businesses. Long-term program objectives prepare the resident for mainstreamed employment, increased household income, and homeownership. Toward that end, Project REAP provides professional case management and accounting services on-site at its business office located in West Tampa near North Boulevard homes. REAP offers a comprehensive nine month training program curriculum which focuses on professional manner, self-esteem, customer service, accounting and tax laws for self-employment, legal aspects of business ownership, business planning and marketing strategy.

- b. Family Self Sufficiency Program (FSS) is designed to assist public housing residents in becoming economically independent. In order to assist in the accomplishment of this goal, the FSS program embraces the entire family as its service client. The caseworker works very closely with the family members to guide them beginning with some very basic steps to eventual independence. This process is very time consuming and somewhat intimate. The case manager in the FSS program often becomes the participating family friend, confidant, cheering section, and guide to economic independence.
  - Services offered at the FSS Resource Center include youth programs such as Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, and intergenerational programs which try to instill a nurturing bond with older residents. Self help classes include domestic relationships, self-esteem, and parenting. Education classes include GED classes and "Monthly Topics" which discuss a variety of issues chosen by the participants. Job search efforts include the job referral service, a computer lab, resume service, and job interview preparation.
- c. Youth Sports and Cultural Development Program (YSCP) is a collaborative effort between THA and the Boys and Girls Clubs of Tampa Bay, Inc., Boy Scouts of America, All Sports, Inc., Girl Scouts of America, the City of Tampa Parks and Recreation Department, the University of South Florida, the Martial Arts Center, 4-H Cooperative Extension, and the Tampa Police Department. The program is a coordinated system of sports activities, drug and violence education and prevention, and cultural development for THA youth.

#### **Monitoring (91.230)**

Question 1: Describe the standards and procedures the jurisdiction will use to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

The City of Tampa is committed to using federal funds appropriately and in such a manner that maximizes the public benefit to low- and moderate-income residents. The city currently utilizes a variety of administrative mechanisms to ensure the success of their endeavors through *project monitoring* and *program monitoring*.

#### A. PROJECT MONITORING

The goal of project monitoring is to ensure that HUD-funded projects and activities are implemented in a timely manner in accordance with Federal regulations and other statutory or regulatory requirements. As a means to achieve this goal, the city's project monitoring effort focuses on identifying deficiencies, promoting corrections, and providing technical assistance in order to improve the performance of the city and all its partners. This process involves effective communication and cooperative, problem-solving relationships between the city and its contractors/subrecipients/project sponsors.

Project monitoring activities are comprised of desk reviews and/or on-site visits during which management procedures, goal establishment and achievement, record keeping, organizational financial status, construction and labor standards (if applicable), procurement procedures, and many other areas are reviewed. The information that is reviewed is outlined in checklists that have been developed for each type of activity. These checklists were created using HUD's guidance, HUD's Monitoring Handbook, and regulations and other statutory requirements for each funding source.

#### **Desk Review**

Desk review is an ongoing process in which the program representative responsible for overseeing the project uses all available information to review the subrecipient's or project sponsor's performance in carrying out the approved project or activity. This review process enables the city to identify problems requiring immediate attention and to prepare for more indepth on-site monitoring. Material used for this review includes, but is not limited to, the executed subrecipient/project sponsor agreement, requests for reimbursement, quarterly and annual reports, audits, the certificate of liability insurance, client eligibility information (if applicable), documentation from previous monitoring visits, and the original funding application.

#### **On-site Monitoring**

On-site monitoring is a structured review conducted by the program representative at the locations where project activities are being carried out or project records are being maintained. In preparation of the on-site monitoring visit, the assigned monitor contacts the agency to explain the purpose of the visit, schedules a time and date, sends a confirmation letter, and performs a desk review.

Once on-site, the monitor reviews the subrecipient/project sponsor files, including source documentation, to ensure compliance with all regulations governing their administrative, financial, and programmatic operation. The monitor also verifies that their performance objectives are on target and that the activity or project is projected to be completed within budget. This information is utilized to complete the appropriate checklist and provide the subrecipient/project sponsor with tentative conclusions during the exit interview.

Once the on-site visit is concluded, a formal written report describing the results of the visit, as well as any findings or concerns, is provided to the agency. This report also recommends corrective items to address and rectify the problem areas, if necessary. Once the corrective actions have been completed, the city closes out the monitoring review.

The city's Budget Office and Housing and Community Development Division work independently to monitor their respective projects and activities. The Budget Office is responsible for overseeing public service activities and city department capital projects while the Housing and Community Development Division monitors all other projects and activities.

#### **CDBG Public Service Activities**

The Budget Office performs an annual desk review and an on-site monitoring visit for each public service activity to ensure that subrecipients are compliant with federal regulations and statutory requirements, as well as the terms of their subrecipient agreement with the city.

Additional monitoring takes place with each Request for Payment that is received. Prior to approval, Budget Office personnel verify client eligibility with regard to the criteria outlined in their agreements such as Tampa residency, services provided, whether the rate of reimbursement is appropriate for the services provided, as well as other criteria such as age or disability status, if appropriate. Their overall rate of spending is also reviewed at this time. Once it is determined that all activities and clients are eligible, two levels of approvals are obtained and then the payment is processed. This periodic (often monthly) review enables the Budget Office to assess progress and ensure the timely expenditure of funds.

#### **CDBG Capital Projects**

Capital Improvement Projects are managed by various divisions within the city government such as Parks and Recreation, Stormwater, and Public Works. Once funds are awarded for a project, the responsible entity procures the required goods and/or services, with Budget Office approval, in accordance with appropriate regulations and statutory requirements. The respective

department / division is responsible for overseeing all aspects of the project. When payments are processed, the responsible entity must ensure that the product has been received or work has been completed, all applicable federal regulations have been adhered to, and all required documentation has been provided to the Budget Office for final approval.

#### **All Other Projects and Activities**

The Housing and Community Development Division is responsible for monitoring all other projects and activities that are funded by CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and SHIP. In the beginning of each program year, HCD develops an Annual Monitoring Plan/Schedule for all projects and activities. This plan is derived by conducting a risk assessment analysis on all projects and activities included in the Action Plan. Additionally, the Monitoring Plan takes into consideration HUD's requirements for post-completion monitoring such as minimum-use period, affordability, income eligibility, and housing quality standards requirements.

A risk assessment is a qualitative analysis of certain risk factors that helps determine the relative compliance and performance risk for a specific project or activity. This indicates who should be monitored, when monitoring should occur, and at what level the monitoring should be conducted. The objective of the risk assessment is to allocate a larger share of monitoring resources to those program functions posing the highest risk. The risk factors considered include program/project complexity; level of funding; subrecipient, public agency or project sponsor capacity; quality of existing reporting documentation; and whether there is a history of compliance issues.

All projects administered by HCD undergo annual desk reviews as well as periodic reviews when reimbursement is requested. When these activities involve construction, HCD staff members perform a physical inspection of the work that has been completed and reviews the Davis Bacon documentation prior to any payment, if applicable. On-site monitoring visits are conducted in accordance with the Annual Monitoring Plan/Schedule.

#### **Multi-Family Rental Projects**

Once the development phase of a multi-family housing project is complete, an initial rent and occupancy review is conducted. This includes the review of tenant's income eligibility, lease provisions, a physical inspection of property conditions, and verification of compliance with federal requirements such as fair housing and affirmative marketing.

Ongoing monitoring for these projects is conducted annually to ensure continued compliance with all applicable regulations. Elements of this review include: maintenance of appropriate records, evidence that the property's written tenant selection policy has been followed, acceptable lease documents, evidence of affirmative marketing and conformance with fair housing policies, review of rent adjustments, review of treatment of rents for tenants who no longer qualify as low-income families, review of corrective procedures dealing with temporary noncompliance caused by increases in the incomes of existing tenants, ensure compliance with the written agreement between the owner and the city, physical inspections for compliance with property standards, and verification of accuracy of information submitted by owners on eligible tenant incomes and HOME rents.

#### **CHDO Qualification and Re-Certification**

Each CHDO is recertified annually as part of the monitoring process. The review for certification includes a review of the entities board of director's, staff capacity, financial statements, mission statements, and an overview of past and current projects.

#### **B. PROGRAM MONITORING**

The City of Tampa understands the importance of performing a periodic self-evaluation with respect the goals and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan as well as the activities

included in each Action Plan. The purpose of this review is to ensure long-term compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

The core component of the city's structure for Program Monitoring is the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). In this system, all CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funded projects can be reviewed in report format to track the timely expenditure of funds as well as overall program performance.

#### **Timeliness**

The city must ensure that all program funds are expended in a timely manner. Each program's definition of timeliness is provided below.

- CDBG: Under the provisions of 24 CFR 570.902 of the CDBG regulations, a grantee is considered to be timely, "if 60 days prior to the end of the grantee's program year, the balance in its line-of-credit does not exceed 1.5 times the annual grant."
- HOME: Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 as amended, at Section 218(g) (42 U.S.C. 12748) states: "If any funds becoming available to a participating jurisdiction under this title are not placed under binding commitment to affordable housing within 24 months after the last day of the month in which such funds are deposited in the jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund, the jurisdiction's right to draw such funds from the HOME Investment Trust Fund shall expire." The HOME regulation at 24 CFR Part 92.500 (d)(1)(C) also states that HUD will reduce or recapture HOME funds in the HOME Investment Trust Fund by the amount of: "Any funds in the United States Treasury account that are not expended within five years after the last day of the month in which HUD notifies the participating jurisdiction of HUD's execution of the HOME Investment Partnerships Agreement."
- ESG: Under the provisions of 24 CFR 576.35(b), "Each formula city or county, territory, and Indian tribe must spend all of the grant amounts it was allocated or awarded under Sec. 576.5 or 576.31 within 24 months of the date of the grant award by HUD."
- HOPWA: Under the provisions of 24 CFR 574.540, "HUD may deobligate any amount of grant funds that have not been expended within a three-year period from the date of the signing of the grant agreement."

Given these requirements, the city utilizes various IDIS and general ledger reports to monitor the status of commitments and disbursements. Reports are examined in the beginning of each program year to determine any potential deficiencies and identify specific actions that must be taken in order to achieve the timeliness goals. Throughout the year, IDIS reports are downloaded and compared to the general ledger at least monthly to verify the accuracy of the information that is reported to HUD and re-evaluate the timeliness status of each program.

The CDBG 1.5 drawdown requirement will continue to be met through coordinated efforts of the Budget Office, the Housing and Community Development Division, and any other city agency that is utilizing CDBG funding for a project. From January through July of each year, these entities meet monthly to discuss the current level of timeliness, the status of all open activities, and spending level projections. In the past, these monthly meetings have resulted in a heightened level of accountability and more expeditious project implementation.

The city's performance with HOME Program commitments and disbursements will continue to be reviewed and discussed by the Budget Office and the Housing and Community Development Division on a monthly basis. The HOME Deadline Compliance Report, IDIS Reports PR22 and PR27, and internal status reports are analyzed and the status of each activity is discussed. If funds are not being committed or disbursed in a timely manner, funds are reprogrammed for eligible activities that will allow the city to reach its goal.

#### **Program Performance**

The primary means of assessing program performance is through the development of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) at the end of each program year. The information that is provided in this report allows the city and HUD to review the overall program performance. The performance measurement system clearly demonstrates whether the city has met the annual goals and objectives and whether the city is on target to meet the five-year goals and objectives.

The second layer of program performance is provided through a periodic review by the city's Internal Audit Department as well as an annual review by independent external auditors. The information that is obtained from these audits is evaluated and often incorporated as revisions to the city's policies and procedures.

The final layer of monitoring is through citizen participation and the CDBG Block Clubs throughout the city. The elected captains of each block club and the president hold meetings throughout the year to discuss community needs and activities that are underway to meet those needs. This group invites public service providers and city staff members to give presentations on how CDBG funds are being utilized and what is being accomplished.

# **Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies (91.215 (a))**

# Question 1: Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

The identification of housing and community development needs and priorities in the City of Tampa is a prerequisite for developing strategies to address those needs. The identification of those needs has been accomplished by compiling and assessing the following resources:

- An analysis of 2000 Census data that allows the city to quantify the numbers and geographic locations of households with housing needs resulting from affordability issues and/or overcrowding.
- City of Tampa FY2008-2012 Consolidated Citizen Participation and Survey (see *Appendix* for full report).
- Information obtained from meetings and conversations with housing and social service providers to help identify homeless, housing, and community development needs.
- A homeless census conducted by the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County January 25, 2007.
- City of Tampa's Strategic Plan.
- Information obtained from various public hearings and community meetings hosted by the City of Tampa.
- Information obtained from Community Redevelopment Area meetings for the Ybor City, Central Park, Channel District, Downtown, Drew Park, and East Tampa CRAs.
- Florida Department of Children and Families 2006-2009 Strategic Plan.
- Hillsborough County Quality of Life surveys.

- The 2005 Blue Book, a publication of the Planning Commission of Hillsborough County.
- The Tampa Housing Authority's 2007 Annual Planning Document.
- An analysis of planning documents including:
  - Ybor City Community Redevelopment Plan
  - Central Park Community Redevelopment Plan
  - Channel District Community Redevelopment Plan
  - Community Redevelopment Plan for the Downtown Community Redevelopment Area
  - Drew Park Community Redevelopment Plan
  - East Tampa Community Redevelopment Plan
  - Community Redevelopment Plan for the Old Tampa Police Department Site.

The city will receive approximately \$9,000,000 in federal funds annually to address housing and community development needs in Tampa. In order to spend these dollars most effectively, the city has prioritized projects and activities as high, medium, or low priorities based upon the information obtained from the above resources.

<u>High Priority</u>: The need for projects and activities in high priority categories is generally recognized as significant, appropriate to available funding sources, addressable with available funding levels, and within the capacity of the city to accomplish. The city will use federal funds to support activities that address these objectives, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public and private funds during the five-year planning period.

<u>Medium Priority</u>: The need for projects and activities in these categories is considered to be important enough to address if appropriate funding is available during the planning period but are less urgent than high priority needs.

<u>Low Priority</u>: The city will not fund activities to address these objectives during the five-year planning period, unless the city obtains other public or private funds designated for the objective.

#### Question 2: Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The response to this question is covered under the *General Questions* section of this Plan.

# **Lead-based Paint (91.215 (g))**

Question 1: Estimate the number of housing units that contain lead-based paint hazards, as defined in section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and are occupied by extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families.

The 2005 Census data shows that there are a total of 149,777 housing units within the City of Tampa's jurisdictional boundary. Of those, there are approximately 96,000 housing units (64%) built in the City of Tampa prior to 1979. As such, those units exhibit a higher probability of containing lead paint hazards than those constructed since that time. Of the older units, 52,089 are owner-occupied, 35,365 are renter-occupied units, and the remainder, are vacant. The same data shows that 46% of the families in the city had incomes below 80% of the Median Family Income (MFI) as determined by HUD.

Assuming a proportionate distribution of housing by tenure through all income levels, approximately 44,160 housing units within the city have the potential of containing lead paint hazards and being occupied by extremely low, low, and moderate-income families.

There are several residential areas within the city with older housing stocks, including Ybor, Hyde Park, Sulphur Springs and West Tampa. In addition, populations living at 80% MFI or below are more likely to live in sub-standard housing and have other risk factors that increase the risk of lead poisoning, including poor nutrition, older housing with children under 6 years of age, and higher levels of exposure to lead dust due to poor cleanliness.

Question 2: Outline actions proposed or being taken to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and describe how lead-based paint hazards will be integrated into housing policies and programs, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

The City of Tampa, in coordination with the Hillsborough County Health Department's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, is working towards HUD's Strategic Plan to Eliminate Childhood Lead Poisoning by 2010. The State of Florida's Department of Health works closely with local county governments to ensure the goals of the program are met. The primary goal is to eliminate lead poisoning in children under 72 months of age. Local initiatives include the coordination of case management, development of primary prevention strategies, building partnerships, and increasing the number of blood lead screenings in children.

Information is provided to health care providers on the importance of routine screenings of children under two years of age for exposure to lead. Educational materials are also provided to parents, teachers and families to identify the sources of lead exposure, including lead paint hazards. Health care providers perform blood lead testing on all children eligible to receive state assistance services at 12 and 24 months of age who reside within targeted zip codes. Case management services are also provided to children identified with elevated blood lead levels. Finally, housing identified as having lead hazards are targeted for abatement and remediation to make the housing stock lead-safe.

Removing all lead-based paint from every house within the City of Tampa is not an economically feasible or realistic goal. However, the city addresses this issue through disseminating printed information concerning lead-based paint hazards to all residents in our housing rehabilitation program. The city's housing rehabilitation contractors are certified and/or have received training in the identification of lead hazards, proper methods of paint stabilization, interim control, abatement procedures and rehabilitation activities.

The city also ensures compliance with lead hazard reduction requirements when CDBG, HOME, ESG, or HOPWA funding is used to acquire and/or renovate existing buildings for housing. Language is included in all subrecipient contracts identifying all lead regulations and procedures for notification and remediation.

#### HOUSING

# Housing Needs (91.205)

Question 1: Describe the estimated housing needs projected for the next five year period for the following categories of persons: extremely low-income, low-income,

<sup>\*</sup>Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook Charts and Tables

moderate-income, and middle-income families, renters and owners, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, single persons, large families, public housing residents, victims of domestic violence, families on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based waiting list, and discuss specific housing problems, including: cost-burden, severe cost- burden, substandard housing, and overcrowding (especially large families).

The following analysis of the estimated housing needs projected for the next five years for various categories of households relies primarily on the 2000 U.S. Census data displayed in the Housing Needs Table #1 under *Charts and Tables*, which includes special tabulations of 2000 Census source information provided in the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the City of Tampa, as well as 2005 data from the American Community Survey. Data was cross-referenced with the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse data as developed by the Shimberg Center.

The Housing Needs Table includes 24 combinations of household types, comprised of three income categories (Moderate, Low and Extremely Low), four household types (*Elderly, Small Related, Large Related, and All Other Households*) and two tenure types (*Renter and Owner*). The Needs Table identifies three categories of housing problems for both renters and homeowners. They include paying more than 30% of income for housing costs (cost burden), paying more than 50% of income for housing costs (severe cost burden), and experiencing one or more of any type of housing problems including cost burden, severe cost burden, over crowding (more than 1.01 persons per room) and/or substandard housing (incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities). In the case of each household category, cost burden was the most prevalent housing problem.

#### **Housing Needs Information by Category**

#### Extremely low-income (incomes at or below 30% MFI)

The Housing Needs Table identifies 11,442 renter households and 5,212 owner households with incomes <30% MFI. Of the extremely low-income renters, 73% have one or more housing problems (including overcrowding, cost burden and incomplete kitchen or plumbing), 72.4% are cost burdened, and 59.4% experience severe cost burden. Of the extremely low-income owners, 74.5% have one or more housing problems, 63.8% are cost burdened, and 45% experience severe cost burden.

#### Low-income (incomes between 30% and 50% of MFI)

The Housing Needs Table identifies 8,184 renter households and 5,994 owner households with incomes between 30% and 50% of MFI. Of the low-income renters, 76% have one or more housing problems, 82.8% are cost burdened, and 35% experience severe cost burden. Of the low-income owners, 57% have one or more housing problems, 48% are cost burdened, and 23.3% experience severe cost burden.

# Moderate-income (incomes between 50% and 80% of MFI)

The Housing Needs Table identifies 11,731 renter households and 9,760 owner households with incomes between 50% and 80% of MFI. Of the moderate-income renters, 50.4% have one or more housing problems, 50.7% are cost burdened, and 4.6% experience severe cost burden. Of the low-income owners, 43% have one or more housing problems, 35.6% are cost burdened, and 12% experience severe cost burden.

#### **Income Above 80% MFI**

The Housing Needs Table provides no data for families with incomes above 80% of MFI; however, the CHAS data for 2000 includes information for all households with incomes greater than 80%. The data identifies 23,637 renter households and 46,108 owner households in this category. Of

these renter households, 14.5% have one or more housing problems, 6.4% are cost burdened and 7% experience severe cost burden. Of the owner households, 13.8% have one or more housing problems, 10% are cost burdened, and 1.6% experience severe cost burden.

#### **Renter Households**

The Housing Needs Table (using Census 2005 data) for incomes below 80% MFI indicates that there are 31,357 renters within the City of Tampa. Of these, 65.3% have one or more housing problems, 66.5% are cost burdened, and 32.5% experience severe cost burden.

#### **Owner Households**

The Housing Needs Table (using Census 2005 data) for incomes below 80% MFI indicates that there are 20,966 owner households within the City of Tampa. Of these, 54.4% have one or more housing problems, 46.2% are cost burdened, and 23.4% experience severe cost burden.

# Elderly Households (1 or 2 person households with one or both persons 62 years of age or older)

Of the 15,448 elderly households with incomes less than 80% of MFI, 5,665 are renters and 9,783 are owners. Of these, 50% of renters and 44.6% of owners have one or more housing problems (46.8% of total Elderly Households), 63% of renters and 33.8% of owners are cost burdened, (44.5% total), and 32.5% of renters and 14.8% of owners are severely cost burdened (21.3% of total Elderly Households).

#### **Single Persons**

Neither the Housing Needs Table nor the CHAS Data information identifies housing needs for single person households; however, according to the U.S. Census Bureau's American FactFinder™ 2005 American Community Survey, most households in Tampa were occupied by people living alone. Married-couple families make up 34% of Tampa's population with other families at 21%. Non-family households make up 44% of all households in Tampa (=people living alone + "other" non-family households). The "Special Tabulations of 2000 Census Data" available on the huduser.org website identified 42,061 single person households living in the City of Tampa in 2000. That figure includes 23,599 total renter households and 18,462 total owner households. It also shows that 9,725 of the renter households have "conditions" defined as a household having one or more problems (9,480 of those are at or below 80% FMI). Of the Owners, 6,367 have conditions or problems at all income levels, and 5,674 have one or more housing problems at 80% MFI or below.

### Large families (households with 5 or more persons)

The Housing Needs Table lists 4,547 "Large Related" households that are comprised of 5 or more members that have a total income not exceeding 80% of MFI. Of these households, 79% have one or more housing problems, 56% are cost burdened, and 27% experience severe cost burden. The total number of Large Related households includes 2,955 Renter households and 1,592 owner households. Of these families, 83% of renters versus 72% of owners experience one or more identified housing problem. The Tampa Housing Authority, through the administration of their Section 8 program, provides Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) that can accommodate the needs of large families.

#### **Public Housing**

According to Tampa Housing Authority reports and their FY2007 Annual Plan, the agency owns and manages eighteen public housing developments throughout the City of Tampa. Of the eighteen, two are dedicated to elderly residents. The public housing program consists of more than 3,219 housing units providing affordable housing to more than 7,000 residents. The Tampa Housing Authority also administers over 4,418 Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8).

There are currently, 6,995 families on its public housing waiting list with an annual turnover of only 560. Almost 96% (6,709) of the families on the waiting list fall into the extremely low-income category. Of those on the waiting list, 66% are families with children, 6% are elderly families and 28% are families with disabilities. The Section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting list has been closed for the past two years, however the total number of units needed for public housing and Section 8 is currently 10,071. The Housing Authority is pursuing the redevelopment of Central Park public housing development: that is to demolish existing deteriorated units and replace with 363 new units for elderly and mixed-use public housing.

# **Housing Needs Information by Specific Housing Problem Categories**

#### **Cost Burden**

As defined by HUD, cost burden is when a household must pay more than 30% of monthly income for housing costs (rent and utilities for renters, and mortgage, real estate taxes, and insurance for owners). Of the 24 combinations of household types included in the Housing Needs Table (at or below 80% MFI), the majority of the households in all but the "Elderly Owners" category experience cost burden. Generally the incidence of cost burden declines as incomes rise; however it is evident that those with the highest percentage of cost burden over 30% are the "Small Related –Renters" (71%). See Needs Data Analysis Table #1 under *Charts and Tables* for all categories.

#### **Severe Cost Burden**

The occurrence of severe cost burden (paying more than 50% of income for housing costs) is concentrated in the extremely low-income category of households for obvious reasons. The majority of the households in 6 of the 8 extremely low-income categories are experiencing severe cost burden. However, those experiencing the most severe cost burden are again, the "Small Related – Renter" households (35%). Those experiencing the least severe cost burden are again, the elderly owner households (15%).

#### Substandard housing and overcrowding – (Any housing Problems/Conditions)

The Housing Needs Table provides data for those with "Any Housing Problems" for each of the housing and income categories. "Any Housing Problems" is defined as a cost burden at or above 30% of income for housing costs, more than 1.01 persons per room (overcrowding), and housing with incomplete plumbing or kitchen facilities (substandard housing). Subtracting the separately listed figure for the cost burden from the "any housing problem" figure yields a figure of 3,146 households or 6% of the total 52,323 households with incomes up to 80% MFI, experiencing overcrowding and/or incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities. Surprisingly the majority (62%) of the households living in substandard or overcrowded housing units are owners, most of which are elderly. Generally overcrowding is not an issue with elderly households, thus, the 1,209 "Elderly – Substandard" housing units (owner and renter) most likely lack adequate plumbing, air conditioning/heat and/or kitchen facilities.

Of the 2,995 Large Related households with incomes not exceeding 80% MFI, 1,057 are experiencing overcrowding and/or incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities. Of those households, 842 or 79.6% are renter households.

Overall, in 2000, 9,498 housing units are considered to be overcrowded in the City of Tampa, (at all income levels) according to the Florida Housing/Shimberg data sources. 1,199 units in Tampa did not use home heating fuel, 671 units lacked complete kitchen facilities, and 745 units lacked complete plumbing facilities.

The City of Tampa's Municipal Code does not address specifically overcrowded properties, or those lacking proper kitchen and plumbing facilities. However, a household must be "Structurally

Sound" and "Fit for Human Habitation" as defined by the code to prevent condemnation proceedings. All available data sources on substandard housing units are from Census data from the year 2000, including Census, Florida Housing Data/Shimberg, and American Fact Finder.

Question 2: To the extent that any racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need for any income category in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole, the jurisdiction must complete an assessment of that specific need. For this purpose, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least ten percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

	Population by Race by Census Tract (2000 Census)								
2000 CENSUS	Total	White	Dinak	American	Acinn	Pacific	Othor	Total in Two or	Uienanie
TRACT	Persons	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Islanders	Other	More Races	Hispanic
TOTAL	303,447	194,871 64.22%	79,118 26.07%	1,155 .38%	6,527 2.15%	281 .09%	12,646 4.17%	8,849 2.92%	58,522 19.29%

Prepared by Planning and Management. All data for 1970 - 1990 has been converted to 2000 Tract basis. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File. Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission.

HOUS	EHOLD	S BY 1999 HC	/USEHUI	LD IM	COMER	ANGE							
		Total	Total	М	edian	Total	Less than	\$10,000 -	\$15,000 -	\$20,000 -	\$25,000 -	530,000 -	\$35,000 -
UR	CT	Population	Housing	HHI	come H	useholds	\$10,000	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$24,999	\$29,999	534,999	\$39,999
TAMPA	A	303,447	135,776	\$3	34,415	124,594 100%	16,582 13.3%	9,866 7.9%	8,888 7.1%	9,950 8.0%	9,279 7.4%	8,556 6.9%	7,857 6.3%
шп	CROP(	JUCH COL	INITV E	T									
		OUGH COU LDS BY 1999			LD INC	OME RA	NGE						
			9 HOUS		LD INC \$50,000 -			00 - \$100	),000 - \$	125,000 -	\$150,000	- \$200,0	000 -
		LDS BY 199	9 HOUS 0 - \$45,0	EHO		\$60,000	- \$75,00			125,000 - \$149,999	\$150,000 \$199,999		
HOU	JSEHO CT	LDS BY 1999 \$40,000 \$44,9	9 HOUS 0 - \$45,0 99 \$49	SEHO 000 -	\$50,000 -	\$60,000 \$74,99	- \$75,00 9 \$99,9		1983 I			or M	

Based on the above tables and corresponding maps found in the *Charts and Tables* section attached to this plan, including Race and Household Income by Census Tract, it is evident that there are a disproportionate number of African Americans living in low-income census tracts. The maps (*Charts and Tables*) show the distribution of African Americans living in Tampa, as well as the distribution of household income by census tracts. The core African American population is concentrated within the center of the city boundaries, as is the low-income population. This is generally due to the lower rents and older housing stock located in the core city. (The Hispanic population is spread out over all racial categories in the data, and not able to be mapped). The 2005 American Community Survey Data Profile for the City of Tampa shows a slight increase

(2%) in the African American population and decrease in the percentage of the White population (2%).

As indicated with the Household Income Chart, 50.6% of households earn \$35,000 or less, and 66.8% of households earn less than \$50,000 throughout the city. As noted, African Americans make up 26% of the total persons within the city. They also make up a disproportionate amount of the low-income households. A majority of the public housing is also located in the core area of the city where the lower income population tends to reside. As a result, the concentration of low-income households, combined with the concentration of African Americans, leads to the disproportionate amount of low-income African Americans in public housing rental units.

# Priority Housing Needs (91.215 (b))

Note: Family and income types may be grouped in the case of closely related categories of residents where the analysis would apply to more than one family or income type.

Question 1: Identify the priority housing needs and activities in accordance with the categories specified in the Housing Needs Table (formerly Table 2A). These categories correspond with special tabulations of U.S. census data provided by HUD for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.

A quantitative measure of the city's housing needs is included the *Housing Needs Table*, in this Plan. This table is corroborated with the data obtained with the FY2008-FY2012 Consolidated Planning Citizen Participation and Survey, which is also attached and explained under the *Appendix* section of this Plan. The *Housing Needs Table* can be summarized as follows:

1) Over 51% of the households in 7 of the 8 categories included in the *Housing Needs Table* need relief from cost burden (all except elderly owners with only 34%). A household experiences cost burden when the household pays more than 30% of income for housing costs. Housing costs for renters are comprised of rent plus tenant-paid utilities. Housing costs for owners include mortgage, real estate taxes and insurance. Cost burden is a particularly onerous burden for extremely low- and low-income households (less than 30% and 50% of MFI, respectively). Generally, the incidence of cost burden declines as income increases.

Among the 31,357 low- and moderate-income renter households included in the Housing Needs Table, 65% experience cost burden. Rent subsidies and subsidized rental housing units can provide relief to renter households through the Tampa Housing Authority, or through development subsidies for multi-family rental housing construction.

Among the 20,966 low- and moderate-income owner households included in the Housing Needs Table, 46% experience cost burden. Deferred payment loans (down payment and closing cost assistance) and other affordable ownership housing programs for first-time homebuyers can help homebuyers to avoid paying more than 30% of income for monthly housing costs.

2) The incidence of overcrowding and substandard housing occurs less often than does cost burden for all the household categories covered in the Housing Needs Table. The incidence of these problems occurs in only 6% of all low/moderate-income households (less than 80% of MFI). However, 62% of these low/moderate-income households in overcrowded or substandard units are owner households. More specifically, the Elderly and the Small Related owners make up 55% of the total substandard housing. Of the renters experiencing substandard housing problems, 71% are within Large Related households.

Owner occupied rehabilitation subsidies can assist homeowners to afford more modern, and better maintained homes. Multi-family rental development subsidies can provide affordable housing to the Large Related households by requiring a greater percentage of larger units to be constructed.

- 3) Of the 9,594 low/moderate-income (less than 80% of MFI) households with a disabled household member, all are generally experiencing one or more housing problems. For those experiencing a cost burden, rent subsidies and the availability of subsidized accessible units will help to reduce the incidence of cost burden. For those experiencing substandard, overcrowded or inaccessible housing, housing rehabilitation can relieve their housing problems. For those in need of supportive services, rent subsidies can be combined with supportive services that enable them to live as independently as their disabilities permit.
- 4) Of the 4,698 persons living with HIV or AIDS, access to affordable housing and supportive services are their primary housing needs. For those experiencing a cost burden, rent subsidies and the availability of subsidized accessible units will help to reduce the incidence of cost burden. For those in need of supportive services, rent subsidies can be combined with supportive services that enable them to live as independently as possible.
- 5) For the 44,162 households living in housing units built prior to 1979, control of lead-based paint used in the units is a key housing need. Housing rehabilitation programs can finance the removal and control of lead based paint in homes occupied by families with children.

In January 2007, the city conducted a Needs Assessment survey that was distributed to 571 representatives of service providers, citizens, government and non-profit agencies in the city to provide feedback on the needed housing and related services for the city's low/moderate-income (less than 80% of MFI) residents. Respondents (72) provided valuable insights, recommendations, and evidence about the needs of the people. They also submitted opinions as to which housing and supportive services they hope to see provided over the next five years.

The input from the participants allowed the city to understand the most important housing needs, the expertise available to address those needs, and to focus the diminishing federal resources and State and local assets to most effectively meet those needs during this Plan's five-year term.

Those categories of housing need include all of the same categories listed in the Housing Needs Table #1, as well as in the Community Development Needs Table #5 under *Charts and Tables*. The priority needs are discussed in the various sections of this Consolidated Plan. For the Priority Housing needs, the survey suggested a very high need for every category of households listed in the Needs Table.

Question 2: Provide an analysis of how the characteristics of the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority housing need category.

Decent, safe and affordable housing for extremely low-, low- and moderate-income residents and persons with special needs is a critical need in the city, along with supportive services. The city relied on the following resources to develop a picture of the housing market, gauge the severity of housing problems and establish the relative priority of each priority housing need category:

1) The Housing Needs Table provided the quantitative data necessary to identify the city's priority housing needs. The response to Question 1 above lists the key findings from the data included in that Table.

2) The Needs Assessment Survey provided additional quantitative data and qualitative information about the needs of the citizens of the city. That information allowed the city to develop more realistic and achievable goals and objectives for inclusion in this Consolidated Plan.

The housing needs identified in the survey expand on those identified and discussed in Question 1 above. In addition to the problems of paying more than 30% of income for housing costs, overcrowding, and substandard housing, the survey respondents noted concerns about the need for additional permanent and transitional supportive housing units.

The survey identified additional housing needs for a number of subpopulations, including: senior citizens, people with mental and physical disabilities, those recovering from substance abuse, the homeless and people transitioning out of jail. Participants identified preservation of affordable housing, the preservation of the aging housing stock, construction of new rental housing, and provision of additional affordable ownership opportunities as important needs.

Housing for youth aging out of foster care also received attention. In addition to structural and financial housing needs, respondents mentioned the need for the provision of supportive services to special needs populations and to youth residing in affordable housing developments. The results of the survey are consistent with the results of other independent efforts to identify the housing needs of low- and moderate-income residents of the City of Tampa.

3) The Tampa Housing Authority's Annual and 5 Year plans further refine the analysis of the priority housing needs of the city. The City of Tampa and other jurisdictions that benefit from services of the Housing Authority are included in their need for over 7,000 additional units of affordable rental housing needed for low/moderate-income households. That figure includes 6,709 units affordable to extremely low-income households (less than 30% of MFI) and 286 units affordable to low income households (between 30% and 80% of MFI).

Each element further refines the identified income-based regional housing needs to encompass the locally determined housing needs of special populations, and establishes quantified objectives to meet some or all of the identified housing needs. The city's research established an objective of planning for additional units among the various housing categories that would become available during the 5 years from FY2008 to FY2012. During the same period, the city projects that its programs will preserve or develop needed housing affordable to low-income, moderate-income households, and very low income.

The city and surrounding Hillsborough County have experienced a declining economy and higher unemployment in the last year. However, the relatively low unemployment rate has not benefited all low- and moderate-income residents of the city because rents and housing sales prices have escalated far more quickly than the average wage. An increase in the supply of market rate rental units has increased the vacancy rate to almost 14% in 2005, and has stabilized or even put a slight downward pressure on rents. However, increases in household incomes continue to trail the previous rent increases and house prices.

According to HUD's 2007 HOME Program Rent Structure, the Fair Market Rent for a three bedroom unit is affordable to households with an annual income of \$43,500. That figure represents a fraction of the city's \$54,600 median income for a family of four and 80% of the median income for a four-person household. The high rents relative to median income levels severely limits affordable housing options for extremely low, low, and many moderate-income families. These families are often housing cost burdened, and many must share living arrangements that result in overcrowded conditions.

The pace of the increase in housing prices is due to the exceptionally high demand driven by record setting low interest rates; increasing development costs including land, labor and materials; and the influx of households relocating to Tampa from other, more expensive Bay Area cities (Clearwater, St. Petersburg and Sarasota). The median purchase price of new and existing homes (including single-family homes and condominiums) for sale has increased rapidly, reaching \$198,000 in January 2006, an increase of almost 7% in the past year. Homes at that price are virtually out of reach to the city's low-income residents who require assistance to purchase their homes in the current housing market.

The city community-based non-profit housing and service providers, and a number of private sector organizations and individuals, are all committed to working together to meet the identified housing needs. Publicly assisted housing, homeless and special needs facilities, low-cost home improvement and hazard mitigation programs, and supportive services for low-income and special needs groups are all available in varying degrees. Despite this commitment, the level of need continues to outstrip the resources available to meet the housing and supportive service needs of the city's extremely low-, low-, and moderate income households.

# Question 3: Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

The response to this question is covered under *General Questions* section of this Plan.

#### Question 4: Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The response to this question is covered under *General Questions* section of this Plan.

# Housing Market Analysis (91.210)

\*Please also refer to the Housing Market Analysis Table in the Needs.xls workbook Charts and Tables

Question 1: Based on information available to the jurisdiction, describe the significant characteristics of the housing market in terms of supply, demand, condition, and the cost of housing; the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities; and to serve persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Data on the housing market should include, to the extent information is available, an estimate of the number of vacant or abandoned buildings and whether units in these buildings are suitable for rehabilitation.

#### Significant characteristics of the housing market

#### Supply

The Housing Market Analysis table, attached in *Charts and Tables* Section, incorporates 2000 U.S. Census data from the CHAS Data Book and counts a total of 144,777 housing units in the city in 2000. The 79,883 ownership housing units represent 53% of the city's housing market, with 69,894 rental units making up the balance. Occupied units include 75,492 owner units and 59,941 rental units, or 90% of the total. The remaining 10% of the units included 4,391 vacant owner-occupied units and 9,953 vacant rental units.

At 46% of the total housing stock, units of three or more bedrooms make up the largest size of units. Within the occupied rental unit total, the largest percentage of units (80%), are 1 and 2-bedroom units, while units of three or more bedrooms make up the largest percentage (64%) of occupied ownership housing units.

Among the vacant rental units, 3-bedroom units comprised the largest category of vacant units of all vacant rental units, while units of 3 or more bedrooms also composed the largest percentage of vacant ownership housing units.

The attached map under the *Charts and Tables* section developed by the Community Planning Division of the city's Growth Management and Development Services Department shows the Net Housing Unit Change by Census Tract for 1970-2000 and 2000-2006. The maps reveal a reversal of central city housing units since 2000. It also shows a concentration of new housing units in North East Tampa as well as South Tampa near Mac Dill Air Force Base.

Single-family homes make up a majority of housing stock in the city, however, the need for multi-family rental units with larger number of bedrooms is on the rise. This change may reflect a historic preference for single-family homes in these communities and an earlier period of inexpensive land suitable for single-family housing development. It is also a result of population growth and the unavailability of affordable land.

According to the city's Construction Services Division, the City of Tampa issued 59,181 total permits from October 2005 to September 2006. That figure included 3,174 Certificates of Occupancy. Five of the new housing units were built specifically for 80% AMI or below income buyers and their families. Thirty of the other dwelling units built in that time frame will be affordable to low income households for 20 years.

#### **Demand**

The low vacancy rates for owner properties identified in the Housing Market Analysis Table #2 under *Charts and Tables* suggest a strong demand for homeownership in the city. Units with 3 or more bedrooms appear to have been the unit sizes in greatest demand in the ownership housing markets. While units of 0-2 bedrooms size make up 75% of the rental housing market and 35% of the ownership units, 48% of the vacant rental units and 26% of the vacant ownership units were composed of units in that size category, suggesting a low demand for those units.

Between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006, in the City of Tampa there were 6,117 single-family homes sold, 835 townhouses sold, and 2,661 condo units sold according to the, Hillsborough County Property Appraiser's Office. The total of those sales represented a 13% increase in the sales activity for the same period in 2005 when there were 8,509 home sales. This surge in the number of sales is an indicator that demand for ownership housing in the City of Tampa continued rising during 2006, despite a median sales price that increased almost 6% between October 2005 and September 2006.

The supply of rental housing among the City of Tampa's affordable to extremely low-, low-, moderate-income, and workforce families has not kept pace with the increase in population in recent years. As reported by the Tampa Housing Authority in their annual plan for 2007, of all the public rental-housing units in the city, they identified a 0% vacancy rate among the 3,389 units under their management. There are approximately 7,000 families on the waiting list, of which 96% are <30% AMI. With only (560) 16% of the units turning over annually, almost 6,500 families are in need of affordable rental housing this year.

#### Condition

The Housing Market Analysis table lists 5,180 substandard units in the city in 2000, slightly more than 3% of the 149,777 total units included in Table #2 found in the *Charts and Tables* Section attached to this plan. Substandard units, as defined, lack complete kitchen and/or plumbing facilities, or are overcrowded. The table estimates a cost of more than \$125 million to correct these substandard conditions (an average of \$25,000 per unit). The U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder data identified 96,000 units in the city built prior to 1979, representing 64%

of all the housing units in the city. This figure provides an estimate of the number of housing units that may have been painted with lead based paint before the paint was removed from the market in 1978. Although lead based paint is not necessarily an indicator of a substandard housing condition if it is controlled, it can become a health hazard, particularly for children, if it is allowed to chip and flake.

The U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder reported that in 2005, 4,263 housing units in the city were overcrowded with at least 1.01 persons per room and that the incidence of occupancy greater than 1.51 occupants per room (588) was substantially less than the incidence for occupancy greater than 1.01 occupants per room (3,675).

As shown on the Housing Market Analysis Table, there are a total of 14,344 vacant units (rental and ownership), of which 518 are considered to be substandard. As a majority of those 518 substandard units are rental units (66%), it is a continued debate as to whether it is more economical to rehabilitate them, or demolish and rebuild if the demand is still there for rental units. Generally, it is cost prohibitive to rehabilitate substandard units; however, it is determined on a case by case basis on whether a unit is suitable for rehabilitation.

#### **Cost of Housing**

**Rental Housing:** The Housing Market Analysis Table #2 displays HUD's current Fair Market Rents for one-, two- and three-bedroom units as an indicator of market rents in the City of Tampa, as well as the rents that would be considered affordable for low-income tenants (at or below 50% of MFI) for the same sized units. One can discern the disparity between the affordable and market rents as the unit size increases, as renters pay up to 78% of FMR for a one-bedroom unit and up to 68% of FMR for the three-bedroom unit. One could infer that this rental market would require a high percentage of low-income tenants, and to a lesser degree, moderate-income tenants (at or below 80% of MFI) to pay more than 30% of income for rent. That inference is confirmed by the data in the Housing Needs Table attached to this plan, which indicates that 65% of renter households with incomes at or below 80% of MFI are cost burdened (paying more than 30% of income for housing costs) and 32% experience severe cost burden (paying more than 50% of income for housing costs).

According to the 2005 American Fact Finder Profile, the median gross rent in the City of Tampa for 2005 was \$720, an increase of 24% from 2000. Using a 30% limit for rent, the 2005 rent was affordable to households with incomes of \$28,800, a figure equal to 60% of the city's \$47,329 median family income.

As noted above, the Housing Market Analysis Table #2 under *Charts and Tables* reported that vacant rental housing units comprised approximately 6% of all housing units in the city in 2005. Using the data included in that table to calculate the incidence of vacancy for rental units alone yields a rental vacancy rate of 14%, an increase from 7.8% in 2000. By comparison, the Tampa Housing Authority reported a 0% vacancy rate with a waiting list for households with incomes <30% AMI, suggesting a strong demand for rental housing affordable to extremely low, low, and moderate income households.

**Owner-Occupied Housing:** The Housing Market Analysis Table #2 under *Charts and Tables* reports that 4,391 ownership units in the city were vacant in 2005, representing 5.4% of the ownership housing stock. That figure reflects the strong demand for homes that has translated into strong upward pressure on selling prices. According to the Hillsborough County Property Appraiser's Office, the median sales price of the 9,563 houses and condominiums sold in the City of Tampa in FY2006 was \$198,000, \$13,000 higher than the median sales price for the prior fiscal year. Without subsidy, this median purchase price is affordable for only 16.5% of the city's households at a 6.5% mortgage interest rate.

Affordability has deteriorated as mortgage interest rates have increased as well. The U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2005 reported that 22,007 or 41% of the 53,988 owner occupants with a mortgage were paying more than 30% of income for housing costs. For the 21,504 owner households without a mortgage, 3,320 or 15% of the households were paying more than 30% of income for housing costs. Also to note, the median owner occupied house value in 2000 was \$81,500 but increased to \$168,300 in 2005. This plays a significant role in the increase of property taxes and insurance to home owners in just 5 years, affecting the percentage of income that is required to pay housing costs, thus affecting the cost burden to home owners, especially elderly home owners. The charts shown below display "new housing (built after 2002)" versus "existing housing" costs. The charts were provided by the Hillsborough County Property Appraiser's Office.

	Median Prices 10/1/2004	City of Tamp 9/30/2005	oa
Category		Count	Median Price
Existing Single Family		4370	\$163,000
New Single Family		854	\$317,150
Existing Townhouse		250	\$225,500
New Townhouse		552	\$234,950
Existing Condo		1989	\$171,200
New Condo		493	\$299,900
All 3 combined New		6609	\$167,500
All 3 combined Existing	g	1899	\$280,500
*Note - New homes ar	e considered thos	e built after 20	001

	Median Prices 10/1/2005	City of Tam 9/30/2006	pa	
Category		Count	<b>Median Price</b>	
Existing Single Family		4765		\$175,000
New Single Family		1321		\$362,600
Existing Townhouse		213		\$255,000
New Townhouse		619		\$263,000
Existing Condo		2064		\$186,000
New Condo		596		\$315,000
All 3 combined New		7042		\$180,000
All 3 combined Existing	9	2536		\$325,700
*Note - New homes ar	e considered thos	e built after 20	001	

Prepared by Tim Wilmath, MAI - 6/25/2007

# **Housing Stock Available for People with Disabilities**

Since 2004, the city has used \$569,560 of CDBG funds and \$639,820 in HOME funds to provide rehabilitation and access modifications to 105 senior households. Those modifications have included ramps into the home, accessible showers, and adapted kitchens. There are no statistics available regarding the number of privately owned rental and ownership units that are accessible to people with disabilities. The Tampa Housing Authority also received approximately \$2 million in CDBG funds to update the J.L. Young and Mary Bethune senior housing units.

#### Housing Units Available for People with HIV/AIDS and Their Families

The city is an entitlement jurisdiction for funding under the HUD Housing for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program and distributes the funding throughout Hillsborough, Pasco, Hernando, and Pinellas Counties. There were an estimated 4,698 people living with HIV/AIDS in Hillsborough County in FY2006, and a total of 8,294 individuals reported living with HIV/AIDS in the Tampa EMA.

City of Tampa, funded with HOPWA dollars provides tenant-based rental assistance and other housing programs to persons with HIV/AIDS in the surrounding 4 county area. (See *Specific HOPWA Objectives* for specific programming and units available).

Question 2: Describe the number and targeting (income level and type of household served) of units currently assisted by local, state, or federally funded programs, and an assessment of whether any such units are expected to be lost from the assisted housing inventory for any reason, (i.e. expiration of Section 8 contracts).

#### Introduction

The City of Tampa administers housing programs that promote the development of affordable rental and ownership housing in the city using state, local and federal funds. Hillsborough County also finances programs to maintain and increase the supply of affordable housing in the urban county. These programs include down payment assistance, HOME subsidies for new construction, and CDBG, SHIP and local TIF funds for rehabilitation.

The city works closely with the neighborhood not-for-profit agencies to increase the housing stock and revitalize older neighborhoods. All of the programs are targeted to assist affordable housing developers and extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income renters and home buyers.

The Tampa Housing Authority manages the Section 8 Tenant-Based Vouchers, Section 8 Project-Based Vouchers, and vouchers converted to homeownership. The Shelter Plus Care funds are available to agencies on a competitive basis. The THA hopes not to lose units from the Section 8 voucher programs, during the Consolidated Plan's five-year term. However, if federal funding for the Section 8 program continues to be reduced, the THA may convert more to homeownership while maintaining the number of families that they can assist.

The availability of suitably zoned land and developer interest are the two factors that will determine how well the housing programs can continue to promote the development of additional affordable units during the next five years. The growth of the property tax base within redevelopment project areas is the element that will dictate the amount of funds that the Community Redevelopment Agencies (CRAs) will have available to finance housing activities using the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) dollars. The level of TIF funding will hopefully remain stable, if not increase, during the next five years, as our projections for funding programs will be based on current funding levels.

# **Assisted Housing Developments**

For-profit and not- for-profit developments received assistance in the form of low-interest and deferred payment loans, permanent financing, and regulatory incentives from the city and other public and private sources. As a condition of receiving such assistance, project developers and owners are required to set-aside a pre-determined number of units to households at specified income levels and, in some cases, to households from specific special needs subpopulations. Regulatory agreements restrict sales prices, resale prices, and rents for these units to levels that are affordable to the targeted households. The time period covered by these agreements varies, but generally ranges from 5 to 30 years.

The following table lists the housing developments located in the city that were assisted by local, state and/or federal funds and that remain restricted under related affordability covenants and regulatory agreements.

				Less than	Less than	Less than	
PROJECT			Total	30% of	50% of	80% of	Market
<u>NAME</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Tenure</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Meridian Pointe		Rental	204	0	0	204	0
Clipper Bay		Rental	276	47	46	100	83
Osborne Landing		Rental	43	6	37	0	0
Centro Asturiano	Elderly	Rental	160	26	0	102	32
San Lorenzo Terrace	Elderly	Rental	80	2	23	0	55
Mobley Park		Rental	32	2	8	0	0
Grande Oaks		Rental	168	10	58	100	0
Totals			963	93	172	506	170

Notes:

2. Information received from the specific project contract obligation files.

#### At Risk Affordable Housing Units

The city tracks the affordable housing units and developments at risk of converting to market rate housing when their affordability restrictions expire, including single family homes assisted with Down Payment Assistance. In 1998, the city's Consolidated Plan identified 12 affordable developments in various stages of development or completion. In the 2002 Plan, the list was up to 20. Of the ones completed prior after 1998, they are eligible to convert to market rate units by the end of 2018. Of the ones above, and the addition of the 8 development projects previously mentioned that began construction after 2002, 15 other developments are eligible to convert after 2022. The Project-Based Section 8 and public housing units managed and owned by the Tampa Housing Authority will remain affordable, until such time as they are torn down or sold. Some project-based Section 8 apartments may opt out of Project-Based Section 8 assistance status within the next 5 years. It is projected that approximately 250 affordable housing units will be lost as a result.

The single family homes subsidized with down payment assistance must remain affordable for 15 years after closing, at which point, the mortgage is forgiven.

#### **Tenant Based and Project Based Rental Assistance Programs**

The Tampa Housing Authority provides rental assistance to 8,515 households including public housing, Section 8, Special Purpose Section 8, HOPWA and Shelter Plus Care tenants.

<sup>1.</sup> Of the total units listed above, 93 are targeted to households at or below 30% of MFI, 172 are currently targeted to households at or below 50% MFI, and 506 are targeted to households at or below 80% of MFI.

# **Project Based Assistance**

The Tampa Housing Authority (THA) manages the Project-Based Section 8 Rental Assistance Program that assists low income tenants residing in 3,389 units within several developments. The Program attaches Section 8 rental assistance to each selected unit for up to 10 years and pays a portion of the income-eligible tenant's monthly rent during the tenant's tenure in the unit.

#### **Tenant Based Assistance**

The resources of the Section 8 tenant-based voucher program permit the Tampa Housing Authority to assist 4,363 primarily extremely low- and low-income households throughout the city and county to rent decent, safe and sanitary housing units on the open market. The city's Housing Authority has jurisdiction within the county limits. When a tenant moves, the tenant is eligible to use the Section 8 assistance to rent another unit that meets HUD's Housing Quality Standards.

The HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program provides additional resources to the THA to assist other, often, special needs, low-income households to pay their monthly rent. The Shelter Plus Care program is expected to provide rental assistance to a total of 23 homeless households, including 22 persons with HIV/AIDS households, 113 non-elderly persons with physical disabilities, and 55 Veterans. The HOME program does not provide rental assistance at this time.

As of December 1, 2006, there were 6,995 extremely low- and low-income households on the Public Housing waiting list and a total of 10,071 units needed. The Section 8 waiting list has been closed and has not allowed families and individuals to add their names to the waiting list. Many of the households waiting to receive assistance experience cost burden, remain homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, are improperly housed, and are underserved. Of these households, many are from special needs groups including, but not limited to, the elderly, disabled, homeless, victims of domestic violence, and persons with HIV/AIDS. The Housing Authority uses virtually all available funds to assist households in these special needs groups. Please refer to the Tampa Housing Authority's Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2007 for specific programs and project locations found at www.thafl.com.

#### **Public Housing**

Public housing is subsidized by the federal government and is owned and operated by a governmental jurisdiction or a housing authority. There are 3,389 public housing units in the City of Tampa that are disbursed among 18 developments, 2 of which are strictly for elderly residents. These units are owned and managed by the Tampa Housing Authority.

Question 3: Indicate how the characteristics of the housing market will influence the use of funds made available for rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of old units, or acquisition of existing units. Please note, the goal of affordable housing is not met by beds in nursing homes.

#### Introduction

Several factors will combine to determine how the city will invest the federal funding that will be available during the term of this Consolidated Plan. The factors include availability, affordability and conditions of the existing supply of housing, its affordability, condition, and the housing needs of various income groups, the supportive services needs of special needs groups, and the capability of the housing and service providers. It will also depend on the ability to leverage additional funding such as private investments and tax credits. The following narrative describes the planned uses of CDBG and HOME funds for rental assistance, production of new rental and ownership housing units, rehabilitation of older units, and acquisition of existing at-risk units.

#### Use of funds for rental assistance

To address the identified need to make existing rental units affordable to the city's low/moderate income residents, thereby reducing their cost burden, the city will continue to rely on the Tampa Housing Authority to provide monthly rental subsidies to households, including elderly, persons with HIV or AIDS, and families moving from homelessness into transitional and permanent housing. The rental assistance to the persons moving into transitional housing stabilizes their housing situations and enhances their chances for success in the accompanying self-sufficiency program. They city uses HOPWA funds strictly for tenant-based rental assistance for persons diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and their families.

#### Use of funds for ownership assistance

To address the identified need to make existing ownership units affordable to the city's low- and moderate-income residents, thereby reducing their cost burden, the city will continue to use HOME, American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI), and State Housing Improvement Program (SHIP) funds to assist new low- and moderate-income first-time home buyers to purchase new and existing units throughout the city. Due to the increasing affordability gap, the city currently provides up to \$60,000 per unit in down payment and closing cost assistance to eligible home buyers. This increase in cost-per-unit will ultimately result in fewer households assisted over time.

## Use of funds for production of new units

The City of Tampa's 2008-2012 Housing and Community Development Needs Survey Results Report (*Appendix*) that accompanies this plan suggests that the city has unmet housing needs for low- to moderate-income households. The allocation of HOME and CDBG funds in FY2007-2008 through FY2011-2012 will assist development of new rental and ownership units to help address that unmet need by financing eligible expenses and attracting the other funding (tax credits, SHIP, and TIF) required to complete the financing for the development of those units. By increasing the number of housing units with affordability restrictions, the city will also address the identified need to reduce cost burden for its low- and moderate-income residents.

#### Use of funds to rehabilitate older units

The fact that 64% of the housing units in The City of Tampa were built prior to 1979 suggests a strong need for funding to rehabilitate units to preserve them as habitable dwellings. Another indication of the need for funds to rehabilitate older units is the number of annual requests for CDBG and HOME funds for housing rehabilitation. The city committed over \$600,000 in CDBG and HOME funds in FY2006 to the Centre for Women to rehabilitate an estimated 50 owner-occupied elderly units. The city also budgeted over \$300,000 for other eligible home owners for rehabilitation and uses SHIP funds to leverage federal dollars.

Currently, the city's housing rehabilitation program is awaiting a new infusion of federal, state and local funds to permit them to assist the home owners who are currently on the waiting list for rehabilitation assistance. By providing grants and low-interest loans to residential property owners to make needed repairs, the city addresses the identified needs to reduce the housing cost burden for its low- and moderate-income residents and to reduce the incidence of renters and owners living in substandard housing units.

#### Use of funds to acquire existing units

Affordable housing development agreements and/or project-based funding contracts require all of the existing housing developments in the city funded with local, state or federal dollars to remain affordable for a specified period of time. The city has identified 27 existing developments with over 1,000 affordable units that are at-risk of converting to market rate units by the end of calendar year 2022 when their affordability obligations expire. The city's HOME and CDBG policies

and procedures make HOME and CDBG funds available to the owners of such developments to finance rehabilitation of their developments when they agree to continue the affordability of the developments. In addition, HOME and CDBG funding can also be made available to buyers of atrisk developments to acquire and/or rehabilitate "at-risk" properties if they agree to extend the affordability periods.

The city informs the owners of developments of their obligations to notify tenants and potential buyers of when the affordability requirements expire. Preventing the loss of housing units that currently qualify as affordable, decent, safe and sanitary units addresses the identified needs of reducing housing cost burden, the incidence of overcrowding, and the incidence of substandard housing. It is an important objective of the city.

# Specific Housing Objectives (91.215 (b))

# Question 1: Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over a specified time period.

From October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2012, the City of Tampa plans to address the priority housing needs discussed in the *Housing Need* and *Housing Market Analysis* under *Charts and Tables* sections of this Plan. The following general housing goal and eight specific housing objectives describe the ways in which the city plans to address these priority needs.

**Housing Goal:** To increase the housing stock affordable, accessible and available to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income residents of the City of Tampa, including special needs subpopulations.

#### **Housing Objective H-1**

Over the next 5 years, the city plans to use HOME and CDBG funds to assist in the development of 175 new rental and ownership housing units that are affordable and available to extremely lowlow- and moderate-income households (at or below 80% of Median Family Income (MFI)). The occupants of some of these new housing units will also include special needs households.

 Annual goal = approximately 35 rental and/or ownership housing units that are affordable and available to extremely low, low, and moderate-income households will be completed each year.

The specific mix of new rental and ownership units to be developed will depend on the needs of the income groups to be targeted by the assistance and the development opportunities available to meet those needs. Because higher levels of subsidies are required to develop housing that is affordable to lower income groups, the specific income groups to be targeted will depend on the level of subsidies available to housing developers in the city during the 5-year period. The level and type of available financing will also impact the actual number of units completed each year and during the entire 5-year period, as well as the number of units that will qualify as affordable housing.

Assisted housing developments will be located throughout the city, depending on the cost and location of available sites suitable for construction of multi-family rental units, infill, scattered-sites single family homes and higher density single family or planned unit development ownership housing.

This objective addresses identified needs by: 1) increasing the supply of housing that is affordable to the specified income groups, thereby reducing the incidence rate of cost burden or severe cost

burden and the incidence rate of overcrowding (for families who will no longer need to share housing units with others to afford market-rate housing); 2) providing more large units suitable for occupancy by large families, thereby reducing the incidence rate of overcrowding; and 3) increasing the supply of housing that is decent, safe and sanitary.

#### **Housing Objective H-2**

Over the next 5 years, the city will use CDBG and HOME funds to assist in the development of 75 new housing units with appropriate supportive services that are affordable, accessible and available to extremely low-, low- and moderate-income special needs households.

 Annual goal = approximately 15 supportive housing units that are affordable, accessible and available to extremely low-, low- and moderate-income special needs households will be completed each year.

The specific types of supportive housing units to be developed will depend on the needs of the special needs subpopulations to be targeted by the assistance and the resources available to support the services. Because many of the funding programs carry requirements to serve specific target populations, the specific groups to be served will be influenced by the available resources.

In general, income levels and service needs of groups targeted for supportive housing assistance require a much higher level of subsidy than that required to construct affordable housing for the general population. In addition, the nature of the funding required is different, as the need for services translates into an on-going need to pay for support staff and program costs. This is a primary reason that these special needs groups are historically underserved. This is also a primary obstacle to reversing the current market conditions in this area. As discussed elsewhere in this Plan, more intensive efforts are made to coordinate affordable housing with needed services, but the level of financing required is often prohibitive. The level and type of available financing will also impact the actual number of units completed each year and during the entire 5-year period, as well as the number of units that will qualify as affordable housing.

Because many special needs subpopulations have a wide variety of needs and limited mobility, supportive housing developments are expected to be located in those areas of the city in which other support systems, such as medical care, transportation, shopping, and other services, are available. Again, the location of these developments will depend on the cost and location of sites suitable for construction of housing that offers supportive services.

This objective addresses identified needs by: 1) increasing the supply of housing that is affordable to the special needs subpopulations, thereby reducing the incidence rate of cost burden or severe cost burden; 2) providing more units that include services for underserved populations; and 3) increasing the supply of housing that is decent, safe and sanitary.

#### **Housing Objective H-3**

Over the next 5 years, the city will use HOPWA and other funds to provide a variety of special needs supportive housing activities for persons with HIV/AIDS.

 Annual goal = approximately 3,000 extremely low- to low-income households will be assisted with special needs housing services.

The total number of households that will be assisted will be determined by the level of subsidies that are actually available during the 5-year period of this Plan. Because the level of tenant-based rental assistance provided to each household is a function of their income level (with the level of subsidy calculated as the difference between the Housing Authority's payment standard and 30% of the household's adjusted income), and because the unit size required is a function of the

number of people in the household, the total number of households that will receive assistance will be impacted by the income levels and family sizes of all assisted households.

The actual number of elderly and disabled households to be assisted, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, will depend in part on the changing demographics in Tampa-St. Petersburg MSA over the 5-year period of the Plan. The types of funding available will also affect the number of special needs households to be served, as some programs carry targeting restrictions and may only be used to assist specific groups of people. This objective addresses identified needs by increasing the supply of market-rate housing that is affordable to extremely low- and low-income households and to special needs subpopulations, thereby reducing the incidence rate of cost burden or severe cost burden and the incidence rate of over crowding.

#### **Housing Objective H-4**

Over the next 5 years, the city will use CDBG, HOME and/or other funds to provide comprehensive rehabilitation assistance to make needed repairs, modernization and improvements to 325 units of owner-occupied, single, and multi-family housing owned and/or occupied by extremely low, low, and moderate-income households. The occupants of some of these rehabilitated housing units will also include special needs households.

 Annual goal = approximately 65 units of conventional single and multi-family housing and owned and/or occupied by extremely low, low, and moderate-income households will be rehabilitated each year.

Properties that are in substandard condition require a higher level of subsidy to bring them up to a condition that meets local code and health/safety standards. The specific number of properties that will actually be assisted with comprehensive housing rehabilitation assistance will depend on the level of financing that becomes available during the 5-year period of the Plan, as well as the condition of the housing that is assisted. It will also depend on the availability of TIF and SHIP funding to leverage the federal dollars.

The specific number of properties that will actually be assisted will depend on the cost required to complete the required rehabilitation measures. In addition, as future health and safety hazards are identified, additional numbers and types of properties may be assisted under this objective, as funding allows. Because several funding sources for housing rehabilitation carry restrictions as to the location and types of properties that can be assisted, the types and locations of properties that will receive assistance under this objective will also depend on the financing that becomes available during the 5-year term of the Plan.

The City of Tampa, in partnership with the Tampa Housing Authority (THA), provides funding for the rehabilitation of THA owned public housing properties. The modernization of existing public housing is essential to ensure that extremely low and low-income families are provided safe, decent housing. Additionally, the City is providing subsidy funding to THA, as leverage for their federal HOPE VI grants, for the modernization of several public housing projects.

Applications for housing rehabilitation assistance are solicited and approved as funding becomes available. The rehabilitation is concentrated in a few different target areas. There is no method to determine in advance which property owners will apply or the income levels of the households occupying the properties that will be assisted. The specific properties that are assisted will determine: 1) if the income levels of the households assisted are <80% AMI; and 2) the number of units that will qualify as affordable housing.

This objective addresses identified needs by: 1) increasing the supply of housing that is affordable to extremely low, low, and moderate-income households (who will avoid the necessity of

obtaining higher rate conventional financing to perform needed repairs), thereby reducing the incidence rate of cost burden or severe cost burden; and 2) increasing the supply of housing that is decent, safe and sanitary.

#### **Housing Objective H-5**

Over the next 5 years, the city will use CDBG and HOME funds to provide loans to eligible entities to acquire and/or rehabilitate 75 units of existing multi-family housing affordable, accessible and available to extremely low-, low- and moderate-income households. The occupants of some of these assisted housing units will include special needs households.

 Annual goals = approximately 15 multi-family housing units affordable to and occupied by extremely low, low, and moderate-income households will be purchased and/or rehabilitated each year.

The Housing Market Analysis section of this Plan identifies a significant number of affordable housing units that received or are receiving assistance throughout the city. Many of these projects are aging and experiencing the need to perform repairs and upgrades, the cost of which is too high to be covered out of existing replacement reserve funds. To ensure the health and safety of the extremely low- and low-income residents of these developments, subsidized funds are needed to complete the required repairs.

Until it can be determined how many assisted housing units are in need of repair and whether the owners of existing at-risk assisted housing units will renew their regulatory agreements, it is not possible to determine the level of activity that may be needed under this objective. In addition, the specific properties that are assisted under this objective will determine the number of units that will qualify as affordable housing.

This objective addresses identified needs by: 1) preventing a decrease in the supply of housing that is affordable to extremely low-, low- and moderate-income households, thereby preventing an increase in the incidence rate of cost burden or severe cost burden and the incidence rate of overcrowding (for families who would need to share housing units with others to afford market-rate housing); and 2) increasing the supply of housing that is decent, safe and sanitary.

#### **Housing Objective H-6**

Over the next 5 years, the city will use CDBG funds to provide direct fair housing education and mediation services to 1,250 predominantly low- and moderate-income (at or less than 80% of MFI) renter households. Some of the assisted renters will be special needs households.

• Annual goal = approximately 250 predominantly low- and moderate-income renter households will receive direct fair housing services each year.

Fair housing activities in the City of Tampa include education and information provided to renters throughout the city. Mediation is provided to landlords and tenants as requested. The total number of people to be served will depend on the financial resources available during the 5-year period of this Plan.

This objective addresses identified needs by increasing the available supply of affordable housing that is accessible to extremely low-, low- and moderate-income households with children, persons with disabilities, and other groups that may be experiencing discrimination in housing.

#### **Housing Objective H-7**

Over the next 5 years, the city will use HOME and/or other state and local funds to provide down payment and closing cost assistance to income eligible households for the purchase of 335 units

of single-family detached, single-family attached townhomes and condominiums. These units will be purchased by low- and moderate-income households. The occupants of some of these housing units purchased with the City's down payment and closing cost assistance will also include special needs households.

• Annual goal = approximately 67 units of single-family detached, single-family attached, townhomes and condominiums and owned by low, and moderate-income households will be assisted each year.

The City of Tampa Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) is the administrator of the city's housing programs. Through HCD, the city offers down payment and closing cost assistance in the form of a Deferred Payment Loan (DPL) to income-qualified homebuyers purchasing a home within the City of Tampa. Completion of a City of Tampa approved homebuyer training class is required prior to submitting an application for assistance. If an applicant has executed a real estate purchase contract, they must apply for a first mortgage with a city approved lender. The lender will then submit the loan to the city for consideration for down payment assistance.

The specific number of properties that will actually be assisted with the city's down payment and closing cost assistance program will depend on the level of financing that becomes available during the 5-year period of the Plan, as well as the condition of the housing that is assisted. It will also depend on the availability of local TIF and State SHIP funding to leverage the federal dollars.

Applications for down payment and closing cost assistance are solicited and approved as funding becomes available. The down payment closing cost assistance is available citywide. There is no way to determine in advance which property owners will apply or the income levels of the households occupying the properties that will be assisted. The specific properties that are assisted will determine: 1) if the income levels of the households assisted are <80% AMI; and 2) the number of units that will qualify as affordable housing.

This objective addresses identified needs by: 1) increasing the supply of housing that is affordable to extremely low, low, and moderate-income households who will now be able to qualify to purchase a home and thereby reducing the incidence rate of cost burden or severe cost burden; and 2) increasing the supply of housing that is decent, safe and sanitary.

#### **Housing Objective H-8**

Over the next 5 years, the city will use CDBG and/or other state and local funds to provide temporary and emergency relocation assistance to income eligible households during the rehabilitation of 240 single-family detached homes. These units to be rehabilitated are owned by low, and moderate-income households. The occupants of some of these households receiving temporary and emergency relocation assistance will also include special needs households.

• Annual goal = assist approximately 48 single-family households detached, owned by low, and moderate-income households will be assisted each year.

The city's HCD office administers the temporary and emergency relocation programs.

Temporary Relocation assistance relieves the homeowner of the financial hardship caused by the need to relocate during the rehabilitation period. Relocation of the household minimizes the hazardous conditions encountered during construction and makes the project financially feasible for the homeowner. HCD offers counseling to applicants for utilities, site selection, and moving.

Reasonable costs for temporary relocation expenses are provided to the homeowner. Eligible expenses include utilities, monthly rent, and moving expenses.

The City of Tampa Code Enforcement Department or the Fire Prevention Bureau cites dwellings for lack of compliance to City Minimum Standards Code or Fire Prevention Code. When Code Enforcement finds that the dwelling is unfit for human habitation, the residents are informed that they must leave the dwelling. Residents must vacate a dwelling when cited by the Fire Prevention Bureau as a potential fire hazard. The city has chosen to provide Emergency Relocation assistance in the form of a grant to occupants who have been displaced by this Code Enforcement or Fire Prevention Bureau activity, and whose household income is not in excess of 80% of the Area Median Income.

The specific number of properties that will actually be assisted with the city's temporary and emergency relocation program will depend on the level of financing that becomes available during the 5-year period of the Plan, as well as the number of home to rehabilitate. It will also depend on the availability of local and state funding to leverage the federal dollars.

Applications for temporary or emergency are based on the number of homes that are approved for rehabilitation or cited for code violations. There is no way to determine in advance which property owners will apply or the income levels of the households occupying the properties that will be assisted. The specific properties that are assisted will determine: 1) if the income levels of the households assisted are <80% AMI; and 2) the number of units that will qualify as affordable housing.

This objective addresses identified needs by: 1) increasing the supply of housing that is affordable to extremely low, low, and moderate-income households who will now be able to qualify to purchase a home and thereby reducing the incidence rate of cost burden or severe cost burden; and 2) increasing the supply of housing that is decent, safe and sanitary.

# Question 2: Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

A variety of financial resources are available to address the priority housing needs and specific housing objectives identified in the Strategic Plan. The following is a brief summary of some of the resources that can be utilized either directly through the city or through other public or private entities.

#### **Federal Resources**

#### **HOME Investment Partnerships Program**

The City of Tampa has received HOME entitlement funds since 1992-93. The city has received approximately \$2 million each year, fifteen percent (15%) of which must be set aside for Community Housing Development Organization activities. The HOME match requirement is typically 25% of the total allocation; however, the city's requirement has been reduced to 12.5% since the city meets HUD's criteria for an area experiencing severe fiscal distress. The city will continue to utilize HOME Program funding to provide in-fill new construction of single-family homes, subsidy for multi-family new construction, owner-occupied rehabilitation, down payment assistance, and other eligible programs and activities.

#### **American Dream Downpayment Initiative**

The U.S. Congress has established the American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI), a first-time homebuyer program. The city has received the following ADDI allocations: \$109,899 for

PY03, \$129,684 for PY04, \$73,949 for PY 05 and \$36,900 for PY06 for a total of \$350,432. ADDI funds will continue to be utilized to provide down payment and closing cost assistance towards the purchase of single-family homes by low- and moderate-income, first-time homebuyers.

#### **Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)**

The City of Tampa has received CDBG entitlement funds since 1975-76. Each year, approximately \$3.8 to \$4.2 million has been received and the majority is used to fund capital improvement, housing related activities and social services.

# **Emergency Shelter Grants Program (ESG)**

The city receives an ESG allocation between \$164,000-\$170,000 each year since 1991-1992, which is used for the administration and operation of emergency homeless shelters and homeless prevention programs.

#### **Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)**

HOPWA is a federal program that provides housing assistance and related supportive services for low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The city in the past has received an allocation of \$2.5 to \$3.1 million in HOPWA per year since 1992-1993.

## **McKinney Homeless Assistance**

Funding is provided to Continuum of Care Project Sponsors through the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County through a number of competitive programs, including the Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care, Safe Havens Programs. The funds are available only in jurisdictions with approved Continuum of Care Plans addressing the housing and service needs of homeless persons. Since 1997, several non-profit agencies have received between \$2 and \$4 million per year under the Supportive Housing and Shelter Plus Care programs.

#### **HUD Section 811/202**

These programs provide long-term financing for disabled and elderly rental housing. An example of Section 202 project is the 84-unit San Lorenzo Terrace Apartment Complex being developed by the Catholic Charities, Diocese of St. Petersburg, Inc.

#### Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta Affordable Housing Program

The Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta's Affordable Housing Program (AHP) awards loans to developers of affordable rental and ownership housing. The FHLB awards AHP loans generally in the range of a few hundred thousand dollars to the developer and forgives the loan after a specified period of compliance with the AHP affordability requirements.

#### **HUD Section 8 Rental Subsidies**

The Tampa Housing Authority operates this program, which provides approximately \$38 million annually in tenant based rental subsidies to extremely low- and low-income families each year.

#### **State Resources**

#### State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) Program

Florida Housing administers the State Housing Initiatives Partnership program (SHIP), which provides funds to local governments as an incentive to create partnerships that produce and preserve affordable homeownership and multi-family housing. The program was designed to serve very low, low and moderate-income families.

SHIP dollars may be used to fund emergency repairs, new construction, rehabilitation, down payment and closing cost assistance, impact fees, construction and gap financing, mortgage buydowns, acquisition of property for affordable housing, matching dollars for federal housing grants

and programs, and homeownership counseling. SHIP funds may not be used to assist mobile homes or manufactured housing; however, manufactured buildings with the Florida Department of Community Affairs' insignia are eligible.

#### **Housing Tax Credits**

The Housing Credit (HC) program provides for-profit and non-profit organizations with a dollar-for-dollar reduction in federal tax liability in exchange for the acquisition and substantial rehabilitation, substantial rehabilitation, or new construction of low and very low-income rental housing units. Eligible development types and corresponding credit rates include: new construction, nine percent (9%); substantial rehabilitation, nine percent (9%); acquisition, four percent (4%); and federally subsidized, four percent (4%). A Housing Credit allocation to a development can be used for 10 consecutive years once the development is placed in service.

#### **Multi-family Mortgage Revenue Bond Program**

The Multi-family Mortgage Revenue Bond program (MMRB) uses both taxable and tax-exempt bonds to provide below market-rate loans to non-profit and for-profit developers who set aside a certain percentage of their apartment units for low-income families. These bonds are sold through either a competitive or negotiated method of sale or private placement. The program requires that at least 20% of the units be set-aside for households earning at or below 50% of the area median income (AMI). The developer may also opt to set aside 40% of the units for households earning at or below 60% of the AMI.

#### State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) Program

The State Apartment Incentive Loan program (SAIL) provides low-interest loans on a competitive basis to affordable housing developers each year. This money often serves to bridge the gap between the development's primary financing and the total cost of the development. SAIL dollars are available to individuals, public entities, not-for-profit or for-profit organizations that propose the construction or substantial rehabilitation of multi-family units affordable to very low-income individuals and families.

#### **Predevelopment Loan Program**

Through individualized technical assistance and flexible below-market interest financing for predevelopment activities, the Predevelopment Loan Program (PLP) helps non-profit and community based organizations, local governments, and public housing authorities plan, finance, and develop affordable housing. Eligible organizations may apply for a loan of up to \$500,000. The loan carries a non-amortizing one to three percent interest rate, with principal and interest deferred until maturity. The loan generally matures either upon the closing of construction/permanent financing or three years after the original PLP loan closed, whichever occurs first.

#### The Elderly Housing Community Loan (EHCL)

The Elderly Housing Community Loan (EHCL) program provides loans of up to \$750,000 to developers that are making substantial improvements to elderly housing. The EHCL program generally has one funding cycle each year (with the option of a supplemental cycle should funds still be available) and the application period is open for a minimum of 30 days. These funds are available for the purpose of making building preservation, sanitation repairs or improvements required by federal, state or local regulation codes, or life safety or security related improvements.

#### **Local Resources**

#### **Tampa**

The City of Tampa provides funding to non-profit agencies to operate programs that assist their low-income and homeless residents. The source of much of this local funding is the federal and state resources described above. The city also utilizes Tax Increment Financing (TIF), HCD Loan Program and Interstate Historic Preservation Trust Fund.

TIF (Tax Increment Financing). TIF is a mechanism for using property taxes to stimulate investment in economically depressed areas. Property taxes generated as a result of new construction are reinvested in projects designed to further enhance the area's economic vitality.

HCD Loan Program. The city's Housing and Community Development office provides deferred payment loans to income eligible residents for down payment assistance and owner occupied rehabilitation. Non-profit organizations may receive a development subsidy, in the form of a deferred payment loan, to construct single family affordable housing. For profit developer constructing new multi-family rental projects can receive a deferred payment loan for federal or state subsidy dollars.

Interstate Historic Preservation Trust Fund. Grants and loans are available through proceeds of an agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation to provide for the rehabilitation and preservation of structures located in the National Historic Districts of Ybor City, Tampa Heights, and West Tampa.

To be eligible for grant funding, structures must be at least 75 years old and the income of applicants and their households must fall below 120% of the area median income. To be eligible for low-interest loans, an applicant must demonstrate an inability to obtain alternative financing and the structure to be rehabilitated must be at least 50 years old.

#### County

Several county departments and agencies, including the Hillsborough County Health Departments, offer Health and Social Services (HHS) grants to non-profit agencies and local jurisdictions to operate supportive services programs that provide assistance to low-income and homeless residents of the city.

#### **Tampa Housing Authority**

The Tampa Housing Authority has various social service and capital improvement programs, including the HOPE VI program that provides assistance to income qualified and homeless residents, as well as homeownership opportunities using Section 8 funding.

#### **Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County**

The Housing Finance Authority (HFA) was created for the purpose of addressing a housing shortage in Hillsborough County by stimulating the construction and rehabilitation of housing through the use of public financing. The City of Tampa is working in partnership with Hillsborough County on this endeavor.

The program currently addresses the single-family and multi-family housing needs. For single-family housing, the HFA currently has 5.99%, 30-year fixed bond financing available for first-time homebuyers that is provided in conjunction with downpayment assistance of up to 20% from Hillsborough County or the City of Tampa. HFA financing is also available for the development of rental properties that meet certain income and rent restrictions.

#### **Organizational Resources**

Organizational resources are as important as financial resources in ensuring that housing and homeless assistance projects and activities will be carried out successfully. Primary resources in this category include community-based non-profits, religious organizations, and members of the private sector.

#### **Religious Organizations**

Many of the religious organizations located throughout Tampa provide varying levels and types of services and financial assistance to low-income and homeless persons. In addition, many of these organizations take an active role in recruiting their members to volunteer at the local shelters and other facilities serving the homeless.

#### **Regional Resources**

#### **Neighborhood Lending Partners (NLP)**

NLP is a local lending organization with a consortium of banks to secure acquisition or construction loans.

#### **Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)**

LISC provides a variety of funding options and technical assistance for local non-profit organizations.

#### The Private Sector

For-profit developers have successfully built affordable housing in the City of Tampa. They are able to tap into some HUD financing programs and tax credits. Private sector developers can use the city density bonus programs to create rental and ownership housing affordable to the city's low- and moderate-income families. Their efforts will be supported and encouraged whenever possible.

# Needs of Public Housing (91.210 (b))

In cooperation with the public housing agency or agencies located within its boundaries, describe the needs of public housing, including the number of public housing units in the jurisdiction, the physical condition of such units, the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction, and other factors, including the number of families on public housing and tenant-based waiting lists and results from the Section 504 needs assessment of public housing projects located within its boundaries (i.e. assessment of needs of tenants and applicants on waiting list for accessible units as required by 24 CFR 8.25). The public housing agency and jurisdiction can use the optional Priority Public Housing Needs Table (formerly Table 4) of the Consolidated Plan to identify priority public housing needs to assist in this process.

Please reference the *Housing* and *Non-Homeless Special Needs including HOPWA* under *Charts and Tables* portion of this Strategic Plan.

There are 18 public housing developments in the City of Tampa managed by the Tampa Housing Authority. As of December 30, 2006, the Section 8 tenant-based voucher program waiting list had been closed for 44 months. There were 1,782 individuals with disabilities on the Public Housing Waiting list, and 4,140 families with children on the waiting list as well. The THA does maintain a waiting list for the HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) and Shelter Plus Care Programs. As the Shelter Plus Care funds become available, the Housing Authority contacts

the appropriate service provider for a referral to the Housing Authority for rental assistance. HOPWA TBRA funds are used for individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families. Shelter Plus Care funds are used for people with mental illness or a physical disability, and for homeless, disabled youth, including youth who are aging out of the foster care system.

# **Public Housing Strategy (91.210)**

Question 1: Describe the public housing agency's strategy to serve the needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families residing in the jurisdiction served by the public housing agency (including families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list), the public housing agency's strategy for addressing the revitalization and restoration needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction and improving the management and operation of such public housing, and the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate families residing in public housing.

The Tampa Housing Authority's (THA) strategy to serve the needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families residing in the jurisdiction relies upon the funds available for Section 8 Tenant-Based Vouchers, Section 8 Project-Based Vouchers, HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, Shelter Plus Care Vouchers and other local funding assistance programs. Those programs are designed to assist as many eligible families with children, seniors, and persons with disabilities as funding will permit. The HOPWA TBRA and Shelter Plus Care Programs are designed to include supportive services to address the specific needs of the assisted households, including those with mental illness, physical disability and/or HIV/AIDS, seniors and youth aging out of the foster care system.

Tenant-based assistance provides a rental subsidy voucher directly to a renter household that generally may use the voucher to rent a housing unit in standard condition on the open market. Under these programs, except the Project-Based Section 8 Program, the assisted tenant may apply the voucher to another unit when the tenant moves.

The Project-Based Voucher Assistance Program attaches Section 8 rental assistance to selected units for up to 10 years. The THA is converting some of the vouchers to homeownership. Eligible families entering any of the THA assistance programs must currently be very low-income (at or below 50% of Median Family Income (MFI), adjusted for household size). Annually, over the next five years, the THA plans to employ the resources available from the various federal and local programs to provide rental assistance to approximately 7,000 people.

Question 2: Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership. (NAHA Sec. 105 (b)(11) and (91.215 (k))

The city is helping to address the needs of public housing by providing funding for the rehabilitation of public housing developments and for the construction of a new community center as part of a HOPE VI redevelopment project. The activities the city will undertake to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership are to continue to fund the down payment assistance. The city will also provide homeownership workshops, technical assistance, and home maintenance workshops to those home buyers.

Question 3: If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation. (NAHA Sec. 105 (g))

Not applicable. The Tampa Housing Authority is not designated as "troubled" by HUD or performing poorly. If that should occur, the city will provide any financial or other assistance possible to improve its operations to remove such designation.

# Barriers to Affordable Housing (91.210 (e) and 91.215 (f))

Question 1: Explain whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies, particularly those of the local jurisdiction. Such policies include tax policy affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.

There are many factors that affect the cost and production or maintenance of housing affordable to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families (at or below 80% of Median Family Income (MFI)). An analysis of these factors has aided the city in developing programs that reduce the adverse affects of these constraints on the supply and cost of housing. The following table lists potential barriers to affordable housing derived from the results of past programs. The table identifies the barrier, the impact and some possible solutions or mitigation measures.

**Barriers to Affordable Housing** 

Barrier	Impact	Possible Solution/Mitigation
Review Process	Can create delays, increasing	Streamline process
Review Process	construction costs	Give Priority to affordable housing
		Allow project approvals at staff level for smaller projects
Fees and Other Costs	Impact fees can drive up the cost of housing and prohibit the construction of affordable units	Subsidize Fees
Density Standards	Restrictive density standards can create a shortage of affordable units	Section 27-328 Land Development Code establishes criteria for realized maximum achievable of density bonus for affordable housing
Codes and Enforcement	Unnecessary codes can increase the cost of new housing development	Ensure that the adopted codes meet the community's needs without adding to the cost of development
Wastewater Treatment Capacity	Limits the number of new residential units	Retrofit existing homes & businesses with low-flow fixtures Upgrade wastewater treatment capacity
Other Infrastructure in Support of Housing	If required infrastructure, such as water, streets, and sidewalks, is not available, housing construction cannot occur	Use local, State and/or federal funds to create or upgrade infrastructure to allow for new housing development

Barrier	Impact	Possible Solution/Mitigation
Zoning/Land Use	Restrictive Zoning can create a lack of affordable units	Require appropriate development based on zoning
		Create housing opportunity areas
	Zoning of sites for higher tax revenue, can remove the sites from the inventory	Encourage Planned unit development
	available for housing development	Allow for mixed use residential development in commercial zones
Development funds for Affordable Housing	The absence of readily available funding can delay and increase the cost of affordable housing development	Dedicate non-set aside redevelopment funds (HOME and CDBG) to affordable housing development Establish locally-funded housing trust funds

Most local government policies are enacted to protect and further the public welfare. For instance, building codes and subdivision standards are required by law for the protection and general welfare of the community. Development impact fees are recovered from the developer to assure that the public costs of new developments are paid by that development. While recognizing the changing need of public policies, we need to review them periodically to determine whether they have become excessive or represent an unnecessary constraint on the development or maintenance of affordable housing.

Question 2: Describe the strategy to remove or ameliorate negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, except that, if a State requires a unit of general local government to submit a regulatory barrier assessment that is substantially equivalent to the information required under this part, as determined by HUD, the unit of general local government may submit that assessment to HUD and it shall be considered to have complied with this requirement.

Regulations of the State of Florida require each jurisdiction receiving State Housing Initiative Program (SHIP) funding to submit a 5-year Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) to identify constraints to housing development and to identify measures the jurisdiction will undertake to ease those constraints. The response to Question 1 above discusses constraints that the city has identified and examples of some of the actions they have undertaken or are proposing in response to those constraints using state, local and federal dollars.

Local governmental policies, such as building codes, subdivision standards, and impact fees, are enacted to protect and further the general welfare of the public; however, they can have the unintended effect of creating barriers to housing affordability by increasing the per unit costs associated with housing development. While recognizing the necessity of these public policies, the city reviews them periodically to determine whether they have become excessive or represent an unnecessary constraint on the development or maintenance of affordable housing.

The following list provides specific examples of public policies and mitigating activities within the City of Tampa. This listing is intended to illustrate the range of actions being taken to reduce or eliminate the barriers identified in Question 1 above and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of objectives and programs. A complete description and analysis of the city's plans and efforts in these areas may be obtained by contacting the Housing and Community Development Division of the city.

#### **Review Process**

• The City of Tampa has instituted a requirement of Phase 1 Environmental Review for all development projects prior to making the decision for funding.

 The city will evaluate its development review procedures and consider Zoning Ordinance provisions for providing fast track permit procedures to encourage affordable housing projects.

#### **Fees and Other Exactions**

- The city will consider funding all or a portion of impact fees for units that have affordability restrictions for a period of no less than 15 years as a forgivable second mortgage on the property.
- The city has adopted a policy of deferring payment until housing units are sold or ready for occupancy as a means of providing assistance to developers of affordable housing.
- Developer fees may be negotiated for projects targeted to lower-income households when based on need to ensure project feasibility.
- In the city, when considering new applications for residential development, the need for affordable housing will have priority over amenities that are not required to ensure health and safety, and the cost of the amenities shall be as minimal as possible.

#### **Growth Management**

- The city, through its TIF districts and CRA areas, is encouraging the development of residential uses in commercial areas where the viability of the commercial activities would not be adversely affected.
- The Zoning Ordinance shall accommodate development of additional multi-family housing units at densities that would facilitate production of housing affordable to lower income households.

#### **Wastewater Treatment Capacity**

• The city requires developers to submit proof of capacity of utilities and wastewater collection services. The city requires installation of low-flow toilets in new housing units and established a program to replace the toilets in existing housing toilets with low-flow toilets.

#### Other Infrastructure in Support of Housing

- The city will implement a five-year Capital Improvement Program to guide development of public facilities required by new residential demand and to improve existing facilities in need of upgrading. Any updated water system study would include all areas identified in the Plan, to assure that infrastructure improvements are adequate to meet future demand.
- The city cooperates with the county in solving regional infrastructure problems including transportation, water supply, sewage treatment, as well as open space preservation.
- The Water Department of the City of Tampa reviews water usage and costs annually to provide adequate service to all of its citizens at reasonable costs.

#### **Zoning/Land Use**

- The city will consider revising the Zoning Ordinance to increase the maximum allowable lot coverage
- The city is in the process of revising the Land Development Code to include development-related incentives intended to promote affordable housing.
- The city also identifies city-owned lands suitable for housing and considers selling such land to developers or non-profit housing entities for the production of affordable housing.

#### **Development Funds for Affordable Housing**

- The city established a Down Payment Assistance Program to finance housing affordable to low- to moderate-income households.
- The city provides development subsidies, deferred payment loans, and grants on a project-by-project basis using HOME, CDBG and SHIP funds.

The city contributes escheated lots at no cost for affordable housing.

#### Fair Housing

Illegal discrimination on the part of property owners acts as a barrier to acquiring decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing for those housing seekers who are seen to possess certain socioeconomic characteristics (e.g., persons with disabilities, persons of certain racial and ethnic backgrounds, parents with children, persons earning lower incomes).

There are two generally identified categories of renter households that are experiencing discrimination in access to housing. First, some rental property owners and managers appear to discriminate against families with children. Much of this discrimination may take a subtle form, with landlords citing unit size, upstairs units, "unsafe" conditions or amenities such as swimming pools, and inadequate areas to play, as reasons for rejecting rental applications from families with children. Second, there is a perceived bias against households including persons with disabilities where property owners are reluctant to allow tenants to make needed accessibility modifications to rental units, as required by law.

It is clear that there is a need, as well as a mandate, for an avenue to address discrimination in housing in Tampa and Hillsborough County. To begin addressing this need, the city and county have consistently funded the fair housing programs operating in Hillsborough County and the City of Tampa. These programs provide fair housing education to tenants and landlords, services to assist with housing discrimination complaints, landlord/tenant mediation, and referral services. The city also actively promotes equal housing opportunity in all of its programs and services. The city requires its project sponsors to develop and follow an affirmative marketing plan. The city reviews the plans and monitors their implementation. The city has funded a Housing Modification Program through a local non-profit agency to assist owners of property owned and/or occupied by low-income households with a disabled family member. The Tampa Housing Authority and Local HUD Office distribute Fair Housing brochures to all recipients of tenant-based rental assistance and to members of the public who visit the office, to make them aware of their housing rights and responsibilities. The city will continue to promote fair housing and equal housing opportunity for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families with children and for persons with disabilities.

The city will maintain records reflecting the findings and the city's actions in this area. While it is beyond the capacity of the city to remedy these problems in full, several of the activities prioritized for funding by the city are intended to assist individuals and families to improve their education level and employability, thereby increasing their financial resources available to pay for housing and their capacity to learn about and exercise their fair housing rights.

#### HOMELESS

# Homeless Needs (91.205 (b) and 91.215 (c))

Homeless Needs— The jurisdiction must provide a concise summary of the nature and extent of homelessness in the jurisdiction, (including rural homelessness and chronic homelessness where applicable), addressing separately the need for facilities and services for homeless persons and homeless families with children, both sheltered and unsheltered, and homeless subpopulations, in accordance with Table 1A. The summary must include the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and children, (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. In addition, to the extent information is available; the plan must include a description of the nature and extent of

homelessness by racial and ethnic group. A quantitative analysis is not required. If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates.

A summary of the nature and extent of homelessness should first include a definition of homelessness. The McKinney-Vento Act and HUD homeless assistance programs are governed by a definition of homelessness found in United States Code Title 42, Chapter 119, Subchapter 11302 that reads: (a) In general, for purposes of this chapter, the term "homeless" or "homeless individual or homeless person" includes— (1) an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and (2) an individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is— (a) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill); (b) an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or (c) a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. HUD defines a chronically homeless person as "an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more OR has had at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years." To be considered chronically homeless a person must have been on the streets or in an emergency shelter (i.e., not in transitional housing) during these stays.

To assess the nature and extent of homelessness, point-in-time census counts are conducted by the nation's Continuum of Care agencies at least every two years. These census counts serve as the basis for funding HUD's homeless programs and constitute the foundation of the first-ever Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) submitted by U.S. HUD to Congress in February 2007. The February 2007 AHAR reported a total of 754,147 sheltered and unsheltered persons were homeless in America in January 2005. This data had been gathered from 463 Continuum of Care entities across the country. The January 2007 "Homelessness Counts" report issued by the National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH), took the same January 2007 census data and adjusted the total count to 744,313 homeless persons to account for data entry errors and unscientific estimates. The same NAEH report also indicated that for the same point in time, 60,867 persons had been homeless in the State of Florida:

		007 NAEH sness Counts" * ):		2007 NAEH ssness Counts" *
Sheltered	416,815	56%	27,789	46%
Unsheltered	327,498	44%	33,078	54%
TOTAL	744,313	100%	60,867	100%

As the HUD Continuum of Care administrator for Tampa/Hillsborough County, the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County is the lead agency responsible for working with the community on behalf of all persons who are either homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless. These persons include single individuals, youth, youth aging out of foster care, families with and without children, veterans, victims of domestic violence, and other persons who are homeless with special needs such as mental illness, substance abuse disorders, HIV/AIDS and physical disabilities. As did other Continuum of Care administrators across the country, the Homeless Coalition organized and conducted a one-day point-in-time census of homeless persons in Tampa/Hillsborough County. The Homeless Coalition's report below also includes data from the Florida State Department of Children & Families and the Hillsborough County School District on the number of families and homeless children.

<sup>\*</sup>Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook Charts and Tables

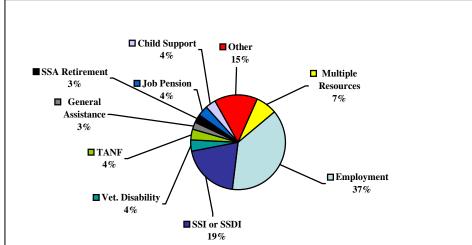
The following chart reports data collected from the Tampa/Hillsborough County census conducted on January 25, 2007. (NOTE: it must be stressed that it is not possible to completely count all homeless persons in a single 24-hour period due to the transient nature of homelessness, prevailing weather conditions, etc.)

January 2007 Homelessness Census Report	
Description of Persons Counted	Totals
Counted on the streets or in a facility.	3,538
Children counted on day of census not old enough to be enrolled in school.	225
Reported by Florida State Department of Children & Families as homeless.	2,013
Children as reported by the Hillsborough County School District included in the	
count of homeless reported to the Department of Housing & Urban Development	
under the McKinney-Vento definition.	1,574
Resides at service shelter.	n/a
Resides at runaway shelter.	n/a
Actual number of persons counted in jail that had been homeless prior to arrest.	95
Total counted homeless persons	7,445
Estimated total number of persons in jail who had been homeless based on a	
survey less the actual number counted.	2,087
Total of all reported and estimated homeless	9,532

The following attributes of homeless persons that were surveyed in Tampa/Hillsborough County were reported as follows:

- 37% of those surveyed were female; 63% were male.
- 18% of those surveyed had been in the military and 82% had not.
- 91% of those surveyed had become homeless in the State of Florida and 9% had originally become homeless outside of Florida.
- 44% of those surveyed had no source of income and 56% had an income source.

The following chart illustrates income type for those surveyed who reported having an income source:



The issue(s) of rural homelessness do not apply within the city limits of the City of Tampa which is an urban community environment. Chronically homeless persons are a subgroup of homeless persons that tend to be the most visible. In the past, the chronically homeless have been reported by the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition as comprising at least 10% of the total homeless population with 25% of the chronically homeless in the Tampa/Hillsborough area being

veterans. Past reports have also indicated that over 50% of the chronic homeless have disabilities. From the January 25, 2007 homeless census, the following shows that 25% or approximately 2,383 of Tampa/Hillsborough County's homeless are chronically homeless according to HUD's definition:

- 43% of those surveyed had been homeless 1 time during the past 3 years.
- 32% of those surveyed had been homeless 2-3 times during the past 3 years.
- 25% of those surveyed had been homeless 4 times or more during the past 3 years.

In sum, the January 2007 census report indicates that 9,532 homeless persons live in Tampa/Hillsborough County where there are 1,460 temporary beds available in emergency shelters and in transitional housing. This means that Tampa/Hillsborough County's homeless shelter and housing available resources leave over 8,000 persons without shelter or housing.

The Tampa-Hillsborough community mirrors many city, state and national trends. Children and families are becoming the fastest growing homeless population due to poverty, unemployment, lack of affordable housing, domestic violence, child abuse or health care problems, including disabilities, such as mental health and/or substance abuse, or natural disasters such as hurricanes. Based on the 2000 U.S. Census, there are an estimated 15% of the families in Hillsborough County who are living in poverty. Almost 60% of the households in Hillsborough County earning 80% of the area median income or less are cost burdened, paying more than 30% of their income for housing and 30% are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50% of their income for housing, placing these families at risk of becoming homeless.

As reported by the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition, there are an estimated 5,000 children in foster care in Hillsborough County. If these children remain in foster care, they will be turned out at age 18, even though they may not have received mandated skills training and are unprepared for life on their own. Youth aging out of foster care is a growing concern. Most recently reported are 116 youth who have already "aged out" and it is expected that more than 400 teens will exit foster care within the next five years. These children may be at risk of homelessness as there is a good chance they do not acquire the skills to prepare them for life on their own. Over the next five years, it is expected that more than 400 teens will exit foster care. Positive Spin for Parents in Neighborhoods recently reported serving 230 at-risk families in a 12-month period in the 33612 zip code area alone. Of these families served, 72 required immediate assistance to prevent homelessness and need ongoing support to avoid those same circumstances in the future. As reported earlier in the 2007 homeless census, the following numbers of children were reported as being homeless in the Tampa/Hillsborough area:

Total number of homeless persons in families with children:	3,812
under the McKinney Vento definition.	1,574
count of homeless reported to the Department of Housing & Urban Development	
Children as reported by the Hillsborough County School District included in the	
Reported by Florida State Department of Children & Families as homeless.	2,013
Children counted on day of census not old enough to be enrolled in school.	225

All told, members of families with children constitute 40% of the homeless documented in the January 2007 homeless census. Fifteen percent (15%) or approximately 1,449 persons were reported as being married. Ages of those surveyed in the January 2007 homeless census were reported as follows:

Percentage:	Age:
37%	36 - 50 years old
23%	51 - 70 years old
16%	25 - 35 years old
1%	70 + years old
6%	19 - 24 years old
7%	0 – 4 years old
9%	5 - 18 years old
1%	Unknown

As indicated in the 2007 homeless census, those who were temporarily residing in a home of a friend or relative due to financial hardship and those temporarily doubled up with friends or family were *not* counted as being homeless. A truly accurate assessment of the nature and extent of homelessness is limited by the HUD's definitions of homelessness because they exclude many families, children and youth who alternately stay in cars, motels, or doubled up in friends and relatives homes.

The Hillsborough County Community Atlas website (administered by the University of South Florida) writes: "Homeless people are men, women, children, families and individuals, young and old, full-time workers and unemployed, with and without addiction and/or mental illness. Homelessness crosses all lines – racial, religious, class, ethnic and cultural – and affects everyone." Regarding the homeless census: "Utilizing the point-in-time method, volunteer interviewers spread out across the county to known locations where homeless people gather (i.e., homeless camps, meal providers, labor pools, service providers and shelters) during a single 24-hour period. It is important to note, that due to the nature of the counting process and realities of homelessness, the county census is skewed to single men and women. Homeless families tend to find alternative, though not permanent or safe, locations to sleep (i.e., cars, friends' back porches, low-cost motels) and do not 'congregate' in the same way that homeless single men and women do."

The Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County is one of over eighty national, state and local homeless coalitions that endorsed a call in May 2006 for HUD to adopt a broader definition of homelessness that is more aligned with other federal definitions. For example, the definition of homelessness contained in the education subtitle of the McKinney-Vento Act includes children and youth in motels and those who share the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reasons. School districts nationwide have been using this definition of homelessness successfully for more than a decade. As well, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Labor have adopted regulations that define homelessness more broadly than HUD's definition.

It is interesting to note public perception of the need for facilities and services as reported in the February 2007 Consolidated Plan Citizen Survey. This survey was distributed to the general public and organizations that either reside in or serve low/moderate income neighborhoods within the City of Tampa city limits. The survey was designed to mirror the needs tables found in the CPMP needs tables developed by U.S. HUD for creation of the Consolidated Planning Document and Action Plan. The only exception to this was the introduction of a brief citizen survey on needs for homeless persons. Comments from citizens regarding needs for homeless facilities and services varied considerably and were recorded as follows:

- "No more homeless shelters in Tampa Heights."
- "Train people who really want to learn and work. Help people become productive members of society."

- "Provide child care for working single parents."
- "Homelessness -- a by-product of low pay and lack of skills in an inflated market."
- "We see very high need every day in our neighborhood (33604)."
- "I live with my sister now, otherwise I would be homeless."

Survey respondents ranked transitional housing for families, supportive services for homeless families, job training and life-skills training almost equally as being in very high need. *Transitional housing for families ranked highest at 39% illustrating a departure from the historically perceived need to provide emergency shelters for single persons.* 

U.S. HUD defines affordable housing as having to pay no more than 30% of the adjusted gross income on housing related expenses including rent, mortgage, utilities, insurance, etc. According to the Florida Coalition for the Homeless, the largest contributing factor to homelessness in the State of Florida is the lack of affordable housing. To afford a two-bedroom apartment at fair market rental rates in Florida, a household needs an hourly wage of \$16.35 or an annual income of \$34,007. More than one million extremely-low income households in Florida earn \$16,839 or less which is 30% of Florida's area median income of \$56,131. Extremely low-income households, which include families with children, minimum wage earners, elderly and disabled persons, have the greatest housing needs and are at the greatest risk of becoming homeless in Florida. Because of Florida's housing crisis, certified nursing assistants, pharmacy aides, child care workers, waiters and waitresses, hotel clerks, retail salespersons, bank tellers, school bus drivers, cashiers, and maids and housekeepers must pay most of their wages for rent.

A person working full time at minimum wage (\$6.67) in Florida earns about \$13,900 annually – less than 30% of Florida's median income. Therefore, they must work at least 100 hours per week, 52 weeks per year in order to afford a two-bedroom in Florida or pay no more than \$348 in rent per month. A disabled person who depends on SSI (receiving \$603 per month) can afford rent of no more than \$181 per month for rent, while the fair market rate for a one-bedroom apartment is \$715. According to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC), 60% of the remaining housing needs in Florida is among households with incomes below 30% of area median income. Yet, in 2005, only 3% of the state-assisted rental property funding targets these Floridians with the greatest need. FHFC analysis also shows that 90% of the rental housing produced using subsidy within the state's control was targeted to households at or above 50% of area median income, while 90% of Florida's unmet housing need is experienced by households with incomes below 50% of area median income.

According to the 2006 Annie E. Casey "Kids Count" report of childhood well-being indicators, the chart below compares Florida against national averages for certain indicators that put children at high risk of homelessness:

Indicator	Florida National Ranking	Florida Percent- age Rate	National Percent- age Rate
Childhood poverty	27 <sup>th</sup> out of 50	18%	18%
Children in families where no parent has full-			
time, year-round employment	19 <sup>th</sup> out of 50	32%	33%
Children in single-parent families	27 <sup>th</sup> out of 50	36%	31%
Children in immigrant families	N/A	27%	20%
Grandchildren in the care of grandparents	N/A	5%	4%

January 25, 2007 point-in-time home	less census, racial/ethnic make-up:
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.1%
Asian	.5%
Black/African-American	36.2%
White	53.1%
Other	8.1%
Total:	100%
Hispanic (within above groups)	13.1%

Using the 2005 American Community Survey of the U.S. Census Bureau's American FactFinder  $^{\text{TM}}$ , Tampa's American Indian/Alaskan Native population is reported at 2,224 or .7% of the total population where its homeless members comprise 2.1% of the total homeless population. The same source reports Tampa's 2005 Asian population at 7,789 or 2.5% of Tampa's population, where its homeless members comprise .5% of the total homeless population. Caucasians are reported by American FactFinder at 196,058 or 63% of Tampa's total population but count for over 53% of the entire homeless population. The Black/African-American population is reported at 89,562 or 29% of Tampa's total population, but at 36% of the homeless population. The distribution pattern of homelessness only roughly corresponds to the numbers of racial populations, but overall it can be readily seen that homelessness cuts across all racial, ethnic, and cultural groups, affecting the entire community.

In an article published on the Florida Homeless Coalition website titled "Why do Floridians Become (and Remain) Homeless?" the causes of homelessness are divided into three major categories: 1) lack of affordable housing, 2) lack of adequate income, and 3) lack of needed services and treatment. Therefore, an operational definition of at-risk groups would include, but not be limited to: a) those who live in communities lacking available affordable housing; b) those whose income and other financial resources are insufficient to meet basic needs; and c) those with disabilities or special needs who become homeless because of inadequate access to needed services and supports.

Regarding at-risk group a) (those who live in communities lacking in available affordable housing), FHFC analysis also shows that 90% of the rental housing produced using subsidy within the State's control was targeted to households at or above 50% of area median income, while 90% of Florida's unmet housing need is experienced by households with incomes below 50% of area median income.

Regarding at-risk group b) (those whose income and other financial resources are insufficient to meet basic needs), FHFC analysis shows that 60% of the housing need in Florida is among households with incomes below 30% of area median income. Yet, in 2005, only 3% of the state-assisted rental property funding targets these Floridians with the greatest need (i.e., extremely low and very low income persons). As it is, extremely low-income households, which include families with children, minimum wage earners, elderly and disabled persons, have the greatest housing needs and are at the greatest risk of becoming homeless in Florida.

Regarding at-risk group c) (those with disabilities or special needs who become homeless because of inadequate access to needed services and supports), a disabled person who depends on SSI (receiving \$603 per month) can afford rent of no more than \$181 per month for rent, while the fair market rate for a one-bedroom apartment is \$715.

#### **Priority Homeless Needs**

Question 1: Using the results of the Continuum of Care planning process, identify the jurisdiction's homeless and homeless prevention priorities specified in Table 1A, the Homeless and Special Needs Populations Chart. The description of the jurisdiction's choice of priority needs and allocation priorities must be based on reliable data meeting HUD standards and should reflect the required consultation with homeless assistance providers, homeless persons, and other concerned citizens regarding the needs of homeless families with children and individuals. The jurisdiction must provide an analysis of how the needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority homeless need category. A separate brief narrative should be directed to addressing gaps in services and housing for the sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless.

The Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County has the responsibility for providing leadership in the Continuum of Care planning process to identify homeless and homeless prevention priorities specified in the Homeless and Special Needs Populations Table #3 under *Charts and Tables*. The Coalition oversees the Continuum of Care federal grant application process that includes community-based strategic planning to meet needs that are supported by homeless census data contrasted with an annually updated inventory of available resources. In addition to coordinating a countywide point-in-time census required by HUD for Continuum of Care funding, the Coalition oversees the administration of the area's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to gather and maintain current data on the needs and availability of homeless facilities and services.

In coordinating the Continuum of Care planning process, the Homeless Coalition works in collaboration with community providers and local government to provide policy development, technical assistance, and support in identifying and securing resources to determine homeless and homeless prevention priorities. Developed collectively from the above-described efforts, primarily the strategic planning process required of the Continuum of Care grant application, the following chart provides the most recently available one-year action plan that identifies homeless and homeless prevention priorities.

→ Continuum of Care 10-Year Plan, Objectives, & Action Steps Chart:					
Objectives to End Chronic					
Homelessness					
and Move	Local Astion Chans				
Families and Individuals to	Local Action Steps (action steps to be	Measurable	Measurable	Measurable	
Permanent	completed within the		Achievement	Achievement	Responsible
Housing	next 12 months.)	In 12 months	in 5 years	In 10 years	Entity
1. Create new PH	A. Increase the number	A. 35 beds	A. 40 beds	A. 50 beds	A. Plant City
beds for	of Shelter Plus Care for				Housing
chronically	the chronically homeless				Authority
homeless	by 35 beds.				
persons.	B. Continue to pursue	B. Join new	B. Apply for VA	B. Continue to	B. Persons with
	additional housing	Committee	Grant	pursue other	AIDS (PWA)
	options by participating			funding	Coalition
	on the new HIV/AIDS				
	Coalition and VA Grant				
	Per Diem.				

Objectives to					
End Chronic					
Homelessness					
and Move					
Families and	Local Action Steps			<b>N</b>	
Individuals to Permanent	(action steps to be	Measurable Achievement	Measurable Achievement	Measurable Achievement	Responsible
Housing	completed within the next 12 months.)	In 12 months	in 5 years	In 10 years	Entity
2. Increase	A. Increase		A. Increase	A. Increase	A. Project
percentage of	individualized,		services by 50%		Return, Inc.
,	supportive services to	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	60%	,
staying in PH	help residents maintain				
	housing by 40%.				
71%.		B. Incentives for			B. Homeless
	stay in PH for at least 50 consumers such as	50 consumers	125consumers	for 150 onsumers	Coalition of Hillsborough
	improved housing			Jusumers	County
	desirability, improved				Councy
	resident agreements,				
	improved matching of				
	resident roommates and				
	utility assistance. C. Train agency staff to	C. Train 25% of	C. Train 50% of	C. Train 100%	C. Homeless
			member	of member	Coalition of
	1.		agencies	agencies	Hillsborough
	persons to individualized		3	J	County
	services.				_
		D. Increase	D. Increase	D. Increase	D. Agency for
	recovery into aftercare services and 12-step	referrals by 20%	referrals by 35%	referrals by 50%	Community Treatment and
	programs.		3370	30%	Services
	E. Increase consumer	E. Increase	E. Increase	E. Increase	E. Agency for
	contact for those in	contact by 25%	contact by 30%	contact by 50%	Community
	crisis by 25%.				Treatment and
2. In average	A Duantida anno art	A T	A Transparen	Λ Τορουρο	Services
3. Increase percentage of			A. Increase support services	A. Increase support	A. Project Return, Inc.
	maintain housing status		by 50%	services by	Recuiri, Inc.
moving from TH	by 40%.	,	,	60%	
to PH to 61%.	B. Provide incentives for		B. Provide	B. Provide	B. Salvation
			incentives to	incentives to	Army, Tampa,
		consumers	125 consumers	150 consumers	FL
	at least 50 consumers such as improved				
	resident agreements,				
	matching of resident				
	roommates and				
	increased privileges with				
	program success.	C. Davier:	C. Davierr	C. Dovisor	C Homesters
	C. Assess HUD program spending by reviewing		C. Review program qtly	C. Review program qtly	C. Homeless Coalition of
	quarterly reports.	quarterly reports		quarterly.	Hillsborough
			annually.	444.501111	County
	D. Move at least 30	D. Move 30	D. Move 40	D. Move 50	D. Volunteers
	chronically homeless		chronic-ally	chronically	of America
			homeless from	homeless from	Florida
	transitional to	persons from TH	TH	TH	
	permanent housing.				

Objectives to					
Objectives to End Chronic					
Homelessness					
and Move					
Families and	Local Action Steps				
Individuals to	(action steps to be	Measurable	Measurable	Measurable	
Permanent	completed within the		Achievement	Achievement	Responsible
Housing	next 12 months.)	In 12 months	in 5 years	In 10 years	Entity
	E. Use Homeless	E. 20 beds	E. 75 beds	E. 150 beds	E. Homeless
	Housing Assistance				Coalition of
	Funds to provide at				Hillsborough
	least 20 beds for				County
	transitional or				
	permanent housing.				
		F. 10 units	F. Continue pilot		F. Hillsborough
	pilot rental program		program with 10	program	County
	from the Hillsborough		units		Housing
	County Housing Finance				Finance
	Authority to assist 10				Authority
	units. G. Support creation of 5	G Locate	G. 25 homes	G.50 homes	G. Habitat For
		available land	G. 25 Homes	G.50 Hollies	Humanity of
	families at or below	avanable lana			Hills. County
	30% of area median				Timo: Courtey
	income.				
	H. Move at least 30	H. 30 families	H. 150 families	H. 300 families	H. Tampa
	families from				Housing
	Transitional to				Authority
	Permanent Housing.				
4. Increase	A. Provide incentives for		A. Provide bus	A. Provide bus	A. The Spring
percentage of		passes and	passes and	passes and	of Tampa Bay
			incidental funds	incidental funds	
becoming	as increased bus passes	to 35 persons	to 45 persons	to 55 persons	
employed by 11%.	and incidental funds for				
1170.	employment needs. B. Redesign and/or	B. Increase by	B. Increase an	B. Increase by	B. Alpha House
	enhance job readiness	11%	additional 11%	an additional	D. Alpha House
	program effectiveness	11 70	additional 1170	11%	
	to provide increased				
	skills needed to gain				
	employment.	C. Develop and	C. Train agency	C. Implement	C. Agency for
			members &	system wide	Community
		in form	report		Treatment and
	follow up for 100% of		effectiveness		Services
		D. Develop and	D. Train agency	D. Imamilana	D. Catholic
		implement Job	members and	D. Implement	Charities, Inc.
	Search Form and tracking for 100% of	Search form	report effective- ness	system wide	
	employable participants.		11633		
		E. Increase	E. Increase	E. Increase	E. Mental
		attendance to	attendance for 8	attendance for	Health Care,
			months	9 months	Inc.
	months.	,		-	
5. Ensure that	A. Examine ways to	A. 5,000 Clients	A. 10,000	A. 20,000	A. UNITY
the COC has a	improve HMIS system		Clients	Clients	Information
functional HMIS	features in an effort to				Network
system.	increase use of the				(HMIS)
1	database by Homeless				Committee Co-

<b>Objectives to</b>					
End Chronic					
Homelessness					
and Move					
Families and	Local Action Steps				
Individuals to	(action steps to be	Measurable	Measurable	Measurable	
Permanent	completed within the		Achievement	Achievement	Responsible
Housing	next 12 months.)	In 12 months	in 5 years	In 10 years	Entity
	Service Providers and				Chair
	to increase client				
	service capabilities.	D (F0) -6	D 000/ - f	D (F0/ -f	D LINITTY
		B. 65% of	B. 80% of	B. 65% of agencies	B. UNITY Information
	software proficiency and consistency of data		agencies participating	participating	Network
		have met the	have met the	have met the	(HMIS)
	participating agency by		data quality	data quality	Committee Co-
			threshold policy	threshold policy	Chair
	methods to examine				
	quality and quantity of				
	data collected. Address				
	any collection				
	inconsistencies and				
	provide follow-up training as needed to				
	agency staff.				
	C. Identify any	C. Conduct initial	C. Conduct	C. Conduct	C. Homeless
		feedback meeting		initial feedback	Coalition of
			meeting with	meeting with	Hillsborough
	needed for participants.		85% of	90% of parti-	County, UNITY
		agencies	participating	cipating	Information
	with the HMIS system administrator and		agencies	agencies	Network
	provide internal process				
	information which will				
	be consolidated and				
	evaluated on a				
	community-wide				
	(continuum-wide)				
	level. Processes will be				
	incorporated into HMIS,				
	where possible, to provide consistency on				
	a community-wide				
	basis.				
		D. Develop	D. Generate	D. Generate	D. Homeless
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	crosswalk	Logic Model	Logic Model	Coalition of
			audit reports	audit reports for	
	performance.		quarterly for all	all HUD-funded	County, UNITY
			HUD funded	participating	Information
			participating	agencies.	Network
Other COC Ob	jectives in 2006		agencies		
	ř – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	A Drayont 20	A Duoy 6 1 2 F	A Dress of 40	A 11 C 11 s a let
<ol> <li>Increase sustainability in</li> </ol>	A. Use Emergency Shelter Grant funds to	A. Prevent 30 families from	A. Prevent 35 families from	A. Prevent 40 families from	A. H.C. Health and Human
affordable	prevent 30 families from		homelessness	homelessness	Services
housing	falling into	1101110103311033	1101116163311633	1101110103311033	Comm. Action
	homelessness.				
	B. Set aside emergency	B. 10 beds	B. 20 beds	B. 30 beds	B. H.C. Health

Objectives to					
End Chronic					
Homelessness					
and Move					
Families and	Local Action Steps				
Individuals to	(action steps to be	Measurable	Measurable	Measurable	
Permanent	completed within the	Achievement	Achievement	Achievement	Responsible
Housing	next 12 months.)	In 12 months	in 5 years	In 10 years	Entity
	shelter grant funds to				and Human
	pay for 10 chronically				Services
	homeless persons.				Comm. Action
		C. Prevent 15	C. Prevent 20	C. Prevent 25	C. Hillsborough
		teens	teens	teens	Kids, Inc.
	out of Foster Care from				
	becoming homeless. D. Access	D. Access	D. Access	D. Access	D. United Way
			assistance on	assistance on	D. United Way of Tampa Bay
			behalf of 500	behalf of 600	ог таптра вау
			persons/families	persons/	
	and near homeless	personis, rammes	persons, rammes	families	
	individuals and families.				
2. Improve	A. Use Challenge Grant	A. 50 persons	A. 100 persons	A. 125 persons	A. Homeless
access to the full	Funds to provide				Coalition of
range of	emergency finance				Hillsborough
supportive	assistance to at least 50				County
services in the	homeless and near				
COC to prevent	homeless individuals	D. Illian Constrain	D. Doordda	D. Doordda	D. Hannalana
and alleviate homelessness.		B. Hire Customer Service rep for	assistance to	B. Provide assistance to	B. Homeless Coalition of
nomelessiless.			over 300	over 600	Hillsborough
			individuals	individuals	County
		by June 1, 2007	marriadais	marviadais	Country
	the Customer Service	2, 546 =, =66.			C. Homeless
	Center.	C. 30%	C. 75%	C. 90%	Coalition of
	C.UNITY Information				Hillsborough
	Network will automate				County UNITY
	30% of Emergency Food			_	_
	and Shelter Program	D. Establish a	D. Speak to 100	•	
	applications.	speakers' bureau	groups	groups	Coalition of
		to speak to			Hillsborough
	, , ,	community			County
		groups (i.e. faith- based			
	and organize area	organizations,			
	improvement and safety				
		professional			
		groups,			
		students) to			
		educate the			
		community			
		about the			
		realities of			
		homelessness			
		and clarify misconceptions			
		2) increase			
		community wide			
		awareness and			
L	I.	a. ccoo ana			

Objectives to End Chronic Homelessness and Move Families and Individuals to Permanent	Local Action Steps (action steps to be completed within the		Measurable Achievement	Measurable Achievement	Responsible
Housing	next 12 months.)	In 12 months	in 5 years	In 10 years	Entity
		support by speaking to a total of 25 groups.			

The determination of priority needs has been based on reliable data obtained over the years through the Continuum of Care planning process and bi-annual point-in-time census counts, both processes approved by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. As stated previously, the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County is the lead entity for the Continuum of Care (COC) planning process in Tampa and Hillsborough County. The Coalition is responsible for establishing and maintaining strategic efforts to develop long-term constructive solutions that address the underlying causes of homelessness as well as meet the immediate needs of currently homeless people. The City of Tampa is an active partner in working with the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County to develop the Continuum of Care needs assessment and strategic plan and recently participated in the January 2007 homeless census. As well, representatives from five separate city divisions and/or departments participate in the Homeless Coalition's ongoing and annual efforts to implement the 10-year plan to end chronic homelessness. Please reference the Homeless Strategic Plan section regarding institutional structure for further discussion about consultation with homeless assistance providers, homeless persons, and other concerned citizens regarding the needs of homeless families with children and individuals.

Mayor Pam Iorio called for the formation of a Citizens' Task Force on Homelessness in September 2004. Formed under the auspices of the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County, the Task Force was comprised of citizens from the business sector, local governments, the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce and others interested in ending homelessness. The Task Force was charged with developing a set of recommendations and financial options to expand housing development and services for the homeless in Tampa/Hillsborough County. The foundation for the Task Force's final report to the community was the Homeless Coalition's 10-year plan to end homelessness, better known as Places for People, however the Task Force report underscored the need to implement a community-based "housing first" model of service delivery that eliminates or abbreviates short-term, interim solutions in addressing homelessness. approach involves placing homeless persons into housing as efficiently, directly, and as is appropriate for individual needs. Resources to serve homeless persons are scarce. The period a homeless person gains self-sufficiency in stable housing must be kept brief not only to be costeffective but as well, to minimize the negative impact of being shuffled from shelter to transitional housing to permanent housing. The report describes the homeless community in three categories of need:

**Temporarily homeless:** approximately 80% of the homeless experience homelessness once for a brief period of time and are then connected with a network of homeless assistance and permanent housing.

**Episodically homeless:** 10% of the homeless are those who use the homeless system (i.e., shelters, transitional services) with intermittent frequency and usually for short periods of time (several months).

**Chronically homeless:** 10% of the homeless or those persons with multiple problems who are homeless more than a year or have four episodes of homelessness in three years and require intense services, health care interventions, and a range of housing options. Chronically homeless, or 10% of the total homeless population in the United States, use approximately 80% of the federal financial resources.

The Task Force on Homeless Report to the Community offered a series of specific recommendations on prioritizing the application of resources to certain programs and services (discussed in the Homeless Strategic Plan). The recommendations are to be utilized by Tampa/Hillsborough County local governments, the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County, and other public/private entities in concert with adherence to the 10-year plan to end homelessness.

The Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition's 10-year Plan to End Homelessness, known as *Places for People* cites the following recommendations for addressing gaps in services and housing for sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless:

Create a homeless customer services program that coordinates intake and assessment collaboratively, while creating an accurate database in current time on homelessness/low income housing and shelter space availability. Currently, homeless persons must complete intake assessments with individual agencies that are often not aware what services are currently available in other agencies to meet the needs of their clients. Often, clients are referred for services which may not be available at a given agency, or find themselves placed on a waiting list for services, which might be readily available through another provider. The 211 system currently in place identifies service providers, but not information regarding real time availability of services.

Develop a H.E.L.P. (Hillsborough Emergency Lodging Program) shelter to stabilize single homeless persons while they wait to get into mainstream programs (125 to 200 units). Single homeless persons who decide they want to enter into a program to change the direction of their lives wait (average wait time 27 days) to get into a mainstream program. Tampa/Hillsborough County needs a facility that can help stabilize homeless singles who have requested permanent housing and/or admission into a program that can change the direction of their lives. The H.E.L.P. Center would involve most area homeless services providers in a collaborative effort to offer programs to support the single homeless person's decision to make a change in his/her life. This would be done by providing on-site, and off-site: housing services to clear barriers to permanent housing, job placement, job training, alcohol and drug intervention and support groups, mental health counseling, personal care facilities, medical screening and referrals, and an array of social services to meet the needs of the clients in order to assist with self-sufficiency.

Develop a recuperative care center for homeless persons who are released from hospitals; a facility to recuperate with medical support before they return to the streets. With a growing homeless population, the need for recuperative respite care has grown. The homeless are at great risk of being released from hospitals and emergency rooms with nowhere to go and no aftercare planning. Many trying to recuperate from surgery or broken bones simply have to be back on the street which is unsafe for them in their debilitated state and which usually results in a longer recovery time and higher medical costs in the long run. Recuperative care would include temporary shelter, a balanced meal program to assist in recuperation, nursing support, and daily health care provider visits. Those in respite care would also be provided mental health and substance abuse screening and social service assistance for transition into shelter/employment programs.

Question 2: A community should give a high priority to chronically homeless persons, where the jurisdiction identifies sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless persons in its Homeless Needs Table - Homeless Populations and Subpopulations.

High priority is given to serving the chronically homeless persons as evidenced in the most recently available Exhibit 1 of the Continuum of Care grant application submitted by the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition. Goals, action steps and measurable achievements to specifically prioritize both program development and service delivery for the chronically homeless are charted below:

	Chronic Homelessness Goals				
Goal	Action Steps	Measurable Achievements			
Goal 1: Increase access to supportive services,	a. Expand HMIS capacity to provide community-wide information.	a. HMIS has community-wide coverage from 19 agencies and 35 programs through signed agreements and participation in HMIS.			
supportive employment (i.e., job coaching, child care transportation, substance abuse and		<ul> <li>b. HMIS has agreed on protocols for data sharing and a data sharing agreement is waiting approval subsequent to steering committee approval.</li> </ul>			
mental health treatment, health care) and individual ability to secure mainstream benefits for chronic	c. Identify funding sources to develop Homeless Customer Services Program.	c. The Tampa-Hillsborough Citizen's Task Force on Homelessness Report recommended a portion of county millage and will seek support in Fall of 2006.			
homeless persons.	d. Discuss options through the Housing Committee to determine coordination of services for housing management.	d. COC Housing Committee reviewed options to improve coordination of services for housing management and discussed plans of implementation.			
		e. DACCO was provided Challenge Grant funding for the implementation of Jail Diversion activities. Monthly meetings occur. Also, Hillsborough County received a SAMHSA Targeted Capacity Expansion Jail Diversion Grant.			
	f. Outreach through Mobile Medical Van to reach an 8% increase of chronic homeless persons.	f. The Mobile Medical Van reached 25% more chronic homeless individuals through its outreach efforts; providing access to health care.			
Goal 2: Create options for permanent supportive housing for chronically	a. Determine funding sources for chronic persons H.E.L.P. Shelters.	a. The Tampa-Hillsborough Citizen's Task Force on Homelessness Report recommended a portion of county millage and will seek support in Fall of 2006.			
homeless disabled adult households.		b. Secured Challenge Grant funding for the Homeless Financial Assistance Prevention program to assist with rent/mortgage, utilities, and /or security deposit payments for chronically homeless persons.			
	c. Enhance case management services to ensure individuals are receiving public benefits to identify service needs; and to connect individuals with community based services.	c. 77% of agencies working with chronically homeless persons provided assistance to their clients to ensure public benefits eligibility and receipt of such benefits as documented on the APRs.			

	Chronic Homelessi	ness Goals
	d. Enhance supported housing services to ensure stability in permanent housing placement through activities of daily living skills training.	d. A Real Choice partnership grant was provided by the State of Florida to Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services for a staff position to ensure stability in permanent housing placement.
	e. Create at least 15 new beds for housing disabled persons from the streets.	e. ACTS was awarded HHA Grant to rehab facility for chronic homeless adding 15 new beds.
Goal 3: Prevent homeless persons and families from falling into chronic homelessness.	a. Determine funding sources for the Recuperative Care Center shelter.	a. Tampa-Hillsborough Citizen's Task force of Homelessness Report recommended a portion of county millage and will seek funding in the Fall of 2006.  The P. John Darby Memorial Capital fund was
		established to fund a recuperative care center in Hillsborough County.
	b. Research viable providers (for the recuperative care center).	b. Tampa Community Health Center has been identified as and has agreed to be the key organization to operate the recuperative care center.
	c. Secure 35 jobs for persons who are chronically homeless.	c. The Veterans Administration secured 35 jobs for veterans who are chronically homeless.
Goal 4: Create incentives to develop transitional and permanent supportive housing that focuses on	foundations, civic groups,	a. Tampa-Hillsborough Citizen's Task force on Homelessness report recommended a portion of county millage will seek funding in the Fall of 2006.
serving the chronically homeless.		Bank of America has been identified as a grant provider to develop affordable housing.
	b. Coordinate with 5 agencies government and private investors to develop 25 housing units.	b. Meetings have occurred with the City of Tampa and Hillsborough County, Tampa Housing Finance Authority, Gulf Coast Jewish Services, Alpha House, +Spin, and Bank of America.
		c. One article has been submitted. Education/ Advocacy efforts continue to enhance with the addition of the Community Relations Manager.

#### Homeless Inventory (91.210 (c))

The jurisdiction shall provide a concise summary of the existing facilities and services (including a brief inventory) that assist homeless persons and families with children and subpopulations identified in Table 1A. These include outreach and assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, access to permanent housing, and activities to prevent low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) from becoming homeless. The jurisdiction can use the optional Continuum of Care Housing Activity Chart and Service Activity Chart to meet this requirement.

City of Tampa

City of Tampa/Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Charts

Emergency Shelter: Fundamental Co		mpone	nts In	COC S	mponents in CoC System -	Hous	ıng 1	Housing Inventory Chart	ory C	hart			
		OIM	N.	J.		Target Pop	: Pop	Ye	Year-Round	pu	Total	Othe	Other Beds
Provider Name	Facility Name	Part. Code	Year-Round Beds in HMIS	Year-Round Beds in HMIS	Geo Code	∢	В	Fam. Units	Fam. Beds	Indiv. Beds	Year- Round Beds	Seas- onal	Overflow & Voucher
<b>Current Inventory</b>			Ind.	Fam.									
Alpha House	Maternity Residence	2	20		123012	Σ				20	20		
Haven Poe Runaway	Haven Poe Runaway	z			123012	YMF				24	24		
Mary & Martha House	Mary & Martha House	4		22	129057	FC	DV	11	22		22		
River of Grace	River of Grace	Z			123012	SM				30	30		
Salvation Army	Red Shield Lodge	8		102	123012	SM				102	102		30
Salvation Army	Red Shield Lodge	8		23	123012	FC				23	23		
Second Genesis	Second Genesis	Z			123012	SMF				8	8		
The Spring	Emergency Shelter	Ь			123012	FC	DV	31	28		82		
The Spring	Emergency Shelter	Ь			123012	SF	DV			24	24		
Metropolitan Ministries	Motel Vouchers	Ь			123012	FC							1000
New Beginnings of Tampa	New Beginnings	3		70	123012	SM				20	20		
New Beginnings of Tampa	Hope Way House	3		20	123012	SF				20	20		
	Sur	SUBTOTALS:	20	187	SUBTOTAL. CURRENT INVENTORY:	AL. CURRENT INVENTORY:	RENT TORY:	42	100	271	371		1030
New Inventory in Place in 2005 (Feb. 1, 2005 – Jan. 31, 2006)	ace in 2005 31, 2006)		Ind.	Fam.									
	Sui	SUBTOTALS:			∩S	SUBTOTAL NEW INVENTORY:	. New TORY:	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Anticipated									
Inventory Under Development	Occupancy Date									
	SUBTOTAL INVENTORY UNDER DEVELOPMENT:	<b>NDER DEVI</b>	ELOPM	ENT:	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Тот	ALS:	42	<b>TOTALS:</b> 42 100	271	371	0	1030

# City of Tampa

Unmet Need		64   282   1231   1513	
1. Total Year-Round Individual ES Beds:	100	100 4. Total Year-Round Family Beds:	271
2. Year-Round Individual ES Beds in HMIS:	20	20   S. Year-Round Family ES Beds in HMIS:	187
3. HMIS Coverage Individual ES Beds: Divide line 2 by line 1 and multiply by 100. Round to a whole	20%	6. HMIS Coverage Family ES Beds: 20% Divide line 5 by line 4 and multiply by 100. Round to a whole	%69
number.		number.	

Transitional Housing: Fundamental		Components in	CoC System	stem –	<b>Housing Inventory Chart</b>	Inve	entor	v Chai	٠		
			Number of Year-	of Year-		Target Pop	t Pop		Year-Round	pu	Total
Provider Name	Facility Name	HMIS Part. Code	Round Beds in HMIS	eds in	Geo Code	4	В	Family Units	Family Beds	Individ. Beds	Year- Round Beds
Current Inventory			Ind.	Fam.							
ACTS	Drew Park	2	09		123012	SMF				20	20
Alpha House	Rosalie Center	2		32	123012	FC		8	32		32
Alpha House	Heart House	2		9	123012	FC		3	9		9
Alpha House	LaCasita	7		9	123012	FC		3	9		9
Alpha House	Sally Hill House	2		9	123012	FC		2	4		4
Catholic Charities	Mercy House	8		98	123012	Σ	HIV	12	36		36
Catholic Charities	Mercy Villas	8	4	30	123012	Σ	HIV	10	30	4	34
Christlike Ministries	Same Name	Ν			129051	SM				40	40
Christlike Ministries	Same Name	Ν			129057	SF				12	12
DACCO	54th Street	4	98		129057	SMF				36	36
Homeless Recovery	Same Name	Ь			129057	FC		51	102		102
Homeless Recovery	Same Name	Ь			129057	SMF				67	67
Hillsborough House of Hope	House Of Hope	Z			123012	SF				3	3
Hopeway House	Same Name	N			129057					16	16
Integrity House	Same Name	N			129057					8	8
Lighthouse Gospel Mission	Faith Home	N			129057	SMF				5	5
Mary & Martha House	Same Name	4		16	129057	FC	DV	9	16		16
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Safe Place	7	25		123012	SMF				25	25
Metropolitan Ministries	Uplift U	4		170	123012	FC		39	170		170
Metropolitan Ministries	Women's Program	4	14		123012	SF				14	14

σ
Q
Ε
ص
$\vdash$
4
5
_
$\rightarrow$
( )

New Beginnings of Tampa	Men's Program	4	85		123012	SMF				85	85
Reality House	Reality House	Ν			129057	М				17	17
Phoenix House	НІТСН	Ν			129057	SMF				15	15
Salvation Army	Hospitality House	8	24	20	123012	FC		5	20	24	44
Salvation Army	Hope House	8	43		123012	MS				43	43
Salvation Army	ARC	8	115		129057	MS				115	115
The Spring	Aftercare	Ь			129057	FC	DV	12	48		48
Volunteers of America	Women's Program	Ь			129507	MC		20	40		40
	6,	SUBTOTALS:	396	322	SUBTOTAL, CURRENT INVENTORY:	AL. CURRENT INVENTORY:	RENT ORY:	171	510	579	1089
New Inventory in Place in 2005 (Feb. 1, 2005 – Jan. 31, 2006)	2005 06)		Ind.	Fam.							
Metropolitan Ministries	Transitional Housing			15	129057	FC		5	15		15
	3	SUBTOTALS:		15	I ans	SUBTOTAL NEW INVENTORY:	NEW	5	15		15
Inventory Under Development	lopment	Anticipated Occupancy Date	ed Occup Date	ancy							
VA-HCHV	DRRTP Dormitory	//	7/30/2006		129057	SM	Vet			35	35
		SUBTO	TAL INVE	NTORY U	SUBTOTAL INVENTORY UNDER DEVELOPMENT:	/ELOPN	IENT:	0	0	35	35
						LO.	TOTALS:	176	525	614	1139
Unmet Need								260	610	1195	1805
1. Total Year-Round Individual TH Beds:	H Beds:		614 4. To	tal Year	4. Total Year-Round Family Beds:	nily Be	:sp:				525
2. Year-Round Individual TH Beds in HMIS:	s in HMIS:	(.,	396 5. Ye	ar-Roun	5. Year-Round Family TH Beds in HMIS:	H Beds	in HM	IS:			322
3. HMIS Coverage Individual TH Beds: Divide line 2 by line 1 and multiply by 100. Round to a whole	Beds: V by 100. Round to		64% Divid	MIS Cove	6. HMIS Coverage Family TH Beds: Divide line 5 by line 4 and multiply by 100. Round to a whole	Iy TH E	seds: tiply b	v 100. F	Sound to	a whole	61%
number.				ber.	2	5	7			5	)

Ф
Ω
=
⊏
ā
<u></u>
$\overline{}$
Ŧ
0
>
į.
-

Permanent Supportive Housing*: F	tive Housing*: Fun	undamental Components in CoC System	al Con	nponer	nts in (	CoC Sy		- Housi	ng Inver	<b>Housing Inventory Chart</b>	
		SIWH	Numb	Number of	Geo	Target Population	get ation		Year-Round	рu	Total Year-
Provider Name	Facility Name	Part. Code	Year-F Beds ir	Year-Round Beds in HMIS	Code	٧	В	Family Units	Family Beds	Individual/ CH Beds	Round
<b>Current Inventory</b>			Ind.	Fam.							
ACTS	HOPWA	4		8	1230 12	FC	HIV	4	8		8
ACTS	Interbay	6		12	1230 12	Σ		9	12	т	15
ACTS	Martindale	6		16	1230 12	Σ		8	16	35	51
ACTS	Brookwood	6	10		1230 12	SMF	VET			10	10
ACTS	ALF	6	16		1230 12	SMF				16	16
Catholic Charities	Mercy Apartments	6		12	1230 12	FC	HIV	4	12		12
Catholic Charities	Voucher Program	4		44	1230 12	Σ	HIV	44	<b>4</b> 4		44
Central City CDC	Places For People	Ь		8	1230 12	FC		2	8		8
DACCO	9 <sup>th</sup> Street	4		32	1290 57	Μ		16	32		32
DACCO	43 <sup>rd</sup> Street	4		98	1295 07	FC		12	98		36
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Jontilly Place	8	4		1295 07	SMF				4	4
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Hunter Oaks	8	4		1295 07	Σ				4	4
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Matthew's Corner	8	2		1230 12	SMF				2	2
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Brewer's Bridgeway	8	3		1295 07	SMF				3	3
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Grace Manor	8	2		1295 07	SMF				2	2
Project Return	Friendship Palms	7	20		1230 12	SMF				20	20
Tampa Housing Authority	MHC & S+C	А			1230 12	Σ		14	15		15
Tampa Housing Authority	MHC & S+C	А			1230 12	SMF		18	20		20
Tampa Housing Authority	MHC & S+C	Д			1230 12	SMF				20/20	20
Veteran's Administration	VA-HCHV-Section8	۵			1230 12	SMF	VET			7	7

# City of Tampa

Veteran's Administration	VA-HCHV-Section8	Ь			1230 12	FC	VET	6	23		23
Volunteers of America	Hills Living I	Р			1295 07	SMF				10	10
Volunteers of America	Hills Living II	Ь			1295 07	SMF				8	8
Volunteers of America	Hills Living III	Ь			1295 07	SMF				7	7
	SUE	JBTOTALS:				Sub	SUBTOTAL.				
			61	168		3	CURRENT	137	226	151/20	377
						INVEN	INVENTORY:				
New Inventory in Place in 2005 (Feb. 1, 2005 – Jan. 31, 2006)	ace in 2005 31, 2006)		Ind.	Fam.							
	SUE	JBTOTALS:			S	SUBTOTAL NEW TANK	BTOTAL NEW	0	0	0	0
		An	Anticipated	þ							
Inventory under Development	Development	Occul	Occupancy Date	ate							
Central City CDC	Places for People	7/31/2006	9		1295 07	SMF				20/4	20
ACTS Chronic ALF	ACTS	9/1/2006			1230 12	SMF		0	0	15/15	15
		SUBTOTAL INVENTORY UNDER DEVELOPMENT:	L INVER	TORY L	JNDER D	EVELOP	MENT:	0	0	35/19	35
						ΤC	TOTALS:	137	226	186/39	412
<b>Unmet Need</b>								461	1206	3697	4903
1. Total Year-Round Individual PH Beds:	vidual PH Beds:		151	4. T	otal Yea	r-Round	4. Total Year-Round Family Beds:	3eds:			226
2. Year-Round Individual PH Beds in HMIS:	I PH Beds in HMIS:		61	5. Υ	ear-Roui	nd Fami	ly PH Be	5. Year-Round Family PH Beds in HMIS:	S:		168
3. HMIS Coverage Individual PH Beds: (Divide line 2 by line 1 and multiply by 100. Round to	dual PH Beds: nd multiply by 100. Roc	und to	40%	6. H (Div	6. HMIS Covera (Divide line 5 b	rerage F 5 by line	6. HMIS Coverage Family PH Beds: (Divide line 5 by line 4 and multiply whole pumber)	Beds: nultiply b	6. HMIS Coverage Family PH Beds: (Divide line 5 by line 4 and multiply by 100. Round to a	nd to a	74%
a wildle ildiliber.)				2	ומווומ	(-1)					

\*Permanent Supportive Housing is: S+C, Section 8 SRO and SHP-Permanent Housing component. It also includes any permanent housing projects, such as public housing units, that have been dedicated exclusively to serving homeless persons.

#### **Homeless Strategic Plan (91.215 (c))**

Question 1: Homelessness— Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for developing a system to address homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section). jurisdiction's strategy must consider the housing and supportive services needed in the each stage of process which includes preventing homelessness, outreach/assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons (especially any persons that are chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The jurisdiction must also describe its strategy for helping extremely low- and low-income individuals and families who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

Tampa's strategy of developing a system to address homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families is found in the Continuum of Care 10-year plan to end homelessness (*Places for People*). *Places for People* outlines the following basic strategies that comprehensively address the various stages of homelessness from prevention to independent living:

- create a homeless Customer Services Center to coordinate intake/assessment
- develop H.E.L.P. Centers (Hillsborough Emergency Lodging Program)
- develop a Recuperative Care Center
- develop Permanent Supportive Housing
- · develop Affordable Housing

**Customer Services Center:** This program includes the implementation of the Customer Service Center and temporary housing, referred to as H.E.L.P. Centers (Hillsborough Emergency Lodging Program). The Customer Service Center is a "one stop" location where persons can access needed assistance. The H.E.L.P. Centers provide immediate access to housing for homeless individuals and families and the assistance needed to move quickly from the streets to permanent housing. Through a public/private partnership the Homeless Coalition will integrate the concept of Customer Service Center with neighborhood service centers, family support centers, and other community service locations. This will include the establishment of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or other document that defines the roles of all parties involved. The intent of this plan is to increase accessibility by homeless individuals and families to the current services offered at these locations and at the same time, to expand either the array of services or the ability to facilitate easy access to services not provided on-site. Additionally, the MOU will establish protocols for access to temporary housing.

**H.E.L.P.** (Hillsborough Emergency Lodging Program) Centers: This program provides temporary housing and maybe co-located with Customer Service Centers. Co-location with the Customer Service Center creates a seamless service delivery system, increasing the likelihood the families accessing the H.E.L.P. Center will receive the help needed to obtain and maintain permanent housing. Staffing will be able to accept admissions at any time there is an available bed. This will provide a place for law enforcement who may encounter someone who is causing a disturbance on the street but who is not dangerous and has not violated the law. On admission to the H.E.L.P. Center, the individual or family will be assisted in the completion of an assessment and development of an individualized plan to address identified needs. This plan must address increasing income and accessing housing. Employment programs will help the family become more self-sufficient and reduce dependence and need for housing subsidy. Housing specialists will assist in locating appropriate housing and access to rental subsidy for those whose income is not sufficient. Community-based services will continue to provide support to individuals and

families who leave the H.E.L.P. Center to ensure housing is retained. The average length of stay is projected to be 90 days with a maximum length of stay of one year.

**Recuperative Care Centers:** With a growing homeless population, the need for recuperative respite care has grown. The homeless are at great risk of being released from hospitals and emergency rooms with nowhere to go and no aftercare planning. Many trying to recuperate from surgery or broken bones simply have to be back on the street which is unsafe for them in their debilitated state and which usually results in a longer recovery time and higher medical costs. *Places for People* proposes the development of a 10-20 bed respite care facility for homeless persons that can either be co-located within a homeless shelter or assisted living facility, or be a stand-alone structure. Recuperative care would include temporary shelter, a balanced meal program to assist in recuperation, nursing support, and daily health care provider visits. Those in respite care would also be provided mental health and substance abuse screening and social service assistance for transition into shelter/employment programs.

**Permanent supportive housing:** Small shelter facilities with services for the chronically homeless need to be developed in Tampa and Hillsborough County. Often, single homeless men and women would rather stay on the streets than live in large shelters because they are afraid of being attacked, bullied, or robbed. Smaller shelters must be affordable and within the financial range of persons receiving government benefits. Clients would be supported with case management, and medical treatment if necessary. The shelters ideally would be small in size on average serving 20-30 persons, with long-term residents who participate in a residents' council. Resident councils would be supported by a consulting firm that specializes in conflict resolution and self-development. Mobile medical treatment would be provided on a regular basis. Assisted living facilities would be developed under the administration of established non-profits or forprofits with 24/7 resident managers. The sponsoring organizations would be responsible for creating safe environments with established protocols for working together with the residents' councils to improve the quality of life. The Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County would set clearly defined outcome measures and monitor outcomes as part of the Continuum of Care goals.

**Affordable housing:** *Places for People* recommends the development of affordable housing for extremely low and very-low income people. Housing has become scarcer for persons with very low incomes over the last twenty years. Earnings from employment and benefits have not kept pace with the cost of housing and utilities for low-income and poor people. This pushes individuals and families over the edge into homelessness while they scramble to stabilize their lives with housing they can barely afford. Most families become homeless because they are having a housing crisis. Their primary immediate need is for housing though they are likely to have other needs for services (e.g., day care, health care). These needs are best met, once the family is in permanent housing. Most homeless families get themselves back into housing as quickly as they can after they become homeless. Households with incomes at or below 30% of median income are at high risk of homelessness. Illness, lay-offs, unexpected expenses, divorce or separation are common crises that push households over the edge. Creating a larger pool of housing that is affordable to persons with the lowest incomes is the most effective way a community can turn the corner on homelessness, and begin to work towards solving the problem.

Places for People recommends that the City of Tampa, Hillsborough County, and Tampa Housing Authority prioritize the development of housing affordable to households at or below 30% of median income. The plan recommends that the three entities work collaboratively with the Homeless Coalition to draw in banking, development, and architectural expertise that would support the expansion of housing stock at this level.

The City of Tampa utilizes State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funding to develop affordable housing for very-low, and low-income persons. SHIP was established in accordance

with Section 420.907-9079, Florida Statutes and Chapter 67-37.007 Florida Administrative Code. As per 420.9075(4)(d) Florida Statutes, at least thirty (30%) percent of the funds are allocated on those activities that benefit very low income persons (having gross income that does not exceed 50% of the area median income) and at least thirty (30%) percent of the funds are allocated on those activities that benefit low income persons (having gross income that does not exceed 80% of the area median income. The remainder of each year's allocation of the funds is allocated for a combination of activity that benefits very-low, low and moderate-income persons. As required by state regulations, a minimum of 65% of all SHIP funds is dedicated to activities that will result in homeownership and 75% of SHIP funds is reserved for construction, rehabilitation or emergency rehabilitation.

Question 2: Chronic homelessness—Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. This should include the strategy for helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. This strategy should, to the maximum extent feasible, be coordinated with the strategy presented Exhibit 1 of the Continuum of Care (CoC) application and any other strategy or plan to eliminate chronic homelessness. Also describe, in a narrative, relationships and efforts to coordinate the Conplan, CoC, and any other strategy or plan to address chronic homelessness.

The most recently submitted Continuum of Care Homeless Strategic Plan Section 1 objectives to end chronic homelessness (and move families and individuals to permanent housing) are cited as follows:

**Create new beds for chronically homeless persons:** Increase the number of Shelter Plus Care for the chronically homeless by 35 beds. Continue to pursue additional housing options by participating on the new HIV/AIDS Coalition and VA Grant Per Diem.

**Increase percentage of homeless persons staying in public housing over 6 months to 71%:** Increase individualized, supportive services to help residents maintain housing by 40%. Provide incentives for homeless persons to stay in permanent housing for at least 50 consumers such as improved housing desirability, improved resident agreements, improved matching of resident roommates and utility assistance. Train agency staff to specialize in assisting and referring homeless persons to individualized services. Link participants in recovery into aftercare services and 12-step programs. Increase consumer contact for those in crisis by 25%.

Increase percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to 61%: Provide support services to help maintain housing status by 40%. Provide incentives for homeless persons to move from transitional housing to permanent housing for at least 50 consumers such as improved resident agreements, matching of resident roommates and increased privileges with program success. Assess HUD program spending by reviewing quarterly reports. Move at least 30 chronically homeless persons from transitional to permanent housing. Use Homeless Housing Assistance funds to provide at least 20 beds for transitional or permanent housing. Secure funding for a pilot rental program from the Hillsborough County Housing Finance Authority to assist 10 units. Support creation of 5 Habitat Homes for families at or below 30% of area median income. Move at least 30 families from transitional to permanent housing.

**Increase percentage of homeless persons becoming employed by 11%:** Provide incentives for homeless persons to become employed such as increased bus passes and incidental funds for employment needs. Redesign and/or enhance job readiness program effectiveness to provide increased skills needed to gain employment. Utilize a sign-in form for work interviews and follow up for 100% of participants. Complete a Job Search Form and tracking for 100% of employable

participants. Increase attendance of work skills groups to twice per month for six months.

**Ensure that the COC has a functional HMIS system:** Examine ways to improve HMIS system features in an effort to increase use of the database by homeless service providers and to increase client service capabilities. Evaluate HMIS software proficiency and consistency of data collection within each participating agency by using report analysis methods to examine quality and quantity of data collected. Address any collection inconsistencies and provide follow-up training as needed to agency staff. Identify any customization features/functionality needed for participants. Each agency will meet with the HMIS system administrator and provide internal process information that will be consolidated and evaluated on a community-wide (continuum-wide) level. Processes will be incorporated into HMIS, where possible, to provide consistency on a community-wide basis. Implement HUD Logic Model in planning and evaluation of performance.

**Increase sustainability in affordable housing:** Use Emergency Shelter Grant funds to prevent 30 families from falling into homelessness. Set aside emergency shelter grant funds to pay for 10 chronically homeless persons. Fund a pilot program to prevent teens aging out of Foster Care from becoming homeless. Access rental/mortgage and utility assistance on behalf of 200 homeless and near homeless individuals and families.

Improve access to the full range of supportive services in the COC to prevent and alleviate homelessness: Use Challenge Grant funds to provide emergency finance assistance to at least 50 homeless and near homeless individuals and families. Increase access to mainstream benefits with a Community Resource Specialist for the Customer Service Center. UNITY Information Network will automate 30% of Emergency Food and Shelter Program applications. Work with community groups to foster communication about homeless needs and organize area improvement and safety efforts.

The City of Tampa is an active partner working with the Homeless Coalition and the Continuum of Care planning process. The city's Housing and Community Development Manager is a board member of the Homeless Coalition. As well, city staff participates in monthly Homeless Coalition meetings and work collaboratively in key planning efforts including preparation of the 5-year Consolidated Plan, the annual strategic planning process for the Continuum of Care, implementation of the Homeless Coalition's 10-year plan to end homelessness and annual Continuum of Care goals. Typically, the city has utilized Emergency Shelter Grant funds to support agencies that serve the chronically homeless as follows:

Continuum of Care Chronic Homeless Goal	City-funded Service Provider:
Increase access to supportive services and access to benefits.	New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc., The Salvation Army
Prevent homeless persons and families from falling into chronic homelessness.	Alpha House of Tampa, Inc., Metropolitan Ministries, Inc.

Question 3: Homelessness Prevention—Describe the jurisdiction's strategy to help prevent homelessness for individuals and families with children who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

Homeless prevention efforts as identified in the Homeless Coalition's 10-year plan to end homelessness (*Places for People*) include the following:

• Directing resources (and associated services) for preventing at-risk families and individuals from becoming homeless;

- Improving links between homeless service providers and mainstream services providing health care, mental health care, substance abuse treatment and other emergency, preventative and care services;
- Developing strategies to ensure there are stable and significant job alternatives and opportunities with associated job training available;
- Developing new approaches for providing temporary shelter opportunities for men, women and children that include linkages to needed services; and
- Planning for development of transitional and permanent housing with supportive services.

The Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County works with many local agencies to provide services that prevent homelessness including mortgage assistance, rental assistance, utilities assistance, counseling, advocacy and legal assistance. Listed below are those agencies providing homeless prevention services within the City of Tampa city limits that have been funded variously by the City of Tampa with CDBG, ESG and/or HOPWA funding:

Abe Brown Ministries, Inc., Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc., Alpha House of Tampa, Inc., Bay Area Legal Services (BALS), Catholic Charities DOSP, Centre for Women, Children's Home Society of Florida, Children's Home, Inc., Crisis Center of Tampa Bay, Inc., Drug Abuse Comprehensive Coordinating Office (DACCO), Francis House, Inc., Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services, Inc., Haven W. Poe Runaway Center, Joshua House, Lighthouse Gospel Mission, Inc. and Faith Home, Metropolitan Ministries, New Beginnings Emergency Shelter, Positive Support for Parents in Neighborhoods (+SPIN), Sine Domus Health Center, Tampa Family Health Center, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Tampa Bay AIDS Network, Tampa Community Health Center, Tampa Crossroads, Tampa Hillsborough Action Plan (THAP), Tampa Jewish Community Center Federation, Tampa Jewish Family Services, Tampa United Methodist Centers, The Housing Authority of the City of Tampa, The Salvation Army, The Spring, The Spring's Aftercare, and Uplift U Residential Homes for Single Women and Children.

## Question 4: Institutional Structure—Briefly describe the institutional structure, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions, through which the jurisdiction will carry out its homelessness strategy.

The Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County is the lead entity for the Continuum of Care (COC) planning process in Tampa and Hillsborough County. The Coalition is responsible for establishing and maintaining strategic efforts to develop long-term constructive solutions that address the underlying causes of homelessness as well as meet the immediate needs of currently homeless people.

Homeless Coalition/Continuum of Care Subcommittees & Roles

Homeless Coantion,	Continuum of care Subcommittees & Roles
Board of Directors	Coordinates and participates in local activities on behalf of the homeless between the Board members, coalition staff and coalition members.
Executive Committee	Supervises and oversees the Coalition's administrative, contractual and operational functions.
Continuum of Care Committee	Advises the Board of Policies and Programs related to outreach, intake, assessment, prevention, emergency shelter, transitional and permanent housing, and support services.
Community Relations Committee	Advises the Board of Policies and Programs in the areas of community and member education, advocacy, legislative matters, community issues and membership recruitment.
Tampa-Hillsborough Citizens Task Force on Homelessness	Develop and implement a comprehensive, efficient and integrated community-wide plan to end homelessness in Tampa and Hillsborough County.

Financial & Resource Development Committee	Oversees the functions performed by the treasurer, investments of corporate funds and annual budget preparation.
Nominating Committee	Presents officers' slate of nominees who are representative of the community.
Strategic Planning Committee	Determines goals, action steps and responsible agencies for implementation and completion of COC goals.
CEO Planning Group	Develops planning objectives with regard to support service that advise & plan for future needs w/strategic plan.
UNITY Information Network Steering Committee – HMIS	Ensures the UNITY project scope aligns with the requirements of the stakeholder groups for HMIS.
UNITY information Network Group Meetings Committee - HIMS	Coordinates benchmarking users; reviews core processes and related measures.

Continuum of Care Affiliate Florida State Agencies & Geographic Area

	in a grande of the grand and the con-
Department of Children & Families	State of Florida, local county office
Florida Council on Homelessness	State of Florida, local county office
Tampa Bay Workforce Alliance	State of Florida, local county office
Agency for Healthcare Administration	State of Florida, local county office
Florida Housing Finance Authority	State of Florida, local county office
State Attorney's office	State of Florida, local county office

Continuum of Care Affiliate Local Government Agencies & Geographic Area

City of Tampa Mayor's Office, Economic Development, Housing & Community Development, City Council,	City of Tampa city limits
City of Temple Terrace Mayor's Office	City of Temple Terrace city limits
City of Plant City Mayor's Office	City of Plant City limits
Hillsborough County Administrator, Commissioners, Health & Social Services, Housing & Community Code Enforcement, Community Action, Neighborhood Service Centers, Public Defender's office, Head Start & Early Head Start, Citizens' Action Center, Department of Children's Service, Affordable Housing Task Force	Hillsborough County

Continuum of Care Affiliate Public Housing Agencies & Geographic Area

Tampa Housing Authority Unincorporated Hillsborough County, Cit		
	Tampa, and Temple Terrace	
Hillsborough County	Unincorporated Hillsborough County	
Plant City Housing Authority	Plant City	
Florida Housing Finance Authority	State of Florida	

**Continuum of Care Affiliate Public Housing Agencies & Geographic Area** 

Hillsborough County Public Schools	All of Hillsborough County
University of South Florida College of Business	All of Hillsborough County
Administration and School of Social Work	
University of Tampa English Department	All of Hillsborough County

**Continuum of Care Law Enforcement / Corrections** 

Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office	All of Hillsborough County
Tampa Police Department	City of Tampa

The following non-profit organizations are Continuum of Care affiliate agencies that provide homeless services within the Tampa city limits (other agencies who provide services in unincorporated Hillsborough County and in the cities of Plant City and Temple Terrace not listed here): ACTS, Inc.; Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.; American Red Cross; Bay Area Legal Services; Catholic Charities, Inc.; Centre for Women; Central City CDC; Child Abuse Council; Children's Board of Hillsborough County; Consumer Credit Council; Crisis Center of Tampa Bay, Inc.; Connected by 25; and DACCO. The following other Continuum of Care affiliate agencies also serve the homeless in Tampa and are faith-based organizations: Abe Brown Ministries; Congregational Schaarai Zedeck; Faith Café; First United Church of Tampa; Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services, Inc.; Habitat for Humanity; Metropolitan Ministries; New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc.; Tampa United Methodist Centers; The Salvation Army; Trinity Café; and Without Walls Church.

Question 5: Discharge Coordination Policy—Every jurisdiction receiving McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care, or Section 8 SRO Program funds must develop and implement a Discharge Coordination Policy, to the maximum extent practicable. Such a policy should include "policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons." The jurisdiction should describe its planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how the community will move toward such a policy.

Florida Statute 420.622 establishes the Florida Office on Homelessness within the Florida Department of Children and Families and the Florida Council on Homelessness, charging the former with the responsibility to develop the "coordination of policies and procedures relating to the discharge or transfer from the care or custody of state-supported or state-regulated entities for persons who are homeless or at risk for homelessness." As an affiliate member of the State Coalition and the local Continuum of Care administrator, the local Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition is responsible for the development and implementation of discharge coordination The Homeless Coalition works with various publicly funded agencies, health care facilities, and other service providers to develop discharge plans and will continue to advocate for their implementation to ensure that persons will not be discharged into homelessness. Many of these agencies are members of the Homeless Coalition and the Coalition's Continuum of Care sub-committee. They include the representatives from the State Department of Children and Families, Hillsborough County Department of Health and Human Services, State Department of Corrections, Public Defender's Office, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, City of Tampa Police Department, local hospitals, and foster care agencies. The following describes local discharge planning policies for persons in care of publicly funded entities:

**Foster care:** When a child "ages out" of foster care, he/she receives an independent living services transitional services plan. This service plan includes assistance and information on applying for life skills classes, transportation, school enrollment, employment at Workforce Development, other employment, job training and/or apprenticeship, health care, and housing, among other services.

**Health care:** Patients may be discharged from the hospital entirely or transferred to another level of care, treatment, and services, to different health professionals, or to settings for continued services. The hospital's process for transfer or discharge is based on the patients' assessed needs.

**Mental health care:** Discharge planning includes transportation, access to stable living arrangements, assistance in obtaining aftercare follow up for medications and case management, assessment of medication availability, community program contact and referral information, referral to substance abuse treatment programs, trauma or abuse recovery programs, and other self-help groups.

**Corrections facilities:** The Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office implements a discharge planning policy and procedures that cover planning, continued care and follow-up after release. Upon release, persons taking prescribed medications are provided with at least a three-day supply of medications for their transition back into the community. The health department and/or community mental health providers are involved to facilitate re-entry. Discharge planning may include formal linkages to community-based organizations.

#### **Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)**

(States only) Describe the process for awarding grants to State recipients, and a description of how the allocation will be made available to units of local government.

This does not apply to the City of Tampa.

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

#### Community Development (91.215 (e))

\*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook Charts and Tables

NOTE: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

Question 1: Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), – i.e., public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.

The city recognizes the importance of using federal, state, and local resources to address Tampa's non-housing and community development needs. As a part of the planning process, the city identified these needs for FY2008 through FY2012 by using a number of different methods including an analysis of funding applications received over past years, comments received at public hearings and various community meetings, consultation processes held in conjunction with the development of the FY08 Action Plan, and a review of local planning documents.

For purposes of discussion, these needs are divided into three categories: public facilities and improvements, public services, and other needs. The high and medium priority needs within each category are outlined below, with a complete list provided in the Community Development Needs Table (Table #5) in *Charts and Tables*.

#### **Public Facilities and Improvements**

Public facilities and improvements have historically been ranked as high priorities in previous City of Tampa Consolidated Plans. Over the past several years, the Community Development Block Grant has funded many public facility and infrastructure improvement projects that have

contributed towards making Tampa a more suitable living environment for low- to moderateincome residents.

Identifying the public facility and improvement needs, along with the dollar amounts associated with those needs, required coordination with many individuals and organizations throughout the city. The city was fortunate enough to have the assistance of the Community Development Advisory Committee and many local non-profit organizations for this undertaking.

The Community Development Advisory Committee is comprised of two representatives from each of the nine block clubs that have been established throughout the city. Each block club was charged with the task of assessing the needs of their individual neighborhoods and identifying CDBG-eligible projects. Needs and recommendations were presented to the city at the beginning of the planning process.

After an extensive review of each request, a list of CDBG-eligible projects was developed. The most common needs on this list were street and sidewalk improvements, followed by park improvements, community facilities, and drainage which are illustrated in the chart below. Other needs were noted, including, but not limited to, lighting, traffic signals, signage, beautification, For a complete listing of these needs and tree planting, and pedestrian crossings. recommendations, refer to the Appendix.

the existing needs for public facilities and improvements in Tampa for the period of October 1,

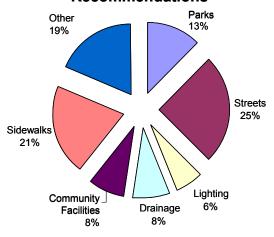
In addition to the input that was received through the block clubs, the city received requests for funding from many local nonprofits. These requests identified proposed projects, detailed their funding gaps, and provided an indepth analysis of the need for that facility or improvement. These facility requests were typically service-oriented and enabled the nonprofit to serve additional clients or expand their existing level of service. Some of the funding requests for projects received by the city included a food bank, athletic field, shelter/day care for battered women and their children, thrift store/ employment center, among others.

Based upon the input discussed above and the expertise of city employees involved in each of the respective areas of need, the city has determined that \$23,875,000 will sufficiently address

2007 through September 30, 2012.

**High Priority Needs** \$ to Address \$5,500,000 Public Facilities & Improvements \$50,000 Senior Centers Handicapped Centers \$50,000 \$50,000 Youth Centers \$150,000 Neighborhood Facilities Parks, Recreational Facilities \$1,500,000 \$2,000,000 Street Improvements Sidewalks \$1,900,000 Tree Planting \$25,000 \$11,225,000 Total

#### **Block Club Community Needs and** Recommendations



Medium Priority Needs	\$ to Address
Flood Drain Improvements	\$5,000,000
Water/Sewer Improvements	\$7,500,000
Child Care Centers	\$150,000
Total	\$12,650,000

#### **Public Services**

During the next five years, the city anticipates that it will utilize 15% of its annual CDBG allocation to fund public service activities that will serve low- to moderate-income residents of the City of Tampa. If funding remains static, the city will utilize \$574,893 in CDBG funding annually, for a total of \$2,874,465 to address the five-year public service needs. Public service funds will be available for age-specific programs (children, youth, and seniors), health and wellness programs (handicapped, health, mental health, and substances abuse), employment training programs, and other general public services. A summary of the various types of public services are identified below:

Child Care Services: Child care services are a critical component of breaking the cycle of
poverty by making it financially viable for parents to work. Low-income families who are
unable to afford quality child care and preschool services often to not have the option to
work. Through subsidized child care, families in poverty are able to obtain employment,
remove themselves from the welfare rolls, and achieve the economic self-sufficiency they
desire.

Additionally, child care services are needed to narrow the school readiness gap that exists for low-income children. According to the 2000 Census, 28% of children in Tampa under the age of five live in poverty. The National Center for Children in Poverty reports that before entering kindergarten, the average cognitive scores of preschool-age children in the highest socioeconomic group are 60% above the average scores of the children in the lowest socioeconomic group. It has been demonstrated, however, that early intervention can empower low-income children to achieve academic success. This success can therefore contribute to breaking the cycle of poverty.

Youth Services: Youth services play a vital role in the prevention of school drop-out and delinquency. There is a growing concern of several key indicators of juvenile delinquency in the city, such as negative peer relationships, parental incarceration and lack of parental supervision. Reductions in prevention funding and the lack of dedicated funding to youth programs have led to a gap in services. There are very few services offered during weekends, evenings and after-school, the very times that juveniles are most likely to commit a crime.

The Department of Juvenile Justice statistics show that youth are more likely to engage in risky behaviors, including illegal activity, during those hours when teens and pre-teens are typically home alone and unsupervised. The report consistently reflects that the majority of crime is being committed by juveniles who are skipping school, left unattended after school, or who have withdrawn from school. The data support the development of supervised after-school and summer programs for children and youth.

• Senior Services: Although many senior services are available, the number of senior residents is rapidly growing and the gaps for services are widening as Tampa's population ages. According to the American Survey, there were 35,098 seniors, aged 65 and older, residing in the City of Tampa in 2005. Nearly 20% were living below the poverty level leaving them with little money for services that enhance and/or maintain their daily living activities. Seniors are often unable to access needed services because of program waiting lists, lack of knowledge of existing resources, inability to use technology, and a lack of financial resources.

Many seniors are at risk of losing their independence. They may lack family or community support and resources, be physically disabled, and/or isolated and lonely. As the number of seniors residing in the city increases, so will the number of seniors needing services to

assist them in their daily living and to remain safely and independently in their own homes.

 Handicapped Services: It is estimated that 6.2 to 7.5 million people have mental retardation which cuts across the lines of racial, ethnic, educational, social and economic backgrounds. People with mental disabilities have the risk of being institutionalized or being placed in a nursing home. Research indicates that integration of disabled or handicapped individuals are not being fully realized to enhance their lifespan. Integrating individuals with disabilities into community life has been a central goal of the disability movement.

Another recognized handicap is people that are blind or visually impaired. A vast majority of blind persons are not blind at birth. Sighted people lose their vision for a number of reasons including disease, accident, trauma and aging. With proper training, newly blind persons can relearn how to handle their own daily living tasks, can go back to work, and become employed. The need for services will continue to grow due to a population increasingly at risk of blindness due to diabetes, other eye diseases, and trauma or accident.

- Health Services: Residents are in need of affordable dental and vision services. There are a number of factors that have contributed to the health care crisis. A few factors are lack of financial support for health care programs, inadequate insurance coverage, and limited coverage for dental and vision services by Medicare and Medicaid. Medicaid provides limited dental services for children while adults are provided only pain management procedures and dentures. Medicare and Medicaid do not defray the cost of routine eye examinations and eyeglasses.
- Mental Health Services: The Department of Children and Families noted that nearly 60% of
  the service needs for adults with severe and persistent mental illness has not been met.
  Serious mental illness significantly increases the risk of homelessness, health problems,
  arrest, repeat hospitalization, poverty and unemployment. Through effective treatment
  and intervention methods, person with mental illness can become successfully integrated
  into and responsible members of the community.

Florida is transforming its publicly funded mental health system to a consumer and family-driven system that embraces prevention, resiliency and recovery as guiding principles. Recovery provides the possibly that persons with mental illnesses can live, work, learn and participate in their community.

 Substance Abuse Services: According to the Office of National Drug Control, the disease of substance abuse continues to remain one of the most serious problems facing Tampa, the State of Florida and the nation. Substance abuse has a direct correlation to crime, traffic accidents, preventable health care costs, productivity in the workplace, increase law enforcement activities, and increase cost in the courts, criminal and juvenile justice systems.

Data collected by the Florida Department of Children and Families reflect that substance abuse causes or exacerbates 7 out of 10 cases of child abuse or neglect. Birth defects, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, low birth weigh, learning disabilities, HIV infections and pediatric AIDS cases are all related to the high-risk behaviors of individuals using drugs and alcohol. The preceding data demonstrate the need for community-based programs and activities designed to specifically deal with substance abuse issues.

• Employment Training: According to the Census 2000 data, 23% of residents of Tampa have not obtained high school diplomas and 48% of the population did not pursue any additional education or training after graduating from high school. In East Tampa, a low-income area, the unemployment rate was 12.5% compared to the city-wide rate of 5.5%. There are various agencies that develop effective services that assist low- and moderate income youth and adults to acquire and retain higher-wage job. They provide employability skills, job readiness training, and other supportive services.

The high and medium public service needs are identified below.

High Priority Needs	\$ to Address
Public Services (General)	\$100,000
Senior Services	\$278,515
Handicapped Services	\$245,230
Youth Services	\$521,345
Substance Abuse Services	\$542,185
Employment Training	\$322,450
Child Care Services	\$396,130
Health Services	\$218,610
Mental Health Services	\$250,000
Total	\$2,874,465

Medium Priority Needs	\$ to Address

#### Other Needs

The city has identified other community development needs that will be addressed during the five-year term of the Consolidated Plan. The city estimates that \$10,655,835 is needed during this time to provide for the repayment of the Section 108 loan, planning and administration expenses, economic development technical assistance, and the acquisition, clearance, clean-up, and development of property. A summary of these needs is provided below.

High Priority Needs	\$ to Address
Repayment of Section 108 Loan	\$2,096,720
Planning	\$1,549,125
General Program Administration	\$2,735,990
Indirect Costs	\$1,500,000
Total	\$7,881,835

Medium Priority Needs	\$ to Address
Acquisition of Real Property	\$814,000
Clearance and Demolition	\$75,000
Cleanup of Contaminated Sites	\$200,000
Removal of Arch. Barriers	\$125,000
CI Land Acq./Disposition	\$150,000
CI Infrastructure Development	\$750,000
CI Building Acq./Constr/Rehab	\$180,000
ED Technical Assistance	\$480,000
Total	\$2,774,000

### Question 2: Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

The response to this question is covered under the *General Questions* section of this plan.

#### Question 3: Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The more prevalent obstacle to meeting underserved non-housing community development needs in the City of Tampa is a lack of sufficient federal, state, and local funding. This obstacle can be illustrated by the large number of medium and high priority needs that the city will be unable to fund over the next five years. The most considerable funding gap for the needs outlined above is for public facilities and improvements. The city has identified a \$23,875,000 need for public facilities and improvements through September 30, 2012; however, in FY08, only \$525,252 will be made available for these needs. If the funding levels continue throughout the five-year period, \$21,248,740 of the need will go unaddressed.

Question 4: Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

The City of Tampa's long-term community development objective was to provide citizens decent housing, as well as protect their health, safety, and welfare. This would also include creating jobs through economic development that benefit low- and moderate-income people. In order to address this long-term goal, the City of Tampa will undertake numerous community development projects in Program Year 2007.

#### Antipoverty Strategy (91.215 (h))

Question 1: Describe the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for reducing the number of poverty level families (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually). In consultation with other appropriate public and private agencies, (i.e. TANF agency) state how the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for producing and preserving affordable housing set forth in the housing component of the consolidated plan will be coordinated with other programs and services for which the jurisdiction is responsible.

As detailed throughout the discussions about the priority needs identified by the city, and the goals and objectives established to address those needs, the city hopes to reduce the number of poverty-level families by targeting CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG and local funds to projects that will provide services to foster self-sufficiency, in conjunction with the provision of housing, shelter and other public facilities. The overriding goal of the city is to provide the environment and tools necessary to enable all city residents to realize a greater degree of economic stability.

#### **Family Self-Sufficiency Program**

The purpose of the Public Housing and Section 8 FSS programs are to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under the public housing program with public and private resources, enable participating families to increase earned income, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance, and make progress toward achieving economic independence and self-sufficiency. The FSS program supports HUD's strategic goals of helping HUD-assisted renters make progress toward housing self-sufficiency. The FSS program provides critical tools that can be used by communities to support welfare reform and help families develop new skills that will lead to economic self-sufficiency. As a result of their participation in the FSS program, many families have achieved stable, well paid employment, which had made it possible for them to become homeowners or move to other non-assisted housing. An FSS program coordinator assures that program participants are linked to the supportive services they need to achieve self-sufficiency.

#### **Homeless Services**

All local non-profit agencies serving the homeless offer some level of supportive services to program participants, ranging from family counseling to job skill development, all of which are intended to promote self-sufficiency and prevent a return to poverty and homelessness.

The following are the city's goals, programs and policies that provide a crucial component to the city's overall antipoverty strategy.

The city's affordable housing goals, programs and policies are designed to help extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income people who would not otherwise be able to afford housing become homeowners. Through the city's homeownership programs, income-eligible persons obtain skills in budgeting, taxes, insurance, and financing that are necessary to ensure long-term homeownership. The City of Tampa will continue to work closely with service groups within the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition, HOPWA consultants and faith-based and community-based non-profit organizations in order to serve area residents and provide opportunities to those in need.

The following city programs and policies allow for reduced housing costs, which allow a greater number of families below the poverty level to participate in many of the city's housing programs. These reduced cost measures provided by the city allow for low and very low-income families to spend considerably less income for higher quality housing.

- Ordinance 88-374 established the Tampa Quality Development district. This ordinance permits
  mixed use projects in selected areas of the city. Developers are encouraged to provide resources
  and amenities beyond those normally associated with such projects. The developer receives
  density/intensity bonuses based on the type and quality of additional resources provided. Thirtyeight percent of the potential bonuses to be earned are based on the developer providing low
  and moderate-income housing and minority business development.
- Revision of the Eighty Percent Rule (Ordinance No. 89-15). This ordinance allows for construction of additional single family homes by subdividing adjoining nonconforming lots so that development sites meet less stringent width and area limitations than otherwise required by the Zoning District.
- Resolution No. 89-1586 allows for expansion of an existing Enterprise Zone. Enterprise Zones allow a variety of Tax Credits including exemption from impact fees.
- The City of Tampa State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) Program Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) includes incentives designed to encourage the development of affordable housing.
- Code Reference Ch.5, Sect. A2, C8, P: These policies and rules assist in rehabilitating structures as affordable housing units by forgiving fines and charges levied against the property by the city and allowing the structure to be rehabilitated to minimum code.
- Code Reference 9722-A: This rule recognizes that older neighborhoods have developed under different patterns than the zoning currently allows. It allows affordable housing in-fill development that occurs in these areas to be consistent with the general site planning of the surrounding neighborhood.
- Code Reference Ch.25, Sect. 74: This section exempts development in the Ybor City and West Tampa districts from the transportation impact fee. A large amount of affordable housing development is occurring in these districts.
- Code Reference 89-1266: The special use fee waiver is a resolution allowing affordable housing projects to file a special use petition without payment of the \$500.00 fee. Special use petitions are required for some zoning waivers.
- Code Reference Ch.7, Sect. 321: The Planned Development (PD) Zoning Classification allows the
  development of a project to be controlled by an approved site plan. This zoning classification
  provides a method to modify zoning and other city requirements such as setbacks, lot sizes and
  design criteria, for a specific project.
- Deferment of fees is also allowable. Wastewater capacity fees for affordable housing projects can be deferred until the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy.
- As evidenced by the City of Tampa adopting the Florida Rehabilitation Code, this document provides specific building code language regarding housing rehabilitation that encourages

rehabilitation through gradated regulatory requirements applicable as different levels of work performed in existing buildings.

- The City of Tampa's zoning ordinance or land use regulations permit manufactured housing (as long as the structure complies with the City of Tampa Building Code) "as of right" in all residential districts and zoning classifications in which similar site-build housing is permitted, subject to design, density, building size, foundation requirements and other similar requirements.
- The City of Tampa has established a single, consolidated permit application process for housing development with the Construction Service Center that provides building, zoning, engineering, environmental and related permits.
- The City of Tampa allows for an expedited or "fast track" permitting and approvals process for all affordable housing projects within the city.
- The City of Tampa also does not require affordable housing project to undergo public review or special hearing if that development is a permitted use and is of the allowable density in the zoning district.

The following is a list of the City of Tampa affordable housing incentive strategies that are currently in place to facilitate, encourage, preserve, and produce affordable housing, in order to assure safe, decent and affordable housing for the city's very-low, low and moderate income households.

#### Incentive Strategy 1: Expedited processing of permits for affordable housing projects.

All affordable projects are now expedited since the City of Tampa reorganized its permitting process in June 1995. Residential projects are reviewed and permitted within 3-5 days, more than 90% receive permits in less than 3 days. Permits expedited: building, electrical, mechanical and plumbing. The city has established an express permit process where permit authorization can be obtained over the phone and permits can be faxed. Residential building plan review has a "plans on file" process where a sealed set of plans are reviewed and approved and placed on file. Subsequent projects using the same plans can then be expedited. The development permit process has been reorganized with personnel from all permit review and approval agencies have been organized into the Construction Services Center.

#### Incentive Strategy 2: The allowance of increased density levels.

The city Comprehensive Plan Policy A-8.4 and Ordinance 97-82 allows for a limited density bonus. Specifically, Section 27-328 of the Land Development Code established the criteria for realized maximum achievable density bonus for affordable housing. If a project meet these certain criteria, the density of a project can be maximize up to the highest level allowed in the land use category. Future Land Use designations, generally, have a range in density/intensity that can be achieved. For example, R-35 has a maximum density of 30-35. The plan requires certain bonus criteria to be met if the density exceeds 30 unity/acre.

#### Incentive Strategy 3: The reduction of parking and setback requirements.

Land Development Code Change, Chapter 27, Ordinance 96-105 allows for this incentive. Strategy is functioning as intended and residential parking and setback reductions have been utilized.

#### Incentive Strategy 4: The allowance of zero-lot-line configurations.

Land Development Code Change, Chapter 27, Ordinance 96-105 allows for this incentive. The strategy is functioning well and a number of subdivision projects have used the zero-lot-line design option in identified project areas, including Ybor Special District and the Channel Special District.

Incentive Strategy 5: The establishment of a process by which a local government considers, before adoption, policies, procedures, ordinances, regulations, or plan provisions that have a significant impact on the cost of housing.

Policy implemented by a Policy Memorandum issued by the city's Department of Business and Community Services (now Growth Management and Development Services) in October 1994. The Strategy is functioning as intended. The city has appointed the Deputy Director of the Growth Management and Development Services as the affordable housing advocate responsible for the review of existing and proposed policies, procedures, ordinances, regulations and plan provisions that may have a significant impact on the cost of housing. Periodically, the Deputy Director will assemble city staff involved with the regulation of housing to review, analyze and provide input concerning proposed policies, procedures, ordinances, regulations and plan provisions.

The City of Tampa also complies with Section 3 to promote employment and economic availability derived from projects funded by HUD's financial assistance. The most noted area where opportunities will become known will be from the implementation of the Mayor's East Tampa Initiative as well as other public service programs.

The City of Tampa will continue to pursue those goals, programs, and policies, which serve the best interests of the impoverished populations. It will likewise work with county social agencies whose primary responsibilities are that of meeting the needs of those citizens at the lowest end of the income scale. An assessment of the strengths and gaps are outlined in the remainder of this section.

Question 2: Identify the extent to which this strategy will reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families, taking into consideration factors over which the jurisdiction has control.

While the city lacks the resources to directly elevate the incomes of poverty-level persons, it can, and does, to the extent allowed by the level of funding and economic conditions (housing market, job opportunity rate, health care systems, the willingness of the target populations to utilize the preferred assistance, etc.) act to reduce the housing costs and fund services that could assist individuals to stabilize their lives and increase their job skills and marketability. By funding the maximum number of programs possible with the available resources, the city assists many agency programs that contribute to the reduction of the number of persons living below the poverty level.

#### Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Coordination (91.315 (k))

Question 1: (States only) Describe the strategy to coordinate the Low-income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) with the development of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income families.

This does not apply to the City of Tampa.

#### NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

#### **Specific Special Needs Objectives (91.215)**

Question 1: Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over a specified time period.

Special needs/non-homeless populations need supportive housing and supportive services to enable them to live independently and thereby avoid homelessness or institutionalization. This is particularly true for the elderly and frail elderly, persons with severe mental illness, the developmentally and physically disabled, persons with substance abuse issues, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, parolees, veterans, children leaving group homes or aging out of foster care, people transitioning from welfare to work, and public housing residents. Priorities and specific objectives for special needs populations fit within the Consolidated Planning Document Performance Measurement system as shown in the table below. To achieve the objectives below, performance indicators are planned in the city's annual Action Plan and consist of: the number of special needs persons served with public services and/or the number of rental, homeowner and transitional housing units developed, rehabilitated or occupied by special needs persons.

Objective:	Outcome 1 =availability/accessibility
	Performance Indicators = special needs persons/households served with:
	a.) housing activity or b.) supportive services that maintain independent living
	Increase availability/accessibility of housing appropriate for special needs persons.
Decent housing	Increase availability/accessibility of supportive services that help special needs persons maintain independent living.

Please reference the annual Action Plan for specific special needs project information including planned performance for housing and supportive services. Generally, in addressing the housing and supportive service requirements of special needs populations, the City of Tampa supports the principles laid out by the Florida Workgroup on Supportive Housing, as established by Chapter 2002-248, laws of Florida (Senate Bill 2254) that writes persons with special needs should be able to:

- either own or rent their own home, condominium or apartment;
- have a choice in the selection and location of housing and services;
- have housing that is permanent, rather than a part of a structured residential treatment program;
- have housing that is not conditional on the acceptance of services;
- have housing that is integrated into the community;
- have housing that is affordable;
- access services that promote independence and housing retention;
- access services that are community-based;
- access crisis services 24 hours per day/7 days per week;
- have access to rent subsidies.

## Question 2: Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

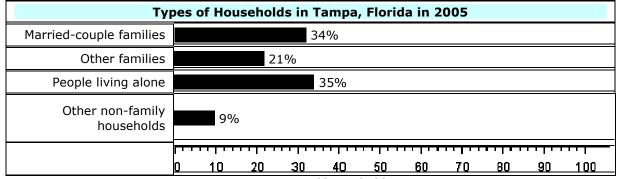
The city will continue to administer housing, homeless, and non-housing community development programs through funding provided to other governmental, public housing or non-profit agencies that serve to benefit low/moderate-income households, including households with one or more members who have special needs. Federal, state and local public and private sector resources that are expected to be available for these purposes are detailed in the housing needs section of

this Consolidated Plan. Also, please reference the Non-homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA table and specific projects identified in the annual Action Plan(s).

### Non-homeless Special Needs (91.205 (d) and 91.210 (d)) Analysis (including HOPWA)

Question 1: Estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of persons in various subpopulations that are not homeless but may require housing or supportive services, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, victims of domestic violence, and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify and describe their supportive housing needs. The jurisdiction can use the Non-Homeless Special Needs Table (formerly Table 1B) of their Consolidated Plan to help identify these needs.

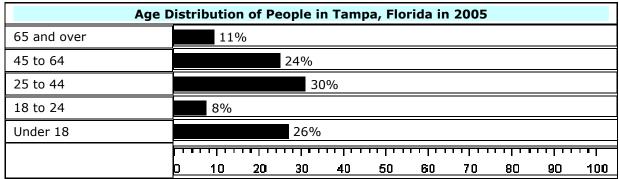
According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American FactFinder™ 2005 American Community Survey, most households in Tampa were occupied by people living alone. The chart below illustrates household type by categories and includes both married-couple families (34%) and other families (21%). Non-family households made up 44 of all households in Tampa (=people living alone + "other" non-family households). "Other" non-family households are comprised of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder.



Percent of households

#### **Elderly and Frail Elderly**

The U.S. Census Bureau's American FactFinder™ 2005 American Community Survey estimate that 11.2% of Tampa's population, or 35,098 persons are 65 years and older. This is slightly lower than the national estimate of 12.1% for this age group.



Percent of population

<sup>\*</sup>Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook. Charts and Tables

Of Tampa's senior citizens, the same American FactFinder™ survey reports the following housing for grandparents supporting their grandchildren:

Grandparents in Tampa, Florida in 2005						
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years in households	6,641					
Responsible for grandchildren	2,996					
Less than 1 year	320					
1 or 2 years	501					
3 or 4 years	902					
5 or more years	1,273					
Who are female	73.3%					
Who are married	66.2%					

The Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (FHDC) provides data on Florida's housing needs and supply using data sources from the U.S. Census, U.S. HUD, Florida Housing Finance Corporation, public housing agencies, the Florida Association of Realtors, the Florida Department of Revenue, the Florida Agency of Workforce Innovation, and the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Florida. According to the FHDC, Tampa's 2005 housing profile included:

- 25,290 households (20%) headed by persons 65 years or older;
- 18,316 elderly households (72%) who owned their own homes;
- 7,671 elderly households (30%) who paid more than 30% of their income for rent/mortgage.

Elderly Households by Age and Cost Burden, Tampa, 2005							
Amount of Income Paid for Housing							
Age of Householder 0-30% 30-49.9% 50+							
65-74	8,692	2,047	1,680				
75 or older	8,927	2,193	1,751				

Most elderly persons are on fixed low income from sources such as pensions, Social Security, and personal savings. According to the Housing Needs Table, more than 15,448 households including persons 62 years of age or older were living at or below the moderate-income level (at or below 80% of Median Family Income (MFI)). Referencing the Housing Needs Table:

- 2,820 extremely low-income elderly include 44% who are severely cost-burdened paying 50% or more of their income for rent.
- 2,913 extremely-low income elderly include 32% who are severely cost-burdened paying 50% or more of their income for mortgage.
- 1,673 very low-income elderly include 32% who are severely cost-burdened paying 50% or more of their income for rent.
- 3,325 very low-income elderly include 11% who are severely cost-burdened paying 50% or more of their income for mortgage.
- 1,172 low-income elderly of include 5% who are severely cost-burdened paying 50% or more of their income for rent.
- 3,545 low-income elderly of include 4% who are severely cost-burdened paying 50% or more of their income for mortgage.

Supportive housing needs for elderly and frail elderly include a diverse range of programs that help elderly maintain independent living in their own homes as much as is possible and with the

least cost burden. As independent living becomes increasingly difficult with advanced age, elderly persons typically require smaller housing units with minimal maintenance and cost burden. Housing appropriate for elderly and frail elderly should be designed to serve both physical and social requirements. For frail elderly, appropriate housing may include congregate or group housing or small individual units with minimal provisions for cooking, and with some common facilities and services including meals and housekeeping services.

### **Persons with Severe Mental Illness**

An April 2007 article in *Health Day News* states that nearly 30% of Americans need mental health care but only about a third of them receive it. Reporting from the journal *Psychiatric Services*, researchers found that the most common conditions requiring treatment were alcohol dependence (14%) and major depression (11%). Other conditions cited were social phobia, panic disorder and agoraphobia. Reasons why people don't seek or get care include the belief that they'll get better on their own; the belief that treatment won't help; societal pressures and stigma; a lack of insurance coverage for mental health care; and too few mental health professionals.

Supportive housing for persons with mental illnesses is recognized as an essential service for delivering care to persons in integrated community-based settings. The reduction of state mental health inpatient facilities across the country has increased the demand for alternative and permanent affordable housing arrangements for persons with mental illnesses. Supportive housing services play a vital role in diverting people from emergency rooms, crisis care settings, long-term psychiatric care, and in cases, the criminal justice system.

### Disabled

The U.S. Census Bureau's American FactFinder™ 2005 American Community Survey estimates that for persons 5 years and older, 15.5% of Tampa's population, or 44,677 persons have a disability status. The estimate of disabled persons nationally is slightly lower, reported at 14.9% of the country's total population. The following is charted from the same survey report for Tampa:

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION					
Population 5 years and over	288,978				
With a disability	44,677				
Population 5 to 15 years	49,332				
With a disability	1,912				
Population 16 to 64 years	204,548				
With a disability	26,073				
Population 65 years and over	35,098				
With a disability	16,692				

The likelihood of having a disability varies by age -- from 5% of people 5 to 20 years old, to 13% of people 21 to 64 years old, and to 48% of those 65 and older. Needs for housing and supportive services for disabled persons depends on a person's age, personal resources, support network and specific disability. Generally speaking, housing and supportive services should be tailored to promote independent living as much as possible and with the least cost burden. In addition to removal of architectural barriers, housing must be in proximity to transportation, health care, employment, and supportive services.

### Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted

The 2006 Tampa Police Department Annual Report indicates that in 2006, the street value of seized drugs was \$84,960,200. Included in the seized drugs were: 1,108 pounds of marijuana; 841 pounds of crack/cocaine; 4.5 pounds of heroin; 3,800 Ecstasy pills; 212,000 various

pharmaceuticals; and 3.8 pounds of methamphetamine. More recently, in an April 2007 drug sweep conducted by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), 739 arrests were made statewide of which 380 (51%) were made in the Tampa region (8 west central Florida counties). The Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, Tampa Police Department and Pasco County Sheriff's office were among the agencies involved in the sweep that netted locally 5,227 pounds of cocaine (98% of statewide capture); 165 pounds of marijuana (43% of statewide capture); 1,158 grams of methamphetamine (99% of statewide capture); and 58 grams of crack cocaine (13% of statewide capture). Agencies in Tampa that serve persons with substance abuse issues are listed in the transitional and permanent supportive housing charts found under the subsequent "facilities and services" discussion.

Nationally, there are more deaths and disabilities each year from substance abuse than from any other cause. About 18 million Americans have alcohol problems; about 5 to 6 million Americans have drug problems. More than 9 million children live with a parent who is dependent on alcohol and/or illicit drugs. One-quarter of all emergency room admissions, one-third of all suicides, and more than half of all homicides and incidents of domestic violence are alcohol-related. Heavy drinking contributes to illness in each of the top three causes of death: heart disease, cancer and stroke. Almost half of all traffic fatalities are alcohol-related. Fetal alcohol syndrome is the leading known cause of mental retardation. Alcohol and drug abuse costs the American economy an estimated \$276 billion per year in lost productivity, health care expenditures, crime, motor vehicle crashes and other conditions. Untreated addiction is more expensive than heart disease, diabetes and cancer combined. Every American adult pays nearly \$1,000 per year for the damages of addiction. (Sources: "Substance Abuse: The Nation's Number One Health Problem," Institute for Health Policy, Brandeis University; Position Paper on Drug Policy, Physician Leadership on National Drug Policy (PLNDP), Brown University Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, 2000; "Sobering Facts on the Dangers of Alcohol," NY Newsday, April 24, 2002; National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Annual Report, 1992; Incidence of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Economic Impact of FAS-Related Anomalies," Drug and Alcohol Dependence, E. Abel, 1987; The National Drug Control Strategy, The White House, 1997.)

#### Persons with HIV/AIDS and Their Families

In the FY2006: Ryan White Needs Assessment: Demographics and Epidemiology report completed by The Health Councils, Inc., 8,294 individuals are reported living with HIV/AIDS in the 8-county Ryan White EMSA (Eligible Metropolitan Service Area). Hillsborough County reported the highest number of HIV/AIDS cases with 4,698 (45%), followed by Pinellas County with 2,914 (28%) of the reported cases. Pasco and Hernando Counties were lower with 533 (5%) and 149 (1%) of reported cases respectively. For the city's 2-year HOPWA-funded resource identification project, Collaborative Solutions, Inc., a HUD-designated technical assistance provider, conducted a HOPWA HIV/AIDS housing survey in order to develop a comprehensive needs assessment. Within the four-county HOPWA EMSA, 515 respondents living with HIV/AIDS completed the survey. Of these, 454 surveys were selected as the study sample to ensure that the sample consisted of low-income respondents whose characteristics mirror those of the target population. Based upon reported income and household size, a total of 61 respondents were removed from the study sample to accomplish this. Of the respondents, 52.4% (n=236) lived in Hillsborough County. Pinellas County had 153 respondents (34%), Pasco had 52 (11.6%), and Hernando had 9 (2%).

			<u>Pasco</u>		<u>Hillsborough</u>			<u>Pinellas</u>								
	Targ	get	Act	ual	Targ	et	Actu	al	Targe	t	Actua	<u> </u>	Targe	t	Actua	l
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Hispanic - All	1	1	1	0	2	1	4	2	25	12	11	22	6	2	10	3
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African Am.	1	1	2	0	2	2	7	6	59	45	38	62	27	19	27	17
White	4	1	4	0	16	5	17	11	77	15	64	18	76	13	68	10
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Multi-racial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	5	0
Unknown	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	1	1
	6	3	9	0	20	8	30	22	162	<b>73</b>	125	111	110	33	122	31
Total																
	9	9	9	9	28	3	5	2	23	35	2	36	14	43	15	53

→ General Characteristics of Persons living with HIV/AIDS: The following are characteristics of the sample (n=454) completing the Tampa HIV/AIDS housing survey:							
	Average age = $43.66$ years.						
Median age = 44 yea							
Age:	Range of ages $= 15$ to 78 years old.						
	63.4% male						
Gender:	36.1% female						
	49.1% Caucasian						
Race:	37.9% African American/Black						
Ethnicity:	14% self-identified as Hispanic						

Household Composition						
	Single males = 36%					
Single/no children = 52%:	Single females = 16%					
	Male w/children = 1%					
Single with children = 9%:	Female w/children = 8%					
	Males in this type of $HH = 24\%$					
2-person HH/no children = 32%:	Females in this type of $HH = 8\%$					
	Males in this type of $HH = 3\%$					
2-person HH with children = 7%:	Females in this type of HH = $4\%$					

The next table describes survey respondents living in the identified household types and the average income and rent for each:

Household Type	Avg. Income	Avg. Rent
Single		
Male n=150	\$1,088	\$412
Female n=67	\$674	\$257
Single w/children		
Male n=5	\$1,136	\$340
Female n=34	\$760	\$190
Two-Person		
Household		
Male n=102	\$1,195	\$548
Female n=33	\$977	\$420
Two-person		
w/children		
Male n=11	\$1,833	\$572
Female n=18	\$1,106	\$521

### **Current Living Situation**

The vast majority of respondents have a room, apartment or house of their own in which they live. Those living in Hernando County report a higher rate of this living arrangement at 87.5%, while the remaining three counties have comparable rates. Sixty-nine percent (69.6%) of the respondents have lived in their current situation for six months or more.

Current Living Situation	Hernando	Pasco	Hillsborough	Pinellas
Own Place	87.5%	71.2%	70.1%	69.8%
Someone Else's Place		25.0%	14.7%	17.1%
Group Home			4.8%	2.7%
Temp/Transition Housing			5.2%	4.1%
A Shelter			1.7%	.7%
On the Street		1.9%		1.4%
Drug/Alcohol Treatment			.4%	1.4%
Prison/Half-way House			1.3%	.7%
Family	12.5%	1.9%	1.3%	1.4%
Motel/Other			.5%	.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

#### **Work Status**

Close to one third of the respondents reported working full or part time (29.5%), while 39% reported being either permanently or temporarily unable to work.

Work Status	Percent
Employed – Full Time	14.1
Employed – Part Time	15.3
Permanently Unable to Work	32.5
Temporarily Unable to Work	6.5
Unemployed – Looking	9.7
Employed – Not Looking	9.0
Retired	3.9
Other	9.0
Total	100.0%

### Other Characteristics of Persons With HIV/AIDS And Their Families

**Length of Time with HIV/AIDS:** The range of time respondents had been living with HIV prior to completing the survey ranged from one month to 26 years. The average amount of time living with HIV was 10.12 years.

**Homelessness:** Over the past year, 35% of respondents had been homeless for at least one day. The average number of days homeless was 1.61. Since becoming HIV-positive, 28% of respondents reported spending an average of 52.16 days on the street. It is estimated that between 28-35% of the HIV/AIDS population in Tampa EMSA will experience homelessness during their lifetime.

**Housing Subsidy:** 23.4% of respondents receive a housing subsidy like a Section 8 voucher, HOPWA voucher, or Shelter Plus Care voucher. 42% stated they need a housing subsidy in order to become or stay housed.

### Other Characteristics of Persons With HIV/AIDS And Their Families

**Assistance Finding Affordable Housing:** 38.2% of respondents state that they need help in finding affordable housing. Survey respondents and focus group participants voiced an added concern about the location and condition of the housing they could afford.

**Housing Instability:** 45.7% of respondents report that a monthly increase in rent of \$1 - \$100 per month would cause them to have to move, as they could not afford the rent increase. 22.4% report that a move would be necessary if their rent increased by only \$1 - \$50 per month. These striking percentages demonstrate the tenuous nature of housing stability and affordability for many people living with HIV/AIDS.

**Current Housing Preference:** The majority of respondents (52.3%) stated a preference for renting an apartment or house at the current time. 38.3% would prefer to buy/own a home.

### **Public Housing Residents**

Dated January 27, 2007, the HUD-approved 5-Year Public Housing Authority Plan for the Tampa Housing Authority for Fiscal Years 2005 - 2009 indicates public housing needs and strategies to meet those needs in the tables and narrative that follow. Per the PHA Statement of Housing Needs (24 CFR part 903.79(a), the Tampa Housing Authority submitted the following table rating the impact of factors on the housing needs for each family type listed below from 1 to 5. (1 = no impact and 5 = severe impact.) Following that are the Tampa Housing Authority's tables of needs for Section 8 (tenant-based rental assistance) and public housing.

Housing n	Housing needs of families in the Jurisdiction (Tampa) by Family Type							
Family Type	Overall	Afford- ability	Supply	Quality	Accessi bility	Size	Location	
Income ≤ 30% AMI	See charts below.	5	4	4	3	3	3	
Income ≥ 30% but ≤ 50% AMI	See charts below.	4	4	4	3	3	3	
Income ≥ 50% but ≤ 80% AMI	See charts below.	3	3	4	3	3	3	
Elderly	3,389	5	4	4	4	3	3	
Families w/disabilities	6,393	5	4	4	4	3	3	
Race/ethnicity	34,973	4	4	4	3	3	3	
Race/ethnicity Black	14,180	4	4	4	3	3	3	
Race/ethnicity Hispanic	6,685	4	4	4	3	3	3	

Housing Needs of Families on Waiting List for Section 8							
	# of families	% of total families					
Waiting list total	10,072	N/A					
Extremely low-income ≥ 30% AMI	6,525	65%					
Very low-income ≥ 30% but ≤ 50% AMI	2,704	27%					
Low-income ≥ 50% AMI but ≤ 80% AMI	766	8%					
Families with children	5,989	59%					
Elderly families	380	38%					
Families w/disabilities	2,082	21%					
Race/ethnicity = White	2,361	23%					
Race/ethnicity = Black	7,434	74%					
Race/ethnicity = Asian/P.I.	4	.03%					
Race/ethnicity = Am. Indian	17	1%					
Race/ethnicity = unknown	151	1.5%					

Housing Needs of Families on Waiting List for Section 8							
Characteristics by Bedroom Size		N/A					
1 bedroom	2,733	N/A					
2 bedroom	2,906	N/A					
3 bedroom	2,089	N/A					
4 bedroom	1,372	N/A					
5 bedroom	971	N/A					

Housing Needs of Families	Housing Needs of Families on Waiting List for Public Housing							
	# of families	% of total families						
Waiting list total	6,995	N/A						
Extremely low-income ≥ 30% AMI	6,709	95.9%						
Very low-income ≥ 30% but ≤ 50% AMI	270	3.9%						
Low-income ≥ 50% AMI but ≤ 80% AMI	16	.2%						
Families with children	4,140	66%						
Elderly families	351	5.6%						
Families w/disabilities	1,782	28.4%						
Race/ethnicity = White	1,107	15.8%						
Race/ethnicity = Black	4,731	64.6						
Race/ethnicity = Asian/P.I.	46	.7%						
Race/ethnicity = Am. Indian	6	0.1%						
Race/ethnicity = unknown	1,105	15.8%						
Characteristics by Bedroom Size								
1 bedroom	3,013	43.1%						
2 bedroom	2,340	33.5%						
3 bedroom	1,384	19.8%						
4 bedroom	220	3.1%						
5 bedroom	26	.4%						

Question 2: Identify the priority housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but may or may not require supportive housing, i.e., elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction by using the Non-homeless Special Needs Table.

Prioritization of special needs housing and supportive services is generally determined by assessing the needs of the most vulnerable, at-risk populations for those populations, making first priority those who are with extremely low-, low- and moderate-incomes who are most cost-burdened with their housing. The longer people can live independently in their own homes and avoid the risk of becoming homeless or institutionalized is better for both quality of life and cost-savings for all. Please reference the Non-Homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA table indicating the priority housing and supportive service needs for elderly, frail elderly, persons with severe mental illness, physically disabled, alcohol/drug addicted, persons with HIV/AIDS, and public housing residents.

To determine the housing and supportive service priorities for persons living with HIV/AIDS, an analysis was made based on the Tampa HOPWA HIV/AIDS housing survey to determine if individuals were stably or unstably housed. Stably housed was defined as:

**Paying no more than 30 percent of income toward rent and utilities**. This is a figure considered affordable by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. More than sixty% of respondents paid over 30% of their income toward housing costs (62.1%, n=282)

**Living in their current residence over five months.** Frequent or short spans of time in a housing situation can often be a sign of being unstably housed. 30.3% (n=135) have been in their unit five months or less.

**Not having a history of homelessness.** A history of homeless was considered a risk factor. 31.9% (n=145) indicated that they had a history of homelessness.

**Not needing assistance finding affordable housing**. 37.2% (n=169) indicated they needed help finding affordable housing, suggesting they currently did not live in housing that was affordable.

**Not needing to move if their rent increased** in an amount greater than \$50 per month. Having such a small margin of affordability points logically to an unstable housing situation. 22.4% (n=101) indicated a need to move if faced with this monthly increase.

Based on the above criteria, 384 of the 454 respondents (84.6%) in the Tampa HOPWA HIV/AIDS housing survey can be considered unstably housed. If considered a representative sample of the low-income HIV/AIDS population in the Tampa EMSA, then approximately 84% or 5,076 of those living with HIV/AIDS in the Tampa EMSA are in need of some type of housing assistance. The issue of housing stability/instability among HOPWA consumers is an important factor in determining housing and service needs as discussed below.

### **Priority Housing Needs for Persons with HIV/AIDS:**

To determine the housing needs of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS in the Tampa EMSA, two main factors were considered: household income and housing cost burden. Research estimates that at least 72% of individuals living with HIV/AIDS may be low-income<sup>1</sup>. In the four-county Tampa EMSA it is estimated that 8,294 individuals are living with HIV/AIDS according to the 2006 Ryan White Health Councils report referenced earlier. If, as research suggests, 72% are low-income, 5,972 individuals living with HIV/AIDS are low-income in the Tampa EMSA. The Tampa HOPWA HIV/AIDS housing survey provides a representative sample of this low-income HIV-positive population and is used as the basis for determining the housing need. Using data from the HIV/AIDS housing survey, it is estimated that the highest percentage (64%) of the low-income HIV-positive population earn at or below 30% of the Median Family Income (MFI). Even though eligibility for the HOPWA program is 80% of MFI, it should be noted that the majority of consumers are earning well below this income level and will need greater levels of on-going housing support.

Low-Income HIV/AIDS Population in Tampa EMSA	5,972
Low-Income HIV/AIDS Population Unstably Housed	5,076
Unstably Housed HIV/AIDS Population by I	ncome Breakdown
80% of MFI – 10% of population	508
50% of MFI – 25% of population	1,269
30% of MFI – 65% of population	3,299
Total	5,076

### **Housing Cost Burden:**

Of the total low-income unstably housed survey respondents, 70% are housing cost-burdened, meaning the respondent pays over 30% of their income toward housing costs. In comparing income and housing cost burden, survey respondents with lower incomes experience a disproportionate housing cost burden than their higher income-earning counterparts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bozzette, S. A., Berry, S. H., Duan, N., & Frankel, M. R. (1998). The care of HIV-infected adults in the United States. *The New England Journal of Medicine*, 339(26), 1897.

For survey respondents earning at 51 - 80% of Median Family Income (MFI) (low-income)	25% are housing cost-burdened, paying 30-49% of their income toward housing related costs.  1% are severely housing cost-burdened, paying 50% or more of income toward housing related costs.
For survey respondents earning 31-50% of MFI (very low-income)	10% are housing cost-burdened, paying 30-49% of their income toward housing related costs.  9% are severely housing cost-burdened, paying 50% or more of income toward housing related costs.
For survey respondents earning 30% or below of MFI – (extremely low-income)	<ul> <li>14.3% are housing cost-burdened, paying 30-49% of their income toward housing related costs.</li> <li>44.5% are severely housing cost-burdened, paying 50% or more of income toward housing related costs.</li> </ul>

### **Determining HIV/AIDS Housing Need:**

Using the above data from the income and housing burden analysis, an estimate can be made to number and type of housing assistance that is needed for persons living with HIV/AIDS in the Tampa EMSA. The following outlines the process for the determination of housing need:

- Estimated total population living with HIV/AIDS = 8,294
- Estimated low-income HIV/AIDS Population = 8,294 x .72 = 5,972
- Estimated low-income HIV/AIDS Pop. Unstably Housed = 5,972 x .85 = 5,076
- Estimated low-income HIV/AIDS pop. in need of housing assistance = 5,076

To aide in planning for the HOPWA program, housing activities and their corresponding need have been grouped into HOPWA eligible activities in the table below:

Housing Type	Housing Need Calculation for Individuals	Estimated Need for Individuals	Rational
<ul> <li>Short-term Assistance</li> <li>Short-Term Rent         Mortgage and Utility         Assistance (STRMU)</li> <li>Other rent or utility         assistance</li> </ul>	5,076 x .30 = 1,523	1,523	30% of unstably housed HIV/AIDS survey respondents had a housing cost burden between 30 – 49%. For individuals earning 30% of MFI or below this percentage increases to 45%.
<ul> <li>Long-Term Assistance</li> <li>Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)</li> <li>Project-based Rental Assistance (PBRA) or</li> <li>Other scattered-site affordable housing options</li> </ul>	5,076 x .44 = 2,233	2,233	40% of unstably housed HIV/AIDS respondents had a housing cost burden of 50% or higher; 44% reported needing a housing subsidy to stay housed.
<ul> <li>Service Enriched Housing</li> <li>Facility-Based Housing         Assistance (FBHA)</li> <li>Includes emergency,         transitional, and long- term facilities</li> </ul>	5,076 x .06 = 305	305	6% of survey respondents indicated a preference for other types of housing arrangements.

Housing Type	Housing Need Calculation for Individuals	Estimated Need for Individuals	Rational
<ul> <li>Other Housing Supports</li> <li>Permanent Housing         Placement</li> <li>Housing Case         Management</li> <li>Housing information</li> <li>Other supportive         services</li> </ul>	5,076 x .20 = 1,015	1,015	20% of survey respondents reported receiving a housing subsidy. Although the tenant may not qualify for additional housing assistance, other supportive services may help to stabilize this individual.
Total Housing Need		•	5,076

### **Housing Priority:**

In setting the housing priorities for the Tampa EMSA HOPWA program, the needed housing as described above is compared to the current inventory of housing resources for persons living with HIV/AIDS. The following table compares the estimated housing needs to the current inventory and determines the housing gap. The housing gap is figured by subtracting the current inventory from the housing need.

Housing Type	Housing Need (Individuals)	Current Inventory (Individuals)	Housing Gap	Percentage of Total Gap
<ul> <li>Short-term Assistance</li> <li>Short-Term Rent Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU)</li> <li>Other rent or utility assistance</li> </ul>	1,523	316	1,207	38%
<ul> <li>Long-Term Assistance</li> <li>Tenant-Based Rental         Assistance (TBRA)</li> <li>Project-based Rental         Assistance (PBRA) or</li> <li>Other scattered-site         affordable housing options</li> </ul>	2,233	400	1,833	57%
<ul> <li>Service Enriched Housing</li> <li>Facility-Based Housing         Assistance (FBHA)</li> <li>Includes group home or         other types of higher care         facilities</li> </ul>	305	139	166	5%
Other Housing Supports  Permanent Housing Placement Housing Case Management Housing information Other supportive services	1,015			
Total	5,076	855	3,206	

### **Priority Supportive Service Needs:**

Tampa HOPWA HIV/AIDS housing survey respondents were asked to rate their level of need for a variety of services on a seven-point Likert-type scale with 1 indicating that the service was not needed and 7 indicating that the service was very much needed. The table below shows the ranked services in order from most needed based on average rating to least needed, overall for the HOPWA EMSA and by county.

	Average Rating on a Seven Point Scale (1=low, 7=high)						
	All	Hernando	Pasco	Hillsborough	Pinellas		
Dental Services	5.14	4.33	5.17	5.02	5.33		
Case Management	4.51	3.88	4.42	4.48	4.51		
Food	4.20	5.33	4.17	4.30	3.97		
Utilities	4.09	5.11	4.08	4.01	4.04		
Rent	4.05	3.22	3.88	4.11	4.01		
HIV Medication	3.65	3.56	3.69	3.65	3.55		
Other Medications	3.59	2.29	3.31	3.60	3.68		
Support Groups	3.50	4.11	3.08	3.71	3.08		
Help w/ Benefits	3.47	3.56	2.75	3.61	3.54		
Transportation	3.37	3.67	2.96	3.48	3.28		
HIV Physician	3.34	3.11	3.88	3.29	3.23		
Permanent Housing	3.20	3.00	2.12	3.54	3.03		
Mental Health Services	3.08	3.11	2.86	3.13	3.00		
Security Deposits	3.05	3.11	2.55	3.25	2.91		
Help Finding a Job	2.69	3.33	2.34	2.72	2.68		
<b>Emergency Housing</b>	2.05	2.56	1.60	2.10	2.06		
Help Preparing Meals	1.90	2.56	1.69	2.00	1.76		
Substance Abuse	1.89	1.33	1.55	1.95	1.90		
Treatment							
Help w/ Daily Activities	1.83	1.67	1.47	1.99	1.72		
Daycare for Children	1.71	1.67	2.00	1.87	1.35		

Respondents were also asked to choose the <u>top three</u> services they needed at this time. The results are presented in the table below with percentage of responses for a service being in the top three:

All	Hernando	Pasco	Hillsborough	Pinellas
Dental Services (27.0%)	Dental Services (22.2%)	Dental Services (23.1%)	Dental Services (26.8%)	Dental Services (29.4%)
Help With Rent (21.6%)	Case Management (22%)	Help With Utilities (21.2%)	Help With Rent (23.7%)	Help With Rent Help With Utilities (19.6%)
Help With Utilities (17.2%)	HIV Support Groups (22.2%)	Help with Rent HIV Medication (19.2%)	Food (17.8%)	Food (17.0%)

In order to determine and prioritize the supportive services needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS that can reasonably be addressed through HOPWA funding, a subset of the rating data shown in the above table. The resulting rank-ordered list of HOPWA supportive service needs is shown below:

Assessment of Supportive Services Needs – All Counties	Rank Highest to Lowest
Case Management – Social Worker – Help Accessing	
Benefits	1
Food: Meals and/or Groceries	2
Support Groups with Other HIV+ Persons	3
Transportation for Needed Services	4
Mental Health Services or Counseling	5
Help Finding a Job or Job Training	6
Help with Preparing Meals	7
Substance Abuse Treatment	8
Help with Daily Activities in Home	9
Day care for Children	10

### **Supportive Service Priorities:**

With the major focus on those who are unstably housed, or those consumers who are most seriously in need of both housing and supportive services, an analysis of the Tampa HOPWA HIV/AIDS survey data was performed to determine the housing stability status of respondents. Results show that 85% (n=515) of respondents were unstably housed. Using this survey data the following calculations document the need for supportive services in the Tampa EMSA:

- Estimated total population living with HIV/AIDS = 8,294
- Estimated low-income HIV/AIDS Population = 8,294 x .72 = 5,972
- Estimated low-income HIV/AIDS Pop. Needing services = 5,972 x .85 = 5,076
- Estimated low-income HIV/AIDS pop. in need of supportive services = 5,076

In comparing the need for services between unstably housed respondents and stably housed individuals, those unstably housed were more likely to need:

**Case management:** survey results showed that unstably housed respondents were more likely to be engaged in case management. Since case management is, for most, the entrée to accessing and securing needed supportive and housing services, it is clearly a top priority.

**Daily living assistance:** food assistance, job training, transportation, in-home assistance. **Mental health services:** mental health counseling and treatment, substance abuse services. **Other** supportive services.

# Question 3: Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

The primary types of supportive services required to prevent homelessness and/or institutionalization for special needs populations include nutrition services, day care, personal care assistance with the activities of daily living, homemaker assistance, transportation, and home maintenance. Housing assistance may include home repairs and structural changes to ensure accessibility for the mobility-impaired, (e.g., ramps, stair lifts, widened doorways, grab bars, etc.) The city will continue to provide funding support to agencies that provide *both* housing and supportive services for the most vulnerable, at-risk populations making first priority those who are extremely low-, low- and moderate-income who are most cost-burdened with their housing.

Also note, as reported in the 2008-2012 Consolidated Planning Document Citizen Participation Survey, the 3 highest ranked housing needs for special needs populations shown in the table below. These rankings remained consistent with the citizen survey rankings that were recorded for general affordable housing needs for both rental and homeowner housing: i.e., elderly persons' housing needs are ranked highest, followed next by persons with physical disabilities.

Special Needs Housing	Very Low Need	Low Need	Moderate Need	High Need	Very High Need
Housing for the Elderly	2%	20%	22%	18%	38%
Housing for the Frail Elderly	3%	23%	18%	21%	35%
Housing for Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	10%	22%	22%	18%	28%
Housing for Developmentally Disabled	10%	21%	21%	20%	28%
Housing for Physically Disabled	3%	20%	27%	20%	29%
Housing for Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	12%	25%	19%	17%	27%
Housing for Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	11%	21%	26%	16%	25%
Public Housing Residents	15%	22%	23%	15%	25%

In contrast, for supportive services, the highest response rate was only moderate level need for the elderly, substance abusers, and persons with HIV/AIDS:

Special Needs Supportive Services	Very Low Need	Low Need	Moderate Need	High Need	Very High Need
Supportive Services for Elderly	2%	18%	32%	22%	26%
Supportive Services for Frail Elderly	7%	14%	20%	29%	30%
Supportive Services for Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	7%	17%	29%	22%	24%
Supportive Services for Developmentally Disabled	9%	18%	28%	21%	25%
Supportive Services for Physically Disabled	7%	18%	29%	21%	25%
Supportive Services for Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	11%	18%	33%	18%	21%
Supportive Services for Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	10%	17%	33%	16%	24%
Supportive Services for Public Housing Residents	13%	21%	26%	15%	25%

### **Basis for Determining Housing Priorities for HOPWA:**

Identification and prioritization of housing needs was a major focus of the Tampa HIV/AIDS Housing Survey and the overall HIV/AIDS planning process. The following summarizes the information collected that supports the stated housing priorities:

- A total of 41.9% of the Tampa HOWPA HIV/AIDS housing survey respondents stated that they needed a rental subsidy in order to become or stay housed.
- Respondents in each county except Hernando, which holds the smallest population of persons living with HIV/AIDS in the EMSA at 1%, listed "help with rent" among the top three services they need at this time.
- The need for both emergency rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) and ongoing monthly subsidies (tenant based rental assistance TBRA or other Section 8-type subsidy) was raised by participants in each of the consumer focus groups held to gather additional information on housing and service needs.
- Analysis of the survey data to determine the number of persons that are unstably housed based on five separate stability factors revealed that 84.6% of the survey respondents can be considered unstably housed. To the extent that the survey sample is representative of the overall HIV/AIDS population, it can be concluded that a very large percentage of those living with HIV/AIDS in the Tampa EMSA are in need of housing assistance either on a short-term, emergency basis or as a regular monthly subsidy in order to become or stay stably housed.

### **Basis for Determining Supportive Services Priorities for HOPWA:**

Supportive service needs and priorities were assessed in the Tampa HIV/AIDS housing survey, as these supports are critical to enabling consumers to become and remain stable in housing. Housing alone does not fully address the needs, and combining support services with appropriate housing is an important key to stability, improved health outcomes and access to care for this target population. The information used to identify priorities in this area included: client reports through the Tampa HOPWA HIV/AIDS housing survey; client reports through consumer focus groups; provider identification through provider focus groups; county-specific meetings; and, stakeholder interviews.

### Question 4: Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Generally speaking, obstacles that prevent or obstruct meeting underserved needs include: citizen/neighborhood opposition to special needs service providers and housing facilities ("not-in-my-backyard" or NIMBY-ism); service providers lacking sufficient organizational capacity to administer complex and highly regulated programs; and service providers lacking the financial resources necessary to meet demand. Additionally, limited financing availability for the development of transitional and permanent supportive housing for extremely low, very low and low-income persons remains one of the main obstacles in addressing underserved needs. Please reference the subsequent section on Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) for an in-depth analysis of specific obstacles to meeting underserved housing and supportive service needs for persons with HIV/AIDS.

Question 5: To the extent information is available, describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

Reference the following charts listing available transitional and permanent supportive housing in Tampa. Agencies are listed that provide supportive housing with case management and supportive services that enable special needs persons to achieve highest possible self-sufficiency while recognizing that for some, the nature of their illnesses or disabilities may prevent them from moving on to independent living. Permanent supportive housing programs may be provided in a group home setting or services may be delivered on a scattered-site basis in subsidized housing units throughout the community. The following chart lists the inventory of transitional and permanent supportive housing beds/units available in the City of Tampa in 2007.

Transitional Facility Nam		Number of Year-Round		Target Pop*		Year-Round			Total Year- Round Beds
Housing Providers	-	Beds ii	Beds in HMIS		В	Family Units	Family Beds	Individ. Beds	
ACTS	Drew Park	50		SMF				50	50
Alpha House	Rosalie Center		32	FC		8	32		32
Alpha House	Heart House		6	FC		3	6		6
Alpha House	LaCasita		6	FC		3	6		6
Alpha House	Sally Hill House		6	FC		2	4		4
Catholic Charities	Mercy House		36	WC	HIV	12	36		36
Catholic Charities	Mercy Villas	4	30	WC	HIV	10	30	4	34
Christlike Ministries	Same Name			SM				40	40
Christlike Ministries	Same Name			SF				12	12
DACCO	54th Street	36		SMF				36	36
Homeless Recovery	Same Name			FC		51	102		102
Homeless Recovery	Same Name			SMF				67	67
Hillsborough House of Hope	House Of Hope			SF				3	3
Hopeway House	Same Name							16	16

Transitional	Facility Name	Number of Year-Round		Target Pop*		Year-Round			Total Year- Round Beds
Housing Providers		Beds ii	n HMIS	Α	В	Family Units	Family Beds	Individ. Beds	
Integrity House	Same Name							8	8
Lighthouse Gospel Mission	Faith Home			SMF				5	5
Mary & Martha House	Same Name		16	FC	DV	6	16		16
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Safe Place	25		SMF				25	25
Metropolitan Ministries	Uplift U		170	FC		39	170		170
Metropolitan Ministries	Women's Program	14		SF				14	14
New Beginnings of Tampa	Men's Program	85		SMF				85	85
Reality House	Reality House			М				17	17
Phoenix House	HITCH			SMF				15	15
Salvation Army	Hospitality House	24	20	FC		5	20	24	44
Salvation Army	Hope House	43		SM				43	43
Salvation Army	ARC	115		SM				115	115
The Spring	Aftercare			FC	DV	12	48		48
Volunteers of America	Women's Program			WC		20	40		40

Permanent Supportive	Facility Name	Number of Year-Round		Targ Pop		Y	ear-Roun	d	Total Year-
Housing Providers		Beds ii	n HMIS	Α	В	Family Units	Family Beds	Individ. Beds	Round Beds
ACTS	HOPWA		8	FC	HIV	4	8		8
ACTS	Interbay		12	М		6	12	3	15
ACTS	Martindale		16	М		8	16	35	51
ACTS	Brookwood	10		SMF	VET			10	10
ACTS	ALF	16		SMF				16	16
Catholic Charities	Mercy Apartments		12	FC	HIV	4	12		12
Catholic Charities	Voucher Program		44	All	HIV	44	44		44
Central City CDC	Places For People		8	FC		2	8		8
DACCO	9 <sup>th</sup> Street		32	М		16	32		32
DACCO	43 <sup>rd</sup> Street		36	FC		12	36		36
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Jontilly Place	4		SMF				4	4
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Hunter Oaks	4		М				4	4

Permanent Supportive	Facility Name	Number of Year-Round		Targ Pop		Y	ear-Roun	d	Total Year- Round
Housing Providers	-	Beds ii	n HMIS	Α	В	Family Units	Family Beds	Individ. Beds	Beds
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Matthew's Corner	2		SMF				2	2
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Brewer's Bridgeway	3		SMF				3	3
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Grace Manor	2		SMF				2	2
Project Return	Friendship Palms	20		SMF				20	20
Tampa Housing Authority	MHC & S+C			М		14	15		15
Tampa Housing Authority	MHC & S+C			SMF		18	20		20
Tampa Housing Authority	MHC & S+C			SMF				20/20	20
Veteran's Administration	VA-HCHV- Section8			SMF	VET			7	7
Veteran's Administration	VA-HCHV- Section8			FC	VET	9	23		23
Volunteers of America	Hills Living I			SMF				10	10
Volunteers of America	Hills Living II			SMF				8	8
Volunteers of America	Hills Living III			SMF				7	7

<sup>\*</sup>  $\overline{FC}$  = families with children; M = men; SM = single men; SMF = single males and females; WC = women with children

(NOTE: The above charts do not include nursing homes, residential care facilities or other assisted living facilities. The supportive housing services currently available in the City of Tampa for the special needs populations listed above are also available to serve homeless people with the same special needs. Also please reference the Supportive Services chart in the Homeless Inventory section of this Plan.)

# Question 6: If the jurisdiction plans to use HOME or other tenant based rental assistance to assist one or more of these subpopulations, it must justify the need for such assistance in the plan.

The City of Tampa utilizes Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) funding to provide supportive services, tenant-based rental assistance, facility-based rental assistance, and operating costs for facility-based housing for income-eligible persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members. Please reference the HOPWA section narrative for a detailed analysis of HOPWA-funded supportive housing.

### **Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS (HOPWA)**

Question 1: The Plan includes a description of the activities to be undertaken with its HOPWA Program funds to address priority unmet housing needs for the eligible population. Activities will assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, such as efforts to prevent low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless and may address the housing needs of persons who are homeless in order to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The plan would identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs and summarize the priorities and specific objectives, describing how funds made available will be used to address identified needs.

<sup>\*</sup>Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook. Charts and Tables

The city awards HOPWA funding to various Project Sponsors that serve the HOPWA eligible metropolitan service area (EMSA) through an annual Request for Proposals (RFP) process. Public notice of the annual RFP is published throughout the 4-county HOPWA EMSA. Supplemental notice is provided directly to the area's faith-based and community-based, non-profit organizations including Tampa's newly forming chapter of the National Black Leadership Commission on AIDS. The HOPWA-eligible activities listed below are typical of those provided annually through the RFP process. Reference the annual Action Plan for specific HOPWA activities provided by Project Sponsors.

**Housing information** services including, but not limited to, counseling, information, and referral services to assist an eligible person to locate, acquire, finance and maintain housing. This may also include fair housing counseling for eligible persons who may encounter discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, or handicap;

**Resource identification** to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources for eligible persons (including conducting preliminary research and making expenditures necessary to determine the feasibility of specific housing-related initiatives);

Acquisition, rehabilitation, conversion, lease, and repair of facilities to provide housing and services;

**Project- or tenant-based rental assistance,** including assistance for shared housing arrangements;

**Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility payments** to prevent the homelessness of the tenant or mortgagor of a dwelling;

**Supportive services** including, but not limited to, health, mental health, assessment, permanent housing placement, drug and alcohol abuse treatment and counseling, day care, personal assistance, nutritional services, intensive care when required, and assistance in gaining access to local, state, and federal government benefits and services, except that health services may only be provided to individuals with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or related diseases and not to family members of these individuals;

**Operating costs** for housing including maintenance, security, operation, insurance, utilities, furnishings, equipment, supplies, and other incidental costs; and,

**Administrative expenses:** three percent of the grant amount may be used by the City of Tampa for its own administrative costs relating to administering grant amounts and allocating such amounts to Project Sponsors; and Project Sponsors receiving amounts from grants made under this program may use up to 7% of the amounts received for administrative costs.

### **Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs**

In considering housing affordability for persons living with HIV/AIDS there are two factors to consider: 1) income and 2) housing costs. Both factors play a significant role in determining the ability of the individuals and families in this target population to achieve and maintain a stable housing environment.

**Obstacle 1 = housing affordability:** As the table below indicates, households living in the Tampa EMSA earning at or below 50% of MFI have a housing affordability gap ranging from \$200 to \$371 per month and are not able to afford a 1-bedroom unit at the FMR.

Income Category:	Monthly Income: Determined by dividing the total reported income by twelve.	Maximum Affordable Rent: (30% of income.) Determined by using the national standard of paying no more than 30% of income toward housing costs.	FMR: (1- bdrm. includes utilities). Determined by HUD for each area and for unit size. In this example, a 1-bedroom unit at the FMR is utilized <sup>2</sup> .	Housing Affordability Gap: Amount of \$ needed to afford a 1-bedroom unit at the FMR without paying more than 30% of their income toward housing related costs.
Individual earning MFI (FY07 Median Family Income (MFI) of \$53,900 <sup>3</sup> )	\$4,492	\$1,347	\$676	No Gap
Household earning 80% of MFI (FY07 Income Limits for Low-income for a single household at \$30,450 per year)	\$2,538	\$761	\$676	No Gap
Household earning 50% of MFI (FY07 Income Limits for Very Low-Income for a single household at \$19,050 per year)	\$1,588	\$476	\$676	\$200
Individual earning 30% of MFI (FY07 Income Limits for a single household at \$11,400 per year)	\$1,016	\$305	\$676	\$371
Tampa HOPWA HIV/AIDS housing survey respondents average income of \$934 per month or \$11,208 (below 30% of MFI)	\$934	\$280	\$676	\$396
Individual receiving SSI (disabled individual on SSI earning \$603 per month or \$7,236 per year.	\$603	\$181	\$676	\$575

The FMR alone may not be the best indicator for housing that is available in the Tampa EMSA. The table below examines current market rate rental housing in select areas within the Tampa EMSA. Local rents were determined through an on-line review of Rent.com (<a href="http://www.rent.com">http://www.rent.com</a>). The lowest rent in an area was selected for comparison. Rents in each area have been adjusted for utilities as follows – Studio - \$100, 1-bedroom - \$150, and 2-bedroom - \$200.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Policy Development and Research. (2007). *Fair Market Rents*. Retrieved April 25, 2007, from <a href="http://www.huduser.org/datasets/fmr/fmrs/select\_Geography.odb">http://www.huduser.org/datasets/fmr/fmrs/select\_Geography.odb</a>

Policy Development and Research. (2007). FY07 Income Limits. Retrieved April 24, 2007, from <a href="http://www.huduser.org/datasets/il.html">http://www.huduser.org/datasets/il.html</a>

Cost of Market Rate Housing in Tampa Area Compared to Fair Market Rent (FMR)							
Area	Studio	1-bedroom	2-bedroom				
FY07 Fair Market Rent	\$609	\$676	\$817				
North Tampa (USF)	\$585 (\$24)	\$725 (-\$49)	\$925 (-\$108)				
St. Petersburg	\$650 (-\$41)	\$925 (-\$249)	\$995 (-\$178)				
Brandon	NA	\$696 (-\$20)	\$853 (-\$36)				
Spring Hill	NA	\$716 (-\$40)	\$882 (-\$65)				

In all cases, except for a studio apartment in North Tampa, the market rates for rental units in the Tampa EMSA exceed the FMR.

This example illustrates that all low-income individuals, regardless of special needs status, would have difficulty finding a rental unit in which they paid at or below 30% of their income. Further, for households receiving a housing subsidy through such programs as Section 8 or HOPWA tenant-based rental assistance, finding units that do not exceed the FMR is difficult.

The findings in above tables are echoed in the *Out of Reach* report produced by the National Low-Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC)<sup>4</sup>. In their report, the NLIHC found that in order for a household to afford a 2-bedroom unit at \$850 per month without paying more that 30% of their income toward rent, a household must earn \$2,834 per month or \$34,007. An individual working 40 hours per week, 52 weeks per year at minimum wage, would need to earn \$16.35 per hour to afford a 2-bedroom unit at FMR. In Florida, the minimum wage is \$6.40 per hour. Such an individual would need to work 102 hours per week, 52 weeks per year to afford a 2-bedroom unit at the FMR.

**Obstacle 2 = housing availability:** The Affordable Housing Study Commission reported that affordable housing stock was shrinking in the State of Florida<sup>5</sup>. Affordable housing stock in the state is shrinking due to the expiration of affordability requirements, aging of units, and damage from hurricanes. The need for affordable housing for special needs populations has also been documented by the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition (FSHC) in their *Florida Supportive Housing Resource Inventory* report produced by the Technical Assistance Collaborative (TAC), Inc.<sup>6</sup> The need for affordable housing is greatest among households at or below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI). The Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC) estimates a need for an additional 217,315 units of housing available to households earning at or below 30% of income<sup>7</sup>. In the analysis of survey data collected through the Tampa HOPWA HIV/AIDS housing survey, 85% of respondents were considered to be unstably housed.

In the four-county Tampa Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA), HOPWA funds are used to provide affordable housing to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. Housing is provided through 1) short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMUA), 2) tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) – a voucher similar to Section 8, and 3) through facility-based housing funded through on-going operations, capital investment, or project-based rental assistance. Demand for HOPWA housing far outweighs the available supply, as demonstrated by the significant gap between the inventory of housing services and the existing need for these services in question #2, Priority Housing Needs.

# Question 2: The Plan must establish annual HOPWA output goals for the planned number of households to be assisted during the year in: (1) short-term rent, mortgage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> National Low-Income Housing Coalition. (2006). *Out of reach 2006*. Retrieved April 25, 2007, from http://www.nlihc.org/oor/oor2006/?CFID=5502844&CFTOKEN=64545800

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Affordable Housing Commission. (2006). A Preservation Strategy for Florida's Affordable Multi-family Housing, Final Report 2006. Tallahassee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Technical Assistance Collaborative Inc. (2004). *Florida Supportive Housing Resource Inventory*. Boston: Florida Supportive Housing Coalition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Florida Housing Finance Corporation. (2003). *Analysis of Florida's Affordable Rental Supply and Remaining Housing Need*. Tallahassee.

and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) in housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. The plan can also describe the special features or needs being addressed, such as support for persons who are homeless or chronically homeless. These outputs are to be used in connection with an assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.

HOPWA goals are identified to cover the three main outcomes of the HOPWA program as established by the U.S. HUD and the Office of HIV/AIDS Housing. They include:

- Decreasing the risks of homelessness
- Increase housing stability
- Increasing access to care and supports

	PY2006 -Current	5Yr- Target	PY1- 2007	PY2- 2008	PY3- 2009	PY4- 2010	PY5- 2011	Total Increase by 2011
STRMU	316	525	348	395	474	553	632	316
TBRA	244	488	268	305	366	427	488	244
FBA - PRA	19	38	21	24	29	33	38	19
FBA - Operating	66	132	73	83	99	116	132	66
Total Housing	645	1290	710	806	968	1129	1290	645
Target 100% increase over PY 2006 by 2011	Target Units: 1710		10% Inc.	25% Inc.	50% Inc.	75% Inc.	100% Inc.	Total Additional Units by 2011

Through its HIV/AIDS housing planning process with Collaborative Solutions, Inc., the city has estimated that 5,076 individuals living with HIV/AIDS are currently in need of some type of housing. This number represents individuals that also may currently be receiving a housing subsidy but are still unstably housed. It is estimated that 4,061 units of housing will be needed to meet the need within the Tampa EMSA. The current inventory of all HOPWA housing is 645 units of housing (reference above table for breakdown) leaving an estimated gap of 3,416 (see Needs Chart: HOPWA).

Please reference the HOPWA-funded projects found in the annual Action Plan component of this Consolidated Plan and in subsequent annual Action Plans issued for each fiscal year. Also reference the HOPWA Performance Chart 1 found in this Plan.

Question 3: For housing facility projects being developed, a target date for the completion of each development activity must be included and information on the continued use of these units for the eligible population based on their stewardship requirements (e.g. within the ten-year use periods for projects involving acquisition, new construction or substantial rehabilitation).

Not applicable: the city has no facility-based projects either currently being developed or planned for the future at this writing.

Question 4: The Plan includes an explanation of how the funds will be allocated including a description of the geographic area in which assistance will be directed and the rationale for these geographic allocations and priorities. Include the name of each

project sponsor, the zip code for the primary area(s) of planned activities, amounts committed to that sponsor, and whether the sponsor is a faith-based and/or grassroots organization.

The HOPWA EMSA covers 4,108 square miles consisting of four Florida counties: Hernando,

Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas. The 2000 Census total population of the EMSA was 2,587,967, which equates to 776.9 persons per square mile of land. The most rural county is Hernando County with a population of 150,370. Most of the population lives in Hillsborough and Pinellas counties.

According to the following data compiled by the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, there were 10,882 cases AIDS reported within the Tampa Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) between 1996 through April 2006. For the same time period, 5,545 HIV cases have been documented. Combined a total of 16,427 HIV/AIDS cases have been documented in the EMSA between 1996 through April 2006.



The data in the table below charts the most recent (April 2007) HIV/AIDS incidence rate for each of the counties that comprise the HOPWA EMSA. Based off of HIV/AIDS incidence rate reports from the Florida State Health Department Bureau of HIV/AIDS, HOPWA funding is awarded on a pro-rata distribution to the four counties comprising the HOWPA EMSA.

County	Living HIV/AIDS Cases as of April 2007	Percent of total cases (= % rate of funding distribution)
Hernando	96	2%
Hillsborough	2,818	56%
Pasco	330	7%
Pinellas	1,758	35%
TOTAL	5,002	100%

HOPWA-funded activities may occur in all zip code areas covered by the four HOPWA EMSA counties particularly for tenant-based rental assistance vouchers that are provided in every county and allow clients to choose their housing location. The following table reports on HOPWA-funded Project Sponsors, their area of service (again, includes all zip code areas), funding amounts committed to each Project Sponsor, and whether or not the Project Sponsor is faith-based or not.

Provider Agency	County Served	Faith-based	FY08 HOPWA Award
Agency For Community	Hillsborough		\$80,000
Treatment Services, Inc. (ACTS)		No	
Boley Centers, Inc.	Pinellas	No	\$780,000
Catholic Charities, Inc. – Christopher Programs	Pinellas	Yes	\$197,149
Catholic Charities, Inc. – Mercy House	Hillsborough	Yes	\$325,656
Catholic Charities, Inc. – TBRA	Hillsborough	Yes	\$412,093
Francis House, Inc.	Hillsborough	Yes	\$200,000
Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services, Inc.	Entire HOPWA EMSA	Yes	\$330,000
Harbor Behavioral Health Care Institute, Inc.	Hernando and Pasco	No	\$59,705
Pasco County Housing Authority	Pasco	No	\$200,000
Tampa Housing Authority	Hillsborough	No	\$730,000
City Administration	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$83,160
			\$3,397,763

Question 5: The Plan describes the role of the lead jurisdiction in the eligible metropolitan statistical area (EMSA), involving (a) consultation to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy for addressing the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families living throughout the EMSA with the other jurisdictions within the EMSA; (b) the standards and procedures to be used to monitor HOPWA Program activities in order to ensure compliance by project sponsors of the requirements of the program.

The City of Tampa is the grantee organization responsible for the administration of HOPWA programs for west central Florida's 4-county Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). Specifically, the Housing and Community Development (HCD) Division of the city's Growth Management and Development Services Department is responsible for administering the HOPWA program – in addition to providing affordable housing, economic development, community outreach and educational activities, and community revitalization assistance to the citizens of Tampa. As the lead jurisdiction for the HOPWA EMSA, the city's HCD is responsible for overseeing HOPWA grant and contracts administration to ensure full compliance with federal, state and local regulations, policies and procedures. This oversight covers program development planning, RFP and contract management, fiscal and performance evaluation, and annual reporting so that the attainment of long-range and annual goals and objectives is ensured.

The city HCD is in the process of consulting with a variety of entities to proactively develop a long-range strategic plan to address the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Agencies include the State Department of Children & Families, HARTline (Hillsborough Area Regional Transportation), the Hernando County Health Department, Hernando County Housing Authority, Hillsborough County Health Department, Hillsborough County Housing and Community Code Enforcement, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County, Pasco County Community Development, Pasco County Health Department, Pasco County Housing Authority, Pinellas County Health Department, Pinellas County Human Services, Ryan White C.A.R.E. Council and grantee Program Manager, the Tampa-Hillsborough County Continuum of Care, the Tampa Housing Authority, the University of South Florida, U.S. HUD Office of AIDS

Housing in Washington D.C., U.S. HUD Jacksonville, the Veterans' Administration and numerous non-profit service providers, advocates and service consumers.

Most notably, the city contracted with Collaborative Solutions, Inc., a HUD-designated HOPWA Technical Assistance provider to conduct an HIV/AIDS housing needs assessment, develop a long-range strategic plan, and form a permanent Tampa Bay HIV/AIDS Housing Coalition to oversee the planning and implementation of resource identification and development of improved supportive housing for persons with HIV/AIDS. The quality of in-depth, analytical HOPWA-related content of this Consolidated Plan would not have been made possible without the substantial contributions of Collaborative Solutions, Inc., particularly from Russell Bennett, Executive Director, and Crystal Pope, Senior Projects Director.

The HCD Compliance Officer conducts monitoring reviews of Project Sponsors and Public Housing Authorities receiving HOPWA funds. These reviews are conducted in addition to the city's normal ongoing grants administration and operations analysis of its subcontractors. The areas that are monitored include: management procedures, meeting national objectives, goal establishment and achievement, record keeping, financial status and reporting, procurement procedures, and public service. HOPWA Project Sponsors are monitored at least annually with their monitoring schedule determined by the following priority criteria: projects with known problems; projects with construction or other activities underway; projects with relatively large grant amounts or multiple transactions; projects not previously monitored; projects proposed for closeout in the near future; projects with changes in conditions; and the potential impact of adverse findings. Please reference the Monitoring section of this Consolidated Plan for a comprehensive overview of the city's monitoring policies and procedures for CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA programs.

### Question 6: The Plan includes the certifications relevant to the HOPWA Program.

Reference the Consolidated Plan section (91.225) containing general and specific program certifications.

### **Specific HOPWA Objectives**

Question 1: Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

The city has an ambitious goal of increasing the availability of housing for persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families by 100% (645 units) by 2011. To achieve this goal, the City of Tampa has set a goal of percentage increases for each year. Note, the percentage of each goal increases over the five-year period, for example a 10% increase in PY2007 versus a 50% increase in PY2009. Unfortunately, the availability and level of HOPWA funds is not sufficient to meet this need and additional housing resources will need to be leveraged in an effort to increase housing units. To this end, for each PY goal 10% of the units for that given year are projected to be provided through additional resources. These resources include Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Continuum of Care, HOME, and State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funds. (Reference the attached Needs Chart: HOPWA for a complete PY break down.) To this end the following objectives have been identified for the Tampa EMSA HOPWA program:

Objective:	Outcome 1 = availability/accessibility
Decent Housing	Devisement Indicators - HODWA eligible neverse /households
	<b>Performance Indicators</b> = HOPWA-eligible persons/households served with housing and/or supportive services.
$\rightarrow$ Goal 1 = Decreasing the risks of	Objective 1:1 – Increase by 316 units over 5 years the availability
homelessness of low-income	of short-term rent, mortgage, and utility (STRMU) assistance
persons living with HIV/AIDS and	ensuring geographic coverage in the Tampa EMSA.
their families in the Tampa EMSA.	
	Objective 1:2 – Increase by 1,000 households (100%) over 5 years the availability of permanent affordable housing placement services throughout the Tampa EMSA.
	Objective 1:3 – Increase by 1,015 households (100%) over 5 years that access housing information services to ensure adequate access to available housing resources throughout the Tampa EMSA.
	Objective 1:4 – Increase the amount and capacity of project sponsors to deliver housing-based case management targeted toward ensuring housing stability among currently housing lowincome persons living with HIV/AIDS.
→ Goal 2 = Increase housing	Objective 2:1 – Increase by 244 units over 5 years the availability
stability of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their	of affordable tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS.
families in the Tampa EMSA through	income persons living with hir/AIDS.
the provision of permanent	
supportive housing.	
	Objective 2:2 – Increase by 19 units over 5 years the availability of affordable facility-based housing units for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS supported through project-based rental assistance.
→ Goal 3 = Increase access to care	Objective 3:1 – Increase by 1680 households over 5 years the
and support for low-income	provision of housing related supportive services including, yet not
HIV/AIDS populations and their	limited to, housing case management nutritional services,
families to increase housing stability and highest levels of independence.	transportation, employment services, and other supports.
→ Goal 4 = Build the capacity of	Objective 4:1 – City of Tampa will coordinate on-going meetings
HOPWA project sponsors to plan,	of the HIV/AIDS Housing Coalition over the next 5 years to
establish, and coordinate HIV/AIDS	coordinate housing efforts and ensure implementation of the City
housing programs to increase	of Tampa's HIV/AIDS Housing Plan.
available resources and to maximize	
other affordable housing resources.	Objective 4:2 – City of Tampa 10 Project Sponsor trainings
	sessions over the next five years geared toward building the capacity of HOPWA project sponsors to plan, establish, and coordinate affordable housing programs for persons living with HIV/AIDS.
	Objective 4:3 – City of Tampa will annually update the HIV/AIDS Housing Plan to ensure the collection of timely data and establishment of relevant goals and objectives to meet the housing and service needs of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

## OTHER NARRATIVE

Include any Strategic Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section.

### **Minority Beneficiaries**

It is anticipated for FY08 Public Service entities will utilize \$382,974 in CDBG funding in order to provide services to 3,813 minorities in the City of Tampa. These services included child care, elder services, drug treatment/prevention, leadership, self-esteem programs, mental health, dental care, and vision care. Additionally, it's estimated that activities funded by \$90,396 from the Emergency Shelter Grant provided shelter and transitional housing for 3,101 minority individuals. A listing of these activities and the number of minority individuals they may serve follows.

Grant	Fiscal Year 2008 Programs	Individuals to	o be Served	FY08	Estimated
		Estimated #	Estimated	Funding	\$ to Serve Minorities
			# of Minorities		Millorities
CDBG	ABC Child Care Program	10	9	\$13,600	\$11,787
CDBG	Big Brothers Big Sisters Mentoring Program	115	87	\$10,000	\$7,547
CDBG	CDC-100 Youth Leadership Program	30	30	\$10,000	\$10,000
CDBG	CDC-Career Resource Center	60	53	\$29,124	\$25,484
CDBG	Centre for Women-Geriatric Assistance Program	19	10	\$7,149	\$3,575
CDBG	Centre for Women-Girls Program	29	23	\$10,000	\$7,797
CDBG	Computer Mentors Training Program	50	50	\$23,269	\$23,269
CDBG	DACCO Drug Prevention Program	30	22	\$75,000	\$55,769
CDBG	Dental Program	70	36	\$30,000	\$15,484
CDBG	Early Childhood School Readiness Program	1,000	666	\$58,626	\$39,037
CDBG	ElderNet Program	65	30	\$12,000	\$5,561
CDBG	Gulf Coast-Employment Training	50	25	\$25,000	\$12,500
CDBG	HARC-Community First Program	34	18	\$15,000	\$8,000
CDBG	Mayor's Beautification STEPS Program	8	6	\$25,366	\$18,119
CDBG	Mendez Drug Prevention Program	3,400	1,998	\$33,437	\$19,649
CDBG	Metropolitan Ministries Outreach Program	80	56	\$10,000	\$7,045
CDBG	PAL Youth Program	120	36	\$10,000	\$2,968
CDBG	Project End Violence Early Program	15	13	\$25,000	\$22,222
CDBG	Senior Companion Program	28	5	\$19,554	\$3,371
CDBG	Senior Volunteer Caregivers Program	22	10	\$7,000	\$3,063
CDBG	Somebody Cares-Hunger Strike Force Program	800	400	\$10,000	\$5,000
CDBG	Spring Child Care Program	25	15	\$7,000	\$4,264
CDBG	Tampa Heights-After School & Summer Program	48	42	\$21,000	\$18,466
CDBG	Tampa Lighthouse-Employment Training	10	7	\$7,000	\$4,870
CDBG	Tampa Lighthouse-Rehabilitation Program	15	2	\$10,000	\$1,000
CDBG	Tampa YMCA-Workforce Empowerment	5	3	\$10,000	\$6,000
CDBG	TBAH-Leadership Through Education Program	110	110	\$30,000	\$30,000
CDBG	United Cerebral Therapy Program	12	4	\$17,046	\$6,016
CDBG	Vision Program	130	48	\$13,722	\$5,114
ESG	Alpha House	100	51	\$57,278	\$29,048
ESG	Metropolitan Ministries	15	11	\$10,000	\$7,045
ESG	New Beginnings of Tampa	1,500	765	\$30,000	\$15,305
ESG	Salvation Army	3,500	2,275	\$60,000	\$38,998
	TOTAL	11,505	6,914	\$732,171	\$473,369

### CHARTS AND TABLES

Table #1 Housing Needs Table	3-pages
Table #2 Housing Market Analysis	. 1-page
Table #3 Continuum of Care Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart	2-pages
Table #4 Non-Homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA	. 1-page
Table #5 Community Development Needs	2-pages
Table #6 HOPWA Performance Chart 1	3-pages
Table #7 Summary of Specific Annual Objectives	9-pages
Table #8 Annual Housing Completion Goals	. 1-page
Table #9 Households with Income <80%MFI	. 1-page
Table #10 Housing Units	4-pages
Table #11 Median Household Income	. 1-page
Table #12 Percent of African American	. 1-page

Table #1 Housing Needs Table	

Current Number Node Sez Sez Sez Sez Sez Sez Sez Sez Sez Se	rsion 1.3	TABLE	#1 Grantee:	City of T		ampa, FL		2008-201	7										
Number   N		Only con	plete blu	e secti			ni əc		other t	han blu	ë.					Households Disabled M	<b>—</b>		
Mathematical Continues   Mathematical Contin		Current	Current		H		-5 Year	nan	ities			+	Pric						_
14.00   50   60   60   60   60   60   60		House-	of House-		uppio			) lso	t leuto	ctual	Multi-	. 1							
1459   140   500   140		100%	2820								)	∀'					9594		131
12-24   1-		58.1	1638	140	ũ	0		1	+		190		%	> >	O, H, O				
No. 10.   No.	╁	92.0	1249		+						0		- \ 10//	<b>-</b> >-	O,H,O				
4370   20   20   20   20   20   20   20		100%	5602														YE	S	
1339   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1		78.0	4370		2(	0			$\dashv$		20		√ %0	>	C,H,O				
133   141	4	78.0	4370	+	$\dashv$	#	+	1	+	1	0			<u>≻</u> :	C,H,O				
1026	4	67.9	3804					1			0			>	C,H,O				1
1026   100	-	%00	1133									_					ΛE	S	
1419   20   20   20   20   20   20   20   2	4	9.06	1026	+	٦ ٦	C	+	1	$\dashv$	4	10		%	>	C,H,O				
1417   20		52.8	712		_		1		-		0			>	C,H,O				
1887   1887   1887   1888   1889		49.6	562								0			>	C,H,O				
4419         20         1410         20         0         90% Y         Y         CHO         P         CHO         P <t< td=""><td>1(</td><td>%00</td><td>1887</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>ΛE</td><td>S</td><td></td></t<>	1(	%00	1887														ΛE	S	
1417   1418		75.2	1419		20	C					20		%	>	C,H,O				
1183		75.1	1417								0		//Oi Y	>	C,H,O				
2913         2913         2913         2913         2913         2913         2913         2913         2913         2913         2913         2914 <th< td=""><td>9</td><td>2.7</td><td>1183</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>&gt;</td><td>C,H,O</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	9	2.7	1183								0			>	C,H,O				
2062         25         25         25         25         25         125         0         0         400,001         Y         CHO         P         CHO         P <t< td=""><td>10</td><td>%0</td><td>2913</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	10	%0	2913																
1625   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	7(	9.8	2062	25	25	5	25	25	2	5	125	0		>	C,H,O				
926         1010         10         0         #DIN/OI         Y         C.H.O         YES           11276         12         10         10         10         10         6         #DIN/OI         Y         C.H.O         YES           1162         10         10         10         10         10         0         #DIN/OI         Y         C.H.O         X         X         C.H.O         X         X         C.H.O         X         X         X         C.H.O         X </td <td>5</td> <td>8.0</td> <td>1625</td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>T</td> <td>≻</td> <td>C,H,O</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	5	8.0	1625		4						0		T	≻	C,H,O				
1476   12   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	31	œ	926	1	4		-		1		0		7	>	C,H,O				
1276   12   10   10   10   10   10   52   0   0.8   Y   Y   C.H.O   Y   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X	100	%	1619									_					λE	S	
1162         Holoron         Processor         Proce	78.	8	1276	12	ĭ	0	10	10	-	0	52		%	<b>≻</b> !	C,H,O				+
942         1         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O         Y         C.H.O           265         10	71	ω. σ	1162	+	+	1		1			0 (		<u>}</u> ;	≻ ;	C,H,O				
265         10	89	7	942								0		۸/0! Y	<u>&gt;</u>	O,H,O		Lyx	0	
265         10	100	%	265						,								YE	S	
200         4DIV/OI         Y         Y         C.H.O         Y         YES           415         415         410         10         10         10         4DIV/OI         Y         Y         C.H.O         Y         YES           334         10         10         10         10         50         4DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O         Y         YES           1673         20         4DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O         20         7         C.H.O         7         YES           1271         80         25         Y         2HIV/OI         Y         C.H.O         250         Y         YES           534         Y         2HIV/OI         Y         Y         Y         YERO	01	0.0	265	0	ř	0	01	01		0	20		%	≻ ;	O, H, O				
415         416         10         1		γ α	177	+	+		+	ļ	+		0 0		Ť	<b>-</b> >	0 0				
334         10	-	%00	415														λk	S	
334         1         4         0         4DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O         P         <	-	80.5	334	10	1	C	10	10	-	0	50	0		≻	C,H,O				
300         40	H	80.5	334								0			⋆	C,H,O				
1573         4         100%         9 992         10		72.3	300								0			>	C,H,O				
1210         80         25         9         7         Y         C,H,O         27.0         250           1210         534         9         400,V01         Y         Y         C,H,O         27.0         2590           3348         9         400,V01         Y         Y         C,H,O         Y		100%	1673													100%	9592	110	923
1210         6         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           534         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           3686         3317         102         50         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           3292         151         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           1519         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           152         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           153         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           154         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           155         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           156         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           157         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           158         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           159         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           150         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,		72.4	1211	80	2!	5					105	0		>	C,H,O	27			
3586       4       0       #DIV/OI       Y       Y       C,H,O         3586       3317       102       50       0       #DIV/OI       Y       Y       C,H,O         1519       0       0       #DIV/OI       Y       Y       C,H,O         1519       0       0       #DIV/OI       Y       Y       C,H,O         1529       0       #DIV/OI       Y       Y       C,H,O         1530       0       #DIV/OI       Y       Y       C,H,O         1540       0       0       #DIV/OI       Y       X       C,H,O	H	72.3	1210								0		√/0i Y	>	C,H,O				
3686       3317       102       50       152       0       0%       Y       Y       C,H,O         3292       3292       0       4DIV/OI       Y       Y       C,H,O         1519       0       4DIV/OI       Y       Y       C,H,O         798       0       4DIV/OI       Y       Y       C,H,O         566       0       4DIV/OI       Y       Y       C,H,O		31.9	534								0			>	C,H,O				
3317         102         50         152         0         0%         Y         Y         C,H,O           3292         1519         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y         C,H,O           1519         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y         C,H,O           564         10         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y         C,H,O           566         10         0         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y         C,H,O	H	100%	3686														λE	S	
3292         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           1519         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           798         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           566         10         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O		90.0	3317	102	5(	C					152	0		>	C,H,O				
1519         10         4DIV/01         Y         Y         C,H,O           798         20         10         30         0         0%         Y         C,H,O           566         30         0         4DIV/01         Y         C,H,O         C		89.3	3292								0		√/0i √	>	C,H,O				
798         30         0         401/01         7         C,H,O           566         0         4DIV/01         7         C,H,O	H	41.2	1519		H		H				0			>	C,H,O				
697         20         10         30         0         0%         Y         C,H,O           566         0         #DIV/0!         Y         C,H,O	H	100%	798														λE	S	
566 BIV/0! Y Y	井	87.4	269	20	7	C	+	1	+	_	30		%	> :	C,H,O				
	4	70.9	266	-	_						0		//Oi /	<u>&gt;-</u>	C'H'O				

Contain Problems	Cuty Complete bile sections Do NOT type in sections of their than blue   Cuty Complete bile sections Do NOT type in sections of their than blue   Cuty Cuty Cuty Cuty Cuty Cuty Cuty Cuty	Confidence   Con				Grantee:	City o	of Tampa, FL	ba, FI		78-21	7.											
Compaceborsing   Comp		Comparison   Com		Housing Needs Table	com			ons. Do	NOT t	e in	section		than	plu					_	ouseholds	-		# of
House of Pods   House   House   House of Pods   House of Pod	House	Holoso   Charles   Holoso	. 11	1 7	Current % of	Current	Year	<b>-</b>		Ψ.				l	i-Year		Priority Need?			isabled Me			Househol ds in
COURT BURNEAN DESCRIPTION NO.   COURT BURNEAU DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION NO.   COURT BURNEAU DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DE	COST Burdlen SONS         122         176         1         1         0         C FUNDI         Y         CHO           WITH ARDY HOUSING Problems         820         620         1         1         0         0         0         1         0	VEX.NO. Burden S.CO%         22.7         17.8         1         1         0         6 WOWD         Y         C-R-D           VEX.NO. Burden S.CO%         20.2         17.8         1         0         1         1         0         0         40 WOWD         Y         C-R-D           WINM ANY HOUSENEDS         80.2         1 WARD         1		IAS) Data Housing Problems		of House- holds					l	IsutoA		<b>-</b>	leutoA						# HSHLD	Ethnic Need?	Hazard
Width Any Households   San	With Ray Problems         8207         ADDRESS         100         COND.         P CHO           COST Burdlen > 2009s         3827         160         10         0         6 DAVIDL         Y         CHO           COST Burdlen > 2009s         382         1820 <td>WINTERFORMER         SECTION         NOTATION         NOTATION</td> <td>1</td> <td>Ш</td> <td>22.1</td> <td>176</td> <td></td> <td>&gt;</td> <td></td> <td>O'H'</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	WINTERFORMER         SECTION         NOTATION	1	Ш	22.1	176											>		O'H'				
With My Houleing Problems         82.9         1482         10         1         0         0         10         0         10         0         10         0         10         0         10         0         0         10         0	With May Housing Problems         82.3         Hospital         10         10         0         0         CMD           Cost Burden > 30%         82.0         420         420         1         0         0         400         7         CHO           MARKER GE PUCISSHELOS         80%         325         25         25         25         12         0         0         400         7         CHO           COST Burden > 30%         11         2         112         32         25         25         26         126         0         400         7         CHO           COST Burden > 30%         11         2         112         32         26         25         26         20         400         7         CHO           COST Burden > 30%         11         2         31         2         11         2         400         7         CHO           WIND ANY HOUSING Problems         40         450         40	With My Housing Problems         83.0         1680         10         0         6 20 young         Y         0.0           Coxal Burdien > 20%         100         82.0         1600         1         1         0         6 20 young         Y         0.0         0           Coxal Burdien > 20%         100         82.0         1450         2         2         2         2         2         0         6 20 young         Y         0.0         0         0         0         0.0         0         0         0.0         0         0         0         0.0         0         0         0.0         0         0         0.0         0         0.0         0         0         0.0         0         0.0         0         0         0         0         0.0         0	1-43	N.	100%	2027																/ES	
COST Burden > 50% set 1 (15)	Cost Burden > 50%	COSS Burden > 30%.  COSS Burden > 20%.  MINIMA PRINCIPLE STORY  MINIMA MAY HOUSENED PROBLEMS  MINIMA PRINCIPLE STORY  MINIMA MAY HOUSENED PROBLEMS  MAY HOUSENED PROBLEMS  MINIMA MAY HOUSENED PROBLEM			83.0	1682		10		1	4			10		%0	>		О'Н'				
COST Burden 5-20%	WORRER ROLLINGER SONS         30.6         26.0         MORRIER ROLLINGER SONS         30.6         26.0         MORRIER ROLLINGER ROLLINGER SONS         40.0         CORD STATE OF THE SONS         A CHOO	Cost Burden S-95%			82.4	1670	1	+		+	$\downarrow$					#DIV/0i	>-		O, H				
WITH PARTY HOUSING PROBLEMS         1325         23         23         133         134         143 </td <td>With Any Housing Problems         100%         3225         325         325         125         125         126&lt;</td> <td>With flow by Considerations         402         413-55         55         25         25         415         0         6-HO         N         V         CHO           Cost Burden S 20%         11.2         11.5         11.5         11.5         11.5         11.5         11.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30.6</td> <td>620</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>#DIV/0i</td> <td>&gt;</td> <td></td> <td>О'Н'</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	With Any Housing Problems         100%         3225         325         325         125         125         126<	With flow by Considerations         402         413-55         55         25         25         415         0         6-HO         N         V         CHO           Cost Burden S 20%         11.2         11.5         11.5         11.5         11.5         11.5         11.0			30.6	620										#DIV/0i	>		О'Н'				
Mink have blooked Problems   43.7   113.6   25   25   25   25   25   25   25   2	With Any Housing Problems         442   1142   25   25   25   25   25   25   125   125   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	WINNER OF HOUSEHOLDS         43.7         14.56         25		N N	100%	3325															_	9	
Cost Burden > 50%	COST Burden > 30%  Winth Any Housing Problems  OSSI Burden > 50%  OS	COST Burden S 90%			43.2	1436	25	25		25	25	10	25	125		, %0	>	\ C	О'Н'				
Cost Burden > 50%	Cost Burden > 50%	Number of cost Burden S-60%         1100         1817         1818 <t< td=""><td></td><td>Cost Burden &gt;</td><td>34.7</td><td>1154</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>O</td><td></td><td>#DIV/0i</td><td>&gt;</td><td></td><td>О'Н'</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		Cost Burden >	34.7	1154		-			-			O		#DIV/0i	>		О'Н'				
WINDER OF PRINCIPLES         7009         100         20         100         6 ENIVOR         Y         CLO           COST BURGEN > 2009*         405         100         10         6 ENIVOR         Y         CLO         NO           WINTER ANY HOLSENING PROBLEMS         405         10         10         6 ENIVOR         Y         CLO         NO           WINTER ANY HOLSENING PROBLEMS         405         10         10         6 ENIVOR         Y         CLO         NO           WINTER ANY HOLSENING PROBLEMS         405         10         10         0         6 ENIVOR         Y         CLO         NO           WINTER ANY HOLSENING PROBLEMS         405         10         10         0         6 ENIVOR         Y         CLO         NO           COST BURGEN > 2009*         405         10         10         0         6 ENIVOR         Y         CLO         NO           WINTER ANY HOLSENING PROBLEMS         405         10         10         6 ENIVOR         Y         CLO         NO           COST BURGEN > 2009*         40         10         10         6 ENIVOR         Y         CLO         NO           COST BURGEN > 2009*         40         10         10	With Any Housing Problems         1691         20 <t< td=""><td>  With Any Housing Problems</td><td></td><td>Cost Burden &gt;50%</td><td>11.2</td><td>372</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>#DIV/0!</td><td><b>×</b></td><td></td><td>О'Н'</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	With Any Housing Problems		Cost Burden >50%	11.2	372								0		#DIV/0!	<b>×</b>		О'Н'				
With Any Housing Problems         744         1199         80         20         20         20         0         0         0         0         CHO           Cost Burden > 20%         40.0         644         40.0         644         40.0         644         7         7         CHO         7         CHO           Number of burden > 50%         40.0         644         10.0         20         20         0 </td <td>With Any Housing Problems         74   1199   509         200   200   200   130   0         130   0         <t< td=""><td>With Any Housing Problems         74 or 100         75 or 100</td><td></td><td>_</td><td>100%</td><td>1611</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td>9</td><td></td></t<></td>	With Any Housing Problems         74   1199   509         200   200   200   130   0         130   0         0 <t< td=""><td>With Any Housing Problems         74 or 100         75 or 100</td><td></td><td>_</td><td>100%</td><td>1611</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td>9</td><td></td></t<>	With Any Housing Problems         74 or 100         75 or 100		_	100%	1611															_	9	
Cost Burden > 39%         669         979         1         1         1         0         0         abovor         Y         CHO           Cost Burden > 25%         465         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         0           Cost Burden > 25%         465         1         2         2         2         2         0 </td <td>Cost Burden &gt; 30%         608         979         979         970</td> <td>Cost Burden &gt; 30%         608         979         1         1         0         0         610V/01         Y         CHO           VWITA AND HOUSING Problems         400         665         1         0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>74.4</td> <td>1199</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> <td>2(</td> <td>0</td> <td>20</td> <td>130</td> <td></td> <td>,%0</td> <td>&gt;</td> <td>\ C</td> <td>0'н</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cost Burden > 30%         608         979         979         970	Cost Burden > 30%         608         979         1         1         0         0         610V/01         Y         CHO           VWITA AND HOUSING Problems         400         665         1         0			74.4	1199	20	20		20	2(	0	20	130		,%0	>	\ C	0'н				
Cost Burden > 50%         46.6         66.4         1         20         6 pl/vol         Y         C h.O         NO           Wilk Anty Housing Problems         87.0         40.0         20         20         20         6 pl/vol         Y         C h.O         NO           Wilk Anty Housing Problems         87.0         40.0         20         20         20         0 pl/vol         Y         C h.O         NO           Wilk Anty Housing Problems         8.0         40.1         1         0         0 pl/vol         Y         C h.O         NO           Wilk Anty Housing Problems         6.0         40.1         1         0         0 pl/vol         Y         C h.O         NO           Wilk Anty Housing Problems         6.0         40.1         1         0         0 pl/vol         Y         C h.O         NO           Cost Burden > 50%         5.1         6.0         6.0         6.0         6.0         0 pl/vol         Y         C h.O           Cost Burden > 50%         5.1         6.0         6.0         6.0         6.0         7.0         0 pl/vol         Y         C h.O           Cost Burden > 50%         5.1         6.0         6.0         6.0 <t< td=""><td>Cost Burden &gt; 50%         46         664         1         664         1         664         1         666         1         666         466         1         666         466         1         666         666         466         1         666         667         667         7         C CHO         C CHO</td></t<> <td>Cost Burden &gt; 50%         406         664         10         20         70<td></td><td></td><td>8.09</td><td>676</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>H</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>#DIV/0i</td><td>&gt;</td><td>\ C</td><td>О.Н.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	Cost Burden > 50%         46         664         1         664         1         664         1         666         1         666         466         1         666         466         1         666         666         466         1         666         667         667         7         C CHO	Cost Burden > 50%         406         664         10         20         70 <td></td> <td></td> <td>8.09</td> <td>676</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>H</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>#DIV/0i</td> <td>&gt;</td> <td>\ C</td> <td>О.Н.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			8.09	676				H						#DIV/0i	>	\ C	О.Н.				
NAMERE OF FOLISCHICLOS   100% 465   100   20   20   100   100   100%   10%   10%   100%   100%   100%   100%   100%   100%   100%   100%   10%   10%   100%   100%   100%   100%   100%   100%   100%   100%   10%	Worker of Households         100%         445         10         20	With Any Housing Problems         465         100         20         20         70         6         70 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>40.6</td><td>654</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>, i0/AIQ#</td><td></td><td>) U</td><td>0 H</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>			40.6	654		-		1						, i0/AIQ#		) U	0 H				
With Any Housing Problems         87.0         405         10         20         60 m One, y         7         C.H.O         7           Cost Burden > 50%         34.0         13.2         10         20         20 work         7         C.H.O         NO           Mower or Households         34.0         43.0         12         10         20 work         7         C.H.O         NO           With Any Housing Problems         66.0         403         12         10         20 work         7         C.H.O         NO           With Any Housing Problems         86.1         20         60         20 work         7         C.H.O         NO           With Any Housing Problems         86.1         20         60         60 work         7         C.H.O         10           With Any Housing Problems         86.1         386.1         0 <td>With Any Housing Problems         87.0         405         10         20         20         70         0</td> <td>With Any Housing Problems         670         400         10         0 0 0 0000         7         CHO           Cost Burden &gt; 50%         340         135         342         10         10         0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0         7         CHO           Cost Burden &gt; 50%         340         136         10         0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0         7         CHO         NO           With Any Housing Problems         650         407         10         10         0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0         7         CHO         NO           Cost Burden &gt; 50%         400         676         401         10         10         0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td> <td></td> <td>+</td> <td>100%</td> <td>145</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td></td>	With Any Housing Problems         87.0         405         10         20         20         70         0	With Any Housing Problems         670         400         10         0 0 0 0000         7         CHO           Cost Burden > 50%         340         135         342         10         10         0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0         7         CHO           Cost Burden > 50%         340         136         10         0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0         7         CHO         NO           With Any Housing Problems         650         407         10         10         0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0         7         CHO         NO           Cost Burden > 50%         400         676         401         10         10         0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		+	100%	145																2	
OKAS Burden > 30%         340         188         189	Cost Burden > 50%         340         189         190         20 <td>With Any Housing Problems         43.6         43.0</td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td>0100</td> <td>400</td> <td></td> <td>7</td> <td></td> <td>C</td> <td>č</td> <td></td> <td>C</td> <td>72</td> <td></td> <td>ì</td> <td></td> <td>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \</td> <td>( =</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Ç</td> <td></td>	With Any Housing Problems         43.6         43.0		5	0100	400		7		C	č		C	72		ì		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	( =			Ç	
COST Burden > 30%  UNIVERS OF HOUSEHOLDS  SA 4 210  SA 5 211  SA 5 212  SA 5	COST Burden > 50%         34         158         42         150	Cost Burden > 50%         3.4         1         1         0			0/.0 L	CO4	1	2	İ	2	Ž		7			%0	<u>,</u>	٠ :	0 0				
With Any Housing Problems         48.0         49.0         10.9         7 C HO         NO	With Any Housing Problems         59.3         100%         59.3         100%         59.3         100%         70.4	WILLIAM ER OF HOUSEHOLDS         138         10         10         20         20 FOUNDITY         Y         C-ALO         NO           COST BURGER OF HOUSEHOLDS         660         401         10         10         20         20         6 FOUNDITY         Y         C-ALO         NO           COST BURGER OF HOUSEHOLDS         660         401         177         6         600         7         C-CCS         Y         Y         C-HO         NO           COST BURGER OF POURSHOLDS         36.4         26.6         46.5         56.6         46.7         Y         C-HO         NO         PC         PC         C-HO         NO         PC         PC<			73.5	342	+	+	1	+	-	1	1	1		#DIV/0i	<b>→</b> ,		0, 1				
WINDERER OF HOUSEHOLDS         660         400         593         100%         593         100%         900         100%         P         P         CHO         P         CHO         P         CHO         P         CHO         P         CHO         P         CHO         C         CHO         P	With Any Housing Problems         680         593         12         10         10         20         20         12         0         680         Y         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         676         401         10         10         676         401         Y         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         100%         175         676         401         7         CHO         7         CHO           With Any Housing Problems         48.5         56.6         160         50         7         CHO         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         48.7         56.6         3861         20         7         60         7         CHO         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         48.7         56.6         3861         20         6         600         7         CHO         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         48.7         3861         20         6         600         7         CHO         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         48.6         3364         10         4         10         7         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         48.2         1024         4         4         4         10         6         6<	With Any Housing Problems         660         400         100%         993         100%         993         100%         993         100%         993         100%         993         100%         993         100% <td></td> <td>4</td> <td>34.0</td> <td>841</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>#DIV/0!</td> <td>×</td> <td></td> <td>O, H</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		4	34.0	841		-	1			1	1			#DIV/0!	×		O, H				
With Any Housing Problems         6.6.6         401         10         10         20         20         72         0.0         PV         V         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         36.4         27.6         401         10         6         200,000         Y         CHO         PCHO           With Any Housing Problems         48.1         56.4         401         50         6         401,001         Y         CHO         410         8959 YES           Osst Burden > 50%         48.1         56.4         50         6         70         6         410         7         CHO         CHO         7         CHO         CHO         CHO         7         CHO         CHO         CHO         CHO	With Any Housing Problems         68.0         433         12         10         10         20         72         0         00% Y         Y         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         36.4         216         316         216         31         7         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         100%         1172         5         60         60 or 600 or	With Any Housing Problems         68.0         403         12         10         10         60% /r         Y         CHO           Cost Burden > 30%         36.4         216         401         1         0         6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	OUG	Š	100%	593																9	
Cost Burden > 30%         67.6         401         401         7         CHO         POWON         7         CHO           NuMRER OF HOUSEHOLDS         1172         568         160         50         600 400 700         7         CHO         410         9594         FS           With Any Housing Problems         48.5         568         160         50         60         7         7         CHO         410         9594         FS           Cost Burden > 30%         5.1         566         3861         2         627         7         CHO         410         9594         FS           With Any Housing Problems         5.6         3861         2         627         7         CHO         7         CHO         7         FS           With Any Housing Problems         5.6         3861         2         6         400         7         Y         CHO         ACHO         Y         CHO         ACHO	Cost Burden > 30%         67.6         401         7         C.H.O           Number of HouseHolls         Cost Burden > 50%         401         7         C.H.O           Number of HouseHolls         48.5         56.8         160         50         7         C.H.O           With Any Housing Problems         48.1         56.4         50         50         7         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 30%         48.1         56.4         50         50         60         401/01         7         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 50%         56.6         3861         20         6         401/01         7         C.H.O           Number of Householls         56.6         3861         20         6         401/01         7         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 50%         3862         3864 <td>Cost Burden &gt; 30%         s6 is 401         401</td> <td>u∋a</td> <td></td> <td>0.89</td> <td>403</td> <td>12</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td>7</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> <td>72</td> <td></td> <td>%0</td> <td>&gt;</td> <td>Ω ≻</td> <td>О'Н'</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cost Burden > 30%         s6 is 401         401	u∋a		0.89	403	12	1		10	7		20	72		%0	>	Ω ≻	О'Н'				
Cost Burden > 50%         38.4         216         60         PUNDIE         Y         C.H.O         PM         PM         PM <th< td=""><td>Cost Burden &gt; 50%         36.4         216         6         4 DIV/OI         Y         CH.O           With Any Housing Problems         48.1         564         50         50         6         7         7         7         7         7         1.0           Cost Burden &gt; 30%         48.1         564         50         6         6         7         <td< td=""><td>Cost Burden &gt; 50%         36.4         216         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         1</td><td>นาก</td><td></td><td>67.6</td><td>401</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>O</td><td></td><td>#DIV/0i</td><td>&gt;</td><td>√ C</td><td>О'Н'</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<></td></th<>	Cost Burden > 50%         36.4         216         6         4 DIV/OI         Y         CH.O           With Any Housing Problems         48.1         564         50         50         6         7         7         7         7         7         1.0           Cost Burden > 30%         48.1         564         50         6         6         7 <td< td=""><td>Cost Burden &gt; 50%         36.4         216         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         1</td><td>นาก</td><td></td><td>67.6</td><td>401</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>O</td><td></td><td>#DIV/0i</td><td>&gt;</td><td>√ C</td><td>О'Н'</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Cost Burden > 50%         36.4         216         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         110         100%         1	นาก		67.6	401		-						O		#DIV/0i	>	√ C	О'Н'				
With Any Housing Problems         48.5         58.9         110.2         50.9         110.2         50.9         110.2         50.9         110.2         50.9         110.2         50.9         110.2         40.0         110.2         40.0         10.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0         40.0	With Any Housing Problems         48.5         1400         568         1400         568         1400         568         1400         568         1400         568         1400         568         1400         568         1400 <td>With Any Housing Problems         450 (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (4) (5) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4</td> <td>IIA</td> <td></td> <td>36.4</td> <td>216</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>#DIV/0i</td> <td>&gt;</td> <td>√ C</td> <td>О'Н'</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	With Any Housing Problems         450 (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (4) (5) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	IIA		36.4	216										#DIV/0i	>	√ C	О'Н'				
With Any Housing Problems         48.5         56.8         16.0         50.9         7         CHO         41.0         393.4           Cost Burden > 30%         48.1         56.4         56.1         68.21         6.0         6.0         #DW/001         Y         Y         CHO         A           NuMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         56.6         386.1         20         6.0         #DW/001         Y         Y         CHO         P           With Any Housing Problems         56.6         386.1         20         6.0         #DW/01         Y         CHO         P         CHO         P         CHO         P         CHO         CHO         P         CHO	With Any Housing Problems         48.5         56.8         16.0         50         9         7         CH.O           Cost Burden > 30%         48.1         56.4         1         6821         1         0         4DIV/OI         Y         CH.O           MuMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         6821         2         1         0         4DIV/OI         Y         CH.O           With Any Housing Problems         56.6         3861         2         1         0         4DIV/OI         Y         CH.O           Cost Burden > 50%         4.6         314         1         0         4DIV/OI         Y         CH.O           With Any Housing Problems         100%         1024         0         4         0         4DIV/OI         Y         CH.O           With Any Housing Problems         31.6         1         0         4DIV/OI         Y         CH.O           With Any Housing Problems         4.5         4.6         1         0         4DIV/OI         Y         CH.O           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.6         4.6         4.6         4.6         4.6         4.6         4.6         4.6         4.6 <td>With Any Housing Problems         48.5         568 160         50         60         0%         Y         CHO         41.0         3934           Cost Burden &gt; 30%         51         64         1<td></td><td>_</td><td>100%</td><td>1172</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>100%</td><td></td><td></td><td>18108</td></td>	With Any Housing Problems         48.5         568 160         50         60         0%         Y         CHO         41.0         3934           Cost Burden > 30%         51         64         1 <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>100%</td> <td>1172</td> <td></td> <td>100%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>18108</td>		_	100%	1172														100%			18108
Cost Burden > 39%         48.1         564         9         48.1         564         9         64 DWOIL PART NO.         7         CHO           Cost Burden > 50%         65.1         60         821         2         6         40 MOVID PART NO.         7         7         CHO           Wilth Any Housing Problems         56.6         3861         2         6         40 MOVID PART NO.         7         7         CHO           Cost Burden > 50%         4.6         314         1024         6         7         6         40 MOVID PART NO.         7         CHO           Wilth Any Housing Problems         4.6         314         1024         6         7         6         40 MOVID PART NO.         7         CHO           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.6	Cost Burden > 30%         48.1         56.4         9         9         4DV/01         Y         Y           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         6821         2         2         2         2         4DV/01         Y         Y           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         6821         2         36.5         3861         2         0         4DV/01         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.6         3861         2         0         4DV/01         Y         Y           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         1024         0         0         4DV/01         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         4.6         0         0         4DV/01         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         4.6         0         0         0         4DV/01         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         1.0         0         0         0         0         4DV/01         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         1.0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         Y         Y	Cost Burden > 30%         481         564         1         60         # PIVVOI         Y         CHO         W PIV         <	Λ⊔e		48.5	268	160	20						210		%0	<b>\</b>		О'Н'	41.0	3934		
With Any Housing Problems         5.1         60         1         0         0         # DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O           With Any Housing Problems         5.6.6         3861         20         0         # DIV/OI         Y         Y         C.H.O           With Any Housing Problems         5.6.6         3861         20         0         # DIV/OI         Y         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 50%         4.6         314         1024         1024         10         0         # DIV/OI         Y         Y         C.H.O           With Any Housing Problems         7.1.6         733         10         1         0         # DIV/OI         Y         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 50%         33.6         2714         1         0         0         # DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O           With Any Housing Problems         44.2         13.38         1         0         0         # DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 50%         45.5         12.2         1         0         0         # DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 50%         45.5         12.2         1         0         0 <t< td=""><td>Cost Burden &gt; 50%         5.1         60         82.1         60         8.0         9         9         9         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         56.6         386.1         20         20         20         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden &gt; 30%         56.5         386.4         10.2         10.2         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         10.0%         10.24         10.0         10.0         10.0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         10.0%         27.4         4         10.0         10.0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         49.3         1338         10.0         10.0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden &gt; 50%         44.2         1200         10.0         10.0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         45.5         13.2         10.0         10.0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden &gt; 50%         4.5         12.2         2.5         2.5         2.5         2.5         2.5</td><td>With Any Housing Problems         5.1         6.0         6.2         6.0</td></t<> <td>rig(</td> <td></td> <td>48.1</td> <td>564</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>#DIV/0i</td> <td>٨</td> <td></td> <td>О'Н'</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cost Burden > 50%         5.1         60         82.1         60         8.0         9         9         9         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         56.6         386.1         20         20         20         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 30%         56.5         386.4         10.2         10.2         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         10.0%         10.24         10.0         10.0         10.0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         10.0%         27.4         4         10.0         10.0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         49.3         1338         10.0         10.0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         44.2         1200         10.0         10.0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         45.5         13.2         10.0         10.0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         12.2         2.5         2.5         2.5         2.5         2.5	With Any Housing Problems         5.1         6.0         6.2         6.0	rig(		48.1	564								0		#DIV/0i	٨		О'Н'				
With Any Housing Problems         56.6         3861         20         9         9         9         7         7         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 30%         56.6         3861         20         0         6 pllv/oil         7 <td< td=""><td>With Any Housing Problems         56.6         3861         20         20         20         0         %         Y         Y           Cost Burden &gt; 30%         4.6         314         9         9         9         4         7         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         X         Y         X         Y         X         Y         X         Y         X</td><td>WITH Any Housing Problems         76.6         6821         20         6821         20         6821         6821         70.0</td><td></td><td></td><td>5.1</td><td>09</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>#DIV/0i</td><td><b>\</b></td><td></td><td>О'Н'</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	With Any Housing Problems         56.6         3861         20         20         20         0         %         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 30%         4.6         314         9         9         9         4         7         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         Y         X         Y         X         Y         X         Y         X         Y         X	WITH Any Housing Problems         76.6         6821         20         6821         20         6821         6821         70.0			5.1	09								0		#DIV/0i	<b>\</b>		О'Н'				
With Any Housing Problems         56.6         3861         20         20         0         % PW (P)         Y CH, O           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         3854         1         20         0         #DIV/OI         Y CH, O           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         314         1         1         0         #DIV/OI         Y CH, O           With Any Housing Problems         3.0         4.5         4.6         1         0         #DIV/OI         Y CH, O           With Any Housing Problems         4.5         4.6         1         0         #DIV/OI         Y CH, O         PO           With Any Housing Problems         4.5         1.20         0         #DIV/OI         Y CH, O         PO           With Any Housing Problems         4.5         1.20         0         #DIV/OI         Y CH, O         PO           With Any Housing Problems         4.5         1.22         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y CH, O         PO           With Any Housing Problems         2.4.5         8.9         7.5         2.5         2.5         2.5         2.5         2.5         2.6         2.6         #DIV/OI         Y Y CH, O           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5	With Any Housing Problems         56.6         3861         20         20         20         0         0%         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 30%         4.6         314         9         10         0         40         10         0         40         10 <td>With Any Housing Problems         56.6         3861         20         20         0         0%         Y         C.H.O         P         C.H.O         C.H.O         P         C.H.O<td>กลา</td><td>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</td><td>100%</td><td>6821</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>/ES</td><td></td></td>	With Any Housing Problems         56.6         3861         20         20         0         0%         Y         C.H.O         P         C.H.O         C.H.O         P         C.H.O <td>กลา</td> <td>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</td> <td>100%</td> <td>6821</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>/ES</td> <td></td>	กลา	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	6821															1	/ES	
Cost Burden > 30%         56.5         3854         1         1         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         1024         1         1         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         31.0         33.0         33.8         100%         10.4         0         #DIV/OI         Y         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 50%         43.0         33.0         33.8         100%         2714         X         Y         Y         Y         C.H.O           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         40.3         1338         100         X         Y         Y         Y         Y         C.H.O           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         40.3         1338         100         X         Y         Y         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 50%         41.2         1200         X         X         Y         C.H.O         X </td <td>Cost Burden &gt; 30%         56.5         3854         9         9         9         4 bit/viol         Y         Y           Cost Burden &gt; 50%         4.6         314         9         1024         9         9         4 bit/viol         Y         Y           NuMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         1024         9         10         9         9         4 bit/viol         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         31.0         33.0         33.8         10         9         9         4         Y         Y           Cost Burden &gt; 50%         4.5         4.6         9         10         9         4         Y         Y           NuMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         2714         9         9         9         4         Y         Y           Cost Burden &gt; 50%         44.2         1200         10         9         9         9         9         Y         Y           Cost Burden &gt; 50%         45.5         125         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         <t< td=""><td>Cost Burden &gt; 30%         56.5         385.4         1         1         0         0         4DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O         P         C.H.O</td><td>เยเลา</td><td></td><td>56.6</td><td>3861</td><td></td><td>2C</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td><td></td><td>. %0</td><td>&gt;</td><td></td><td>О'Н'</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<></td>	Cost Burden > 30%         56.5         3854         9         9         9         4 bit/viol         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.6         314         9         1024         9         9         4 bit/viol         Y         Y           NuMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         1024         9         10         9         9         4 bit/viol         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         31.0         33.0         33.8         10         9         9         4         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         4.6         9         10         9         4         Y         Y           NuMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         2714         9         9         9         4         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         44.2         1200         10         9         9         9         9         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         45.5         125         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25         25 <t< td=""><td>Cost Burden &gt; 30%         56.5         385.4         1         1         0         0         4DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O         P         C.H.O</td><td>เยเลา</td><td></td><td>56.6</td><td>3861</td><td></td><td>2C</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td><td></td><td>. %0</td><td>&gt;</td><td></td><td>О'Н'</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Cost Burden > 30%         56.5         385.4         1         1         0         0         4DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O         P         C.H.O	เยเลา		56.6	3861		2C						20		. %0	>		О'Н'				
Cost Burden > 50%         4.6         314         1024         1024         1024         1024         1024         1024         1024         1025         1024         1024         1025         1026	Cost Burden > 50%         4.6         314         100%         1024         100%         1024         100%         1024         100	Number of Housing Problems         4.6         314         1024         1	4 IIP		56.5	3854								0		#DIV/0i	٨	y C	О'Н'				
With Any Housing Problems         71.6         73.3         10         10         0         %         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 30%         33.0         33.8         10         10         0         4DIV/01         Y         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         4.6         1         0         0         #DIV/01         Y         Y         C.H.O           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         27.14         1         0         0         #DIV/01         Y         Y         C.H.O           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         49.3         1338         10         0         #DIV/01         Y         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 50%         45.5         122         Y         X	With Any Housing Problems         71.6         733         100         100         10         0         0%         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 30%         4.5         4.6         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         Y           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         2714         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         Y           VAITH Any Housing Problems         49.3         1338         10         0         #DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         44.2         120         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         122         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         Y           VWITH Any Housing Problems         24.5         869         75         25         25         25         175         0         #DIV/OI         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.4         156         7         25	With Any Housing Problems         71.6         73.3         10         10         0         0%         Y         C.H.O         X         C.H.O         X	wc		4.6	314								0		#DIV/0i	<b>\</b>	Y C	О'Н'				
With Any Housing Problems         71.6         733         10         10         0         0         0         4 DIV/OI         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 30%         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6	With Any Housing Problems         71.6         733         10         10         0         %         Y         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 30%         33.0         33.8         4.5         4.6         0         0         0         0         4 DIV/01         Y         Y           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         2714         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         Y	With Any Housing Problems         71.6         733         10         10         0         6%         Y         7, (H,O)         X	ne	Η=	100%	1024																/ES	
Cost Burden > 30%         33.0         33.8         10.0         33.8         10.0         4.1	Cost Burden > 30%         33.0         33.8         4.6	Cost Burden > 30%         33.0         33.8         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6	11615		71.6	733		10		H	L		H	1		%0	>	<u>∪</u>	0'Н'				
Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         46         10         4.5         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.6         4.1	Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         46         4	Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         46         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         4.6         4.5         7.4         4.6         4.0         4.1         4.1         4.2         1.0         4.2         1.0         4.2         1.0         4.2         1.0         4.2         1.0         4.2         1.0         4.2         1.0         4.2         1.0         4.1         4.1         1.0         4.1         4.1         4.2         1.2         4.2         1.2         4.2         1.2         4.2         1.2         4.2         1.2         4.2         1.2         4.2         1.2         4.2         1.2         4.2         1.2         4.2         4.2         1.2         4.2         4.2         1.2         4.2	ΝAr		33.0	338				-						#DIV/0i	>	\ >	0'Н'				
With Any Housing Problems         49.3         1338         100%         2714         10         10         0         0%         Y         X C,H,O	With Any Housing Problems         49.3         1338         10         10         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 30%         4.5         120         10         0         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Number of Householdens         24.5         122         25         25         25         25         175         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Number of Householdens         24.5         35.45         25         25         25         25         175         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.4         15.6         3.45         0         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           With Any Housing Problems         4.4         15.6         25         25         25         25         175         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           Cost Burden > 50%         4.4         15.6         3.45         0         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y           MUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         3.45         0         0         0         4DIV/OI         Y         Y	With Any Housing Problems         49.2         13.3         10         10         0         %         Y         C,H,O         YES           With Any Housing Problems         49.2         1338         10         10         0         4DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O         P         Y         C,H,O         Y         X         Y         C,H,O         P         Y         C,H,O         Y         X         Y         X         Y         X         Y         X	רפונכ		4.5	46				-						#DIV/0i	>	\ >	0'Н'				
With Any Housing Problems         49.3         1338         10         10         0         0%         Y         Y         C.H.O           Cost Burden > 30%         44.2         1200         1220	With Any Housing Problems         49.3         1338         10         10         10         0         7         Y         X         Y         X         Y         X         Y         X	With Any Housing Problems         49.3         1338         10         10         0         0%         Y         Y         C.H.O         P           Cost Burden > 30%         44.2         1200         122 <td< td=""><td>DIO:</td><td>Ŋ</td><td>100%</td><td>2714</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>/FS</td><td></td></td<>	DIO:	Ŋ	100%	2714																/FS	
Cost Burden > 30%         4.4.2         120         1	Cost Burden > 30%         44.2         1200         120	Cost Burden > 30%         44.2         120         12 <td>JSU.</td> <td></td> <td>49.3</td> <td>1338</td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td></td> <td>, %U</td> <td>&gt;</td> <td>&gt;</td> <td>CH</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	JSU.		49.3	1338		10						10		, %U	>	>	CH				
Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         122	Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         122         3         3         3         3         3	Cost Burden > 50%         4.5         122	ຐຨເມ		44.2	1200			İ	H	-					IO/AIG#	·   >	· >	OH				
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         3545         25         25         25         25         175         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           Volth Any Housing Problems         24.5         26         25         25         25         175         0         40 With Any Housing Problems         Y         C,H,O         C,H,O           Number of Housing Problems         54.1         1866         18         20         20         98         0         0         Y         Y         C,H,O	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         3545         25         25         25         25         175         0         70%         7         7           With Any Housing Problems         24.5         869         75         25         25         175         0         0%         7         7           Cost Burden > 30%         15.1         535         0         0         0         4         7	With Any Housing Problems         150%         3545         25			4.5	122		╁		ł	-					#DIV/0i	\ -	\ - -	0.H				
With Any Housing Problems         24.5         869         75         25         25         25         175         0         #DIV/OI         Y         C,H,O           Cost Burden > 50%         4.4         15.1         535         1         0         0         #DIV/OI         Y         Y         C,H,O           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         3450         1         20         20         98         0         0         Y         Y         C,H,O	With Any Housing Problems         24.5         869         75         25         25         25         175         0         0% Y         Y           Cost Burden > 30%         4.4         15.1         535         0         0         0         #DIV/0!         Y         Y           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         3450         3450         0         0         #DIV/0!         Y         Y	With Any Housing Problems         24.5         869         75         25         25         25         175         0         4 DIV/or         Y         CH,O           With Any Housing Needs Table         15.1         53.5         25         25         25         175         0         0         4 DIV/or         Y         CH,O         0         7         CH,O         7         CH,O         0         0         4 DIV/or         Y         CH,O         0         0         4 DIV/or         Y         CH,O         0<	/	2	1000	2545																S	
Cost Burden > 30%         15.1         535         20         20         20         4 DIV/OI         Y         Y         C,H,O           Number of Housing Problems         54.1         1866         18         20         20         98         0         0         4 Housing Problems	Cost Burden > 50%         15.1         535         2.0         2.0         2.0         7.0         8 PIV/0!         7	Cost Burden > 30%         15.1         535         20         20         20         4 DIV/oil         Y         C,H,O         N	۸,	2	24 5	040	75	25		25	20	10	25	175		7/00	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\ \ \ \ \ \			-	ç	
Cost Burden > 50%         4.4         156         1866         18         20         20         # DIV/OI         Y         Y         C, H, O           NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         54.1         1866         18         20         20         20         98         0         0%         Y         Y         C, H, O	Cost Burden         50%         4.4         156         100%         3450         100%         3450         100%         3450         100%	Cost Burden         50%         4.4         156         1866         18         20         20         # DIV/OI         Y         Y         CH,O         NO           Number of Housing Problems         54.1         1866         18         20         20         98         0         0% Y         Y         CH,O         NO           Table #1 Housing Needs Table         20         20         98         0         0% Y         Y         CH,O         NO	l⇔n		0.17	500	?	ì	İ	3	í		C A			0/AIC#	- >	- >					
COST Bullder         50.7%         4.4         130         4.24         130         20         20         20         20         20         20         20         20         20         98         0         7         7         C.H.O	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS 100% 3450 0 #DIVO! 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Number of Housing Needs Table         4.4         136         186         18         20         20         98         0         0% Y         Y         C.H.O	17			) t	t	-	İ	$\dagger$	+	ļ		1		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		- ;	) (				
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS         100%         3450         20         20         20         98         0         0%         Y         Y         C,H,O	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	NUMBER OF HOUSTHOLDS         100%         3450         20         20         20         98         0         0% Y         Y         C.H.O           Table #1 Housing Needs Table         2         20         20         98         0         0% Y         Y         C.H.O		-	4.4	120										#DIV/0!	_	≻ ا	O,			9	
With Any Housing Problems 54.1 1866 18 20 20 20 20 98 0 0% Y		With Any Housing Problems         54.1         1866         18         20         20         20         98         0         0%   Y         Y         C.H.O           Table #1 Housing Needs Table	DHIP	J N	100%	3450																02	
	With Any Housing Problems 54.1 1866 18 20 20 20 20 98 0 0% Y Y	Table #1 Housing Needs Table 2			54.1	1866	18	3C		20	7(	0	20	36			>		O,H,				

Table
Needs <sup>-</sup>
Housina I
#1
able-

			Total Low	ncome HIV/ AIDS	Population													2	,
		# of	_	ds in Inc	Hazard Po Housing												44162	31357	20966
			· <u>Dispropo</u> rtionate	Racial/				ON				ON				4	Total Lead Hazard	Total Renters	Total Owners
		ds with	Member		# HSHLD											9594			
		Households with a	Disabled Member		% HSHLD											Total Disabled	15448	22789	4547
				Source		C,H,O	C,H,O		C,H,O	С,Н,О	С,Н,О		C,H,O	C,H,O	C,H,O	Total	7785	38822	7382
			Plan	to	rand	У	Υ		У	У	У		<b>\</b>	Υ	<b>\</b>		derly	Tot. Sm. Related	Tot. Lg. Related
			:	Priority Need?		٨	٨		Υ	٨	٨		<b>\</b>	٨	<b>&gt;</b>		Tot. Elderly	Tot. Sm.	Tot. Lg. I
					o % eog	#DIV/0i	#DIV/0i		, %0	#DIV/0i	#DIV/0i		, %0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0i				
				Multi-Year	lsutoA	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		lue.		Multi	Goal	0	0		230	0	0		83	0	0	## 0			0 0
		o NOT type in sections other than blue.	(6)	Year 5*	Iso2 IsutaA				20				20			225 (	125	100	225
	12	s othe	ntities	r 4*	lsutoA											0			0
	8-20	ection	Quar	Year	Goal				20				20			0 225	125	100	0 225
	200	e in s	3-5 Year Quantities	Year 3	Goal IsutoA				20				20			215 (	115	100	215 (
	a, FL	OT typ	3-5	2	leutoA leo2											0 2.	1.	1(	0 2.
	ampa	Do N		Year ;	Goal				20				20			490	330	160	490
	of T	tions.		1 1	IsutoA											0			0
	City	ne sec		Year 1	Goal				150				3			892	863	160	##
: #1	Grantee: City of Tampa, FL 2008-2012	plete blu	Current	Number	of House holds	1515	562	862	483	390	101	1903	1047	1039	337				
TABLE #1		Only complete blue sections. Do	Current	% of	House- holds	43.9	16.3	100%	26.0	45.2	11.7	100%	55.0	54.6	17.7				
CPMP Version 1.3		Housing Needs Table	Housing Needs - Comprehensive	Housing Affordability Strategy	(CHAS) Data Housing Problems	Cost Burden > 30%	Cost Burden >50%	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	With Any Housing Problems	Cost Burden > 30%	Cost Burden >50%	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	With Any Housing Problems	Cost Burden > 30%	Cost Burden >50%	Total Any Housing Problem	Total 215 Renter	Total 215 Owner	Total 215
JAP Ve			Н	ī	19	all F	ner	WO		g əb	Lar	oloda	il pe	əqţo	ıII∀				
CPN				•		ЧE	esr	าด	H										

Д
⋝
ᄑ
$\overline{\circ}$
_

CPMP Version 1.3	TABLE #2		City of Tampa 2008-2012	2008-2012		
City of Tampa						
Housing Market Analys	lysis		Comp	Complete cells in blue.		
	Vacancy					Substandard
Housing Stock Inventory	Rate	0 & 1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3+ Bedrooms	Total	Units
Affordability Mismatch						
Occupied Units: Renter		23982	23940	12019	59941	2072
Occupied Units: Owner		4554	12622	48017	75492	2590
Vacant Units: For Rent	14%	1700	9908	5197	6366	345
Vacant Units: For Sale	2%	121	1019	3251	4391	173
Total Units Occupied & Vacant		30357	98609	68484	149777	5180
Rents: Applicable FMRs (in \$s)		\$609; \$676	\$ 817	\$1035+		
Rent Affordable at 30% of 50% of MFI						
(in \$s)		\$476; \$510	\$ 612	+202+		
Public Housing Units						
Occupied Units		1219	1378	792	3389	
Vacant Units		0	0	0	0	
Total Units Occupied & Vacant		1219	1378	792	3389	0
Rehabilitation Needs (in \$s)		25,335,000	42,509,000	56,250,000	124,094,000	
*	** Rehab nee	** Rehab needs based on \$25,000 per sub standard unit	5,000 per sub s	tandard unit		
			•			

															39	370	Chronically Homeless
	%0	0	5050	0	1010	0	1010	0	1010	0	1010	0	1010	5053	1071	6124	Total
Y C,A,O	H %0	0	3510	0	702	0	702	0	702	0	702		702	3512	186	3698	
																	Permanent Supportive
УС	0% M	0	580	0	116	0	116	0	116	0	116	0	116	581	614	1195	Uransitional Housing
Y C,E	7 %o	0	096	0	192	0	192	0	192	0	192	0	192	096	271	1231	Emergency Shelters
Priority H Plan to Fu CDBG, Ho CDBG, Ho CDBG, Ho	Goal	Jo %	Goal	əlqmoƏ ət	Goal	əlqmoƏ ət	lsoƏ	əlqmoƏ ət	Goal	əlqmoƏ əf	Goal	əlqmoƏ əf	Goal	6a	eurre SlisvA	ээИ	Table: Individuals
OWE TILCE TILCE		5		r 5	Year	ır 4	Year	ar 3	Year	ar 2	Year	ar 1	Year	d		sp	Part 3: Homeless Needs
<u>Т</u>	_	<u>,</u>	Total				ties	uantii	5-Year Quantities	5-,							
					1712		1508		204						П	ge)	7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)
					180		0		180							е	6. Victims of Domestic Violence
					200		0		200								<ol><li>Persons with HIV/AIDS</li></ol>
					1716		1108		608								4. Veterans
					881		635		246								3. Chronic Substance Abuse
	]			<b>(1)</b>	899		199		469								<ol><li>Severely Mentally III</li></ol>
	<b>•</b>		erations	(N) enumerations	992		744		248								1. Chronically Homeless
			Jality	Data Quality	tal	Total	Un-sheltered	Un-sh			Sheltered	Shel			ions	pulat	Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations
					7445		5433		1460			552					Total (lines 1 + 2a)
					2782		1620		881			281					Children Families
															Ч	ss wit	2a. Persons in Homeless with
					1287		689		498			100			ue.	Childre	2. Homeless Families with Children
	<b></b>		erations	(N) enumerations	4663		3813		579			271					1. Homeless Individuals
			ality	Data Quality	[a]	2	מופופת	5	nal	<b>Fransitional</b>	Trá	ncy	Emergency	Er	Ľ	ulatic	Part 1: Homeless Population
			ction	Jurisdiction		Total	lle choltorod	- <u>-</u>			Sheltered	Shel					
												t	Chart				
					SU	Population and Subpopulations	Indo	dqn	S p	n an	atio	pula		eles	ome	e H	Continuum of Care Homeless
									2012	2008	mpa 2	City of Tampa 2008-2012	City		TABLE #3	TABI	CPMP Version 1.3
									2012	000	,	L L			C# 1		C L 20102011 011100

Comple   C	;	S	tly		\ 7 7	7	\ 7		5-Year Quantities	uantiti	es	_	\ 200	ι.		Total		Т′W	Y Şbr	
Comple   C	Veeds	О	qe u	d	20	-	כם	7	כם	2	כם	t	20	כ				1	ın	О
282         100         182         36         0         36         0         36         0         36         0         36         0         36         0         36         0         36         0         0%         P         P         P           1206         226         980         196         0         176         0         176         0         196         0         196         0         196         0         196         0         196         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         196         0 <td< td=""><td>S</td><td>ээИ</td><td>Ourre SlisvA</td><td>62</td><td>Goal</td><td></td><td>Goal</td><td></td><td>Goal</td><td></td><td>Goal</td><td></td><td>Goal</td><td>əlqmoƏ ət</td><td>Goal</td><td></td><td></td><td>Priority H</td><td>Plan to Fi</td><td>CDBC' H</td></td<>	S	ээИ	Ourre SlisvA	62	Goal		Goal		Goal		Goal		Goal	əlqmoƏ ət	Goal			Priority H	Plan to Fi	CDBC' H
610         525         85         17         0         17         0         17         0         17         0         17         0         18         0         196         0         196         0         196         0         196         0         196         0         196         0         196         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         249         0         0         0         0         0         0         0		282	100	182	36	0	36	0	36	0	36	0	36	0	180	0	1 %0	_	У	C,E
1206 226 980 196 0 196 0 196 0 196 0 196 0 196 0 196 0 197		610	525	85	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	82	0	√ %0	N	У	С
226 980 196 0 196 0 196 0 196 0 196 0 196 0 196 0 0 80 0 0% H Y 851 1247 249 0 249 0 249 0 249 0 249 0 0 249 0 0 289 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ve																			
851 1247 249 0 249 0 249 0 249 0 249 0 1245 0		1206			196	0	196	0	196	0	196	0	196	0	980	0	₩0	_	Υ	C,A,O
		2098	851	1247	249	0	249	0	249	0	249	0	249	0	1245	0	%0			

Completing Part 1: Homeless Population. This must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless enumerations, (S) statistically reliable samples, or (E) estimates. The quality of the data presented in each box must be identified as: (A), persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time. The counts must be from: (A) administrative records, (N) (N), (S) or (E)

homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time. The numbers must be from: (A) administrative records, (N) enumerations, (S) statistically reliable samples, or (E) estimates. The quality of the data presented in each box must be identified as: Completing Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations. This must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of

hotel/motel/apartment voucher arrangements paid by a public/private agency because the person or family is homeless. Do not count: (1) Sheltered Homeless. Count adults, children and youth residing in shelters for the homeless. "Shelters" include all emergency shelters and persons who are living doubled up in conventional housing; (2) formerly homeless persons who are residing in Section 8 SRO, Shelter Plus emergency foster care, detention facilities and the like; and (4) adults living in mental health facilities, chemical dependency facilities, or homelessness or abandonment, now reside temporarily and for a short anticipated duration in hospitals, residential treatment facilities, transitional shelters for the homeless, including domestic violence shelters, residential programs for runaway/homeless youth, and any Care, SHP permanent housing or other permanent housing units; (3) children or youth, who because of their own or a parent's criminal justice facilities.

Unsheltered Homeless. Count adults, children and youth sleeping in places not meant for human habitation. Places not meant for human restaurants), abandoned buildings, building roofs or stairwells, chicken coops and other farm outbuildings, caves, campgrounds, vehicles, transportation systems (e.g. subway tunnels, railroad car), all-night commercial establishments (e.g. movie theaters, laundromats, habitation include streets, parks, alleys, parking ramps, parts of the highway system, transportation depots and other parts of and other similar places.

O	CPMP Version 1.3	TABLE	#4			City o	of Tampa	oa 200	2008-201	2										
ra	Grantee Name: City of Tampa																			
								3-5	Year	Quantities	ies					To+01		Ή		ยดา
	Non-Homeless Special	sp		ď	Year	. 1	Year	r 2	Year	r 3	Year	. 4*	Year	.5*		וטומו		:pə		) :ən
Z	Needs Including HOPWA	ээИ	Ourre SlisvA	AÐ	G03l	əlqmoƏ ət	Goal	əlqmoƏ ət	Goal	əlqmoƏ ət	G03l	əlqmoƏ ət	Goal	əlqmoƏ ət	[602]	IsutaA	% of Goal	Priority Me	Ina of mald	Fund Sour
	52. Elderly	12419	7569.5	4849.5	242	0	242	0	242	0	242	0	242	0	1210	0	%0	Η	)	()
	53. Frail Elderly	12871	7878	4993	250	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	1250	0	%0	Η	)	ပ
pəp	54. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	6257	1877	4380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0	N 7		
jeed	55. Developmentally Disabled	3138	941	2197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0	N 7		
v 6	56. Physically Disabled	44677	35083	9594	480	0	480	0	480	0	480	0	480	0	2400	0	%0	Η	)	()
JIST	57. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	23315	8918	14397	720	0	720	0	720	0	720	0	720	0	3600	0	%0	M	)	S
юн	58. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their familie	4061	645	3416	652	0	734	0	881	0	1028	0	1174	0	4469	0	%0	M	1	d
	59. Public Housing Residents	10384	3389	9669	678	0	678	0	678	0	678	0	678	0	3390	0	%0	M	)	S
	Total	117122	66301	50821	3022	0	3104	0	3251	0	3398	0	3544	0	16319	0	%0			
qec	60. Elderly	12419	3728	8691	430	0	430	0	430	0	430	0	430	0	2150	0	%0	М М		()
тее	61. Frail Elderly	12871	3861	9010	450	0	450	0	450	0	450	0	450	0	2250	0	%0	M		S
J S€	62. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	6257	1877	4380	200	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	1000	0	0%	M	)	$\mathcal{O}$
ΛICE	63. Developmentally Disabled	3138	941	2197	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	500	0	%0	M	)	$\bigcirc$
zer	64. Physically Disabled	44677	13403	31274	1500	0	1500	0	1500	0	1500	0	1500	0	7500	0	0%	<u></u> ✓		$\mathcal{O}$
əΛ	65. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	23315	6995	16320	816	0	816	0	816	0	816	0	816	0	4080	0	%0	M		$\circ$
itro	66. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their familie	5076	1680	3396	645	0	713	0	883	0	1019	0	1155	0	4415	0	%0	M	1	۷
ddr	67. Public Housing Residents	10384	3389	9669	678	0	678	0	678	0	678	0	678	0	3390	0	%0	N N		
าร	Total	118137	35874	82263	4819	0	4887	0	5057	0	5193	0	5329	0	25285	0	%0			

CPMP

CPMP Version 1.3				TABLE #5	#2			City	of Tan	City of Tampa 2008-2012	3-2012				F			
City of Tampa						Only	Only complete blue sections.	e blue se	ctions.									-
				Year	1	Year 2	>	Year 3	Vear	r 4	Year 5		Cumulative	1	Ŧ	C	N.	
Community Development Needs	spəə	urrent	deć	lsoé	ctual	Isoá	ctual	ictual		ctual	lsoá	rctual	lsoá	ctual 60	riority	ollars to	ot nel' V Spnu	OS pun
(a) too OFT , the second load to make in the control to			O			" C	A				7 G	٧	O C		Ū Z	3 6	₫ '	
01 Addustroil of Real Property 370.201(a)	0 4	7	4 4		2	- 0		- 0			-		0 4	%0		0,410		С
	10	2			2	2 1		2		2	2		10		I	5.500,000		0.0
03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	1										-		-	%0 0				C,0
03B Handicapped Centers 570.201 (c)	1	0	1								1		1			50,000	λ 0	0
	13	12	1	12	-								12		Н 9			I
	1	0	1								1		1			50,000		0'0
	1	0	1								1		1	%0 0		150,00		0'0
9 03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	2	0	2			1			,				2	%0 0	Н 9	1,500,000	λ 0	C,0
	0	0	0										0	0	٦		Z	
E 03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0										0				Z	
	1	0	1								1		1	%0 0		5,000,000	Λ 0	0,0
	1	0	1								1		1			500		C,0
•	1	0	٦			1							1			2,000,000		C,0
03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	40		31		6	ω		ω	Φ		7		40		4	1,900,000		C,0
	-										-		-	%	#	150,00		0,0
	0												0	0	Ξ.	25,000		0,0
	0 0	0										0	(	0 0	_  -		z	
	0												0 0	0 0	_		2 2	
03D Ashestas Demoval 570 201(c)	) C												) c	5 0	_		zz	
OSK ASDESIOS Keriloval 370201 (c.) 03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570 201 (c.)	0 0	0 0										C	)	0 0			2 2	
033 Facilities 10, AID3 Fatterns (INCOperating Costs) 570.201(c)	265	7	10	73	~	83		00	116		132	)	503	%	, I	3 200 000		٥
04 Clearance and Demolition 570, 201 (d)	7				2 0	20			-		132		000	%0		3,200,000		( I
04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570, 201 (d)	α	C											1 0			200.002		
O5 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	4	2			2	2		2		2	2		10	% 0	I	100,000		U
05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	5	5			2	2		2	2		2		25	%0 0		278,515		O
05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	3	3	0		3	8		3	.,	3	3		15			245,230	. ∀	O
05C Legal Services 570.201(E)	0	0											0	0	٦		Z	S
05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	7	5			5	5		2	Δ,	5	5		25	%0 0	Н ,	521,345	.5	ပ
	0	0											0	0			z	ပ
05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	2	2	J		2	2		2		2	2		10	0 %		542,185		ပ
05G	1	0											0		Σ	20,000		O
05H Employment Training	2	3			3	က		8	.,	3	c		12	%0		322,450		O I
	0												0 0	0 0	_ -		z :	ပ
6 OFV Tenney (1 CDBG, then subject to 5 /0.201(e)	0	0											0 0	0 0	_		z	<u>ی</u> ر
15 Object Child Care Services 570 201(e)	ν (					~		c			٣		, С п	0 0		396 130	2 >	ی ر
	o (c)	0 (7)			0 00	) m		) m	,	2 0	o (1)		1.0	%0	I	218,610		0
05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	0	0											0					O
050 Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	2	2			2	2		2	2		2		10	%0 0	Н	250,000		O
05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e)		0											0	0	_		z	O
050 Subsistence Payments 570.204	0					1			i		-		0					υ (
e (not direct) 570.	250	2	200	20	0	20		20	20		20		250	%	∑ :			0
05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204	11	0	_										0 0	0	Ι.	550,000		
Ox 1 Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin c	1 C	0	1 C										0 0	0 0	_ -		z	
06 Interim Assistance 5/0.201(f)	- 0	0											0 0	0 0	_ -		z :	
07 Urban Renewal Completion 570.201(n)	0 0			7		7							0 6	0 0	<b>-</b>	000 010	2 >	C
08 Relocation 370.201(t)	04	0				2							07		-	70,002		ر
10 Removal of Architectural Barriers 570 201(k)	100	25	75	26	10	25		25	26				100	80	Z L	125 000		C
11 Privately Owned Hillities 570 201(1)	3	0	0/			0.7		62	Ž				2			20,021		ر
201	300	50	36	50		100		50	50		50		300	%0	, T	3 000 000		C
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n)	100					20		20	20		20		100			000'000'9		O,H
14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	270		.,		0	50		50	)9		09		270			8,000,00		О'Н
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	140	140			0								140			180,000		O
14C Public Housing Modernization 570.202	300	300	0	300	0								300	0 %	M	1,000,000	γ 0	ပ

							5-Year	5-Year Quantities	u			ŀ				ŧ
			Ţ	<u>ı 1</u>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year	ar 4	Year 5	Cumulative	tive				O O
	Community Development Needs	sp	uə.			1						lei	γti t:	JLS		
		ээИ	Jun	Gap	Goal UtoA	Goa	Actu	ntɔA	Goa UtoA	602	Actu	utɔA	% o Prior Need	M, L Dolls	Plan Func	C' H Enuc
	14D Rehab; Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings 570.202	125	125	0							12			000'26	· ->	O
	14E Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Indu 570.202	10	0	10							0	0	M	150,000	N	
	Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	100	0	100							0	0	Ι	200,000		
	14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570.202	2	2	0	2						2			266,000		I
	14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	1	1	0	1	1	1		1	1	5	0	Н %0	5,855,93		၁
	141 Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abate 570.202	250	50	200	50	50	50	5	50	20	250	0		1,250,000		C,H
15 Cc	15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	250	50	200	50	50	50	50	0	50	250	0	Н %0	500,000	Α 0	0
16A F	16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	6	0	6							0	0	٦			
16B I	16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	11	0	11							0	0	_		z	
	17A CI Land Acquisition/Disposition 570.203(a)	30	0	30							0	0	Σ		>	C,H
	17B CI Infrastructure Development 570.203(a)	82	0	82							0	0	エ			0
	17C CI Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitat 570.203(a)	2	-	4	-						1		W %0	180,000		O
	17D Other Commercial/Industrial Improvements 570.203(a)	10	-	6	-						1	0	٦ %0		>	0
	18A ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits 570.203(b)	0	0	0							0	0				
	18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b)	400	100	300	100	75	75	75	2	75	400	0 0	н .	480,000		ပ
	18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	6 0	0 0	6 0							0 0				2 2	
	Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (not part of 5% Ac	0 0	0 0	0 0							0 0				2 2	
	198 HOME CHDO Operating Costs (not part of 5% Admin ca	0 0	0	0 0							0 0	0 0	_		2 2	
	190 CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education	0 0	0 0	0 0											zz	
	19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	0	0	0							0		_		z	
	19F Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	2	-	4	1	1	1		-	1	2	0	Н %0	2,096,720	· >	O
	19G Unplanned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	0	0	0							0	0				
	19H State CDBG Technical Assistance to Grantees	0	0	0							0	0	_		z	
20 PI	20 Planning 570.205	2	1	4	1	1	1		1	1	5	0	Н %0	1,549,125		O
	21A General Program Administration 570.206	15	3	12	3	3	3		3	3	15	0		2,735,99	λ 0	၁
	21B Indirect Costs 570.206	2	1	4	1	1	1		1	1	5	0	Н %0	1,500,000		၁
	21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206	2	1	4	1	1	1		_	1	5	0	Н %0	50,000		ပ
	21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs 570.206	0	0	0							0		_		z	
	21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0							0	0	_		z	
	21G HOME Security Deposits (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0							0		_		z	
	21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (subject to 5% cap	0	0	0							0	0			z	
		0	0	0							0				z	
22 Ur	Unprogrammed Funds	0 0	0 0	0 0						0 (			0% 0%		z :	
	31J Facility based housing – development	0 0	0	0 0						0 0			ا ۔ %0		2 2	
	31K Facility based nousing - operations	0 0	0 0	0 0						0 0			- L %0		zz	
A	316 3100 ( lettil letti illo) (gage utility payments	0 0	0 0	0 0								0 0	2 - 200		2 2	
Md	311 Terrain based Terrain assistance 31F Supportive service	0 0	0 0	0 0									7 - %0		z	
ЮН	311 Housing information services	0	0	0									2 2 %0		z	
ł	31H Resource identification	0	0	0						0			ا %0		z	
	31B Administration - grantee	2	2	0	2	2	2		2	2	10	0	Н %0	457,190		A, E
	31D Administration - project sponsor	0	0	0						0			7 %0		z	
	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0							0	0	_		z	
	Production of new rental units	0	0 0	0	()	C	C	ì		C	0	0		0		(
9	Kehabilitation of existing rental units	300	001	700	001	20	20	20	0	20	300	0	H -	000,000,8		ر ا
BB	Nental assistance Acquisition of existing owner units	0 0	0 0	0 0							0 0				2 2	
э	Acquisition of existing owner units	0 0	0 0	0 0							0 0		_		2 2	
	Production of existing agests units	0 0	0 0	0 0									_		2 2	
	Reliabilitation of existing owner units Homeownership assistance	0 0	0 0	o c							0 0	0 0	_		zz	
	Acquisition of existing rental units	0 0	0 0	0 0							0	0 0	J		z	
	Production of new rental units	400	100	300	100	75	75	75	2	75	400	0	Н %0	20,000,000		H,O
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0							0	0				
WE	Rental assistance	0	0	0							0		7		Z	
ОН	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0							0		7		Z	
l	Production of new owner units	26	26	0	56						56	0		7,280,000		Н, О
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	400	100	300	100	75	75	75	2	75	400	0	H :	10,000,000		O ;
	Homeownership assistance	250	50	200		50	200					0 0	H %0	15,000,00	> L	O,H
	lotals	4660	1522	3138	1522 0	8 10	0//	0 / 96	0	76/	0 4696	0	% O	24,001,621	0	

CPMP	TABLE #6		×	Version 1.3																		
City of Tampa						O	Only complete blue sections	olue sections.														
			Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			O	Cumulative		•	
		Outpu	Outputs Households		Outputs Households			Outputs Households			Outputs			Outputs Households	nuseholds		0	Outputs Hous	Households			
		HOPWA	WA Non- tance HOPWA	Funding	HOPWA Assistance	Non-HOPWA	Funding	HOPWA Assistance Non-	Non-HOPWA	Funding	HOPWA Assistance No	норма	Funding	HOPWA	Non-HOPWA	Funding	HOPWA	e e	Non-HOPWA	Funding		N/A
HOPWA Performance Chart 1	Needs Current	Goal	IsoD IsoD Actual	fautba AwqOH  Isutba AwqOH  -noN bagsievelanen  AwqOH	lso2 lsutaA	Gosl Actual	Isuta Awqoh -noN bagsavsal Awqoh	Isoal IsutaA Isoal	Actual	AW9OH Actual Aw9OH Aw9OH	lso2 lsut2A	Goal Actual Appwa Budget	Isuta AW9OH -noV begstevel AW9OH	lso2 lsutcA	Goal IsutaA Tegual	Leveraged Non- AwqOH	lso2	% of Goal	lso2 Actual	19gbuß AW9OH	Leveraged Non- HOPWA Priority Need:	Plan to Fund?
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	3 244 1	244	0		275	0		329 (	0		384	0		439			1671	%0	%0 0		ェ	┝
and Utility payme	316		3			40		4	7			55		269	63		2165	0% 237			Ι	Υ
Facility-based Programs	40 19 21	1 19	2			3		26	3		30	3		34	4		130	1 %0			Ι	<b>∀</b>
Units in facilities supported with operating cos	265 66 199	9 73	0		83	0		) 66	0		116	0		132	0		503	%0	%0 0		I	Υ
Units in facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the	0 0	0																				
Units in facilities being developed with capital funding but not yet opened (show																						
units of housing planned)	0 0	0																				
Stewardship (developed with HOPWA but no current operation or other costs) Units of																						
housing subject to three- or ten-year use	0 0	0																				
Adjustment for duplication of households (i.e., moving between types of housing)																						
housing assisted	4061 645 3416	65	34		734 4	43		881 50	0		1028 0 5	58		1174	67		4469	25	252		エ	۲ ۲
Supportive Services		J	Outputs		Outputs	ts		Outputs	S		Outputs	ıts		Outputs	outs		Out	Outputs Individual	ividuals			
Supportive Services in conjunction with																						
housing activities (for households above in HOPWA or leveraged other units)	5076 1680 3396	645	89		713 6	89		883 102	5		1019	102		1155	102		4415	0% 442	12 0%		I	∀ ≻
Housing Placement Assistance			Outputs		Outputs	ts.		Outputs			Out	ts		Outputs	uts							
	2281 1015 1266	1															7713	%0		0	エ	Y
Permanent Housing Placement Services	3237 0 3237	7 75	25		200 2	20		425 75	2		650 10	100		800	200		2150	4	450 0%		I	<b>∀</b>
and Management Services								_														
Resource Identification to establish,																						
coordinate and develop housing assistance																						
Project Outcomes/Program Evaluation (if																						
Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total) (i.e. costs for general management																						
oversight, coordination, evaluation, and																						
Project Sponsor Administration (maximum																						
7% of total) (i.e., costs for general management oversight coordination																						
Other Activity (if approved in grant																						
1																	0	0		0 0	0	
2																	c	C	0	(	C	

City of Tampa	Ja				CPMP	CPMP Version 2.0	
,		TABLE #7					
Summary of	Summary of Specific Annual Objectives						
Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected	Actual	Percent
	Specific Annual Objectives						completed
SL-1	Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environmen	y Environmen					
SL-1.1-1.3	Specific Objective: Provide Emergency	Source of Funds #1 ESG	Source of Funds #1 ESG Performance Indicator: Number	2008	5115/80		
	Shelter for Homeless Individuals/Families in		of persons/households with	2009	5000//100		
	support of the local Continuum of Care 10-		new/improved access to	2010	5000//100		
	year plan to end nomelessness.		services	2011	5000//100		
				2012	5000//100		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		25115/480	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide in-home, non-	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	19		
	medical assistance to low-income elderly	CDBG	of persons with new/improved	2009	15		
	residents of the City of Tampa.		access to services	2010	15		
				2011	15		
				2012	15		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		79	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide for public facilities Source of Funds #1	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	80		
	and services that assist homeless and low-	CDBG	of persons with new/improved	2009	298		
	income individuals meet their basic survival		access to services	2010	300		
	needs.			2011	300		
				2012	300		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1278	0	

City of Tampa	pa				CPMF	CPMP Version 2.0	0
Summary of	Summary of Specific Appual Objectives	TABLE #7					
					,	•	
Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Number	Number	Completed
SL-3	Sustainability of Suitable Living Environmen	eni					
SL-3.1-3.4	Specific Objective: Provide public facilities	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	200		
	and infrastructure improvements to benefit	CDBG	of persons that have been	2009	200		
	low- to moderate-income residents of Tampa		assisted by new or improved	2010	200		
			access to public facility or	2011	200		
				2012	200		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		2500	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide for the	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	750		
	construction of or improvements to park and	CDBG	of persons that have been	2009	250		
	recreational facilities serving low- to moderate	å	assisted by new or improved	2010	250		
	income individuals.		access to public facility	2011	250		
				2012	250		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1750	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide a broad range of		Performance Indicator: Number	2008	505		
	youth services that promote positive	CDBG	of persons with new / improved	2009	200		
	development and academic achievement.		access to services	2010	200		
				2011	200		
				2012	200		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		2502	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide drug prevention	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	3430		
	and substance abuse programs that	CDBG	of persons with new / improved	2009	3000		
	empower citizens to live drug free.		access to services	2010	3000		
				2011	3000		
				2012	3000		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		15430	0	

City of Tampa	)a				CPMP	CPMP Version 2.0	0
		TABLE #7					
Summary of	Summary of Specific Annual Objectives						
Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected	Actual	Percent
	Specific Annual Objectives				Mulipe	Nulliber	Completed
SF-3	Sustainability of Suitable Living Environmen	ieni					
2F-3·2-3·2	Specific Objective: Provide a range of	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	87		
	afely	CDBG	of persons with new / improved	2009	80		
	and comfortably remain in their homes.		access to services	2010	80		
				2011	80		
				2012	80		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		407	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide a broad range of  Source of Funds #1	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	27		
	services available to handicapped individuals CDBG	CDBG	of persons with new / improved	2009	25		
	that promote early intervention and		access to services	2010	25		
	independent living skills.			2011	25		
				2012	25		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		127	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide mental health	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	15		
	services for children and youth demonstrating CDBG	CDBG	of persons with new / improved	2009	15		
	violent behaviors.		access to services	2010	15		
				2011	15		
				2012	15		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		75	0	

City of Tampa	)a	!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!			CPMP	CPMP Version 2.0	
Summary of	Summary of Specific Annual Objectives	TABLE #7					
Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-1	Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housin	=					
DH-1.1-1.5	Specific Objective: Provide for the	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	73		
	rehabilitation of single-family housing units	CDBG	of affordable housing units	2009	70		
	that are owned and occupied by low- to	Source of Funds #1	rehabilitated	2010	70		
	moderate-income households.	НОМЕ		2011	70		
				2012	70		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		353	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide housing	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	20		
	counseling to eligible first-time home buyers.	CDBG	of households with new or	2009	50		
			improved access to services	2010	50		
				2011	20		
				2012	50		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		250	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide temporary and	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	12		
	permanent relocation assistance to eligible	CDBG	of households receiving	2009	12		
	low-income households.		relocation assistance	2010	12		
				2011	12		
				2012	12		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		90	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide for the	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	352		
	rehabilitation of affordable multi-family	CDBG	of affordable housing units	2009	200		
	housing units in the City of Tampa.		rehabilitated	2010	200		
				2011	200		
				2012	200		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1152	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide facility-based	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	73		
	housing operations to benefit low-income	HOPWA	of households receiving	2009	83		
	persons/households living with HIV/AIDS.		assistance	2010	66		
				2011	116		
				2012	132	ľ	
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		503	0	

City of Tampa	99				CPMP	CPMP Version 2.0	(
		TABLE #7					
Summary of	Summary of Specific Annual Objectives						
Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-2	Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housin	<u> </u>					
DH-1.6-1.9	Specific Objective: Provide project-based	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	19		
	housing assistance to low-income	HOPWA	of households receiving	2009	21		
	persons/households living with HIV/AIDS.		assistance	2010	26		
				2011	30		
				2012	34		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		130	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide short-term rent,	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	348		
		HOPWA	of households receiving	2009	395		
	income persons/households living with		assistance	2010	474		
	HIV/AIDS.			2011	553		
				2012	632		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		2402	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide tenant-based	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	268		
	housing assistance to low-income	HOPWA	of households receiving	2009	305		
	persons/households living with HIV/AIDS.		assistance	2010	366		
				2011	427		
				2012	488		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1854	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide HIV/AIDS support Source of Funds #1	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	645		
	services to eligible persons and their family	HOPWA	of persons receiving support	2009			
	members.		services	2010	883		
				2011	1019		
				2012			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		4415	0	

City of Tampa	ec				CPMP	CPMP Version 2.0	)
,		TABLE #7					
ouiiiiiai y oi	Summary of Specific Aminari Objectives						
Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-1	Affordability of Decent Housing						
DH-2.1-2.4	Specific Objective: Provide for the new	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	4		
	construction replacement of affordable single-HOME	HOME	of affordable housing units	2009	4		
	family residential units for low-income		developed or replaced	2010	4		
	nousenoids.			2011	4		
				2012	4		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		20	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide for down payment	down payment Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	13		
	and closing cost assistance for eligible first-	HOME, ADDI	of homebuyer households	2009	13		
	time homebuyers.		receiving assistance	2010	13		
				2011	13		
				2012	13		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		9	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide for the	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	30		
	development of new, affordable multi-family	HOME	of affordable multi-family	2009	30		
	housing units in the City of Tampa.		housing units developed	2010	30		
				2011	30		
				2012	30		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		150	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide public facilities	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	100		
	and infrastructure improvements to make	CDBG	of persons assisted with new or	2009	100		
	housing projects affordable.		improved access to public	2010	100		
			facility / infrastructure	2011	100		
			improvement	2012	100		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		500	0	

City of Tampa	Ja	TABLE #7			CPMP	CPMP Version 2.0	0
Summary of	Summary of Specific Annual Objectives						
Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected	Actual	Percent
	Specific Annual Objectives					i di	pajaidijioo
E0-1	Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunit	oortunit					
E0-1.1-1.2	Specific Objective: Provide employment and Source of Funds #1	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	26		
	life skills training for eligible individuals	CDBG	of persons with new / improved	2009	06		
			access to services	2010	06		
				2011	06		
				2012	06		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		457	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide expanded	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	28		
	economic opportunities to low-income senior CDBG	CDBG	of persons with new / improved	2009	20		
	citizens.		access to services	2010	20		
				2011	20		
				2012	20		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		108	0	

City of Tampa	Ja				CPMP	CPMP Version 2.0	0
		TABLE #7					
Summary of	Summary of Specific Annual Objectives						
Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected		Percent
	Specific Annual Objectives				Number	Number	Completed
E0-2	Affordability of Economic Opportunity						
E0-2.1	Specific Objective: Provide job counseling, Source of Funds #1	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	02		
	training, and placement services to low-	CDBG	of persons with new / improved	2009	09		
	income and/or disabled individuals.		access to services	2010	09		
				2011	09		
				2012	09		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		310	0	

EO-2.1

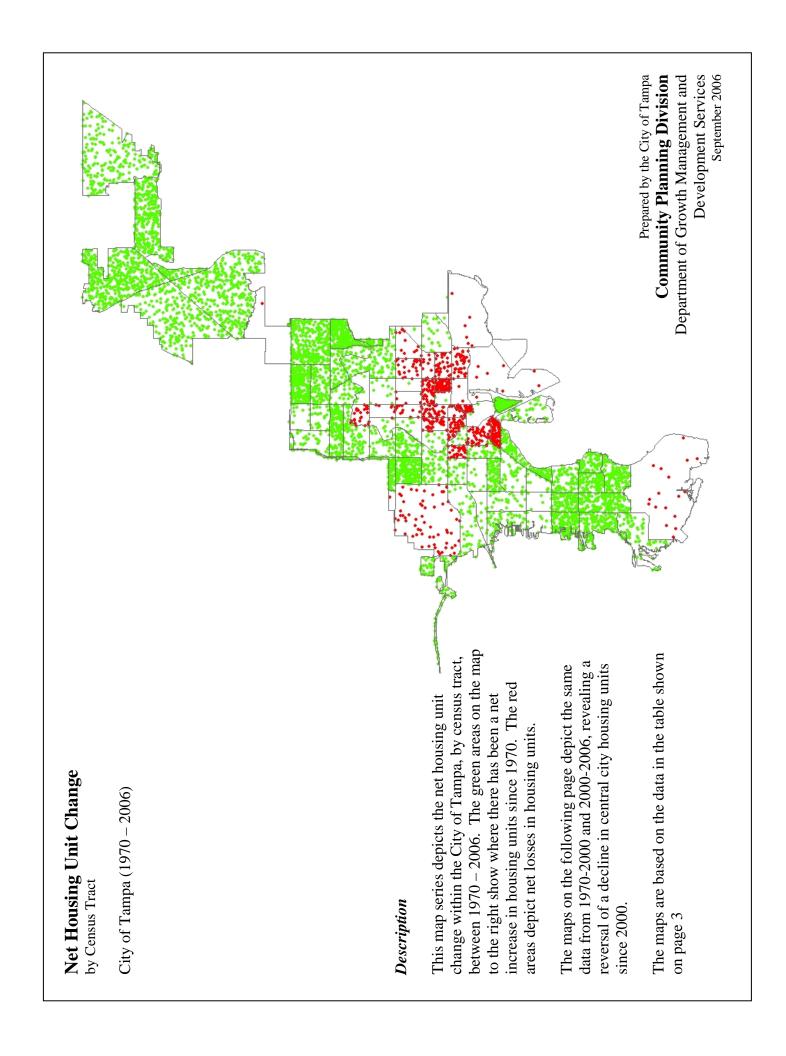
City of Tampa	Da				CPMF	CPMP Version 2.0	0
,		TABLE #7					
Summary of	Summary of Specific Annual Objectives						
Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
	Specific Annual Objectives						
EO-3	Sustainability of Economic Opportunity						
EO-3.1-3.3	Specific Objective: Provide technical	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	22		
	assistance to businesses operated by LMI		of total businesses assisted,	2009	20		
	persons or operating in LMI areas of the City		new businesses assisted,	2010	20		
	or rampa.		existing businesses assisted, individuals assisted	2011	20		
			בות המתמים מססומנים	2012	20		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		275	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide child care and	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	1035		
	educational services to eligible low-income		of persons with new / improved	2009	1000		
	individuals.		access to services	2010	1000		
				2011	1000		
				2012	1000		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5035	0	
	Specific Objective: Provide health care	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator: Number	2008	200		
	services to eligible low-income individuals.		of persons with new / improved	2009	200		
			access to services	2010	200		
				2011	200		
				2012	200		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1000	0	

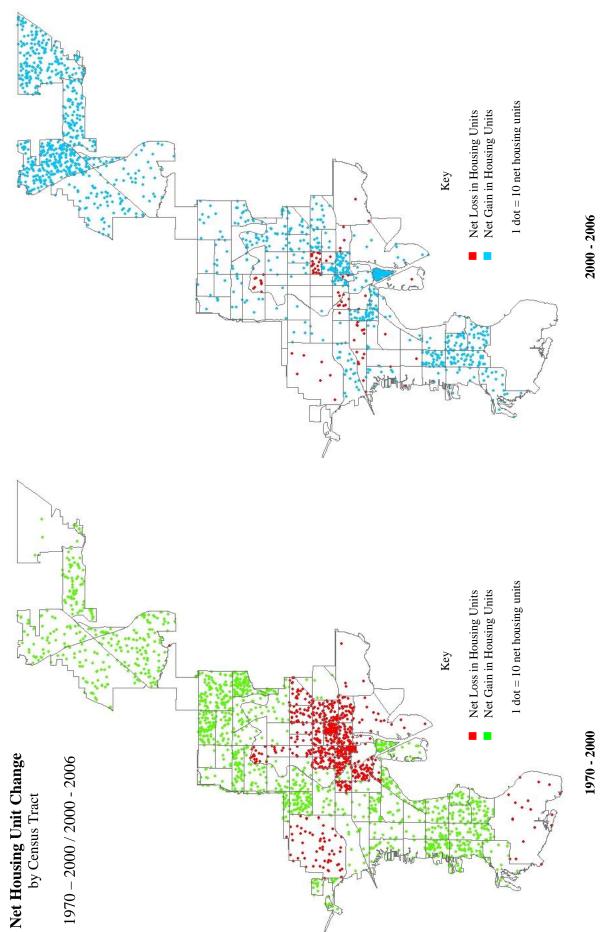
TABLE 3B AN	NUAL HOUSI	NG COMPLE	TION GO	ALS	
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE RENTAL	Annual Expected	Resou	rces used du	uring the pe	riod
HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)	Number Completed	CDBG	НОМЕ	ESG	HOPWA
Acquisition of existing units					
Production of new units	300		<b>✓</b>		
Rehabilitation of existing units	300	<b>✓</b>			
Rental Assistance	263				<b>V</b>
Total Sec. 215 Rental Goals	863				
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE OWNER HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)					
Acquisition of existing units	4	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		
Production of new units	56		<b>✓</b>		
Rehabilitation of existing units	50		<b>√</b>		
Homebuyer Assistance	50		<b>✓</b>		
Total Sec. 215 Owner Goals	160				
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)					
Homeless	12		<b>✓</b>		
Non-Homeless	100		<b>✓</b>		
Special Needs	200		<b>✓</b>		
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Housing	312				
ANNUAL HOUSING GOALS					
Annual Rental Housing Goal	863		<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>
Annual Owner Housing Goal	160	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		
Total Annual Housing Goal	1023	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>

For the purpose of identification of annual goals, an assisted household is one that will receive benefits through the investment of Federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds.

Categories   Romers   rampa, Florida Households with Income <80% MFI and one or more housing problems	T % MFI and c	TABLE #9 one or more ho	using problem	<u> </u>								
1142   36%   5212   25%   16655   27%	(Based on 2005 Census Data)											
1142   36%   5212   25%   16656   27%												
1142   36%   5512   25%   1479   27%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21%   21432   21%   2		Renters	%	Owners	%	Totals	%					
1734   26%   59%   47%   27%   14492   41%   27%   41%   4	<30% MFI	11442	36%	5212	25%	16655	32%					
51367         100%         52325         100%         52325         100%         Substandard Renters         Renters         % Renters         Owners           3418         666         4367         45%         7786         60%         1509         1509         13%         1053           3418         666         3315         34%         6578         43%         6578         43%         1150         13%         1150         1150         13%         1155         1155         115%         1150	30-50% MFI 50-80% MFI	8184 11731	26% 37%	5994 9760	29% 47%	14179 21492	27% 41%					
566         60%         9783         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         1536         1536         1536         1536         1536         1557         1556         1556         1556         1556         1557         1556         1556         1557         1556         1557         1556         1557         1556         1557         1557         1557         1557	Total Households	31357	400%		400%	52325	100%					
1418   60%   4387   45%   7786   50%   1209   156   13%   1053   1053   1356   13%   1455   15%   3286   21%   1057   842   80%   215   1581   1455   15%   3644   56%   1455   15%   3644   56%   37%   3784   1455   15%   3644   56%   37%   3784   3784   3784   3784   3784   3784   3884	Elderly	5665		9783		15448		Substandard	Renters	% Renter		%Owner
2965 1843 33% 1456 15% 3298 21% 1843 33% 1456 15% 3298 21% 2956 1457 55% 2457 59% 2564 56% 266 24% 16409 11548 72% 2431 65% 15890 70% 717 33 5% 684 11515 71% 365 55% 11515 71% 365 55% 11515 87% 2564 65% 2159 22% 2457 65% 1774 61% 6062 64% 2439 65% 853 29% 853 29% 853 29% 2438 65% 2438 65% 2458 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65%	W/Housing Problems	3418	%09	4367	45%	7786	%09	1209	156	13%		87%
1843 33% 1456 15% 3298 21% 1652	Cost Burden >30%	3262	%89	3315	34%	6278	43%					
2965         1592         4547         79%         1057         842         80%         215           2457         83%         1152         72%         3611         79%         1057         842         80%         215           1615         55%         436         52%         1221         27%         66%         56%         56%         66%         215         80%         215         66%         66%         66%         127         33         5%         684         115         664         664         664         664         664         664         145         66         664         665         664         664         664         664         664         664<	Cost Burden >50%	1843	33%	1455	15%	3298	21%					
2457 83% 1592 72% 2544 56% 1057 842 80% 215 784 78% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 27% 22549 22789 7796 22789 7796 24% 287 65% 2159 22789 7796 24% 287 65% 29% 1774 61% 65% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29												
145   25 %   2	Large Related	2955		1592		4547						
1615   55%   937   59%   2554   56%   56%   56%   1221   27%   1221   27%   1221   27%   1421   24%   1589   77%   434   65%   1589   77%   7796   34%   3466   3466   3466   3	W/Housing Problems	2457	83%	1152	72%	3611	%62	1057	842	%08	215	20%
16109         6680         22789         717         33         5%         684           11548         72%         4341         65%         1580         70%         717         33         5%         684           11546         72%         4341         65%         1580         70%         717         33         5%         684           1556         35%         2159         32%         1736         34%         662         64%         162         162         94%         10           6628         439         67%         1774         61%         6022         64%         162         152         94%         10           4287         65%         1774         61%         6022         64%         29%         152         94%         10           4287         65%         1774         61%         6022         64%         29%         2779         29%         29%         152         94%         10           4439         67%         150         29%         2779         29%         29%         29%         20%         20%         20%         20%         20%         20%         20%         20%         20%	Cost Burden >30%	1615	%55	937	26%	2554	%95					
16109         6680         22789         70%         717         33         5%         684           11548         72%         4341         65%         15890         70%         717         33         5%         684           11548         71%         3656         55%         1573         67%         777         88         684         68	Cost Burden >50%	784	27%	436	27%	1221	27%					
46109         6680         62789         70%         717         33         5%         684           11548         72%         4341         65%         1513         67%         70%         717         89           11515         71%         36%         157%         7796         70%         70%         67%         68           5636         35%         2159         32%         7796         64%         443         66         64%         66         64%         443         66         64%         44%         443         61%         66         64%         42%         45%         46%         45% </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>												
1151 71% 32% 4341 65% 15890 70% 717 33 5% 684  11515 71% 3656 55% 15173 67% 717 33 5% 684  11515 71% 3656 55% 15173 67% 7179 34% 7179 35 5% 684  11515 71% 365 55% 15173 67% 7179 7196 34% 7184 61% 6062 64% 668 64% 71774 61% 6062 64% 71774 61% 61% 61% 7189 29% 71956 28% 853 29% 71956 883 73512 64% 71693 29% 71959 73366 58% 71959 73366 58% 71959 73366 58% 71959 73366 738% 71959 7386 738% 71959 7386 738% 71959 7386 738% 71959 7386 738% 71959 738%	Small Related	16109		0899		22789						
11515   71%   3656   55%   15173   67%   152   94%   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	W/Housing Problems	11548	72%	4341	% <del>2</del> 9	15890	%02	717	33	2%	684	%56
6628         2911         9539         162         64%         6225         65%         162         152         94%         10           4439         67%         1774         61%         6062         64%         162         94%         10           4287         65%         1774         61%         6062         64%         29%         10           1926         29%         853         29%         2779         29%         44         10         10           Aded and lacking plumbing or kitchen)         15093         29%         3146         1183         38%         1962           Odal Households <80% MFI         6%         38%         62%	Cost Burden >30% Cost Burden >50%	11515 5636	71% 35%	3656 2159	55% 32%	15173 7796	67% 34%					
6628         2911         9539         162         162         152         94%         10           4439         67%         1774         61%         6062         64%         162         94%         10           4287         65%         1774         61%         6062         64%         16         10         10           1926         29%         853         29%         2779         29%         10												
4439         67%         1784         61%         6225         65%         162         152         94%         10           4287         65%         1774         61%         6062         64%         7         94%         10           1926         29%         853         29%         2779         29%         1	All Other	6628		2911		9539						
4287 65% 1774 61% 6062 64% 1926 29% 853 29% 2779 29%  62323 33512 64% 33512 64% 3366 58% 4ded and lacking plumbing or kitchen)  64	W/Housing Problems	4439	%29	1784	61%	6225	%59	162	152	94%	10	%9
1926 29% 853 29% 2779 29% 29% 2878	Cost Burden >30%	4287	%59	1774	61%	6062	64%					
52323 33512 64% 30366 58% 15093 29% 3146 1183 38% 1962 otal Households <80% MFI	Cost Burden >50%	1926	78%	853	78%	2779	78%					
33512 64% 30366 58% 15093 29% 3146 1183 38% 1962 6% 38% 62%	Total Households <80% MFI					52323						
30366 58% 15093 29% 3146 1183 38% 1962 6% 38% 62%	Total W/Housing Problems					33512	%49					
15093 29% 3146 1183 38% 1962 6% 38% 62%	Total w Cost burden >30%					30366	28%					
3146 1183 38% 1962 6% 38% 62%	Total w Cost burden >50%					15093	29%					
98 38%	Total Substandard (overcrowd	ded and lac	king plumbing	or kitchen)				3146	1183	38%	1962	%29
	Percent of substandard of Tot	al Househo	olds <80% MFI					%9	38%		%29	

Categories   Romers   rampa, Florida Households with Income <80% MFI and one or more housing problems	T % MFI and c	TABLE #9 one or more ho	using problem	<u> </u>								
1142   36%   5212   25%   16655   27%	(Based on 2005 Census Data)											
1142   36%   5212   25%   16656   27%												
1142   36%   5512   25%   1479   27%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21432   21%   21%   21432   21%   2		Renters	%	Owners	%	Totals	%					
1734   26%   59%   47%   27%   14492   41%   27%   41%   4	<30% MFI	11442	36%	5212	25%	16655	32%					
51367         100%         52325         100%         52325         100%         Substandard Renters         Renters         % Renters         Owners           3418         666         4367         45%         7786         60%         1509         1509         13%         1053           3418         666         3315         34%         6578         43%         6578         43%         1150         13%         1150         1150         13%         1155         1155         115%         1150	30-50% MFI 50-80% MFI	8184 11731	26% 37%	5994 9760	29% 47%	14179 21492	27% 41%					
566         60%         9783         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         45%         1536         1536         1536         1536         1536         1557         1556         1556         1556         1556         1557         1556         1556         1557         1556         1557         1556         1557         1556         1557         1557         1557         1557	Total Households	31357	400%		400%	52325	100%					
1418   60%   4387   45%   7786   50%   1209   156   13%   1053   1053   1356   13%   1455   15%   3286   21%   1057   842   80%   215   1581   1455   15%   3644   56%   1455   15%   3644   56%   37%   3784   1455   15%   3644   56%   37%   3784   3784   3784   3784   3784   3784   3884	Elderly	5665		9783		15448		Substandard	Renters	% Renter		%Owner
2965 1843 33% 1456 15% 3298 21% 1843 33% 1456 15% 3298 21% 2956 1457 55% 2457 59% 2564 56% 266 24% 16409 11548 72% 2431 65% 15890 70% 717 33 5% 684 11515 71% 365 55% 11515 71% 365 55% 11515 87% 2564 65% 2159 22% 2457 65% 1774 61% 6062 64% 2439 65% 853 29% 853 29% 853 29% 2438 65% 2438 65% 2458 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65%	W/Housing Problems	3418	%09	4367	45%	7786	%09	1209	156	13%		87%
1843 33% 1456 15% 3298 21% 1652	Cost Burden >30%	3262	%89	3315	34%	6278	43%					
2965         1592         4547         79%         1057         842         80%         215           2457         83%         1152         72%         3611         79%         1057         842         80%         215           1615         55%         436         52%         1221         27%         66%         56%         56%         66%         215         80%         215         66%         66%         66%         127         33         5%         684         115         664         664         664         664         664         664         145         66         664         665         664         664         664         664         664         664<	Cost Burden >50%	1843	33%	1455	15%	3298	21%					
2457 83% 1592 72% 2544 56% 1057 842 80% 215 784 78% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 26% 2554 27% 22549 22789 7796 22789 7796 24% 287 65% 2159 22789 7796 24% 287 65% 29% 1774 61% 65% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29												
145   25 %   2	Large Related	2955		1592		4547						
1615   55%   937   59%   2554   56%   56%   56%   1221   27%   1221   27%   1221   27%   1421   24%   1589   77%   434   65%   1589   77%   7796   34%   3466   3466   3466   3	W/Housing Problems	2457	83%	1152	72%	3611	%62	1057	842	%08	215	20%
16109         6680         22789         717         33         5%         684           11548         72%         4341         65%         1580         70%         717         33         5%         684           11546         72%         4341         65%         1580         70%         717         33         5%         684           1556         35%         2159         32%         1736         34%         662         64%         162         162         94%         10           6628         439         67%         1774         61%         6022         64%         162         152         94%         10           4287         65%         1774         61%         6022         64%         29%         152         94%         10           4287         65%         1774         61%         6022         64%         29%         2779         29%         29%         152         94%         10           4439         67%         150         29%         2779         29%         29%         29%         20%         20%         20%         20%         20%         20%         20%         20%         20%	Cost Burden >30%	1615	%55	937	26%	2554	%95					
16109         6680         22789         70%         717         33         5%         684           11548         72%         4341         65%         15890         70%         717         33         5%         684           11548         71%         3656         55%         1573         67%         777         88         684         68	Cost Burden >50%	784	27%	436	27%	1221	27%					
46109         6680         62789         70%         717         33         5%         684           11548         72%         4341         65%         1513         67%         70%         717         89           11515         71%         36%         157%         7796         70%         70%         67%         68           5636         35%         2159         32%         7796         64%         443         66         64%         66         64%         443         66         64%         44%         443         61%         66         64%         42%         45%         46%         45% </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>												
1151 71% 32% 4341 65% 15890 70% 717 33 5% 684  11515 71% 3656 55% 15173 67% 717 33 5% 684  11515 71% 3656 55% 15173 67% 7179 34% 7179 35 5% 684  11515 71% 365 55% 15173 67% 7179 7196 34% 7184 61% 6062 64% 668 64% 71774 61% 6062 64% 71774 61% 61% 61% 7189 29% 71956 28% 853 29% 71956 883 73512 64% 71693 29% 71959 73366 58% 71959 73366 58% 71959 73366 58% 71959 73366 738% 71959 7386 738% 71959 7386 738% 71959 7386 738% 71959 7386 738% 71959 738%	Small Related	16109		0899		22789						
11515   71%   3656   55%   15173   67%   152   94%   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	W/Housing Problems	11548	72%	4341	% <del>2</del> 9	15890	%02	717	33	2%	684	%56
6628         2911         9539         162         64%         6225         65%         162         152         94%         10           4439         67%         1774         61%         6062         64%         162         94%         10           4287         65%         1774         61%         6062         64%         29%         10           1926         29%         853         29%         2779         29%         44         10         10           Aded and lacking plumbing or kitchen)         15093         29%         3146         1183         38%         1962           Odal Households <80% MFI         6%         38%         62%	Cost Burden >30% Cost Burden >50%	11515 5636	71% 35%	3656 2159	55% 32%	15173 7796	67% 34%					
6628         2911         9539         162         162         152         94%         10           4439         67%         1774         61%         6062         64%         162         94%         10           4287         65%         1774         61%         6062         64%         16         10         10           1926         29%         853         29%         2779         29%         10												
4439         67%         1784         61%         6225         65%         162         152         94%         10           4287         65%         1774         61%         6062         64%         7         94%         10           1926         29%         853         29%         2779         29%         1	All Other	6628		2911		9539						
4287 65% 1774 61% 6062 64% 1926 29% 853 29% 2779 29%  62323 33512 64% 33512 64% 3366 58% 4ded and lacking plumbing or kitchen)  64	W/Housing Problems	4439	%29	1784	61%	6225	%59	162	152	94%	10	%9
1926 29% 853 29% 2779 29% 29% 2878	Cost Burden >30%	4287	%59	1774	61%	6062	64%					
52323 33512 64% 30366 58% 15093 29% 3146 1183 38% 1962 otal Households <80% MFI	Cost Burden >50%	1926	78%	853	78%	2779	78%					
33512 64% 30366 58% 15093 29% 3146 1183 38% 1962 6% 38% 62%	Total Households <80% MFI					52323						
30366 58% 15093 29% 3146 1183 38% 1962 6% 38% 62%	Total W/Housing Problems					33512	%49					
15093 29% 3146 1183 38% 1962 6% 38% 62%	Total w Cost burden >30%					30366	28%					
3146 1183 38% 1962 6% 38% 62%	Total w Cost burden >50%					15093	29%					
98 38%	Total Substandard (overcrowd	ded and lac	king plumbing	or kitchen)				3146	1183	38%	1962	%29
	Percent of substandard of Tot	al Househo	olds <80% MFI					%9	38%		%29	





Between 1970-2000, Tampa's central city neighborhoods saw a huge net decline in housing units. During this same period, the net housing units increased in the Interbay Peninsula and the Forest Hills / Temple Crest areas. Tampa Palms and New Tampa began to show housing unit growth in the late 80's.

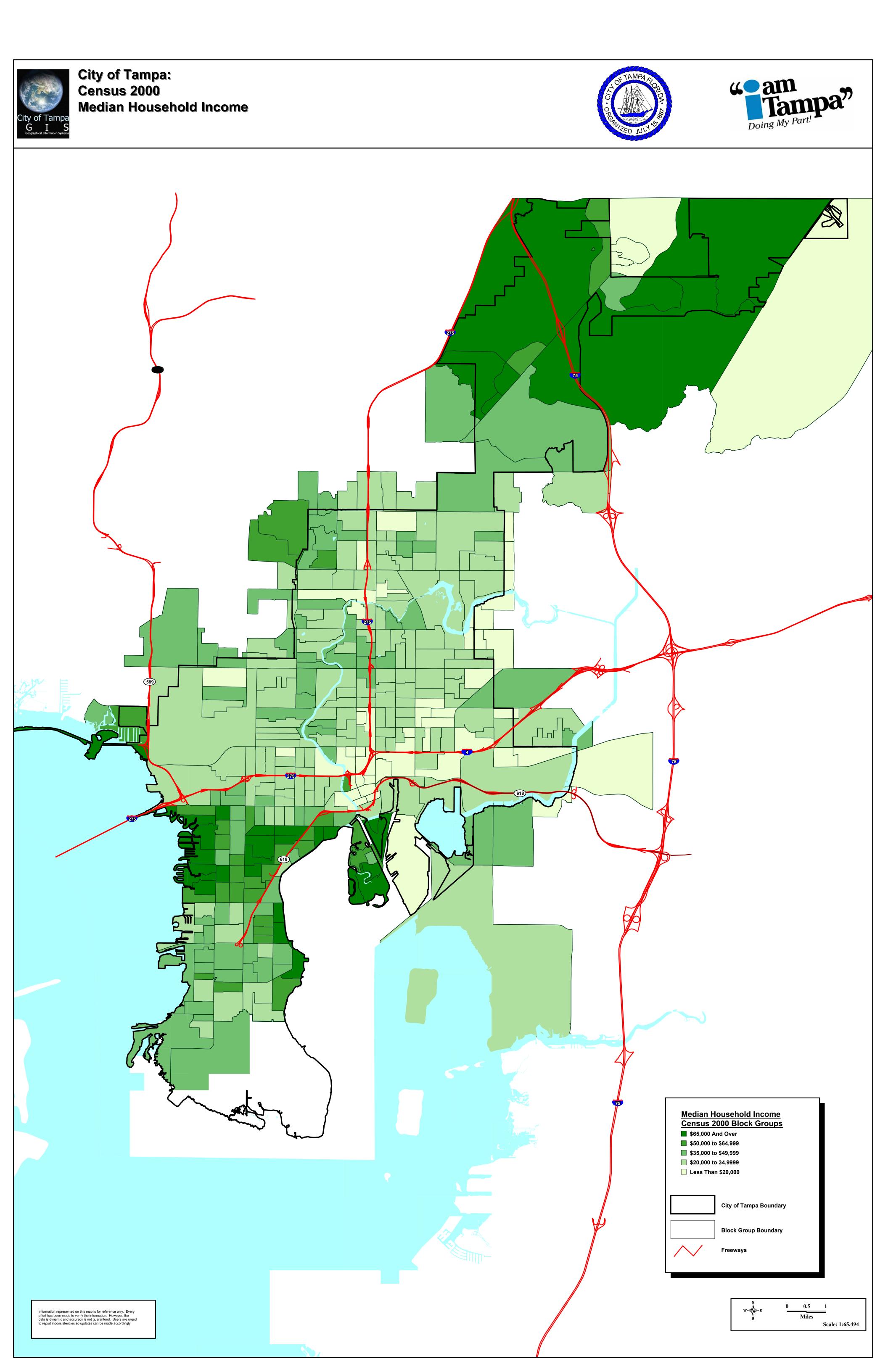
The resurgence of the central city neighborhoods since 2000 can be seen in this graphic, with Ybor City, Harbour Island and the areas northwest of Hyde Park leading the way. The Interbay Peninsula continues to grow and New Tampa explodes in net housing unit growth. Other areas of the City remain fairly stable.

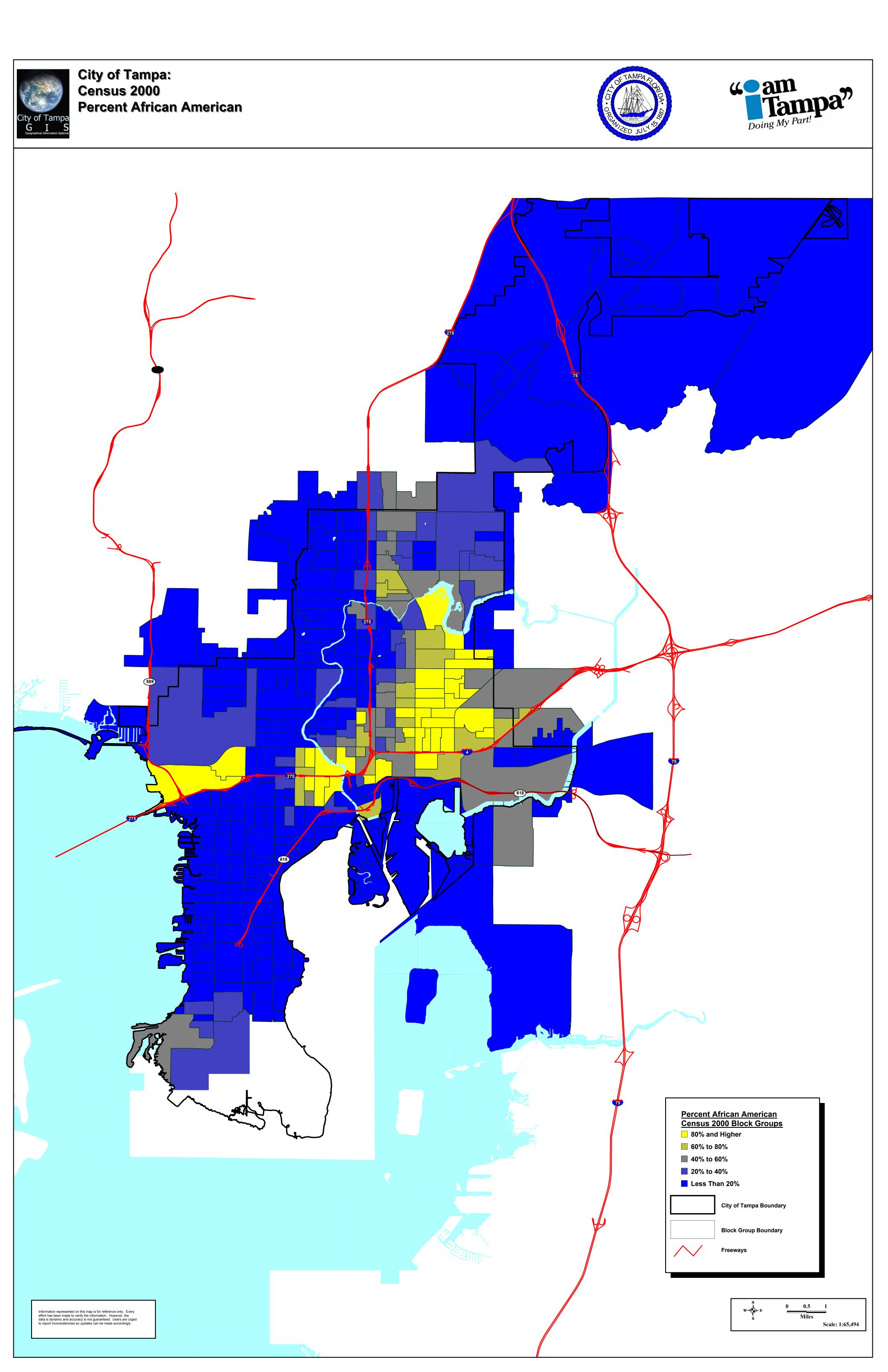
# Net Change In Housing Units by Census Tract 1970, 2000 and 2006

Change 70-06	74	107	444	-583	19	2250	-82	374	-875	820	289	732	324	1461	77	45	80	1687	1146	770	903	828	1428	1604	1692	694	-165	1980	3780	393	108	-10	2190	4220	3430
Change 00-06	-65	-67	320	-21	22	1138	103	ဝှ	192	54	<del>-</del>	130	-10	53	2	-1	ဝှ	22	330	32	305	22	299	477	9/	192	7	1863	1244	7	-5	7	627	2687	337
Dus: 2006	1370	1810	2280	1050	360	2250	920	2690	1350	2460	2090	2360	2280	4310	1650	1550	1520	3840	2360	2470	2350	1550	2530	3160	2940	1520	640	1980	3780	240	110	10	2190	4220	3430
Change 70-00	139	174	94	-562	-38	1112	-185	383	-106	992	300	602	334	1408	72	99	88	1665	756	738	298	806	1129	1127	1616	505	-167	117	2536	394	110	-12	1563	1533	3093
Dus: 2000	1435	1877	1930	1071	303	1112	817	2699	1158	2406	2101	2230	2290	4257	1645	1561	1529	3818	1970	2438	2045	1528	2231	2683	2864	1328	638	117	2536	541	112	80	1563	1533	3093
Dus: 1970	1296	1703	1836	1633	341	0	1002	2316	2225	1640	1801	1628	1956	2849	1573	1505	1440	2153	1214	1700	1447	722	1102	1556	1248	826	805	0	0	147	2	20	0	0	0
Census Tract	47.00	48.00	49.00	50.00	51.01	51.02	53.00	54.00	55.00	57.00	58.00	29.00	00.09	61.00	62.00	63.00	64.00	65.00	00.99	67.00	68.01	68.02	69.00	70.00	71.00	72.00	73.00	102.06	102.07	105.00	108.04	109.00	110.08	110.09	110.11
Change 70-06	2930	2059	957	95	249	285	1353	357	979	2642	1156	73	-250	817	395	81	-65	113	-130	-243	7	-44	-118	112	689	1965	-617	620	149	-338	-319	-467	22	-878	-98
Change 00-06	110	7	70	21	7	46	81	9/	3	154	409	7	06-	20	24	80	10	32	150	79	45	26	8	2	7	44	-65	34	12	_	ဇှ	-234	172	-24	140
Dus: 2006	3500	3550	2850	066	1260	1730	3120	2430	1410	3380	3160	1050	1130	2470	1850	1220	1020	1910	1540	1090	970	1220	860	1440	1910	2970	720	3020	1370	920	1230	1010	1180	860	1300
Change 70-00	2820	2052	887	71	238	239	1272	281	623	2488	747	74	-160	292	371	73	-75	81	-280	-322	-38	-20	-126	110	682	1921	-552	286	137	-339	-316	-233	-150	-854	-238
Dus: 2000	3390	3543	2780	696	1249	1684	3039	2354	1407	3226	2751	1051	1220	2420	1826	1212	1010	1878	1390	1011	925	1194	852	1438	1903	2926	785	2986	1358	919	1233	1244	1008	884	1160
Dus: 1970	220	1491	1893	868	1011	1445	1767	2073	784	738	2004	677	1380	1653	1455	1139	1085	1797	1670	1333	963	1264	978	1328	1221	1005	1337	2400	1221	1258	1549	1477	1158	1738	1398
Census Tract	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.01	4.02	2.00	00.9	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	21.00	22.00	23.00	24.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	32.00	33.00	34.00

Net Change In Housing Units by Census Tract 1970, 2000 and 2006 (continued)

Change 70-06	29	6	300	1008	-13	86	96	838	34	18	0	0	34,651		
Change 00-06	ကု	7	~	3	ငှ	2	3	0	0	-5	ဇှ	ကု	10,449		
Dus: 2006	20	20	350	1020	20	100	170	1210	250	170	0	0	75,330		
Change 70-00	32	7	299	1005	-10	93	93	838	34	20	3	က	25,163		
Dus: 2000	73	22	349	1017	53	92	167	1210	250	172	လ	က	64,881		
Dus: 1970	41	7	20	12	63	2	74	372	216	152	0	0	40,679		
Census Tract	112.05	112.06	113.02	117.08	118.02	119.01	119.02	119.03	120.01	120.02	135.01	136.01			
Change 70-06	-346	243	-58	-406	-16	-454	-80	-448	86	-344	272	474	13,117	Change 70-06	47,768
Change 00-06				4									2,415	Change 00-06	12864
Dus: 2006	1040	1290	099	260	1350	200	810	470	1200	890	1580	1320	73,310	Dus: 2006	148,640
Change 70-00	-390	82	-36	-365	-523	-435	-316	-433	179	-331	254	249	10,702	Change 70-00	35.865
Dus: 2000	966	1129	682	601	843	519	574	485	1281	903	1562	1095	70,895	Dus: 2000	135,776
Dus: 1970	1386	1047	718	996	1366	954	890	918	1102	1234	1308	846	60,193	Dus: 1970	100,872
Census Tract	35.00	36.00	37.00	38.00	39.00	40.00	41.00	42.00	43.00	44.00	45.00	46.00	Column Totals	Citywide	Totals





### APPENDIX

Advertisements	4-pages
Advisory Committee Agendas	1-page
Drew Park CRA Agendas	2-pages
East Tampa CRA Agendas	3-pages
Needs Survey Results Report	. 11-pages
FY07/08 Needs and Recommendations	. 37-pages

**Published Daily** 

Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida

State of Florida }
County of Hillsborough SS.

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared C. Pugh, who on oath says that she is the Advertising Billing Supervisor of The Tampa Tribune, a daily newspaper published at Tampa in Hillsborough County, Florida; that the attached copy of the

Metro IN THE Tampa Tribune

In the matter of

**Legal Notices** 

was published in said newspaper in the issues of

03/01/2007

Affiant further says that the said The Tampa Tribune is a newspaper published at Tampa in said Hillsborough County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Hillsborough County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Tampa, in said Hillsborough County, Florida for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that she has neither paid nor promised any person, this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

<u>CRy</u>

### PUBLIC NOTICE

### NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING CONCERNING THE HOUSING AND MINUSTRY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAN

poribed by me, this 1 day

or Produced Identification \_\_\_\_\_ n Produced



Ana Maria Hodel
Commission #DD551367
Expires: MAY 11, 2010
www.AARONNOTARY.com

The City Council of the City of Tampa will hold a Public Hearing Concerning the Consolidated mission for Community Rianning and Development Programs, at 5:30 P.M., on March 8, 2007, at Council Chambers, Third Floor, City Hall, 315 East Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa Flooria.

The Rurpose of this Public Hearing shall be to:

- Present information concerning the Community Development Block Grant Thirty-Third Entitlement, Emergency Shelten Grants, HOME investment Partnerships and the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Programs, including, but not limited to, the types of activities previously undertaken, the anticipated level of funding, the range of eligible activities, and other pertinent program requirements.
- 22 Obtain at the initial stage of program development, the views and comments of citizens condeming community development, housing and priority non-housing riseds.
- 3). Afford to any person or organization the opportunity to be heard.

Any, berson, who decides to appeal any decision made by the City Council with respect to any tier considered at this Rublio Hearing will need a record of the proceedings, and foreach purpose y need to him a court reporter to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made which ord includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 286 26 Florida Statutes sons with disabilities needing special accommodation to participate in the Public Hearing should tack the City Clerk's office at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the date of the Public Hearing.

CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TAMPA GWEN MILLER CHAIRMAN

March 1, 2007

**Published Daily** 

Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida

State of Florida County of Hillsborough SS.

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared C. Pugh, who on oath says that she is the Advertising Billing Supervisor of The Tampa Tribune, a daily newspaper published at Tampa in Hillsborough County, Florida; that the attached copy of the

Legal Ads IN THE Tampa Tribune

In the matter of

Legal Notices

was published in said newspaper in the issues of

03/01/2007

Affiant further says that the said The Tampa Tribune is a newspaper published at Tampa in said Hillsborough County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Hillsborough County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Tampa, in said Hillsborough County, Florida for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that she has neither paid nor promised any person, this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed by me, this 1 day of March, A.D. 2007

Personally Known V or Produced Identification Type of Identification Produced

\_Amubbalef

Ana Maria Hodel Commission #DD551367 Expires: MAY 11, 2010 WWW.AARONNOTARY.com

CITY OF TAMPA PUBLIC NOTICE

og Availability and Request For Propo Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)

Housing and wreat Development (HOD) to premergency shelter and essential service nomeless persons. The objectives of the program are to increase the number and qualification of the program are to increase the number and qualification of the program are to increase the number and qualification of the program are to increase and transitional in facilities for homeless individuals and famili operate these facilities and provide essential services; and to help prevent nomelessness.

Organizations applying for ESG funds must meet the following minimum qualification requirements: 1) agency must be a private, non-profit organization with an IRS 501(c)(3) designation; 2) agency must be located in the City of Tampa city limits; 1) agency must have been in operation for a minimum of two years in the State of Florida; and, 4) agency must be able to match ESG grant funds, doinar-tur-dollar, with other funds and/or from fin-kind comiributions. Five percent of ESG entitlement awards are to be utilized by the City of Tampa for the administration of ESG grant-funded programs.

An RFP workshop is scheduled from 11:00 AM noon, Tuesday, April 17, 2007 at 21:05 N. Nebraska Avenue, Tampa, Fl. 33602, in the top floor conference room, where applications will be made available. Applications will be due no later than 5:00 PM. Wednesday, May 16, 2007. For more information, please call J. Marie Dolphin, Urban Planner II, City of Tampa Housing and Community Development Division, at (813) 274-7998.

3/1/07

7372

**Published Daily** 

Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida

State of Florida County of Hillsborough SS.

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared C. Pugh, who on oath says that she is the Advertising Billing Supervisor of The Tampa Tribune, a daily newspaper published at Tampa in Hillsborough County, Florida; that the attached copy of the

Legal Ads IN THE Tampa Tribune

in the matter of

Legal Notices

was published in said newspaper in the issues of

03/01/2007

Affiant further says that the said The Tampa Tribune is a newspaper published at Tampa in said Hillsborough County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Hillsborough County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Tampa, in said Hillsborough County, Florida for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that she has neither paid nor promised any person, this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

bility and Request For Proposals

CITY OF TAMPA

PUBLIC NOTICE

ge and utility assistance; short-term s; operating costs; technical assistance; trative expenses.

ganizations applying for HOPWA funds must meet
following minimum qualification requirements:
agency must be a private, non-profit organization
in an its 50(c)(3) designation or, a public
using agency established under the laws of the
te of Florida: 2) agency must be located inside
HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Service Area
ASA) consisting of Hillsborough, Hernando, Pasco
I Pinellas sounties; and, 3) agency must have
an in operation for a minimum of two consecutive
irs in the State of Florida. Funds will be made

impa Housing and ( vision, at (813) 274-7998. 不可是 一方

Sworn to and subscribed by me, this 1 day of March, A.D. 2007

Personally Known or Produced Identification Type of Identification Produced

Munitode f

Ana Maria Hodel Commission #DD551367 Expires: MAY 11, 2010 WWW.AARONNOTARY.com

**Published Daily** 

Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida

State of Florida }
County of Hillsborough SS.

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared C. Pugh, who on oath says that she is the Advertising Billing Supervisor of The Tampa Tribune, a daily newspaper published at Tampa in Hillsborough County, Florida; that the attached copy of the

Metro IN THE Tampa Tribune

In the matter of

Legal Notices

was published in said newspaper in the issues of

02/01/2007

Affiant further says that the said The Tampa Tribune is a newspaper published at Tampa in said Hillsborough County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Hillsborough County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Tampa, in said Hillsborough County, Florida for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that she has neither paid nor promised any person, this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed by me, this 1 day

### PUBLIC NOTICE

35.7 2 4.07

### FUNDING AVAILABILITY FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

ne City of Tampa is accepting Request for Proposals (RIFT) for funding consideration under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBB) Program, HOME investment Partnerships Program and for HoMe qualified Community pusing Development Organizations (CHDO) using the HOME Entitlement set-aside for the period of October 1, 307 through September 30, 2008. The CDBG and HOME programs are furided by the U.S. Department of House and Urban Development (HUD). Through these programs, HUD provides grants to the city to fund a variety projects which ald in the development of viable urban communities by reinvesting in housing and physical cilities, public aind social, services, and expanding economic opportunities; principally for persons of low and orderate income.

ualified organizations applying for CDBG funds must be either public or private non-profit entities, incorporated y the State of Florida for at least two years, and have a tax ruling from the Internal Revenue Service under Section 01(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

ualified organizations applying for HOME funds must also be a public or private non-profit entity, incorporated by the State of Florida and have a tax ruling from the internal Revenue Service under Section 501(c) of the Internal evenue Code. Fifteen percent (15%) of the HOME Entitlement is a set-aside for eligible Community. Housing evelopment Organizations. In order to be considered for these funds, a qualified non-profit must meet the ligibility requirements outlined in the REP.

n RFP workshop is scheduled for 10:30 AM to 12:00 PM, Wednesday, February 7, 2007, in the City Council hambers located on the third floor of Old City Hall at 315 East Kennedy Boulevard, Timpa; Florida 33E02; RFP xms will be provided at the workshop. Attendance at the workshop is strongly recommended.

Deadline for submitting CDBG RFPs is 4:30 PM, Wednesday, March 14, 2007.

Deadline for submitting HOME/CHDO FIFPs is 4:30 PM, Wednesday, March 28, 2007.

RFPs are available at Offy of Tampa

Oepartment of Revenue and Finance, Budget Office

East Jackson Street, 8 East • Tampa, PL 33602 • Or on the website at: http://www.tampagov.net

For more information, please call.

Barbara Barkhurst, Budget Coordinator (Public Service Programs) (813) 274-7293
or Michelle Boone, Urban Planner (Housing/Facilities Programs) (813) 274-7944

February 1, 2007

or Produced Identification \_\_\_\_ Produced \_\_\_\_

Ana Maria Hodel
Commission #DD551367
Expires: MAY 11, 2010
www.AaronNotary.com

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ADVISORY COMMITTEE PLANNING MEETING

October 9, 2006 Union Station 601 N. Nebraska Avenue 7:00 – 8:30 p.m.

### **AGENDA**

- I. Call to Order
- II. Introduction of New Members
- III. Reading of Minutes
- IV. Discussion of City-wide Needs and Recommendations for FY07
- V. Calendar for FY07
- VI. Adjournment

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ADVISORY COMMITTEE PLANNING MEETING

January 8, 2007 Community Affairs Office 102 E. 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue 7:00 – 8:30 p.m.

### **AGENDA**

- I. Call to Order
- II. Reading of Minutes
- III. CPTED Overview, Officer Hicks, TPD
- IV. Bethune Hi-Rise/J. L. Young Progress Update, David Iloanya, THA
- V. CDBG Funding Replenishment, Tamara Carroll, Budget Office
- VI. Needs & Recommendations Review FY07
- VII. Adjournment

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ADVISORY COMMITTEE PLANNING SPECIAL MEETING

November 21, 2006 Community Affairs Office 102 E. 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue 6:00 – 7:30 p.m.

### **AGENDA**

- Call to Order
- II. Reading of Minutes for October 9, 2006
- III. Guest Speaker Chief Hogue, TPD
- IV. Discussion of City-wide Needs and Recommendations for FY07
- V. Adjournment

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ADVISORY COMMITTEE PLANNING MEETING

March 5, 2007 Community Affairs Office 102 E. 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue 7:00 – 8:00 p.m.

### **AGENDA**

- I. Call to Order
- II. Reading of Minutes for January 8, 2007
- III. Budget Office- CDBG Overview & Needs & Recommendations Extension- Jim Stefan
- IV. Discussion of City-wide Needs and Recommendations for FY07
- V. Adjournment

### DREW PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE

October 23, 2006 6:00 p.m. Tampa Police District 1 Headquarters 3818 W. Tampa Bay Blvd. DREW PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 22, 2007 6:00 p.m.

Tampa Police District 1 Headquarters

3818 W. Tampa Bay Blvd.

### **AGENDA**

Ron Rotella Chair

Advisory Committee

1.

Opening Comments

VIII. Other Issues

Advisory Committee Review & approval of II. Review of Drew Park CRA Jeanette LaRussa Fenton, Manager, Drew Park & West Tampa III. Draft 2007 TIF Budget Redevelopment Ron Rotella Discuss Expenditures of 2006 Louis Miller, Tampa TIF Funds International Airport Update on Drew Park Strategic Jeanette LaRussa Fenton Action Plan **CRA Housing Policy** Ron Rotella Airport Road Plan Louis Miller and Diane Vercelli, Tampa International Airport

### <u>AGENDA</u>

Opening Comments Ron Rotella, Chair

Mark Huey, Economic Development

Administrator

 Review & approval of 10/23/06 minutes
 Advisory Committee

III. Presentation on draft Keith Greminger, URS

Drew Park Strategic Action Plan

IV. Discussion & input on the Draft Strategic Action Plan

V. Other Business Advisory Committee

### DREW PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY WORKSHOP AND COMMUNITY MEETING

Drew Park Strategic Action Plan Final Draft February 20, 2007 5:30 p.m. Hillsborough Community College Dale Mabry Campus, Room 112

### March 5, 2007 6:00 p.m. Tampa Police District 1 Headquarters 3818 W. Tampa Bay Blvd.

DREW PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE** 

### <u>AGENDA</u>

Welcome & Opening Comments Mary C. Alvarez, CRA Chair Jeanette LaRussa Fenton, Manager, Drew Park/West Tampa Redevelopment Presentations A. Drew Park Strategic Action Plan Keith G. Greminger, URS Final Draft B. HCAA Road Improvements Louis E. Miller, Executive Director Hillsborough County Aviation Authority (HCAA) III. Questions & Discussion **CRA Board** IV. Public Comment IV. Closing Statments Mary C. Alvarez

### <u>AGENDA</u>

Opening Comments Ron Rotella, Chair Review & approval of Advisory Committee January 22, 2007 minutes III. Discussion on Draft Drew Advisory Committee Park Strategic Action Plan IV. Presentation on CRA Community Mark Huey, Economic Advisory Committee & TIF Administrator Development Jeanette LaRussa Fenton, Manager, Drew Park & West Tampa Redevelopment **Borrowing Policies** Other Business Advisory Committee

### DREW PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE April 16, 2007 6:00 p.m. Tampa Police District 1 Headquarters 3818 W. Tampa Bay Blvd.

DREW PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE
April 23, 2007 6:00 p.m.
Tampa Police District 1 Headquarters
3818 W. Tampa Bay Blvd.

### **AGENDA**

I.	Opening Comments/Approval of Minutes from March 5, 2007	Ron Rotella, Chair
II.	Phoenix House Presentation (15 minutes)	Finn Kavanagh, Regional Director
III.	Westshore Community Development Corporation/Affordable Housing	Mr. Rotella
IV.	FY 2008 Drew Park CRA TIF Budget/Capital Projects	Jeanette LaRussa Fenton, Manager
٧.	Report on Sidewalk Project	Vincent Garcia
VI.	Drew Park CRA Advisory Committee Policy and Structure	Ms. Fenton
VII.	Other Business	Advisory Committee

### DREW PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE May 21, 2007 6:00 p.m. Tampa Police District 1 Headquarters 3818 W. Tampa Bay Blvd.

### **AGENDA**

Ron Rotella Chair

Opening Comments/ Introductions

•	Opening Comments/ introductions	Non Notella, Ghall
II.	Approval of Minutes from April 16, 2007 & April 23, 2007	Advisory Committee
III.	TIF Quarterly Financial Report	Jeanette LaRussa Fenton, Manager
IV.	Review of TIF Eligible Expenditures	Ms. Fenton
V.	Westshore Community Development Corporation/Affordable Housing	Mr. Rotella
VI.	WT Edwards Demolition	Dr. Bob Chunn, Hillsborough Community College
VII.	Phoenix House Project	Advisory Committee
VIII.	Other Business	Advisory Committee
IX.	Public Comment	

### **AGENDA**

 I.
 Opening Comments
 Ron Rotella, Chair

 II.
 Drew Park CRA FY 2008 Preliminary Draft TIF Budget / Capital Projects
 Jeanette LaRussa Fenton, Manager, Drew Park & West Tampa Development

 III.
 Conduct of Future Advisory Committee Meetings
 Advisory Committee

Advisory Committee

IV. Other Business



### AGENDA

EAST TAMPA COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PARTNERSHIP
Meeting Location: St. Mathew Missionary Baptist Church, Reverend W.D. Sims, Pastor
3708 E. Lake Ave., Tampa, FL 628-4622

<u>Directions to the Church</u>: I-4 East or West to the  $21^{sl}/22^{nd}$  Street Exit (Ybor City) first traffic light on Palm Ave. turn left. On  $22^{nd}$  head North to Lake Avenue. East (right turn) on Lake Avenue to 3708 East Lake Avenue.

Time:	6:30 p.m.	
Date:	October 10, 2006	
I. Call to o	rder	Sam Kinsey, Chair
II. Invocati	on	Sam Kinsey
III. Accepta	nce of Minutes	Sam Kinsey
IV. Welcom	e	Ed Johnson, Manager East Tampa Dev.
V. Guest Sp	eaker	Julius D. Davis, Volt Air Consulting & Engineering
VI. ETCRP	Sub-Committee Reports	
Aesthetic	es & Beautification	Vacant
Economi	c Development	Chloe Coney, Chair
Educatio	on & Social Services	Evangeline Best, Chair
Housing		Dianne Hart, Chair
Land Us	e	Vacant
Public S:	afety	Carl Warren, Sr., Chair
Planning	& Evaluation	Frank Reddick, Chair
VII. Next M	eeting	November 14, 2006 – 10:00 a.m.

Rev. Sims

Page 1

VIII. Benediction



### **AGENDA**

EAST TAMPA COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PARTNERSHIP
Meeting Location: St. Mathew Missionary Baptist Church, Reverend W.D. Sims, Pastor
3708 E. Lake Ave., Tampa, FL 628-4622

<u>Directions to the Church</u>: I-4 East or West to the 21<sup>xt</sup>/22<sup>nd</sup> Street Exit (Ybor City) first traffic light on Palm Ave, turn left. On 22<sup>nd</sup> head North to Lake Avenue. East (right turn) on Lake Avenue to 3708 East Lake Avenue.

Time:	6:30 p.m.	
Date:	December 12, 2006	
I. Call to	order	Sam Kinsey, Chair
II. Invocat	tion	Sam Kinsey
III. Accepta	ance of Minutes	Sam Kinsey
IV. Facilita	tor	Metropolitan Planning Organization Community Workshop on Transportation
V. Next M	eeting	January 9, 2007 – 10:00 a.m.
VI. Benedic	ction	Rev. Sims

Page 3



### AGENDA

EAST TAMPA COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PARTNERSHIP

Meeting Location: St. Mathew Missionary Baptist Church, Reverend W.D. Sims, Pastor
3708 E. Lake Ave., Tampa, FL 628-4622

 $\frac{Directions\ to\ the\ Church:}{light\ on\ Palm\ Ave.\ turn\ left.\ On\ 22^{nd}\ head\ North\ to\ Lake\ Avenue.\ East\ (right\ turn)\ on\ Lake\ Avenue\ to\ 3708\ East\ Lake\ Avenue.$ 

Time: 10:00 a.m.	
Date: November 14, 2006	
I. Call to order	Sam Kinsey, Chair
II. Invocation	Sam Kinsey
III. Acceptance of Minutes	Sam Kinsey
IV. Welcome	Ed Johnson, Manager East Tampa Dev.
V. Guest Speaker	Cyndi Miller, Director Business & Housing
	Development, City of Tampa
	Major Bob Guidara, Tampa Police Dept
	Trent Green, USF Professor
	Jim Pinkney, Manager Clean City Divsion
VI. ETCRP Sub-Committee Reports	
Aesthetics & Beautification	Betty Wiggins, Chair
Economic Development	Chloe Coney, Chair
Education & Social Services	Evangeline Best, Chair
Housing	Dianne Hart, Chair
Land Use	Vacant
Public Safety	Carl Warren, Sr., Chair
Planning & Evaluation	Frank Reddick, Chair
VII. Next Meeting	December 12, 2006 – 6:30 p.m.

Rev. Sims

Page 2

VIII. Benediction



### **AGENDA**

EAST TAMPA COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PARTNERSHIP
Meeting Location: St. Mathew Missionary Baptist Church, Reverend W.D. Sims, Pastor
3708 E. Lake Ave., Tampa, FL 628-4622

<u>Directions to the Church</u>: I-4 East or West to the  $21^{st}/22^{nd}$  Street Exit (Ybor City) first traffic light on Palm Ave. turn left. On  $22^{nd}$  head North to Lake Avenue. East (right turn) on Lake Avenue to 3708 East Lake Avenue.

Time: 10:00 a.m. Date: January 9, 2007	
I. Call to order	Sam Kinsey, Chair
II. Invocation	Sam Kinsey
III. Acceptance of Minutes	Sam Kinsey
IV. Welcome	Ed Johnson, East Tampa Development Department
V. Guest Speaker	Keith Greminger, URS Corporation
VI. ETCRP Sub-Committee Reports	
Aesthetics & Beautification	Betty Wiggins, Chair
Economic Development	Chloe Coney, Chair
Education & Social Services	Evangeline Best, Chair
Housing	Dianne Hart, Chair
Land Use	Vacant
Public Safety	Carl Warren, Sr., Chair
Planning & Evaluation	Frank Reddick, Chair
VII. Next Meeting	February 13, 2007 – 6:30 p.m.
VIII. Benediction	Rev. Sims

Page 4



### **AGENDA**

EAST TAMPA COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PARTNERSHIP

Meeting Location: St. Mathew Missionary Baptist Church, Reverend W.D. Sims, Pastor

3708 E. Lake Ave., Tampa, FL 628-4622

<u>Directions to the Church</u>: I-4 East or West to the 21<sup>st</sup>/22<sup>nd</sup> Street Exit (Ybor City) first traffic light on Palm Ave. turn left. On 22<sup>nd</sup> head North to Lake Avenue. East (right turn) on Lake Avenue to 3708 East Lake Avenue.

Time: 6:30 p.m. Date: February 13, 2007 I. Call to order Sam Kinsey, Chair II. Invocation Sam Kinsey III. Acceptance of Minutes Sam Kinsey IV. Welcome Ed Johnson, East Tampa Development Department Bob Buckhorn Artie Fryer, USF Learning Leadership Academy Nav Randhawa, Riverchase Condominiums V. Guest Speaker VI. ETCRP Sub-Committee Reports Betty Wiggins, Chair Aesthetics & Beautification Chloe Coney, Chair Evangeline Best, Chair Dianne Hart, Chair Economic Development Health, Education & Social Services Land Use Carol Josephs-Marshall Carl Warren, Sr., Chair Public Safety Planning & Evaluation Frank Reddick, Chair VII. Next Meeting March 13, 2007 - 6:30 p.m.

Rev. Sims

Page 5

VIII. Benediction



### AGENDA

### PLEASE NOTE: CHANGE IN LOCATION OF MEETING

EAST TAMPA COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PARTNERSHIP
Meeting Location: Cyrus Green Park Community Center, 2007 E. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.,
Blvd., Tampa, FL 33610, 242-5350 (Corner of 22<sup>nd</sup> St. Next to Belmont Heights Little League
Park)

Date: April 10, 2007

I. Call to order Sam Kinsey, Chair

II. Invocation Sam Kinsey

III. Acceptance of Minutes Sam Kinsey

Update on Gene's Bar

IV. Welcome Ed Johnson, East Tampa Development Department

V. ETCRP Sub-Committee Reports
Aesthetics & Beautification Betty Wiggins, Chair
Economic Development Chloe Coney, Chair
Health, Education & Social Services
Housing Dianne Hart, Chair
Land Use Carol Josephs-Marshall
Public Safety Maxine Woodside, Chair
Planning & Evaluation Frank Reddick, Chair

VI. Special Guest Julia Junquera, City of Tampa, Crime Prevention Proj Coordinator Environmental Detectives Update

Page 7

VII. Next Meeting May 8, 2007 – 10:00 a.m.

VIII. Benediction Rev. Sim

6:30 p.m.

Time:



### AGENDA

EAST TAMPA COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PARTNERSHIP

Meeting Location: St. Mathew Missionary Baptist Church, Reverend W.D. Sims, Pastor
3708 E. Lake Ave., Tampa, FL 628-4622

<u>Directions to the Church</u>: I-4 East or West to the 21<sup>st</sup>/22<sup>nd</sup> Street Exit (Ybor City) first traffic light on Palm Ave. turn left. On 22<sup>nd</sup> head North to Lake Avenue. East (right turn) on Lake Avenue to 3708 East Lake Avenue.

Time: Date:	6:30 p.m. March 13, 2007	
I. Call to	,	Sam Kinsey, Chair
II. Invoc	ation	Sam Kinsey
III. Accep	tance of Minutes	Sam Kinsey
IV. Welco	me	Ed Johnson, East Tampa Development Department
V. Discus	sion	Future use of Gene's Bar location
VI. ETCR	P Sub-Committee Reports	
	etics & Beautification	Betty Wiggins, Chair
Econo	mic Development	Chloe Coney, Chair
Health	, Education & Social Services	Evangeline Best, Chair
Housin	ng	Dianne Hart, Chair
Land	Use	Carol Josephs-Marshall
Public	Safety	Carl Warren, Sr., Chair
Planni	ing & Evaluation	Frank Reddick, Chair
VII. Next N	<b>1</b> eeting	April 10, 2007 – 6:30 p.m.
VIII. Bene	diction	Rev. Sims

Page 6



Time:

10:00 a.m.



### **AGENDA**

### PLEASE NOTE: CHANGE IN LOCATION OF MEETING

EAST TAMPA COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PARTNERSHIP

Meeting Location: Cyrus Green Park Community Center, 2007 E. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.,
Blvd., Tampa, FL 33610, 242-5350 (Corner of 22<sup>nd</sup> St. Next to Belmont Heights Little League
Park)

11mc. 10.00 a.m.	
Date: May 8, 2007	
I. Call to order	Sam Kinsey, Chair
II. Invocation	Sam Kinsey
III. Acceptance of Minutes	Sam Kinsey
IV. Welcome	Ed Johnson, East Tampa Development Department
V. ETCRP Sub-Committee Reports	
Aesthetics & Beautification	Betty Wiggins, Chair
Economic Development	Chloe Coney, Chair
Health, Education & Social Services	Evangeline Best, Chair
Housing	Dianne Hart, Chair
Land Use	Carol Josephs-Marshall
Public Safety	Maxine Woodside, Chair
Planning & Evaluation	Frank Reddick, Chair
VI. Special Guest	David McCary, Director Solid Waste
VII. Next Meeting	June 12, 2007 – 6:30 p.m.
VIII. Benediction	Rev. Sims

Page 8





### **AGENDA**

### PLEASE NOTE: CHANGE IN LOCATION OF MEETING

 $EAST\ TAMPA\ COMMUNITY\ REVITALIZATION\ PARTNERSHIP$  Meeting Location: Cyrus Green Park Community Center, 2007 E. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Blvd., Tampa, FL 33610, 242-5350 (Corner of  $22^{nd}$  St. Next to Belmont Heights Little League

Time: 6:30 p.m.

<u>Date:</u> June 12, 2007

I. Call to order Sam Kinsey, Chair Sam Kinsey III. Acceptance of Minutes Sam Kinsey IV. Welcome Ed Johnson, East Tampa Development Department V. ETCRP Sub-Committee Reports Aesthetics & Beautification Economic Development Health, Education & Social Services Betty Wiggins, Chair Chloe Coney, Chair Evangeline Best, Chair Dianne Hart, Chair Carol Josephs-Marshall Maxine Woodside, Chair Frank Reddick, Chair Housing
Land Use
Public Safety
Planning & Evaluation VI. Special Guest

July 10, 2007 - 10:00 a.m.

Rev. Sims

VII. Next Meeting VIII. Benediction

### CITY OF TAMPA 2008-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLANNING DOCUMENT CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND SURVEY

In order to comply with 24 CFR Part 91.105 regarding citizen participation, the City Housing and Community Development Division developed a citizen survey in February 2007 for distribution to various individuals and organizations that either reside in or serve low/moderate income neighborhoods within the City of Tampa city limits. This survey was designed to mirror the needs tables found in the CPMP needs tables developed by U.S. HUD for creation of the Consolidated/ Action Plan. The only exception to this was the introduction of a brief citizen survey on needs for homeless persons.

Surveys were mailed to 33 neighborhood associations, 84 non-profit organizations, 150 churches (including 49 Spanish churches), 31 lending institutions, and 11 realtors for a total of 309 surveys mailed. Surveys were also distributed at various meetings held between January 1 and March 2007 by the Ybor City Community Development Corporation; East Ybor Historic and Civic Association; East Tampa Executive Committee; Drew Park CRA; Tampa Heights Implementation Team and Civic Association; Central City Community Development Corporation; West Tampa Arts; Culture and History Council; West Tampa Land Use and Transportation Committee; and a city's CDBG Citizen Advisory meeting. In these meetings, an additional 212 surveys were distributed.

In all, at least 521 surveys were distributed with 72 returned generating a 14% response rate. Surveys were returned from the following zip code areas: 33602, 33603, 33604, 33605, 33606, 33607, 33610, 33611, 33612, 33613, 33614, 33615, 33618, 33634, and 33677. A total of 68 respondents completed some or all portions of the needs ranking tables with 4 respondents only completing the written comments portions. No adjustment was made to compensate for the variabilities of missing rankings. Percentages of responses were calculated only according to the total number of respondents who responded to each category. For example, if 24 respondents ranked supportive services for the frail elderly as being a very high need and a total of 67 respondents ranked very low, low, moderate, high and very high combined, 24 was divided by 67 to arrive at a 36% ranking for very high need for that category only.

## CITY OF TAMPA 2008-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLANNING DOCUMENT HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Please rank the following bousing pages	Work Low			Moderate	rate						Mean	an	Median	ian	
ricase raink are following hoasing heeds in oar	Need y LOW	Low	Low Need	Negaria	ם מנים	High Need		Very F	Very High Need						
collinainty.	0000				0						Score	Need	Score	Need	Mode
Rental Housing Subsidies	8 12%	6 9	14%	17	26%	20	31%	11	17%	9	3.26	Mod	3	Mod	High
Interim Assistance	19 28%	01 9	15%	17	25%	14	21%	7	10%	29	2.70	Mod	3	Mod	Very Low
Relocation	19 30%	01 9	16%	16	25%	14	22%	4	%9	63	2.59	Mod	3	Mod	Very Low
Removal of Architectural Barriers (for disabled access)	18 27%	6 9	14%	20	30%	12	18%	7	11%	99	2.71	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Construction of Housing	15 25%	6 7	12%	12	20%	15	25%	11	18%	09	3.00	Mod	3	Mod	VL & High
Direct Homeownership Assistance	9 14%	, 7	11%	12	18%	24	36%	14	21%	99	3.41	Mod	4	High	High
Housing Rehab for Single-unit Residences	8 12%	, 7	11%	12	18%	25	38%	14	21%	99	3.45	Mod	4	High	High
Housing Rehab for Multi-unit Residences	12 18%	, 7	10%	10	15%	27	40%	12	18%	89	3.29	Mod	4	High	High
Public Housing Modernization	10 17%	6 5	%8	18	30%	15	25%	12	20%	09	3.23	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Rehab for Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial Facilities	16 24%	6	13%	17	25%	15	22%	10	15%	29	2.91	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Energy Efficiency Improvements	10 15%	6 5	%8	18	28%	21	32%	11	17%	9	3.28	Mod	3	Mod	High
Acquisition of Real Property for Rehabilitation	18 27%	01 9	15%	12	18%	15	23%	11	17%	99	2.86	Mod	3	Mod	Very Low
Lead-based/Lead Hazard Testing/Abatement	24 37%	11	17%	10	15%	15	23%	2	8%	9	2.48	Low	2	Low	Very Low
Code Enforcement	14 22%	9 9	%6	14	22%	19	30%	11	17%	64	3.11	Mod	3	Mod	High
Residential Historic Preservation	22 33%	5 8	12%	14	21%	13	20%	6	14%	99	2.68	Mod	3	Mod	Very Low
Non-residential Historic Preservation	23 35%	9	14%	14	22%	8	12%	11	17%	9	2.62	Mod	2	Low	Very Low
Economic Development Assistance to For-Profits	21 30%	11	16%	14	20%	15	22%	8	12%	69	2.68	Mod	3	Mod	Very Low
Economic Development Technical Assistance	19 31%	01 9	16%	14	23%	10	16%	6	15%	62	2.68	Mod	3	Mod	Very Low
Micro-enterprise Assistance	21 31%	6 15	22%	14	21%	6	13%	6	13%	89	2.56	Mod	2	Low	Very Low
CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	19 28%	01 9	15%	19	28%	8	12%	11	16%	29	2.73	Mod	3	Mod	VL & Mod
Citizen comments: Better code enforcement No	No more homeless shelters	do sole	oltore	Codes	in the	city ar	o Inre	denose	Codes in the city are unreasonably difficult	Annlis	oritor	ro ofto	olopio,	Thic	Applications are often denied This makes it

Citizen comments: Better code enforcement. No more homeless shelters. Codes in the city are unreasonably difficult. Applications are often denied. This makes it very hard to improve your property and makes it very hard and expensive for new business to locate in West Tampa. Need affordable homeownership for single mothers making minimum wage. Single parents working minimum wage jobs cannot afford housing in Hillsborough County. This is the first time the city has ever asked us what we think is important, thanks. Thank you for asking for our opinion. Before anymore housing is built there needs to be ways to enable people to buy

The three housing needs ranked as <u>very low need</u> are indicated as follows: 33% of respondents ranked non-residential historic preservation, and 37% ranked lead-based/hazard testing/abatement. The three housing needs ranked as <u>high need</u> had the most response rate with 36% of respondents ranking direct homeownership assistance, 38% of respondents ranking housing rehab for single-unit residences, and 40% of respondents ranking housing rehab for multi-unit residences.

# CITY OF TAMPA 2008-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLANNING DOCUMENT HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Please rank the following public facilities and improvements needs in our community.	Very Low	Low	Low Need	Moderate		High Need	pee	Very High Need	h Need		Mean	an	Median	ian	
	מפטו			2	3						Score	Need	Score	Need	Mode
Public Facilities and Improvements (General)	2 3%	6 8	13%	25	41%	16	26%	10	16%	61	3.39	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Senior Centers	%8 9	15	24%	18	29%	15	24%	10	16%	63	3.16	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Handicapped Centers	%/	15	25%	19	31%	13	21%	10	16%	61	3.16	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Homeless Facilities (not operating costs)	9 14%	6 12	18%	11	17%	20	31%	13	20%	65	3.25	Mod	4	High	High
Youth Centers	%9 E	6 14	23%	12	19%	20	32%	13	21%	62	3.42	Mod	4	High	High
Neighborhood Facilities	%0	6 14	24%	16	27%	16	27%	13	22%	26	3.47	Mod	3	Mod	Mod/High
Parks, Recreational Facilities	3%	6 12	20%	16	27%	19	32%	11	18%	09	3.42	Mod	4	High	High
Parking Facilities	%8 9	01 9	17%	21	36%	12	20%	11	19%	26	3.24	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	%9 4	01 9	16%	24	36%	14	23%	10	16%	62	3.26	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Flood Drain Improvements	3%	6 %	15%	23	31%	13	21%	15	24%	62	3.48	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Water/Sewer Improvements	%9 ε	8 %	15%	6	17%	18	34%	15	28%	53	3.64	High	4	High	High
Street Improvements	1 2%	9 9	11%	15	27%	18	33%	15	27%	22	3.73	High	4	High	High
Sidewalks	%9 E	6 4	%9	16	79%	20	32%	19	31%	62	3.77	High	4	High	High
Child Care Centers	%01 9	11	19%	14	24%	15	25%	13	22%	26	3.31	Mod	3	Mod	High
Tree Planting	6 15%	61 9	32%	15	25%	10	17%	7	12%	09	2.78	Mod	3	Mod	Low
Fire Stations/Equipment	%6 9	01 9	18%	20	32%	15	79%	7	12%	22	3.16	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Health Facilities	%9 E	01 9	21%	10	21%	17	32%	8	17%	48	3.35	Mod	4	High	High
Abused and Neglected Children Facilities	7 12%	11	19%	18	31%	13	22%	10	17%	59	3.14	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Asbestos Removal	19 33%	6 12	21%	16	28%	6	16%	2	3%	58	2.36	Low	2	Low	Very Low
costs)	10 21%	8 9	17%	16	34%	11	23%	2	4%	47	2.72	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Operating Costs for Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	15 24%	7	11%	18	29%	13	21%	6	15%	62	2.90	Mod	е	Mod	Mod
Acquisition of Real Property	14 22%	13	20%	18	28%	11	17%	8	13%	64	2.78	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Disposition (Sale, Lease, Donation or Retention) of Real Property Acquired with CDBG Funds for Public	11 18%	6 12	20%	19	31%	13	21%	9	10%	61	2.85	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Clearance and Demolition	11 17%	6 15	24%	15	24%	15	24%	7	11%	63	2.87	Mod	3	Mod	Low/Mod/High
Clean-up of Contaminated Sites	10 17%	01 9	11%	19	32%	13	22%	8	13%	09	2.98	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Citizen comments: Neighborhood facilities need upgrade.		here ar	e many	seniors	in this	area.	We do	o not nee	There are many seniors in this area. We do not need more homeless people in the city.	omele	ss peopl	e in th		9th Ave	9th Avenue and

and reduce long term SIPP placements if needs were identified in the first place. There is a major shortage of affordable after-school youth programs in Tampa. Need Citizen comments: Neighborhood facilities need upgrade. There are many seniors in this area. We do not need more homeless people in the city. 9th Avenue and 24th Street have no sidewalks, curbs and drive way aprons (please, we need them). Need youth centers for 13+ year-olds. Child care 24-hour centers are in need. Need a facility for abused and neglected children to have a screening before being placed with a family foster home. Would improve matching with better fit family

The three public facilities and improvements ranked as <u>very low need</u> are indicated as follows: 22% of respondents ranked acquisition of real property, 24% of respondents ranked operating costs for homeless/AIDS patients programs, and 33% ranked asbestos removal. The three public facilities and improvements ranked as <u>moderate need</u> had the most response rate with 36% of respondents ranking parking facilities, 39% of respondents ranking solid waste disposal improvements, and 41% of respondents ranking public facilities and improvements (general).

# CITY OF TAMPA 2008-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLANNING DOCUMENT HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

											Mean	an	Median	ian	
Please rank the following public services in our community	very Low	Low	Low Need	Moderate	rate	High Need	leed	Very I	Very High Need						
	5				5						Score	Need	Score	Need	Mode
Public Services (General)	2 3%	7	11%	37	%09	6	15%	7	11%	62	3.19	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Senior Services	1 2%	14	73%	22	37%	13	22%	10	17%	09	3.28	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Handicapped Services	1 2%	15	24%	23	37%	12	19%	11	18%	62	3.27	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Legal Services	4 6%	15	73%	21	33%	14	22%	10	16%	64	3.17	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Youth Services	2 3%	01	%91	22	36%	17	28%	10	16%	19	3.38	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Transportation Services	1 2%	13	21%	15	25%	17	28%	15	25%	61	3.52	High	4	High	High
Substance Abuse Services	2 8%	, 13	%77	20	34%	10	17%	11	19%	69	3.15	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Battered and Abused Spouses	3 2%	14	24%	19	32%	8	14%	15	25%	69	3.31	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Employment Training	1 2%	11	18%	20	32%	15	24%	15	24%	62	3.52	High	3	Mod	Mod
Crime Awareness	3 2%	11	%61	16	27%	14	24%	15	25%	69	3.46	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Fair Housing	3 2%	, 15	24%	16	26%	14	23%	14	23%	62	3.34	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	7 12%	11	18%	22	37%	6	15%	11	18%	09	3.10	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Child Care Services	4 6%	12	%61	22	35%	13	21%	12	19%	63	3.27	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Health Services	4 6%	11	17%	21	33%	17	27%	11	17%	64	3.31	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Abused and Neglected Children	7 12%	6 '	15%	19	32%	15	25%	10	17%	09	3.20	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Mental Health Services	6 10%	7	12%	23	38%	13	22%	11	18%	09	3.27	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Screening for Lead-based Paint/Lead-based Hazards	17 25%	15	22%	17	25%	11	16%	8	12%	89	2.68	Mod	3	Mod	VL / Mod
Subsistence Payments	12 19%	13	21%	15	24%	12	19%	11	17%	63	2.95	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
counseling)	8 17%	6	19%	13	28%	00	17%	6	19%	47	3.02	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Citizen comments: Would like to see money dedicated to renewing Robles Park Public Housing mixed income with rental and ownership. Low employment, high	icated to ren	ewing	Soples	Park Pi	Iblic Ho	puising	mix	od inco	ame with re	ntal an	owner	-chin	ow emi	Jovner	t high

We are in a high need area. Many transitional programs are needed, particularly housing. There are some gaps in service that need to be addressed. What we have nousing developments like the Oak and Belmont Heights have been displaced into the USF area and to Sulphur Springs where they are forced to double up in housing Citizen comments: Would like to see money dedicated to renewing Robles Park Public Housing -- mixed income with rental and ownership. Low employment, high crime. Subsistence payments for improvements for homeowners and business has a very high need. Make this area a destination center for visitors and residents seen in this central area is the closing of public housing projects and the ensuing overload of waiting lists for Section 8. Persons not qualified for new mixed income West Tampa). I think that we have the capability and the generosity of heart to improve our community. I hope that we can improve the deficiencies of our city, with little supervision of slumlords. The city's redevelopment goals seem to point toward the elimination of rental houses. The three public services ranked as very low need are indicated as follows: 17% of respondents ranked homeownership assistance (not direct), 19% of respondents ranked subsistence payments, and 25% ranked screening for lead-based paint/lead-based hazards. The three public services ranked as moderate need had the most response rate with 37% of respondents ranking sublic services, and tenant/landlord counseling; 38% of respondents ranking mental health services; and 60% of respondents ranking public services (general).

### CITY OF TAMPA 2008-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLANNING DOCUMENT **HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

High Need				'-INCOME persons.
Need Score Need Need	2		Deer	
9 15% 16 27% 27 45% 60 4.00 High	10%	9	2 3%	
5 9% 16 28% 28 48% 58 4.02 High	9% 2	2	4 7%	
9 15% 17 28% 26 43% 60 3.97 High	6 %8	2	%9 E	ian 30% of their income.
9 15% 15 25% 28 <mark>47%</mark> 60 3.98 High	6 %2	4	%4 7%	Small households paying more than 50% of their income.
5 25% 13 22% 25 42% 60 3.88 High	7% 15	4	%9 E	e than 30% of their income.
0 17% 13 22% 28 <mark> 47%</mark> 60 3.92 High	7% 10	4	%8 5	e than 50% of their income.
4 24% 14 24% 25 42% 59 3.93 High	5% 14	3	%S E	ian 30% of their income.
1 19% 13 22% 28 <mark>47%</mark> 59 3.98 High	5% 11	3	4 7%	Large households paying more than 50% of their income.
te High Need Ve		Low Need	Very Low	HOMEOWNER housing
Need Score Need			Need	OW-INCOME persons.
4 25% 13 23% 22 <b>39%</b> 57 3.84 High	12% 14	, 7	1 2%	
7 12% 17 30% 26 46 <mark>%</mark> 57 4.05 High	9% 7	5	2 4%	
4 24% 15 26% 21 36% 58 3.83 High	12% 14	5 7	1 2%	Small households paying more than 30% of their income.
0 18% 15 27% 24 43 <mark>%</mark> 56 3.96 High	9% 10	5	2 4%	Small households paying more than 50% of their income.
8 32% 14 25% 18 32% 57 3.72 High	9% 18	5	2 4%	e than 30% of their income.
4 24% 13 22% 23 <mark>40%</mark> 58 3.84 High	10% 14	9	2 3%	e than 50% of their income.
25% 15	14% 15	8	2 3%	arge households paying more than 30% of their income.
1 20% 13 23% 22 39% 56 3.79 High	0.125 11	2	%9 E	ian 50% of their income.

Respondent response was strong reporting the highest ranked needs for <u>both</u> rental and homeownership were for those elderly, small, medium and large-sized households who pay more than 50% of their income.

Of their income toward housing. Respondents ranked the highest housing need (48%) as rental housing for the elderly who pay more than 50% of their income.

# CITY OF TAMPA 2008-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLANNING DOCUMENT HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Special INTING Section 100 and Section 100 and Section 100 and															
	Very Low	Low	Low Need	Moderate	rate	High Need	Need	Very High	High		Mean	an	Median	ian	
				2	5				3		Score	Need	Score	Need	Mode
Elderly paying more than 30% of their income.	3 5%	8	14%	10	18%	13	23%	23	40%	22	3.79	High	4	High	Very High
Elderly paying more than 50% of their income.	5 9%	6 5	%6	2	%6	17	29%	26	45%	58	3.93	High	4	High	Very High
Small households paying more than 30% of their income.	4 7%	2 9	12%	6	16%	15	26%	22	39%	22	3.77	High	4	High	Very High
Small households paying more than 50% of their income.	2 9%	, 2	12%	9	10%	17	29%	23	40%	28	3.79	High	4	High	Very High
Medium-sized hshlds paying more than 30% of their income.	4 7%	8	14%	11	19%	16	27%	20	34%	29	3.68	High	4	High	Very High
Medium-sized hshlds paying more than 50% of their income.	2 9%	, 2	12%	6	16%	15	26%	22	38%	28	3.72	High	4	High	Very High
-arge households paying more than 30% of their income.	4 7%	8	14%	11	19%	14	25%	20	32%	22	3.67	High	4	High	Very High
Large households paying more than 50% of their income.	2 9%	2 9	12%	2	12%	15	26%	23	40%	22	3.77	High	4	High	Very High
Please rank the following <u>HOMEOWNER housing.</u> Ver	Very Low	Low	Low Need	Moderate	rate	High Need	Need	Very High	High		Mean	эn	Median	ian	
COINIE PELSOILS.	מממ				5				מ		Score	Need	Score	Need	Mode
Elderly paying more than 30% of their income.	4 7%	, 5	%6	13	22%	14	24%	22	38%	58	3.78	High	4	High	Very High
Elderly paying more than 50% of their income.	5 9%	6 4	7%	11	19%	14	24%	24	41%	58	3.83	High	4	High	Very High
Small households paying more than 30% of their income.	3 5%	9 ,	10%	15	25%	14	23%	22	37%	09	3.77	High	4	High	Very High
Small households paying more than 50% of their income.	4 7%	6 5	%6	14	25%	14	25%	20	32%	22	3.72	High	4	High	Very High
Medium-sized hshlds paying more than 30% of their income.	3 5%	9 9	10%	16	27%	15	25%	19	32%	29	3.69	High	4	High	Very High
Medium-sized hshlds paying more than 50% of their income.	4 7%	6 4	%/	14	26%	16	30%	16	30%	54	3.67	High	4	High	High / VH
arge households paying more than 30% of their income.	3 5%	, 2	12%	14	24%	15	26%	19	33%	28	3.69	High	4	High	Very High
arge households paying more than 50% of their income.	4 7%	9 %	11%	12	21%	15	%97	20	32%	22	3.72	High	4	High	Very High

Citizen comments: Do as much as possible to stop these 3rd generations living off the government. Show them and make transportation available with child care so they can make decent money without being a drug dealer. Encourage and help people own homes. This is good for self-esteem and their image. Projects like rental apartments should be discouraged. Teach people to be self-sufficient and contributing members of society (this wouldn't apply to the elderly). It is obvious that even the middle class earners are having to locate else where outside of Tampa and the Cournty. The real estate boom along w/ the influx of capital and the involvement of civic associations is calling for tougher code enforcement & stringent historical preservation.

Rankings are similarly to those above (for extremely low income persons) where greatest need is indicated for those paying 50% or more of their income. Again, the highest ranked needs were for the elderly.

# CITY OF TAMPA 2008-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLANNING DOCUMENT HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

әшо	Please rank the following RENTAL housing needs	Very Low	Low	Low Need	peed	Moderate		High Need		Very High	- dg		Mean	u	Median	an	
			5								,		Score	Need	Score	Need	Mode
	Elderly paying more than 30% of their income.	3	2%	9	10%	12	20%	13	22%	22	42%	29	3.86	High	4	High	Very High
	Elderly paying more than 50% of their income.	3	2%	4	7%	6	16%	14	25%	26	46%	26	4.00	High	4	High	Very High
	Small households paying more than 30% of their income.	3	2%	2	%8	15	722%	13	22%	23	39%	29	3.81	High	4	High	Very High
	Small households paying more than 50% of their income.	3	%9	3	%9	13	25%	13	25%	19	37%	51	3.82	High	4	High	Very High
	Medium-sized hshlds paying more than 30% of their income.	3	2%	2	%6	17	29%	12	21%	21	36%	58	3.74	High	4	High	Very High
	Medium-sized hshlds paying more than 50% of their income.	3	%9	3	%9	16	33%	11	22%	16	33%	49	3.69	High	4	High	Mod / VH
	Large households paying more than 30% of their income.	3	2%	9	11%	16	28%	11	19%	21	37%	22	3.72	High	4	High	Very High
	Large households paying more than 50% of their income.	3	2%	4	%2	13	23%	13	23%	23	41%	99	3.88	High	4	High	Very High
than of fo	Please rank the following HOMEOWNER housing	Very Low	Low	Low Need	pee	Moderate		High Need		Very High	hgi ,		Mean	<u>u</u>	Median	an	
	TICCUS TO ECOVATINO COMILE POLISONIS.		5			100	,				,		Score	Need	Score	Need	Mode
	Elderly paying more than 30% of their income.	2	3%	9	10%	16	27%	16	27%	19	32%	29	3.75	High	4	High	Very High
	Elderly paying more than 50% of their income.	2	3%	2	%8	11	18%	19	31%	24	39%	61	3.95	High	4	High	Very High
	Small households paying more than 30% of their income.	2	3%	7	12%	15	25%	17	29%	18	31%	29	3.71	High	4	High	Very High
	Small households paying more than 50% of their income.	2	3%	2	8%	16	26%	16	79%	22	36%	61	3.84	High	4	High	Very High
	Medium-sized hshlds paying more than 30% of their income.	2	3%	7	12%	19	32%	14	23%	18	30%	09	3.65	High	4	High	Mod
	Medium-sized hshlds paying more than 50% of their income.	2	3%	2	8%	17	29%	14	24%	21	36%	59	3.80	High	4	High	Very High
O	Large households paying more than 30% of their income.	2	3%	6	16%	17	78%	14	24%	16	28%	28	3.57	High	4	High	Mod
uĮ	Large households paying more than 50% of their income.	2	3%	9	10%	15	79%	15	%97	20	34%	28	3.78	High	4	High	Very High
Citizen co purchase	Citizen comments: Elderly needs are at the top because they are losing their property to high insurance and property taxes. Many families and senior citizens don't make enough to pay rent or proments and senior citizens don't make enough to pay their rent consistently particularly if the government says they make too much.	ing their I time ye	proper t they s	ty to high still don't	n insura make (	ance an enough	d proper to pay th	ty taxes neir ren	s. Many t consis	familie tently p	es and particula	senior o	citizens d le govern	lon't mal	te enough ys they m	to pay rake too	ent or nuch.

Rankings are similarly to those above (for extremely low and very low income persons) where greatest need is indicated for those paying 50% or more of their income. Again housing needs for the elderly remain very high. Overall in the low-income category, slightly more importance is attached to rental housing.

#### SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING, SPECIAL NEEDS SUPPORTIVE SERVICES, AND HOMELESS NEEDS CITY OF TAMPA 2008-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLANNING DOCUMENT **ASSESSMENT**

Please rank the following special needs housing	Very Low	pəəN woŋ	Moderate		High Need	Very High		Me	Mean	ЭӨМ	Median	
	2		2					Score	Need	Score	Need	Mode
Housing for the Elderly	1 2%	12 20%	3 22%	11	18%	23 38%	09	3.72	High	4	High	Very High
Housing for the Frail Elderly	2 3%	14 23%	11 18%	13	21%	22 35%	, 62	3.63	High	4	High	Very High
Housing for Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	%01 9	13 22%	5 13 22%	11	18%	17 28%	9 9	3.33	Mod	3	Mod	Very High
Housing for Developmentally Disabled	6 10%	13 21%	3 21%	12	70%	17 28%	, 61	3.34	Mod	3	Mod	Very High
Housing for Physically Disabled	2 3%	12 20%	5 16 27%	12	%07	17 29%	69	3.51	High	3	Mod	Very High
Housing for Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	7 12%	15 25%	11 19%		10 17%	16 27%	, 59	3.22	Mod	3	Mod	Very High
Housing for Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	7 11%	13 21%	16 26%		10 16%	15 25%	, 61	3.21	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Public Housing Residents	6 15%	13 22%	13 23%		9 15%	15 25%	69	3.14	Mod	3	Mod	Very High
Citizen comments: Replace present public housing. Improve this area - don't make it a ghetto (West Tampa). Help people get apartments that they can	g. Improve	this area - o	don't make	it a ghet	to (Wes	t Tampa).	Help	people	get ap	artment	s that th	ney can

Journal Comments: Replace present public housing. Improve this area - don't make it a gnetto (west i ampa). Help people get apartments that they can afford. Not enough housing for people on disability. We have an extraordinary high need for housing of all types here in Sulphur Springs. We need transitional housing. We need more information on city services. Either increase Section 8 in the central part of the city or admit to failure in those areas. Consistent with the previous rankings for housing, elderly persons' housing needs are ranked highest, followed next by persons with physical disabilities.

											I					
Please rank the following special needs emportly services in our community	Very Low	Low	Low Need	Need	Moderate		High Need	leed	Very High	High		Me	Mean	Mec	Median	
	2	3			2	3			2	3		Score	Need	Score	Need	Mode
Supportive Services for Elderly	1	2%	6	18%	16	32%	11	22%	13	26%	20	3.52	High	3	Mod	poW
Supportive Services for Frail Elderly	4	7%	8	14%	11	20%	16	29%	17	30%	56	3.61	High	4	High	Very High
Supportive Services for Persons w/ Severe Mental Illnes	4	7%	10	17%	17	29%	13	22%	14	24%	28	3.40	Mod	3	Mod	роМ
Supportive Services for Developmentally Disabled	2	%6	10	18%	16	28%	12	21%	14	25%	22	3.35	Mod	3	Mod	роМ
Supportive Services for Physically Disabled	4	%/	10	18%	16	29%	12	21%	14	25%	99	3.39	Mod	3	Mod	роМ
Supportive Services for Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	9	11%	10	18%	19	33%	10	18%	12	21%	22	3.21	Mod	3	Mod	роМ
families	9	10%	10	17%	19	33%	6	16%	14	24%	28	3.26	Mod	3	Mod	роМ
Supportive Services for Public Housing Residents	7	13%	11	21%	14	26%	∞	15%	13	25%	53	3.17	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Citizen comments: We have more public housing than anyone.	than a	nyone.														
For all categories of supportive services for special need populations, the highest response rate was only moderate level need for the elderly, substance abusers and persons with	opulati	ons, th	∋ highe	st respo	nse ra	te was c	only mo	derate	level na	ed for	the ek	derly, su	ubstanc	e abusers	and pers	ons with
HIV/AIDS.																

#### SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING, SPECIAL NEEDS SUPPORTIVE SERVICES, AND HOMELESS NEEDS CITY OF TAMPA 2008-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLANNING DOCUMENT ASSESSMENT

Please rank the following homeless needs in our	Very Low	Low	Low Need	heed	Moderate		High Need		Very High	High		Mean	an	Me	Median	
. ( )	2	3			2	7			2	5	0,	Score Need	Need	Score	Need	Mode
Emergency Shelters for Families	7	12%	7	12%	15	25%	10	17%	21	35%	09	3.52	High	4	High	Very High
Emergency Shelters for Men	6	15%	7	12%	13	22%	13	22%	17	29%	59	3.37	Mod	4	ЧġН	Very High
Emergency Shelters for Women	9	10%	10	17%	12	20%	14	23%	18	30%	09	3.47	Mod	4	чвіН	Very High
Transitional Housing for Families	7	11%	5	8%	15	24%	11	18%	24	24 39%	62	3.65	High	4	ЧбіН	Very High
Transitional Housing for Men	6	15%	7	11%	15	25%	10	16%	20	33%	61	3.41	Mod	4	High	Very High
Transitional Housing for Women	7	12%	8	13%	13	22%	11	18%	21	35%	09	3.52	High	4	High	Very High
Supportive Services for Homeless Families	6	14%	9	%6	14	22%	12	16%	23	36%	64	3.53	High	4	High	Very High
Supportive Services for Men	9	%6	11	17%	15	23%	11	17%	21	33%	64	3.47	Mod	4	High	Very High
Supportive Services for Women	9	10%	6	15%	13	21%	12	19%	22	22 35%	62	3.56	High	4	High	Very High
Operations and Maintenance of Existing Homeless Facilit	7	12%	9	10%	16	27%	13	22%	18	30%	09	3.48	Mod	4	High	Very High
Job Training for the Homeless	4	%9	7	11%	13	20%	17	26%	24	37%	65	3.77	High	4	High	Very High
Case Management	9	10%	9	10%	17	28%	14	23%	18	30%	61	3.52	High	4	High	Very High
Substance Abuse Treatment	8	12%	7	10%	18	27%	14	21%	20	30%	67	3.46	Mod	4	ЧбіН	Very High
Mental Health Care	9	10%	7	11%	16	26%	14	23%	18	30%	61	3.51	High	4	High	Very High
Physical Health Care	9	10%	7	11%	14	22%	14	22%	22	35%	63	3.62	High	4	High	Very High
Housing Placement	9	10%	9	10%	15	24%	17	27%	18	29%	62	3.56	High	4	High	Very High
Life Skills Training	4	7%	4	1%	14	23%	16	26%	23	23 38%	61	3.82	High	4	High	Very High
	1	4-1-11		١.	Arrest all an	-				١.	ŀ		1000			

Citizen comments: No more homeless shelters in Tampa Heights. Train people who really want to learn and work. Help people become productive members of society. Provide child care for working single parents. Homelessness -- a by-product of low pay and lack of skills in an inflated market. We see very high need every day in our neighborhood (33604). I live with my sister now, otherwise I would be homeless.

#### Highest Ranked Homeless Needs

Life Skills Housing for Training Families

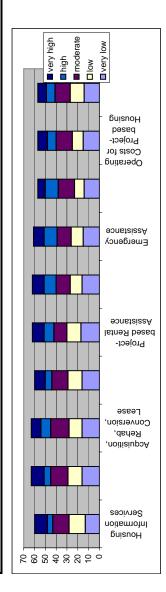
Job Training Supportive for the Services for Homeless

The chart to the left illustrates how respondents ranked transitional housing for families, supportive services for homeless families, job training and life-skills training as almost equally in very high need. Transitional housing for families ranked highest at 39% illustrating a departure from the historically perceived need to provide emergency shelters for single persons.

CITY OF TAMPA 2008-2012 CONSOLIDATED PLANNING DOCUMENT	HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS NEEDS ASSESSMENT	

Please rank the following HIV/AIDS housing	Very	Very Low	Low	Low Need	Moderate		High Need		Very High	High -		Mean	an	Mec	Median	
	•	5			-	į				5		Score	Need	Score	Need	Mode
Housing Information Services Including Counseling,	1.0	7000	7	250/	7	250/	Ц	700	7	12 200/	Ü	000	Mod	c	Mod	POW/ MO
ווווטוווומנוטוו א הפופוומו	13	0/77	13		0	0/.07	n	070	7	2070	00	7.00	INIOG	ဂ	Mod	Low / INIOG
Resource Identification to Establish Housing Resources	16	25%	13	21%	16	25%	9	10%	12	19%	63	2.76	Mod	က	Mod	VL / Mod
Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Conversion, Lease and																
Repair of Project-based Housing Facilities	16	25%	12	19%	17	27%	6	14%	6	9 14%	63	2.73	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
New Construction of Single-room Occupancy Housing																
Units and/or Community Residences	16	27%	13	13 22%	15	25%	9	9 10%	10	10 17%	9	2.68	Mod	က	Mod	Very Low
Project-based Rental Assistance	17	27%	13	21%	12	19%	6	15%	11	18%	62	2.74	Mod	3	Mod	Very Low
Tenant-based Rental Assistance (Vouchers)	16	26%	11	18%	13	21%	11	18%	11	18%	62	2.84	Mod	3	Mod	Very Low
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Payments																
(Emergency Assistance)	15	25%	11	18%	13	21%	12	20%	10	10 16%	61	2.85	Mod	က	Mod	Very Low
Supportive Services (e.g., Health Care, Substance																
Abuse Treatment, Nutrition, Transportation, etc.)	14	25%	9	9 16%	15	15 26%	12	12 21%	7	7 12%	57	2.81	Mod	3	Mod	Mod
Operating Costs for Project-based Housing Facilities	15	26%	10	18%	15	26%	8	14%	6	16%	22	2.75	Mod	3	Mod	NL / Mod
Technical Assistance to Establish and Operating																
Community Residences	14	14 25%	13	23%	14	25%	∞	14%	ω	8 14%	22	2.70	Mod	3	Mod	VL / Mod
Citizen comments: Affordable housing - where is it? Not enough HIV assistance and disability assistance.	it? No	t enoug	√lH √l	/ assist	ance a	nd disa	bility	assista	nce. ,	∆fforda	ple ho	using r	ent/owr	i dihsha	s at critic	Affordable housing rent/ownership is at critical stage
in my community.																

The following graph shows that respondents predominantly ranked all HOPWA services as moderately needed or lower. Operating costs and support services tied with 26% of respondents ranking these services as being moderately needed. Acquisition, rehab, conversion, lease and repair of facility-based housing ranked slightly higher as a moderate need at 27%. This survey, distributed to the general public who are largely not infected or affected by HIV/AIDS significantly contrasts with HIV/AIDS housing survey discussed in the Non-Homeless Special Needs analysis.



#### City of Tampa Citizen Participation Survey Identified Agency Respondents

Springfield College 1191 E. Chelsea St Tampa, FL 33610

Police Athletic League of Tampa, Inc. 1924 W. Diana St Tampa, FL 33604

Self Reliance, Inc. 8901 N. Armenia Ave Tampa, FL 33604

Alpha House 201 S. Tampania Avenue Tampa, FL 33602

The Centre for Women, Inc. 305 S. Hyde Park Ave Tampa, FL 33606

Economic Development 2105 N. Nebraska Avenue Tampa, FL 33602

Realtor 1607 E. 5th Ave #A Tampa, FI 33605

Bay Area Legal Services 829 W. Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd. Tampa, FL 33603

John Calvin Presbyterian Church 6501 N. Nebraska Tampa, FL 33604

Crisis Center of Tampa Bay One Crisis Center Plaza Tampa, FL 33613

Felix Sanchez, Reverend 3012 W. Cherry Street Tampa, FL 33607

The Joshua Capital Group, Inc. 2107 E. Osborne Avenue Tampa, FL 33610

West Tampa Area Council on Culture, Arts & Historic Preservation 3304 W. Cherry Street Tampa, FL 33607

Iglesia de Dios Bethel 4823 San Pablo Place Tampa, FL 33634

Church, Town N Country Tampa, FL 33615

Francis House, Inc. 4703 N. Florida Avenue Tampa, FL 33603

Mission Tampa 801 E. Hillsborough Avenue Tampa, FL 33604

The Children's Home, Inc. 10909 Memorial Highway Tampa, FL 33615

All Nations Outreach Center & House of Prayer 8405 11th Street North Tampa, FL 33604

East Tampa Development Group 439 Riviera Drive Tampa, FL 33606

West Tampa Community Development Corporation 1803 N. Howard Avenue Tampa, FL 33607

Hillsborough Kids, Inc. 1002 Palm Avenue Tampa, FL 33605

St. John's Progressive Church 2504 E. Chipco Tampa, FL 33605

Rainbow Heights Crime Watch 3618 E. Genessee Street Tampa, FL 33610

Hillsborough County Health & Social Services County Center, 25th Floor 601 E. Kennedy Blvd. Tampa, FL 33602

### CITY OF TAMPA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008

June 1, 2007

Block Club: City-wide

Neighborhoods: City-wide

Boundaries: City-wide

Contact Person: All Block Club Captains

Need and Recommendation 1. Transportation Notification System (Non-Eligible)

We are asking for the development of a better method of communication between the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Metropolitan Planning Organization, county and city officials, and neighborhoods. We request implementation of a notification process to inform residents and neighborhood leaders of project(s) scheduled for undertaking, prior to commencement of work. We also are requesting the development of a proactive approach to involve neighborhood leaders in project(s) that affect their neighborhoods.

Response: From Jean Dorzback, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274 8333. There are public access sites for all of the agencies identified above. The City Neighborhood and Community Relations Office can be found on the city's web page at <a href="www.tampgov.net">www.tampgov.net</a> under the heading Inside City Government and is the liaison between city officials and the neighborhoods. The neighborhoods need to watch for the projects in their areas and proactively contact the head agency about projects they are concerned with or would like to be kept notified of schedules.

Response: From Shannon Edge, Director, Neighborhood and Community Relations, 274-7835. The Neighborhood and Community Relations office will take the lead to receive information from the City of Tampa departments regarding projects impacting neighborhoods. Our office will send out communications via e-mail to the various neighborhood associations and community organizations as it relates to projects that affect their neighborhoods.

Need and Recommendation 2. Neighborhood Insurance for Events (Non-Eligible)

We request that the city increase the availability of grant money to be used for insurance to allow neighborhoods to hold events in their community. The current structure for insurance severely limits neighborhoods from holding events and disallows for community/neighborhood functions. The current structure is cost prohibitive.

Response: From Shannon Edge, Director, Neighborhood and Community Relations, 274-7835. On March 2, 2007, the Neighborhood and Community Relations Office launched the new Matching Neighborhood Mini-grant program. This new initiative is to be used in conjunction with organized neighborhood

-

associations' current programs to help unify their neighborhoods through increased communications, awareness and events as well as educational opportunities. For this pilot program, the city is allocating \$15,000 to be used to award matching grants to afficially recognized neighborhood associations in increments up to \$750,00. Listed on the mini-grant application as one of the allowable projects is insurance for neighborhood events with the city.

### Need and Recommendation 3. Trash Receptacles (Non-Eligible)

The CDBG Advisory Committee is excited about the creation of the Clean City Division and is very supportive of its efforts for a cleaner Tampa, starting with the Clean City Day on May 5<sup>th</sup>. We are very supportive of the anti-litter campaign and its efforts for a cleaner Tampa. We are requesting that the city match with CDBG funds, the Clean City Division's vision of providing adequate trash receptacles throughout the city to help make Tampa litter free. We are concerned with Tampa's image as being one of America's dirtiest cities and want to move Tampa into the top ten lists of the cleanest cities. We are requesting \$35,000 for 50 additional trash receptacles at a cost of \$700 each for the trash receptacle and its installation. We hope to have these trash receptacles installed throughout the city.

Response: From Jim Pinkney, Manager, Clean City Division, 931-2143. Pending budget approval and funding generated through Friends of Clean City, 10 trash receptacles will be placed within the (5) Clean City Division districts – New Tampa, North, South, East and West.

## Need and Recommendation 4. Nebraska Avenue Lighting and Drainage (Non-Eligible)

We are extremely excited about the proposed makeover of Nebraska Avenue, but are concerned about all the FDOT delays and cuts to this project. We are asking that the Clean City Division be actively involved in this project to ensure that enhanced landscaping remains a vital part of this project. We are continuing to request that Signature Lighting be placed along this corridor to reflect the new project look of the avenue as a grand gateway into the city. Due to concerns about possible flooding, due to Department of Transportation (DOT) cuts, we request that the City of Tampa examine plans for drainage along the Nebraska Avenue corridor, prior to project implementation. We are also asking that the FDOT be held responsible and accountable for any flooding concerns that may develop.

Response: From Jim Pinkney, Manager, Clean City Division, 931-2143. For the enhanced landscaping, Clean City Division is partnering with Parks and Recreation in monitoring the FDOT contractor who is currently installing plant material on Nebraska Avenue. The project end date is sometime in August and there will be a 90 day warranty period provided by the contractor.

**Response:** From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274-8771. The project has been designed and let to contract on 02/28/07. Highway construction activities, which do include some limited drainage improvements, will begin within a few months.

Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. The City of Tampa does not maintain or install street lights. The City leases the street lights from Tampa Electric Company, who is responsible for maintenance. If roadway conditions dictate the need for additional lights, the City will request TECO install them and the City will pay for them.

Nebraska Avenue is under the jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and they are responsible for paying TECO for the associated street lighting through an interlocal agreement with the City. The City attempted to negotiate with FDOT to increase their funding to include Signature Lighting on the project, but they declined to participate. However, there is an option to consider where the residents and business owners agree to payment of a special assessment fee for the revised system. They may select decorative lighting fixtures from Tampa Electric Company's product list. TECO's product list is restrictive and does not include the historic luminaries as found in Ybor City, but traditional designs are available. The standard fixture used by TECO is cobraheads which are currently on Nebraska Avenue. This policy was established to avoid the general body of tax payers paying the significant cost differential of 4 to 1 between decorative and cobrahead systems.

Therefore, the community can receive a change-out from cobraheads to decorative fixtures by agreeing to payment of the special assessment fee. Payment would be required annually and would be equal to the prorated expense for a certain number of lights plus an additional 6% for administration costs. The special assessment would require fifty-one (51%) percent of the impacted community to agree to the fee. Details about the assessment program can be found in the Tampa Municipal Code Sec. 23-151 - Streetlights.

The City has made a few exceptions to this decorative lighting policy in areas that are considered "entertainment venues" that exhibit a benefit to the greater community. Bayshore Boulevard, Ybor City, Channelside, and parts of the SoHo districts have been approved in the past. A request to consider Nebraska Avenue as an "entertainment venue" should be made directly to the Department of Public Works, Transportation Manager, Roy LaMotte (813) 274-8048.

Need and Recommendation 5. Environmental Police Officers/City-wide Anti-Dumping Campaign (Non-Eligible)

Currently, the City's Human Resource office is writing job descriptions for two (2) Environmental Police Officers, which may be used to monitor and write citations for illegal dumping in East Tampa. Although there is no measured success with the newly created positions, we, however, anticipate reduction in pollutants and waste in our community. In expectation of success, we would like to request the addition of four (4) more Environmental Police Officers for the Environmental Crimes Unit and for that unit to be extended citywide. We realize that this request is expensive at this time, so in case Environmental Police Officers are not possible, we are asking the Clean City Division to actively develop and promote a campaign to address illegal dumping citywide. This campaign could be coordinated with their anti-litter campaign.

Response: From Jim Pinkney, Manager, Clean City Division, 931-2143. Based on the East Tampa (Pilot Program/funding) Clean City Division is working in conjunction with Tampa Police Department to reduce illegal dumping activities within the East Tampa seven square mile radius. Funding will be a key issue to promote the citywide anti-litter campaign.

**Response:** From Major Robert J. Guidara, Police Department, 276-3700. Two environmental police detective positions were created in October 2006. Since that time, the detectives have been issuing civil and criminal citations and making arrests for illegal dumping and other environmental violations. With the current spending freeze, there can be no additional environmental police officer positions at this time.

Need and Recommendation 6. Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) (Non-Eligible)

This initiative is making it possible for the streetlights to shine brighter in our communities promoting more livable neighborhoods and safer streets in Tampa. The CPTED Master Plan is ahead of schedule; however, in the areas that have been upgraded, there are still dark areas. We request that the city purchase additional light poles and fixtures for the areas that have received the CPTED upgrades but which remain dark at this time. We also request that the placement of additional light poles and fixtures be an ongoing component of the CPTED Master Plan. Residents appreciate the upgrades, but feel that some of the upgrades by themselves are insufficient and inadequate.

Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274–8303. The CPTED program, otherwise known as "Bright Lights", is scheduled to be completed by the end of December 2007. Existing operational activities have suggested that all of the upgrades will not be completed until mid 2008. Even so, this is three (3) years earlier than originally planned. After the completion, the city will investigate opportunities for additional luminaries for the purposes of security. Our current focus is to ensure all communities first receive the benefit from the CPTED program. Budgestary limitations and labor shortages prevent an even more aggressive schedule.

In the meantime, ditzens requesting lighting services for the purpose of improving motorist travel may contact the city via the Tampa Message Center http://www.tampagov.net. Waiting time is approximately 12 months. Motorists are encouraged to reduce their speed to ensure safe travel.

Need and Recommendation 7. Gridlock along Gandy Boulevard (Non-Eligible)

Request a traffic study of what it will take to resolve issues of gridlock along Gandy Boulevard, especially between Dale Mabry Highway and Westshore Boulevard. We recommend that the traffic light at the intersection of Lois Avenue and Gandy Boulevard be removed and installed at the intersection of Clark Street and Gandy Boulevard, due to the traffic issues concerned with that intersection. The entrance and exit ramps connected to the Crosstown Expressway also need to be examined. The exit ramp of the Crosstown Expressway onto westbound Gandy Boulevard needs to be especially looked at, since it is a major contributor to the gridlock along Gandy Boulevard. We also request examination of the Gandy Boulevard and MacDill Avenue intersection for possible improvements.

Response: From Jean Dorzback, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. The city is aware of the transportation issues in South Tampa. "Investing in Neighborhoods" is one of the Mayor's Strategic Areas. Current levels-of-service are being identified, deficiencies determined and an annual schedule for addressing needs and delivering service is being developed. This strategy will help the city plan and respond to community needs for municipal services more efficiently given its limited resources. It will also allow the city to plan for and implement large-scale multi-year community projects

The 'Gandy Transportation Study' Power Point Presentation that was presented to City Council on 9/26/06 is available on the city's website at http://www.tampagov.net. Click on "Inside City Gov't" and then scroll to "Public Works Transportation" and click on "Gandy Study Area". The full study condusions will be

posted soon, on the same website. At this location you will also find the Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA) Comprehensive Plan Overview that was given at a Transportation Planning Workshop.

At the presentation of the 'Gandy Transportation Study' to City Council on 9/26/06, reconfiguring S. Westshore Blvd. into a possible 4-lane facility was also discussed as a possible future concept to facilitate north-south movement to/from the Port Tampa area.

Unfortunately, with the number of people that move to our city daily to set up residency, all parts of Tampa are growing as the city grows. The City Council and the Mayor are trying to allow limited growth, especially urban infill, to deter sprawl, while still maintaining the sense of community throughout the different areas of the city. Even though there are more and more people on the roads everyday, the city and our community partners such as Hillsborough County and the FDOT are finding ways to minimize congestion.

Some of the major corridors in South Tampa such as Dale Mabry Highway (SR 573), Gandy Boulevard (SR 600) west of Dale Mabry, and the Lee Roy Selmon Expressway (SR 618) are under the jurisdiction of the State of Florida. The FDOT Public Information Officer, Marian Kris, can be contacted at 975-6202. The FDOT's 5-Year Work Program is available online at http://www2.dot.state.fl.us/program developmentoffice/wp/default.asp

We strongly believe that with our continued effort and cooperation with the local and state agencies the South Tampa area will continue to be a viable thriving community. We are all working to make this city a better place for all to live, work and play.

**Response:** From Mike Scanlon, Traffic Signal Engineer, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8105. Gandy Boulevard from Dale Mabry to Westshore is under the jurisdiction of FDOT. The city has no authority to relocate signals on a state roadway like Gandy Blvd. I suggest the Neighborhood submit a request in writing to FDOT in order to elicit a written response. Address your request to Traffic Operations, FDOT District Seven, 11201 N. McKinley Drive, Tampa, Florida 33612-6456.

Response: From Mike Scanlon, Traffic Signal Engineer, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8105. The entrance and exit ramps connected to the Crosstown Expressway are under the auspices of the Hillsborough County Expressway Authority. The city has no authority to perform a traffic study in these areas. I suggest the Neighborhood submit a request in writing to the Hillsborough County Expressway Authority. Address your request to Mr. Martin Stone, Director of Planning 412 East Madison Street, Tampa, Florida 33602.

Response: From Mike Scanlon, Traffic Signal Engineer, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8105. Last year, the city installed a northbound left turn arrow phase which met warrants. We just conducted another left turn analysis at this intersection and nothing has changed.

## CITY OF TAMPA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 June 1, 2007

Block Club: Area

Neighborhoods: Florence Villa, Beasley, Grant Park, Oak Park, Northview Hills, Galloway

Heights, Northeast Community, and Highland Pines.

Boundaries: Sligh Avenue/Hillsborough River (north); Adamo Drive (south); Tampa By-

Pass Canal (east); 40th Street (west).

Chairperson/ Ms. Rosalie Jones

Submitted by: 4523 Ashmore Drive Tampa, FL 33610-6818

Phone: (813) 626-1447 (h)

Cell: (813) 630-9482 Email: LadyRJ56@aol.com

•

Need and Recommendation 1. Improvements for Williams Park Center/Playground

a. Drainage system for Williams Park Playground/northwest quadrant. (Eligible)

Expand Williams Park activity center by adding an office and an exercise room. Your
response was that we had an accordion divider. This is incorrect. We do not have a
divider. Please reconsider this request. (Eligible)

 Purchase computers and exercise equipment for Williams Park activity center. (Non-Eligible)

d. Install wrought iron fencing and gate on back parking lot of playground. (Eligible)

e. Resurface Chelsea Avenue. (Eligible)

f. Install traffic calming devices from 40th to 50th Streets, on Chelsea Avenue. (Eligible)

 Gomplete sidewalk repairs on Ashland Drive, John Bell Drive, Curtis Street and portions of Atwater Drive. (Eligible) The playground's back parking lot is on 43°d Street. Chelsea Avenue runs east and west. Williams Park activity center is located at 4362 East Osborne Avenue.

Proper leveling to the track is needed because when it rains, the track is under water for days. Resurfacing is needed to help water run off into the retention pond.

^

There are three (3) schools in close proximity of the center. Computers are needed for an after-school training and tutoring program. When exercise classes are in session, children do not have enough space for their inside activities, nor is there adequate space for game tables to be used during this time.

**Response to a:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. Some drainage work has been done. We will continue to resolve this issue.

**Response to b:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The Williams Park Playground Activity Center was opened in 2003. We will work with the community to determine needs.

**Response to c:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. Computers have been placed at Williams Park. We will consider exercise equipment in the future.

Response to d: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The fencing will be installed in FY08.

Response to e: From Scott Shaw, Traffic Operations Chief, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 622-1955. As we indicated last year, Chelsea Avenue from 40th Street to 50th Street is the responsibility of the Hillsborough County Maintenance Division, because it is classified as a Collector Roadway leading from the county into the city limits. The city has no jurisdiction as to the condition of this roadway. There are many other similar roadways within the city limits where the county is responsible for the pavement through an Interlocal Agreement for Maintenance with the city. Ms. Rosalie Jones should call Mr. Rob Swain with the Hillsborough County Maintenance Division directly at 307-1766 to formally request that he conduct a survey to determine if the road needs resurfacing, or she can call the Project Management Office at 272-5912 and/or leave a message for him to call her back.

Response to f. From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. The East Tampa Development Department approached the Transportation Division in January 2007 concerning traffic calming along several locations in the East Tampa Redevelopment Overlay District. East Chelsea Street between North 40th Street and North John Bell Drive was one such location.

As part of the traffic calming process, each City of Tampa department that may be affected by the traffic calming project is requested to review the proposed site for any near or future conflicts. Tampa Fire Rescue objected to the installation of speed tables along this location. Historically, the Transportation Division has respected the concerns and conflicts that other departments may have with roadway projects.

Currently, the Transportation Division is working to develop possible alternative traffic calming solutions suitable for use along East Chelsea Street between North 40th Street and North John Bell Drive and amenable to Tampa Fire Rescue.

Response to g. From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. Work has been scheduled for the following locations under the FY06 Restoration Contract, PW 5268, which was delayed from last year. The requested locations are still scheduled to be done and should

be completed by October 2007. (We anticipate the need for additional restoration work on Ashland in the FY07 season.)

Ashland: Osborne to Dead-end John Bell: Chelsea to Cayuga Ashland: Ashmore to Curtis Atwater: Chelsea to Cayuga John Bell: Cayuga to Curtis Atwater: Cayuga to 48th Curtis: John Bell to 48th Curtis: 48th to Ashland WO 6711 **6029 OM** WO 6710 VO 6704 NO 6705 MO 6706 MO 6707 WO 6708

Contact Person/ Ms. Betty J. Bell
Submitted by: Highland Pines Community Task Force

3003 North Star Street Tampa, FL 33605

(813) 621-5761

Email: Bellsystem5@yahoo.com

Need and Recommendation 2. Install speed tables for Highland Pines Area (21st Avenue) (Eligible)

These tables are to be installed on 21s' Avenue between Dodge Street, 45th Street, Star Street and 46th Street. The streets named above are the areas that impact the park. Star Street and 45th Street are the main entrances to the park gates. These speed tables are needed because there have been approximately five (5) accidents involving children in these areas. Children are seen running back and forth across 21st Avenue entering and exiting the park.

The people of Highland Pines, are concerned and have been trying for several years to obtain speed tables for safety reasons for our children and the community of Highland Pines.

Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. The East Tampa Development Department approached the Transportation Division in January 2007 concerning traffic calming along several locations in the East Tampa Redevelopment Overlay District. East 21st Avenue between North 40th Street and Melbourne Boulevard was one such location.

As part of the traffic calming process, each City of Tampa department that may be affected by the traffic calming project is requested to review the proposed site for any near or future conflicts. Tampa Fire Rescue objected to the installation of speed tables along this location. Historically, the Transportation Division has respected the concerns and conflicts that other departments may have with roadway projects.

Currently, the Transportation Division is working to develop possible alternative traffic calming solutions suitable for use along East 21st Avenue between North 40th Street and Melbourne Boulevard and amenable to Tampa Fire Rescue.

6

## Need and Recommendation 3. Equipment and Picnic Shelters (Eligible)

For several years, we have requested three (3) picnic shelters at the Highland Pines Park. To date, we have only one (1). Families need these shelters for picnics, birthday parties and social gatherings. Two (2) more barbecue grills are also needed. We have a beautiful and spacious park what seriously lacks upgraded amenities.

The swing set at Highland Pines Park is obsolete and there are no kiddie seats for small children. Young mothers and grandmothers visit the park with toddlers and need the swings for the younger children. The jungle gym slide is old and needs to be replaced because of the wear and tear, and age of this equipment.

The sand at the Highland Pines Park is very dirty and needs to be replaced with a foam covering. These items have been requested for at least five (5) years.

**Response:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department will plan to replace the playground equipment and add swings in FY08. The play area surfacing will be replaced with engineered wood fiber by September 2007.

#### Need and Recommendation 4. Jogging Path (Eligible)

The jogging path is in need of mile markers and equipment. The stretching equipment was removed during the remodeling of the Highland Pines Recreation Center. We have several walkers and joggers that use that path daily for health reasons. Please replace with updated equipment.

**Response:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The fitness equipment has been ordered and will be installed by September 2007. The mile markers will be installed by December 2007.

#### Need and Recommendation 5. Lights (Eligible)

The lights on the jogging trail are dim and non-existent in some areas of the path. The company that was giving light in that area (Nuts & Bolts) was removed for the building of Oak Park Elementary School. There is a need for improved lighting for the early morning walkers and joggers.

The entire community of Highland Pines needs upgraded lighting. The lights are dim or obsolete. We are really afraid to venture outside at night because of the lack of lights and criminal activities. We have made this request more than once.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The existing park lighting will be checked out and repaired accordingly. A lighting assessment will be done to see if additional security lighting is warranted.

In June 2006, a report was made to the Florida Wildlife Commission, the City of Tampa's Parks and Recreation Department, the Tampa Police Department, and a trapper concerning an alligator in the pond at the park. By the last week of June, there were two (2) alligators in the pond and eight (8) eggs in a nest. The Florida Wildlife Commission informed the neighbors that the alligators posed no threat to the community. In August, this was reported to members of the Mayor's office. We received the same information from the Florida Wildlife Commission that we had gotten before. One alligator is reported to be nine (9) feet long. The alligators are still in the pond. Children are unsupervised on the weekend at the park. This is highly dangerous for our children. When a child is hurt or killed, then the blame will fall on someone (sadly). This is a first request.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. We will continue to work with Florida Wild Life Commission to resolve this issue.

#### Need and Recommendation 7. Fountain (Non-Eligible)

The pond in the Highland Pines Park is ideal for a fountain. This fountain would be seen off of 21st Avenue and 46th Street. When I.4 is completed, it will be seen from that site also. We think that the scene will be beautiful and enhance the area and the community.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. We will work with the Stormwater Department to determine if a fountain is feasible for the pond.

## CITY OF TAMPA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 June 1, 2007

Block Club: Area II

Neighborhoods: Palmetto Beach, Historic Ybor City, Belmont Heights/Jackson Heights, College Hill Community, Live Oak Square, South Nebraska, Woodland

Terrace, and River Cove.

Boundaries: Sligh Avenue/Hillsborough River (north); McKay Bay (south); 40th Street

(east); 15th Street (west).

Chairperson: Mr. Vince Ficarotta

Palmetto Beach Community Association, Inc.

605 Bermuda Boulevard

Tampa, FL 33605

Phone: (813) 972-9800, Ext. 13 (w)

Phone: (813) 368-5225 (cell)

Email: Vince@rentnroll.com

Submitted by: Ms. Kelley Gatta-Arfin (Secretary)

Palmetto Beach Community Association, Inc.

P.O. Box 75115, Tampa, FL 33675

Tampa, FL 33675

Phone: (813) 248-3700 (h)

Phone: (813) 900-2300 (cell)

Email: wise\_feline44@msn.com

Need and Recommendation 1. Refurbish and Upgrade Existing Building (Eligible)

Palmetto Beach Community Association, Inc. has a building located at 308 22nd Street. The community would like to merge with DeSoto Parks and Recreation. The roof needs to be repaired, the building painted, and the electrical box upgraded to handle all the power being used in the center.

The residents of Palmetto Beach would like to see the building used for the older youth of the community (ages 13 and up). The park already has an after-school program for the children up to the age of 12. However, we need a place for the teens to come for after-school activities, including a game room and an area with computers set-up for research and school homework. The center could be open from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m., Monday through Friday. The City of Tampa Parks and Recreation Department could use one of their employees to work at this location part-time to supervise the youth. This would be a more controlled environment for the community youth, instead of them being out on the streets. The Youth Organization used to be located in this building and it was a tremendous help for our

33

community youth. Now, our community is seeing an increase in crime in our area, due to our youth not being in a more controlled and supervised environment.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The roof is in the process to be repaired and should be completed by July 2007. The department will work with the association to investigate the feasibility of partnering with this new building location. The Department of Public Works is working on the bid to replace the roof.

### Need and Recommendation 2. Neighborhood Plan (Non-Eligible)

A comprehensive neighborhood plan should be done for Palmetto Beach to make our neighborhood a more attractive place for investment. This careful, proactive planning should include a zoning study of the entire makeup of the neighborhood residential areas to complete last year's request of a zoning study for the 22nd Street corridor. This corridor will have to change, due to the cul-de-sac dead-end of 22nd Street. An economic study has already been requested for several years.

Response: From Stuart Campbell, Urban Planner III, Housing and Community Development, 274-8228. As discussed in previous responses, the city works closely with the Hillsborough County City County Planning Commission staff to develop neighborhood studies of targeted areas within the city. The Planning Commission has worked with the city to prepare several Neighborhood Plans and Economic Development Studies, including East Tampa.

Both the city and the Planning Commission have limited planning staff available to accommodate special projects request, such as area wide zoning studies, economic development studies and neighborhood plans. Unfortunately, the city must appropriate the limited planning resources available to neighborhoods with the most severe conditions, requiring immediate attention. At this time, the city does not have the Palmetto Beach area scheduled for special projects. The city's administration has committed the limited planning staff time to studying the target areas with blighted conditions and economic distress. Without clear direction from the city's administration, the city does not have adequate planning resources available at this time to undertake the requested Comprehensive Neighborhood Study.

The city's Land Development Coordination (LDC) staff is available on a daily basis to answer and research general questions concerning the existing zoning and future land use categories of the properties within the Palmetto Beach area. Specifically, staff can answer questions and provide information concerning potential zoning changes relating to street reconfigurations, street widening, change in traffic patterns and new cul-de-sac locations.

## Need and Recommendation 3. Additional Lighting at Desoto Park and Picnic Shelter (Eligible)

We request more lighting at DeSoto Park Pavilion (26th Street and Corrine Street) and covered picnic areas with tables.

The community requested some gas lamplights to be installed along the pier area and around the park to help bring out the beauty of Palmetto Beach Park at night. We need some lights installed in the northwest area of the park. This area is very dark at night. The community has wanted a covered picnic shelter installed on the grounds in addition to the one on the pier. Some families are scared to

use the pier shelter, due to the danger of small children falling in the water.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department will look into the need of additional security lighting at the northwest area of the park and review the need for shelters in the park and lights at the pier.

Need and Recommendation 4. Beautification of Bermuda Boulevard (Eligible)

Beautification of Bermuda Boulevard requires the seawalls being repaired with added sidewalks. We need help to prevent illegal construction and illegal dumping. The mangroves need to be cleaned out and trimmed by a certified professional. A lot of trash has accumulated the past few years from so many storms.

Response: From Jim Burnside, Engineer, Street Design, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8054. The consultant completed the inventory of the many problem areas and submitted their final report which includes recommendations for various types of repair in those areas. The administration has reviewed the report and is considering the allocation of funding in the near future. Prior to work being started, the City intends to have a public meeting with the neighborhood to explain the scope of work and the requirements for permitting and easements.

Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. Our records indicate there is an existing sidewalk along the west side of Bermuda Boulevard for its entire length from 22<sup>nd</sup> Street to 24<sup>th</sup> Street. The City of Tampa's ultimate goal is sidewalks on both sides of every roadway, but due to budget constraints, our current policy is to ensure that there is a sidewalk on at least one side of a requested location. There are many streets without sidewalks, so those locations are considered a priority over those with a sidewalk already on one side.

Response: From Jim Pinkney, Manager, Clean City Division, 931-2143. Clean City Division has initiated and is using an illegal dumping hotline number (931-2133) that citizens are encouraged to use to report illegal dumping activities as well as through the city's customer service center at http://www.tampagov.net.

Need and Recommendation 5. Renovation work at Desoto Park pavilion

The Pavilion at DeSoto Park (DeSoto Park and 26th Street) needs to be renovated as follows:

- a. The roof needs to be replaced. (Eligible)
- b. The south side needs a retention pond or culvert to be installed to help drain off standing water from the north side entrance of the building. When it rains, the sidewalk is covered in ankledeep water. The grass retains too much water during the rainy season. In summer, it becomes a major problem with the summer programs and the children who attend these programs. The children have to walk through the water to get inside the building, and then they have wet feet in an air-conditioned building. (Non-Eligible)
- c. More lighting is needed near the stairs on the north side of building. Even with the new lights

in place at the pavilion, the park is still dark in many areas and it is very dangerous for residents who come to the park in the evenings. (Eligible)

**Response to a:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department will contact Facilities Management to assess the roof of the pavilion.

**Response to b.**: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274-8771. The Stormwater Department will offer advice if it is needed on means to reduce this problem.

Response to b: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The Parks and Recreation Department will discuss the issue with the Stormwater Department to deliver an appropriate approach to the issue.

**Response toc:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department will look at the need for additional lighting near the stairs of the building.

Need and Recommendation 6. Community Signage (Non-Eligible)

Palmetto Beach Community would like signs to be installed with the name Palmetto Beach Community, the year (1867) and our logo at the south end of our community (Tampa City limits) and at the north end (Adamo Drive and 22nd Street).

Our community would like to be recognized just like all the other communities who have signs installed.

We are still waiting for our trees and shrubs to be installed, and we have not seen the current design that is supposed to be in the process of being drawn up.

Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. Upon a request from any Neighborhood, the Transportation Division agrees to install two (2) free neighborhood signs. Additional signs may be requested but would require payment of \$250 per installation.

In 1992, the Palmetto Beach Neighborhood received its two (2) free neighborhood signs. The first sign was located on North 22<sup>nd</sup> Street between east Long Street and the Crosstown Expressway exit ramp for viewing by southbound traffic. The second sign was located in the apex between South 22<sup>nd</sup> Street and South Bermuda Boulevard for viewing by northbound traffic. After a field visit was performed to inventory the two existing sign, they were found missing. A work request will be submitted to re-install the two (2) free neighborhood signs at the same locations indicated above. The design of these Neighborhood signs has already been set and cannot be changed and includes a white background with a green border and a black legend that states "Welcome to *Palmetto Beact*! Neighborhood"

Please note that upon request, additional signs may also be installed, but the neighborhood must pay for them at a cost of \$250 per sign installation. They must also secure an Amended Neighborhood Sign Agreement from the Transportation Division and submit the amended agreement back to the Transportation Division with a motion from the neighborhood board supporting the sign installation and

agreeing to payment thereof. They shall also include their preferred installation locations for the Transportation Division's approval. Once mutually agreeable installation locations are selected, the Transportation Division will create a work request on behalf of the neighborhood to have the additional signs installed. Next, the Transportation Division will forward the following materials to a neighborhood representative for their approval, signature and initialing respectively: 1) a cover letter, 2) the amended sign agreement with Article V sign location completed, and 3) a copy of the work request(s). Once approved, signed and initialed, these documents must be returned to the Transportation Division with a check in an amount equal to the number of signs multiplied by \$250 (i.e. 2 signs X \$250 = \$500).

Need and Recommendation 7. Bus Shelters and turn signal (Non-Eligible)

The community of Palmetto Beach is in need of bus shelters. We also require a turn signal at  $22^{nd}$  Street and Durham Street.

These shelters would help protect our residents from the weather, while waiting at the Hartline bus stop.

We have requested that DOT install a turn signal here, but DOT said we do not qualify. If this turn signal were installed, it would help our residents to turn safely and not have to merge in traffic trying to turn. Traffic on 20th Street is very busy and the people drive fast.

Response: From Nina Mabilleau, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. The city has written another letter forwarding your request to HARTline. Please contact Ms. Lynda Mifsud at HARTline, 223-6831, extension 2210, or email her at mifsud@hartline.org to follow-up on this request in the future. The city's only involvement will be later on with permitting of these structures for placement in the public right-of-way by a HARTline contractor.

Response: From Mike Scanlon, Traffic Signal Engineer, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8105. The above requested location at Causeway Blvd and Durham Street is under the jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation, District 7, 11201 N. McKinley Drive, Tampa. If FDOT has already responded that this location does not qualify, there must not be enough traffic turning movements to warrant the turn signal. We suggest that you check with FDOT periodically to see if the situation changes. The contact person is Mr. Anthony Chaumont at 975-6250. Please call him directly with your concerns.

Need and Recommendation 8. Desoto Park Information Marquee (Non-Eligible)

The Palmetto Beach Community would like a marquee placed at DeSoto Park at DeSoto Park and 26<sup>th</sup> Street. The sign can be used to announce activities at DeSoto Park, association meetings, crime watch, etc. Banners and posters are always damaged by the weather and cannot be read while driving by the park.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department typically does not use marquee signs at our neighborhood parks. We will work with the Community Association to see if there is another alternative such as a kiosk for this type of information.

17

Submitted by: Loujean Williams 2917 E. Columbus Drive Tampa, FL 33605 Phone: (813) 247-2004 (h) Phone: (813) 493-4101 (cell) Need and Recommendation 9. Evaluate and correct turning signals (Non-Eligible)

Request east and west directional turn signals at the intersection of North  $34^{\text{th}}$  Street and East Hillsborough Avenue.

Due to the high traffic flow on both North 34th Street and East Hillsborough Avenue, the wait time when trying to make turns is delayed sometimes for several minutes, especially during the rush hours.

Response: From Mike Scanlon, Traffic Signal Engineer, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8105. The above requested location is under the jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation, District 7, 11201 N. McKinley Drive, Tampa. The contact person is Mr. Anthony Chaumont at 975-6250. Please call him directly with your concerns.

Need and Recommendation 10. Traffic directional turn signals (Eligible)

Traffic directional turn signals are needed for east and west turns at North 34th Street and East Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and for east and west turns at North 22th Street and East Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard.

During certain hours of the day, it is very difficult making east or west turns, due to the high volume of traffic.

Response: From Mike Scanlon, Traffic Signal Engineer, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8105. The above requested locations are under the jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation, District 7, 11201 N. McKinley Drive, Tampa. The contact person is Mr. Anthony Chaumont at 975-6250. Please call him directly with your concerns.

Need and Recommendation 11. Continued Upgrades to 18th Avenue Park (Eligible)

The park located at North 32nd Street and East 18th Avenue (between East 21st Avenue and East 18th Avenue) needs additional shelters and grills. In addition, the community needs a recreation building for organized activities.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department will look into the feasibility of a new building, an additional shelter and grills at the park.

Need and Recommendation 12. Resurfacing of road (Eligible)

East Palm Avenue between North 15th Street and North 18th Avenue needs to be resurfaced.

There are some areas that are really rough and need to be resurfaced.

Response: From Scott Shaw, Traffic Operations Chief, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works. Resurfacing was completed on March 12, 2007.

Need and Recommendation 13. Traffic directional turn signal (Eligible)

Traffic directional turn signals are needed for east and west turns at North 34th Street and East Hillsborough Avenue. During certain hours of the day, it is very difficult making east or west turns due to the high volume of

Works, 274-8105. The above requested location is under the jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Response: From Mike Scanlon, Traffic Signal Engineer, Transportation Division, Department of Public Transportation, District 7, 11201 N. McKinley Drive, Tampa. The contact person is Mr. Anthony Chaumont at 975-6250. Please call him directly with your concerns.

Ms. Fran Costantino Contact Person:

East Ybor Historic Ybor City Civic Association, Inc.

2216 East 4th Avenue

Phone: (813) 244-1800

Email: FranReal@aol.com Tampa, FL 33605

Submitted by:

Mr. Jeff Pesce and Travis Gorrell 2616 East 10th Avenue

Tampa, FL 33605

Email: <u>jpesce@enovaccon.com</u> Phone: (813) 758-8669

Need and Recommendation 14. Sidewalks (Eligible)

Place sidewalks on 10th Avenue between 23rd Street and 27th Street.

Kids stand on the street while waiting for school buses. High-speed traffic passes on 26th Street and semi-trucks drive up and down 10th Avenue. This area has significant pedestrian and bike traffic, as well as children walking, which presents a safety concern since the roadway is so narrow. Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. This location has been selected for construction in the FY07 season, Contract 7-C-6, PW5276 with CIT funding. Anticipate construction on 10th Avenue between 22nd Street and 27th Street by mid 2008.

Need and Recommendation 15. Speed calming devices (Eligible)

Request a completed study and implementation of speed calming devices on 26th Street between Columbus Drive and 7th Avenue. 26th Street north of 7th Avenue is a popular cut-through to Columbus Drive. Vehicles, including semitrucks, use this frequently and speeding is a regular occurrence.

There is a new park on 26th Street and children must cross this dangerous road to access the park.

conducts a speed study and substantiates the existence of a speeding problem. In rare circumstances, such Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning. Department of Public Works, 274-8333. Before consideration is given to the installation of speed tables or any other traffic calming measures on local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways, a documented speeding problem must exist. This documentation takes place once the Transportation Division staff as an intersection with a documented history of pedestrian accidents, other site specific traffic calming measures may be implemented.

which 85% percent of the observed free-flowing vehicles travel. The Transportation Division, in cooperation with the Tampa Police Department, considers speeding to be a problem at a point in which Speed studies determine the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed is the speed at, or below 85% of the motorists are traveling 10 mph or more above the designated speed limit. The City of Tampa currently has documented 154 locations City-wide with speeding problems on local residential streets, Neighborhood-Collector roadways, and the higher volume Collectors and Arterials. Of residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways. The remaining locations do not qualify for traffic the 154 locations, 83 of them qualify for traffic calming measures because they are classified as local calming because they are classified as Collectors and Arterials. As each new speeding location is documented, they are added to the Speeding Location List (SLL). This list contains all of the locations in the City of Tampa that have documented speeding problems. The SLL is SLL ranks speeding locations by the greatest differential between the 85th percentile speed and the designated speed limit. This sorting ranks the worst speeding locations first. Additionally, rankings will change when each new speeding location is documented. Currently, we are working to resolve the documented speeding problems in the order of severity (worst-case first). When we reach a requested location on the SLL that qualifies for traffic calming measures, we will work with the affected property a prioritization tool and a prerequisite prior to considering a location for traffic calming measures. owners and their neighbors to find the best solution to address the speeding problem.

your behalf and the estimated time of completion is approximately 12 weeks. After the speed study is North 26th Street between East 7th Avenue and East Columbus Drive was last studied a year ago and the findings indicated that the 85th percentile speed was 32 mph which is below the minimum qualifying requirement as outlined above. Because the study is a year or older, we will request a new speed study on completed, our findings will be shared with you. If you have not received an update on the speed study after this 12 week period, please contact us.

Need and Recommendation 16. Curbing and proper roadway width (Eligible)

Request curbing and road width adjustments at  $10^{\rm th}$  Avenue between  $24^{\rm th}$  Street to dead-end, and  $11^{\rm th}$  and  $12^{\rm th}$  Avenues at  $26^{\rm th}$  Street.

Dirt spills into roadway and money is continually wasted on a street sweeper to push dirt around. Semi-trucks tear up right-of-ways, knocking over signs, fire hydrants and destroying our yards.

Improper drainage is also an effect of lacking infrastructure.

Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274-8771. This will require a complete street design by the Transportation Division of the Department of Public Works. I have requested information from the coordinator on the "improper" drainage to determine if there is a need for a Stormwater capital improvement at this location.

Response: From Steve Hiza, Engineer, Street Design, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. Our records indicate that 10th Avenue is 20 feet wide, and appears to be adequate for two-way traffic. Widening this local street and putting in curb would be very costly and very disruptive and I don't believe it would address the real issue of trucks through the neighborhood. I understand that complaints about trucks on 10th Avenue were received in our Customer Service Center some time ago and the issue has been under review ever since to determine if there is a possible solution. Apparently, the trucking company has been operating for some time at this location. Tampa Municipal Code Sec 25-183 allows trucks to deviate from established truck routes but requires that they minimize the distance over no truck routes and return to a truck route by the shortest possible route. Trucks north and south on 21st Street and 22nd Street are using 10th Avenue since it is the most direct access to their business. Other trucks to and from the east on 7th Avenue are using 27th Street to minimize the distance. The city is considering alternative routes for the trucks and will hopefully find a solution to this problem in the near future.

Submitted by: Ms. Joan Montrairro 1602 25th Street Tampa, FL 33605

Email: JoanMMRosebud@aol.com

Need and Recommendation 17. Sidewalks with landscaping

Request sidewalks throughout Ybor City, Area 2, from East Columbus Drive on the north to Adamo Drive on the south, and North 22nd Street on the west to 26th Street on the east, as follows:

- a. North 26th Street from Columbus Drive to Adamo Drive on both sides of the street (none exist). (Eligible)
- b. 10th Avenue and 11th Avenue from 22nd Street east to 27th Street on both sides. Sidewalks
  are a necessity for the safety and well-being of our residents, especially the children.
  (Eligible)

21

Landscaping of these sidewalks will also attract others to move into our neighborhood. How an area looks is so important.

Response to a. and b.: From Jim Pinkney, Manager, Clean City Division, 931-2143. Clean City Division will partner with Transportation and Parks and Recreation project planning to discuss the needs regarding enhanced landscaping along these sidewalks.

Response to a: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. 26th Street from Columbus Drive to Adamo Drive will be evaluated and added to the database for consideration in the FY08 construction season.

Response to b: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. 10th Avenue from 22<sup>nd</sup>Street to 27th Street has been selected for construction in the FY07 season, Contract 7-C-6, PW5276 with CIT funding. Anticipate construction by mid 2008.

 $11^{th}$  Avenue from  $22^{nd}$  Street to  $27^{th}$  Street will be evaluated and added to the database for consideration in the FY08 construction season.

Response to a. and b.: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. We will work with the Clean City Division if sidewalks are installed to see feasibility of landscaping.

Need and Recommendation 18. Traffic Calming

Speed limit signs and awareness signs are needed to slow traffic down at the following locations:

- a. 26th Street, East 10th Avenue, and East 11th Avenue around east Ybor Park. Signs that indicate children are at play or something similar, as well as speed limit signs are needed. (Eligible)
- 10th Avenue and 11th Avenue need traffic calming from 22th Street east to 26th Street, perhaps 4way stop signs. (Eligible)

Calming the traffic with speed limit signs and awareness signs (children present or at play) and the addition of a 4-way stop sign is a safety issue and a necessity.

Response to a: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. The posted speed limit for North 26th Street, East 10th Avenue and East 11th Avenue is 25 mph. The non-vehicular Traffic Signs "Playground" warning signs will be installed on North 26th Street on north and south of the playground at East 11th Avenue. We will also install a "Play Ground" warning sign west of the playground on East 11th Avenue.

Response to b: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. Before consideration is given to the installation of speed tables or any other traffic calming measures on local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways, a documented speeding problem must exist. This documentation takes place once the Transportation Division staff conducts a speed study and substantiates the existence of a speeding problem. In rare circumstances, such

as an intersection with a documented history of pedestrian accidents, other site specific traffic calming measures may be implemented.

Speed studies determine the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed is the speed at, or below which 85% percent of the observed free-flowing vehicles travel. The Transportation Division, in cooperation with the Tampa Police Department, considers speeding to be a problem at a point in which 85% of the motorists are traveling 10 mph or more above the designated speed limit.

The City of Tampa currently has documented 154 locations city-wide with speeding problems on local residential streets, Neighborhood-Collector roadways, and the higher volume Collectors and Arterials. Of the 154 locations, 83 of them qualify for traffic calming measures because they are classified as local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways. The remaining locations do not qualify for traffic calming because they are classified as Collectors and Arterials.

As each new speeding location is documented, they are added to the Speeding Location List (SLL). This list contains all of the locations in the City of Tampa that have documented speeding problems. The SLL is a prioritization tool and a prerequisite prior to considering a location for traffic calming measures. The SLL ranks speeding locations by the greatest differential between the 85th percentile speed and the designated speed limit. This sorting ranks the worst speeding locations first. Additionally, rankings will change when each new speeding location is documented. Currently, we are working to resolve the documented speeding problems in the order of severity (worst-case first). When we reach a requested location on the SLL that qualifies for traffic calming measures, we will work with the affected property owners and their neighbors to find the best solution to address the speeding problem.

Speed studies have been requested on your behalf for both East 10th and 11th Avenues between North 22th Street and North 26th Street. The estimated time of completion is approximately 12 weeks. After the speed study is completed, our findings will be shared with you. If you have not received an update on the speed study after this 12 week period, please contact us.

Need and Recommendation 19. Street Repaving (Eligible)

East 26th Street needs repaving from Columbus Drive to Adamo Drive.

The potholes on East 26th Street are deep and dangerous. Vehicles traveling 25 miles per hour often require maintenance after encountering such holes. The work on I-4 has caused most of this problem. The trucks have damaged all of 26th Street from East Adamo Drive to East Columbus Drive, especially at the I-4 area between 12th Avenue and 13th Avenue, and the intersection of East 4th Avenue and North 56th Street.

Repairing the potholes of the streets prevent lawsuits and claims against the City of Tampa, improves public safety, and enhances the appearance of the area.

Response: From Scott Shaw, Traffic Operations Chief, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 622-1955. The area underneath I-4 has been restored by FDOT. The remainder between Columbus Drive and Adamo Drive shall be considered for paving in the near future by the City of Tampa.

23

Submitted by: Ms. Lajla Duran

3502 East 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue Tampa, FL 33605 Phone: (813) 728-0175 / Fax

Phone: (813) 728-0175 / Fax (813) 241-6868 Email: <u>lajladd@yahoo.com</u> Need and Recommendation 20, 34th Street residential corridor beautification (Eligible)

Landscaping improvements on 34th Street from 7th Avenue to I-4 including cleaning up and a possible median are needed. This residential neighborhood has a commercial look that a median with simple trees and grass would help to alleviate.

This is a residential neighborhood! 34th Street is a major 4-lane road that runs right in between the neighborhood. It has absolutely no appeal – no landscaping, or no crosswalks whatsoever.

**Response:** From Jim Pinkney, Manager, Clean City Division, 931-2143. The median at this location is concrete. Clean City Division would partner with Transportation to identify the costs to develop and design 24 medians and identify plant material that could be drought tolerant using a xeriscape theme.

Response: From Nina Mabilleau, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. 34th Street between 7th Avenue and I-4 is currently a four-lane undivided Collector roadway 50′ wide with Level of Service A. It would not be possible to install a median within the existing pavement area because of the required reduction in the width of the lanes below the standard 12′ wide. In order to accommodate a minimum 8′ wide landscaped median, the roadway would have to be widened at least 4′ on each side. This would be very costly and very disruptive. This request will be forwarded to the Transportation Manager and Street Design Engineer for evaluation as to feasibility and constructability of widening the road, and consideration for the installation of crosswalks where they are warranted. If they determine it is a viable project, then the city must allocate a considerable amount of funding for design, permitting, and reconstruction of the roadway including the installation of medians as well as irrigation and landscaping. In addition, there would have to be an annual funding commitment for required maintenance of the landscaping and irrigation within this six block segment of the 34th Street corridor.

Submitted by: Mr. Roger Rixom 2319 5th Avenue

Tampa, FL 33602 Phone: (813) 641-2703

Email: rogchef@aol.com

Need and Recommendation 21. Sidewalk repair (Eligible)

Complete and repair sidewalks from 22nd Street to 24th Street on 5th Avenue.

On this two-block stretch of 5th Avenue, one house has been restored to historic standards, my own house is almost complete, and three more are to be started in January of 2007. There will be a significant increase in the tax base. The existing sidewalks are in disgraceful condition and need to be repaired and the gaps filled in.

Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. The City of Tampa restored sidewalks in Ybor City during the FY06 construction season. A small amount of construction is scheduled in FY07, but all restoration efforts have been suspended because of new development activity. The 5th Avenue location will be evaluated for restoration and construction in the FY08 season.

Citizens who are restoring homes are responsible for sidewalk restoration. Please see Tampa Municipal Code Sec. 22-103. When new sidewalk construction is required; contributions are made to the "sidewalk trust fund" in lieu of constructing a sidewalk.

act Person/ Ms. Georgia Butler

Submitted by: 3101 East Chipco Street

Tampa, FL 33605

Phone: (813) 248-1987

Need and Recommendation 22. Request pedestrian crossing be placed at the intersection of 21st Avenue and 34th Street (Eligible)

Request a pedestrian crosswalk be placed at the intersection of  $21^{\alpha}$  Avenue and  $34^{\text{th}}$  Street. Continuing east on  $21^{\alpha}$  Avenue is Franklin Middle School, west of the intersection is the  $18^{\text{th}}$  Avenue Park and a community church.

Major thoroughfares in the immediate proximity include: Dr. Martin Luther King Boulevard, 40th Street and Columbus Drive. As the community undergoes revitalization, so increases traffic, residential and commercial. New homes and the promise of new businesses in the area place the children of the community at a greater risk of injury/death at this particular intersection.

At a minimum, youth must cross this intersection twice daily to get to and from school. After school hours, when traffic is heaviest, presents the greatest propensity for harm.

Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. Prior to the installation of new marked crosswalks, pedestrian facilities such as pedestrian curb ramps are required to meet American with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines. A field review of East 21st Avenue and North 34st Street intersection found no accessible pedestrian curb ramps in compliance with ADA. Without these facilities in place, marked pedestrian crosswalk can not be installed. We will submit this request to our city Traffic Engineer and Chief Design Engineer for an intersection re-design feasibility study.

Submitted by: Ms. Ruth Fleming

3605 East Lambright Street Tampa, FL 33610

Tampa, FL 33610 Email: ruth.fleming@suncoastfcu.org Need and Recommendation 23. Sidewalks Neighborhood Watch Grid 055 is requesting a walk around at the edge of Woodland Terrace park, (Paved) for walking for fitness. (Eligible)

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. Presently there is not a trail/walking path around the park. The department will evaluate the need to establish a trail/walking path.

#### COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT CITY OF TAMPA

June 1, 2007

Area III Block Club: Old Seminole Heights, Southeast Seminole Heights, Ybor Heights, V.M. Neighborhoods:

Ybor, Tampa Heights, Davis Islands, Historic Ybor, South Nebraska, and

Harbor Island.

Sligh Avenue (north); Hillsborough Bay (south); 15th Street (east); Florida Avenue (west). Boundaries

Ms. Carol Marshall Chairperson:

P.O. Box 76764

Tampa, FL 33605

Phone: (813) 994-9664 (h) Fax: (813) 994-8323 Email: ckjm11@aol.com

Mr. Frank Roder Contact Person:

Vice President of Public Relations

Southeast Seminole Heights Civic Association

908 E. Louisiana Avenue

Tampa, FL 33603

Phone: (813) 238-1772 (h)

Email: ROMERXVI@aol.com Phone: (813) 794-1876 (w)

Need and Recommendation 1. Build a new center to replace existing building (The Kathryn Malone Center) (Eligible)

have occurred in Giddens Park over the last couple of years, and is very excited about the residents for over 60 years. Our neighborhood is very appreciative of the many improvements, which improvements being implemented by Tampa's Greenprinting Initiative, who selected Giddens Park as Giddens Park, located at the corner of 12th Street and Giddens Avenue, has served the needs of area the first recipient for park improvements and upgrades.

Malone Center) to serve the needs of the neighborhood and civic association. This can be accomplished there is not enough room in the existing building to accommodate the neighborhood needs, the needs of the civic association, nor is the building large enough to accommodate the needs of our We are requesting that an additional building be built to replace the existing building (the Kathryn by using Tax Increment Funds and other grant money in addition to CDBG funds. At the present time, neighborhood children who are utilizing the center as a part of the City of Tampa's Parks Department.

Currently, the present occupancy does not allow for more than 20-25 people to occupy the building comfortably. When the overhaul of Giddens Park was being designed, the Tampa Greenprinting Initiative, the Mayor's Beautification Committee, and the Southeast Seminole Heights Civic Association, reserved space for the construction of a new community center. We are requesting that the new center be constructed. We feel that as the park is upgraded and that with a new modernized neighborhood center, it will continue to enhance neighborhood patronage, as well as provide necessary facilities to accommodate the large number of people and the Southeast Seminole Heights Civic Association who use the park. Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department will continue to work with the community, the Mayor's Beautification Program and the East Tampa Development on developing a plan to fund a new community center.

## Need and Recommendation 2. Installation of traffic calming devices (Eligible)

We are requesting the installation of traffic calming devices along 12th Street between Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and Hillsborough Avenue. Presently, 12th Street is a busy street for both cars and pedestrians without sidewalks. In addition, it runs along the side of Giddens Park (Giddens Avenue on the north side of Giddens Park already has speed tables and sidewalks). We have concerns about the number of cars speeding down 12th Street and feel that traffic calming devices would address this concern, as well as address the safety concerns for pedestrians. Currently, 12th Street between Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and Osborne Avenue is ranked 22nd, while 12th Street between Osborne Avenue and Hillsborough Avenue is ranked 35th out of 160 On Wednesday, April 19, 2006, a 24-hour speed and volume study on 12th Street between Dr. Martin for traffic calming on this residential street. In addition, 12th Street is the only way for our children to local residential streets and Neighborhood-Collector roadways with a documented speeding problem. Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and Chelsea Street indicated 1,628 vehicles (819 vehicles northbound and 809 vehicles southbound) used this street. On March 21, 2006, another 24-hour speed and volume study between Osborne Avenue and Hillsborough Avenue indicated 917 vehicles (398 vehicles northbound and 519 vehicles southbound) used that section. These high vehicle numbers truly indicate the need access Giddens Park, our only neighborhood park.

Public Works, 274-8333. Before consideration is given to the installation of speed tables or any other traffic speeding problem must exist. This documentation takes place once the Transportation Division staff Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of calming measures on local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways, a documented conducts a speed study and substantiates the existence of a speeding problem. In rare circumstances, such as an intersection with a documented history of pedestrian accidents, other site specific traffic calming measures may be implemented. Speed studies determine the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed is the speed at, or below which 85% percent of the observed free-flowing vehicles travel. The Transportation Division, in cooperation with the Tampa Police Department, considers speeding to be a problem at a point in which

85% of the motorists are traveling 10 mph or more above the designated speed limit

residential streets, Neighborhood-Collector roadways, and the higher volume Collectors and Arterials. Of the 154 locations, 83 of them qualify for traffic calming measures because they are classified as local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways. The remaining locations do not qualify for traffic The City of Tampa currently has documented 154 locations city-wide with speeding problems on local calming because they are classified as Collectors and Arterials.

SLL ranks speeding locations by the greatest differential between the 85th percentile speed and the As each new speeding location is documented, they are added to the Speeding Location List (SLL). This list contains all of the locations in the City of Tampa that have documented speeding problems. The SLL is a prioritization tool and a prerequisite prior to considering a location for traffic calming measures. The designated speed limit. This sorting ranks the worst speeding locations first. Additionally, rankings will change when each new speeding location is documented.

North 12th Street between East Martin Luther King Boulevard and East Osborne Avenue is ranked 75 out of 83 local residential and Neighborhood Collector streets with a documented speeding problem on the SLL. Currently, we are working to resolve the documented speeding problems in the order of severity (worst-case first). When we reach a requested location on the SLL that qualifies for traffic calming measures, we will work with the affected property owners and their neighbors to find the best solution to address the speeding problem. North 12th Street between East Osborne Avenue and East Hillsborough Avenue was last studied a year qualifying requirement as outlined above. The location was dropped from the SLL at that time. Because the study is a year or older, we will request a new speed study on your behalf and the estimated time of ago and the findings indicated that the 85th percentile speed was 33 mph which is below the minimum completion is approximately 12 weeks. After the speed study is completed, our findings will be shared with you. If you have not received an update on the speed study after this 12 week period, please contact

Need and Recommendation 3. Installation of traffic calming devices (Eligible)

The request is for installation of traffic calming devices along Chelsea Street. Presently, Chelsea Street is a busy street for both cars and pedestrians without sidewalks. We have concerns about the number of cars speeding down Chelsea Street and feel that traffic calming devices would address this concern, as well as address the safety concerns for pedestrians.

Nebraska Avenue and 12th Street. The study indicated 1,270 vehicles (696 vehicles westbound and 574 vehicles eastbound) used this street. These high vehicle numbers truly indicate the need for traffic On March 21, 2006, a 24-hour speed and volume study was conducted on Chelsea Street between calming on this residential street.

Public Works, 274-8333. Before consideration is given to the installation of speed tables or any other Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of traffic calming measures on local residential streets or Nei ghborhood-Collector roadways, a documented speeding problem must exist. This documentation takes place once the Transportation Division staff

as an intersection with a documented history of pedestrian accidents, other site specific traffic calming conducts a speed study and substantiates the existence of a speeding problem. In rare circumstances, such measures may be implemented.

cooperation with the Tampa Police Department, considers speeding to be a problem at a point in which Speed studies determine the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed is the speed at, or below which 85% percent of the observed free-flowing vehicles travel. The Transportation Division, in 85% of the motorists are traveling 10 mph or more above the designated speed limit.

residential streets, Neighborhood-Collector roadways, and the higher volume Collectors and Arterials. Of the 154 locations, 83 of them qualify for traffic calming measures because they are classified as local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways. The remaining locations do not qualify for traffic The City of Tampa currently has documented 154 locations city-wide with speeding problems on local calming because they are classified as Collectors and Arterials. As each new speeding location is documented, they are added to the Speeding Location List (SLL). This list contains all of the locations in the City of Tampa that have documented speeding problems. The SLL is a prioritization tool and a prerequisite prior to considering a location for traffic calming measures. The SLL ranks speeding locations by the greatest differential between the 85th percentile speed and the designated speed limit. This sorting ranks the worst speeding locations first. Additionally, rankings will change when each new speeding location is documented. Currently, we are working to resolve the documented speeding problems in the order of severity (worst-case first). When we reach a requested location on the SLL that qualifies for traffic calming measures, we will work with the affected property owners and their neighbors to find the best solution to address the speeding problem. East Chelsea Street between North Nebraska Avenue and North 12th Street was last studied approximately eight months ago and the findings indicated that the 85th percentile speed was 34 mph which is below the minimum qualifying requirement as outlined above. The location was dropped from the SLL at that time. Speed studies are considered current for a one year period, so additional speed studies have not been requested at this time.

Mr. Chaka Ralph Skelton Zulu Contact Person:

408 West Frances Street Tampa, FL 33602 Phone: (813) 221-2263 (h)

Ms. Lena Young Green Submitted by:

3406 North Avon Avenue Tampa, FL 33603

Email: <u>lena.young2@verizon.net</u> Phone: (813) 229-3403

Need and Recommendation 4. Implement the Tampa Heights Neighborhood Plan (Non-Eligible)

This request is for assistance from the appropriate city offices to implement the Tampa Heights

Neighborhood Plan that was adopted by Tampa City Council by Resolution 2003-237 on February 20, 2003.

The boundaries of Tampa Heights as identified in the plan are: Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard on the north, North Boulevard and the Hillsborough River on the west, Nebraska Avenue on the east, and Scott and Cass Streets on the south.

Implementation would include, but in no way be limited to: Assessment of the neighborhood using a Geographic Information System that shows all the physical aspects of Tampa Heights, including brick streets, trees, parks, affordable and market rate housing, social services facilities, commercial properties, vacant properties, different types of businesses at various locations, projected projects, fire stations, schools, drainage system, sewage lines, etc. and other such infrastructure—those that are fully operational and those that need repair. Other aspects of the plan include creation of a central business village at Columbus Drive, Florida Avenue and Tampa Street. This should be an inclusive process that teaches neighborhood residents how to participate in the process. We are asking for seed dollars in the amount of \$10,000.00 to help with resident participation. The neighborhood will commit to identifying matching funds and developing collaborative efforts with other partners.

For five years, the residents of Tampa Heights worked with the City of Tampa and the Hillsborough County Planning Commission to develop a neighborhood plan. This was the first neighborhood plan to be adopted by Tampa City Council almost two years ago. Assistance from the city departments will implement the plan that carefully followed the City of Tampa's guidelines for such a process. Tampa Heights is the pacesetter in this area and other neighborhoods are looking at our community as an example and a guide for addressing their neighborhood desires, along with the plans of the city and other jurisdictions that play a part in their areas.

Response: From Michael Hatchett, Manager, Old Police Site CRA, Urban Development, 274-7972. The city recognizes and appreciates the community's commitment to implement the Tampa Heights Neighborhood Plan. Personnel from various city departments are currently working with the Tampa Heights Stewardship Committee to identify development priorities within the plan and to create a feasible implementation strategy.

### Need and Recommendation 5. Lighting Improvements (Eligible)

Request improvements for the north, east and west quadrants of Tampa Heights: North Boulevard west, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard north, Interstate 275 east, and Scott Street south.

- . Historic lighting is needed to line both sides of Tampa Street from Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard to Floribraska Avenue (residential), and from Floribraska Avenue to Scott Street (commercial); and
- b. Street lighting for the alley bordered by East Gladys Avenue and East Floribraska Avenuealley runs from north to south and sits parallel between North Jefferson Street and North Morgan Street. The alley is dark and invites illegal activities and is unsafe for residents.

The historical importance that Tampa Street holds as the original main entrance to the city from the north is unarguable. Historic lighting would improve the neighborhood through which this road

traverses - a road that has long been neglected. This would improve the entrance to downtown for many travelers. With FDOT making improvements to this road, this would be the ideal time to make other improvements, such as lighting to highlight the efforts being made by all parties to improve Tampa's roads. The City of Tampa, FDOT, and Tampa Heights need to make this road a priority in the revitalization and growth of the City of Tampa as a vibrant urban center.

Response to a: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. The City of Tampa does not maintain or install street lights. The city leases the street lights from Tampa Electric Company, who is responsible for maintenance. If roadway conditions dictate the need for additional lights, the city will request TECO install them and the city will pay for them.

Tampa Street is under the jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and they are responsible for paying TECO for the associated street lighting through an interlocal agreement with the City. The City could attempt to negotiate with FDOT to increase their funding to replace the existing lights with Signature Lighting. But FDOT may decline to participate as they did on Nebraska Avenue. There is an option to consider where the residents and business owners agree to payment of a special assessment fee for the revised system. They may select decorative lighting fixtures from Tampa Electric Company's product list. TECO's product list is restrictive and does not include the historicluminaries as found in Ybor City, but traditional designs are available. The standard fixture used by TECO is cobraheads which are currently on Tampa Street. This policy was established to avoid the general body of taxpayers paying the significant cost differential of 4 to 1 between decorative and cobrahead systems.

Therefore, the community can receive a change-out from cobraheads to decorative fixtures by agreeing to payment of the special assessment fee. Payment would be required annually and would be equal to the prorated expense for a certain number of lights plus an additional 6% for administration costs. The special assessment would require fifty-one (51%) percent of the impacted community to agree to the fee. Details about the assessment program can be found in the Tampa Municipal Code Sec, 23-151 - Streetlights.

The city has made a few exceptions to this decorative lighting policy in areas that are considered "entertainment venues" that exhibit a benefit to the greater community. Bayshore Boulevard, Ybor City, Channelside, and parts of the SoHo districts have been approved in the past. A request to consider Tampa Street as an "entertainment venue" should be made directly to the Department of Public Works, Transportation Manager, Roy LaMotte (813) 274-8048.

Response to b: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. The City of Tampa's street lighting program serves the purposes of improving the safety of roadway travel. Consequently, alleyways and security concerns are not in the scope of the program. Residents interested in getting lighting in the alleys may contact Tampa Electric Company at 223-0800 and make arrangements to pay for security lighting.

Response: From Major Robert J. Guidara, Police Department, 276-3700. The police department response will be limited to the patrol function. Traffic Engineering will have to handle the speed tables and studies. The Police Department will gladly assign patrol officers and traffic squad units to monitor this area and enforce the traffic laws. Officers assigned to the area will complete activity forms for accountability purposes.

Need and Recommendation 6. Sidewalks (Eligible)

#### Sidewalks are requested for:

- a. West Adalee Street, north side of road, from Ola Avenue east to alley (to complete entire street)
- West Plymouth Street, north and south sides of road, from Highland Avenue west to Ola
- West Emily Street, south side of street from Highland Avenue west to Ola Avenue
- West Woodlawn Avenue, south side of street from Ola Avenue east to where sidewalk exists უ
- North Dartmouth Avenue from Woodlawn Avenue north to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard (both sides) e.
- North Highland Avenue from Woodlawn Avenue north to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard (both sides) ť.
- West Ohio Avenue, south side of street, from Florida Avenue to Ola Avenue
- West Indiana Avenue, south side of street, from Florida Avenue to Ola Avenue
- West Kentucky Avenue, north side of street, from Florida Avenue to Ola Avenue
  - West Virginia Avenue, south side of street, from Florida Avenue to Ola Avenue
- West Virginia Avenue, north and south sides of street, from Ola Avenue to North Boulevard 양덕 ... 구척 ..
- North Darwin Avenue, east side of street, from Indiana Avenue to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard (finish missing portions)
- m. North Clearfield Avenue, west side of street, from Indiana Avenue to Dr. Martin Luther King,
- n. West Alfred Street, north side of street, from Highland Avenue to Ola Avenue

The Tampa Heights Neighborhood Plan calls for a walkable community. Sidewalks help to achieve this and help to create a neighbor-to-neighbor friendly environment.

season. However, this CDBG request for all other locations in the Tampa Heights Neighborhood is too coordinate with the Neighborhood group and select two locations for submittal next year as priorities for 8303. Last year, the Neighborhood submitted priorities for the New Sidewalk Program, and the location on West Plymouth Street from Highland Avenue to West Ola Avenue location was considered for the FY07 season, but was not selected due to funding limitations. So it will be reconsidered for the FY08 lengthy to be properly evaluated in a timely manner. Therefore, we suggest that the CDBG Requestor the New Sidewalk program. They will be evaluated and added to the database for consideration in the Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274Need and Recommendation 7. Repair of drainage system at southeast corner of Columbus Drive and Morgan Street, and at southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Keys Avenue (Eligible)

avoiding getting wet is challenging because this is where parents drop off and pick up students for The southeast corner of Columbus Drive and Morgan Street does not drain and water settles there, even when it is not raining. It is right next to Lee Elementary School and many of the children in the area walk to and from school and have to walk out into the streets to avoid the standing water. Also,

33

The southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Keys Avenue holds water for a long time after it rains. It is difficult for residents to get into their properties and another route must be used when driving or walking.

8771. There are no repairs possible since there is no system to serve this area and we have no plans to sometimes cause people to be inconvenienced but there are no systems nearby where this runoff can be directed and the extension to the nearest system (about 1400' feet away) would cost many hundreds of Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274extend the Stormwater system to this area. We agree that the standing water can be unsightly and can thousands of dollars and cause major disruptions on this busy roadway. Since the severity of the flooding is low, it does not compete well with other flood control projects for funding.

Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274-8771. We are unaware of any flooding problems in this area, but will make an inspection during the next heavy rain to determine the extent of the problem.

Need and Recommendation 8. Pave alleys (Eligible)

We request pavement of three (3) alleys bordered by North Massachusetts Avenue and North Ola Avenue. The alleys run from east to west.

- a. Alley 1 sits parallel between Amelia Avenue and West Frances Avenue
- b. Alley 2 sits parallel between West Frances Avenue and West Park Avenue
  - Alley 3 sits parallel between West Park Avenue and West Ross Avenue

Tampa Heights encourages and is committed to as many alleys remaining open as possible. Paving of these public access areas will improve the appearance of the neighborhood.

not be performed due to issues of design, utilities, drainage, and permits. The city is committed to Department of Public Works, 622-1955. Regrading and other maintenance will be performed on the unimproved alley 2 between Frances and Park Avenues. However, paving of these pervious surfaces will maintaining the surface of alleys 1 and 3 and keep them free of depressions and potholes, but will not be Response to Pave alleys: From Scott Shaw, Traffic Operations Chief, Transportation Division, paving them. Need and Recommendation 9. Address smell from sewage station or relocate sewage station (Non-Eligible)

As the sewage station is being repaired, include whatever process is needed to address the foul odor that comes from the sewage station at the corner of Adalee Street and Avon Avenue on the southwestern corner of Robles Park. Explore relocating the sewage station. We commend the city for the work being done; however, the smell remains and is overwhelming in that area. We thank the city for the complete replacement of the old sewage system station. We also commend the city for the ongoing maintenance that has been done since the station was placed at this location. However, the foul smell still continues, despite the change of the entire system. This is very disgusting

when utilizing the park and the nearby streets. Additionally, the immediate neighbors complain about the smell. They cannot sit on their porches because of the odor.

Response: From Charlie Lynch, Professional engineer, Wastewater Department, 274-8916. Wastewater Department has had some minor electrical problems with the odor control system at the Adalee pumping station since the completion of the rehabilitation of the station. These problems have caused the system to shutdown unexpectantly. We are currently repairing these problems so that the system will operate as designed. If odors in the area continue to occur, please report the problem to Howard F. Curren Treatment Plant at 247-3451.

Need and Recommendation 10. Add a second dumpster at Robles Park (Non-Eligible)

Request a second dumpster and an attractive fence be placed around the dumpster on the northern end of Robles Park Community Center parking lot.

The City of Tampa Parks Department already maintains a small sized dumpster at this location that is for the use of the community center. However, many others dump trash in the dumpster and often times outside the dumpster, leaving this section of the park unattractive. Adding another dumpster would help with the dumping around the area and a fence will make the site more attractive.

Response: From Varghese Jacob, Administrative Chief, Solid Waste Department, 348-1104. At the request of the Parks Department, number of dumpsters or frequency of pick-up can be adjusted according to the need at that location at any time. Maintaining the area including fencing around the dumpsters is Parks Department's responsibility.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department will consider fending a dumpster enclosure during renovations, and work with the Solid Waste Department to resolve illegal dumping.

Need and Recommendation 11. Larger Community Center in Tampa Heights (Eligible)

A larger community center is needed in the Tampa Heights area with individual rooms for recreational and sports activities, performing arts, meeting rooms, and an auditorium for larger events, etc.

We already have the Robles Park Community Center. However, this center is limited in space and is an open area, which limits the use of the building. When the community holds meetings at the center, we must compete with the sounds and activities of the kids or with other events. Also, we need additional space to accommodate the large number of young people who live in the neighborhood. With the 2000 Census reporting that there are around four thousand young people between the ages of zero to twenty-one, the need for larger space for youth activities is very pressing.

**Response:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The addition of a center at Robles would be difficult with the Greenprinting plan and Greenspace needs. This is difficult because of the greenprinting design, the Stormwater issues and the historical nature of the existing building.

35

36

### Need and Recommendation 12. Trees and Landscaping (Eligible)

We would like to have more trees planted and landscaping installed throughout Tampa Heights.

We realize the properties right at the intersection of Columbus Drive, Florida Avenue and Tampa Street have no curbs, but we would like the city to add trees along those needed properties to enhance the commercial viability of the properties, while not reducing their accessibility to any great degree. Also, we are requesting that landscaping be done along entryways into the neighborhood off major roads such as Palm Avenue, Columbus Drive, Florida Avenue, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and North Boulevard. Landscaping will help attract new businesses and continued revitalization of our historic district.

Response: From Jim Pinkney, Manager, Clean City Division, 931-2143. Clean City Division staff has conducted an on-site assessment, it was determined that the site locations had no opportunity for landscape improvements. The areas are either right-of-ways and/or concrete sidewalk curbing with no medians.

#### This page left blank intentionally.

#### COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT CITY OF TAMPA

June 1, 2007

Area IV Block Club: South Seminole Heights, Wellswood, Plaza Terrace, Riverside Heights, and Neighborhoods:

Riverbend.

Hillsborough, Henry, Sligh Avenue (north); Columbus Drive (south); Florida Boundaries:

Avenue (east); City Limits (west).

Mr. Randy Baron Contact Person:

217 W. Commanche Avenue

Tampa, FL 33604

Phone: (813) 238-2925 (h)

(813) 281-8463 (w)

832-4168 (f)

Email: rbaron@shrinenet.org

Submitted by:

Ms. Rey Cox

4806 Wishart Boulevard Tampa, FL 33603

Phone: (813) 873-8307 (h)

Email: sunrey@verizon.net

Need and Recommendation 1. Request new recreation facility (Eligible)

The Mendenhall playground is located south of Bedingfield Drive; north of Louisiana Avenue; east of Armenia Avenue; and west of Rome Avenue.

existing Mendenhall playground. Our current portable buildings are not suited for the needs of our We request that a new permanent, possibly a two or three-story recreation building be erected at the children, members of the community, nor our senior citizens that need a place where they can be included in planned meetings. As Tampa is growing, so is our community. As our community expands, we would like to have a facility that is modern and that provides a safe haven for our youth and citizenry.

The existing portables were provided by the City of Tampa Parks and Recreation Department approximately seven (7) years ago.

becomes available, the department will develop a master plan for the facility and determine the feasibility Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. When funding of a community center. Parks and Recreation has requested funding in the FY10 CIP for Masters Plans.

## CITY OF TAMPA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008

June 1, 2007

Block Club: Area V

Neighborhoods: Parkview, Courier City/Oscawana, North Hyde Park, Old Hyde Park, Historic Hyde Park, New Suburb Beautiful, Bayshore Gardens, and Palma Ceia Park.

daries: Interstate-275 (north); Bayshore Blvd. (south) Florida Avenue (east); MacDill

Boundaries: Interstate-275 (north); Bayshore Blvd. (
Avenue (west).

Chairperson: Mr. Robert L. Allen

301 N. Fremont Avenue

Tampa, FL 33606 Phone: 254-6844 (h) Contact Person: Mr. Wesley Weissenburger

Mr. westey wetssenburger 1919 1/2 W. North A Street, #3

Tampa, FL 33606-1512 Phone: (813) 251-9191 Need and Recommendation 1. Stormwater runoff (Eligible)

It is strongly recommended that the City of Tampa Stormwater Department address the stormwater runoff problems that exist in the communities of Benjamin  $5^{th}$  and  $6^{th}$  addition to West Tampa and the community of North Hyde Park.

The existing boundaries are: Kennedy Boulevard and Willow Avenue north to Cypress Street; West on Cypress Street to Rome Avenue; North on Rome Avenue to Laurel Street (I-275); West on Laurel Street to North Amenia Avenue; South on Armenia Avenue to West Kennedy Boulevard to Willow Avenue.

During the rainy season, the existing streets flood and present a major problem for anyone traveling in or out of the community. This flooding causes major damage and difficulties to neighborhood homes and businesses.

MOST IMPORTANTLY is the response from Mr. Michael Burwell, City of Tampa Stormwater Planning Supervisor, who advises that the streets for this project may need to be completely rebuilt, in order to accommodate additional curbing. Coordination with the City of Tampa Transportation Department is critical for the reconstruction efforts. Any grant that has been requested would be truly needed to implement the plan over the next three years.

39

Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274-8771. The Stormwater Department has hired a firm to develop a master drainage plan for this area. Recommendations will be available later this year and funding identified for design and construction starting next fiscal year.

## Need and Recommendation 2. Traffic enforcement throughout the community (Eligible)

Traffic enforcement must improve for Albany Avenue and Fremont Avenue. Vehicles have been reported traveling in excess of 40 - 50 mph. This includes traffic flowing between Laurel Street and Kennedy Boulevard exceeding the 25 mph speed limit. It has been documented that most of the shortcut violators travel through our community from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and between 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. We request all documentation in reference to studies made for future calming devices, studies made in the North Hyde Park community and any speeding location list that has occurred in the past year (2006) in our community be referred to the Civic Association of North Hyde Park.

This is a heavily populated community, which includes elderly, teenagers, and disabled individuals living in the North Hyde Park community. The speeding vehicles traveling through our streets place members of our community in great danger when crossing the street any place along North Fremont Avenue and North Albany Avenue.

Response: From Major Robert J. Guidara, Police Department, 276-3700. Lieutenant Geraldine McNamara is the district supervisor for this area. She has assigned patrol officers to monitor and enforce traffic violations in this area. The Traffic Engineering division will have to respond to the request for all documentation of studies made for calming devices.

Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. With advanced notification, public records (historic traffic studies) are available for review at 306 E Jackson St, Tampa, Florida 33602, 4th floor, East wing. Please note that requested copies of these studies are available for purchase at a price of \$0.15 per page plus tax. In order for Transportation Staff to research the public records and provided them in a timely manner, please call 274-8333 in advance with the specific locations or studies of concern.

This need mentions a documented speeding problem but does not include a request for speed studies per se. Even so, we researched our records and found that in 2005 Albany already had a documented speeding problem and was ranked 87 out of 156 on the SLL. At that time, we ordered a speed study for Fremont, but it did not quality and was not put on the SLL in 2005. Albany was re-studied a year later in September 2006 and is currently ranked 56 out of 83 on the SLL. However, Fremont was not studied last year. Therefore, speed studies have been requested this year for both Albany and Fremont from Kennedy Blvd. to Laurel Street. The estimated time of completion is approximately 12 weeks. After the speed studies are completed, our findings will be shared with you. If you have not received an update on the speed studies after this 12-week period, please contact us.

Need and Recommendation 3. Curbing throughout the community (Eligible)

Street curbing is requested for the following locations:

- West Carmen Street, between North Howard Avenue and North Rome Avenue
  - North Fremont Avenue, between West Cypress Street and West Cass Street
- West Gray Street, between North Howard Avenue and North Rome Avenue

j.

- West Lemon Street, between North Albany Avenue and North Armenia Avenue ٠ e.
  - West Laurel Street, between North Albany Avenue and North Rome Avenue
- West Nassau Street, between North Fremont Avenue and North Rome Avenue
  - West Grace Street, between North Albany Avenue and North Rome Avenue ٠; ەن

Curbs are needed to assist in the prevention of soil erosion and to accommodate the new and the old sidewalks located in the North Hyde Park community. Curbing will enhance street parking in various neighborhoods.

flowing into catch basins, causing them to become the catch-all for heavy debris flowing from various Street curbing would also assist in the speed of stormwater drain-off and serve to keep debris from locations in the community.

and we will look into incorporating curbing into any improvements which are made. I will forward these 8771. These streets were not designed to have curb and the construction of curb on them could lead to additional drainage problems. Runoff must be directed to inlet systems in a curbed street and these streets depend to some extent on the runoff being able to be absorbed by the surrounding grassed areas. Although curb can help to slow erosion, it can also speed up runoff and cause downstream problems. The Stormwater Department is in the process of conducting a study of the North Hyde Park drainage system locations to our consultant so they can be aware of the Block Club's concerns. It is doubtful curbing Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274would enhance on-street parking, if constructed in this area it would often preclude on-street parking.

## Need and Recommendation 4. Commemorative Historic Plaque (Non-Eligible)

Bayshore Gardens Neighborhood Association requests that this committee purchase a historical plaque commemorating the centennial of Palma Ceia Springs Park, known today as Fred Ball Park. It is located at 2627 Bayshore Boulevard and bordered by Rubideaux Street and Ysebella Avenue, next door to the Tampa Garden Center. The centennial celebration was held on April 23, 2006, with over seven hundred people in attendance. Mayor Iorio, Councilman John Dingfelder, Hillsborough County Commissioner Kathy Castor, Sam Gibbons and Tampa Historian Leland Hawes were guest speakers. Many people who grew up in Tampa shared their memories of swimming in Palma Ceia Springs. The centennial was video taped by TBCN and was shown on Channel 15.

about Palma Ceia Springs, also known as Fred Ball Park. This beautiful park is an important part of Tampa's history that needs to be shared with all future generations. At this point in time, there is no information available at the park explaining the significance it has in Tampa's history. The park has This historical marker would provide information about the centennial and historical information

that would educate everyone who visits the park about the importance it has as a part of Tampa's many visitors every day and is the site of many weddings each year. We would like to leave a plaque history. Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. This request should be addressed through the Historical Society and the Hillsborough County Historical Council for possible consideration of historical markers. Citizens may contact Hillsborough County (813) 272-5920, 601 East Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, FL 33601.

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 June 1, 2007 CITY OF TAMPA

Area VI Block Club:

Northeast MacFarland, Old West Tampa, and Ridgewood River. Neighborhoods: Columbus Drive (north); Interstate 275 (south), Florida Avenue (east); Boundaries:

MacDill Avenue (west).

Mr. Jim Gray, LDO 1938 W. Main Street Chairperson:

Tampa, FL 33607

Phone: (813) 254-1281 (w)

(813) 895-0033 (cell)

Email: BayGray@Juno.com

No requests were submitted.

44

#### COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT CITY OF TAMPA

June 1, 2007

Area VII Block Club: Lowry Park, North Lowry Park, Sulphur Springs, Forrest Hills, Blue Sink/Curiosity Creek, North Tampa Community, University Square, Neighborhoods:

Hillsborough Heights, Terrace Park, and Temple Crest.

Heather Downs, Hampshire, Hampton on the Green, Heritage Oaks, Hunter's Green, Lakeside, Laurel Ridge, Lockwood Links, Magnolia Chase, Nathan's New Tampa-Brookfield, Deer Creek, Cypress Green, Espirit, Fox Chase, Court, Oakcrest, Osprey Point, Pinnacle, Quail Creek, Richmond Place,

Stonebridge, Tampa Palms, Waterforde, Wynstone.

Fowler Avenue (north); Sligh Avenue (south); City limits (east); City Limits/Armenia Avenue (west) and New Tampa Annexation-Pasco County Line (north); Fletcher Avenue (south); City Limits (east); City Limits (west). Boundaries:

Mr. Joseph Robinson Chairperson and Contact Person:

Phone: (813) 932-9288 (h) 1621 E. Mulberry Drive Tampa, FL 33604

Email: nojo.ro@verizon.net

1612 East River Cove Street Tampa, Florida 33604 Ms. Lorraine Harris (813) 935-9495 (h) Submitted by:

Need and Recommendation 1. Provide improved drainage (Eligible)

(813) 932-5967 (fax)

Request drainage improvements on the 1600 block of East River Cove Street and on the north corner of 17th Street in Sulphur Springs. After moderate to heavy rainfall, rainwater accumulates and stays in the 1600 block of River Cove Street. The murky water settles mainly between the houses numbered 1614 through 1608 East River Cove Street. Often this standing water remains on the street for days because there is insufficient and/or poor drainage. There is nowhere for the water to flow.

breeds mosquitoes. The water remains on the yards and on the street until it dries up. Children As traffic passes through this standing water, it pushes it onto the resident's yards. Standing water

normally coming home from school and residents that walk or ride bikes on this block are forced to wade through the water from one end of the block to the next.

8771. In the 1970's Stormwater plans were made for this area but never constructed due to budgetary and level of service reasons. The city's goal was to address structural flooding first and then deal with nuisance flooding such as this at a later date. There is a ditch system which serves this area and we will inspect it to ensure it is working properly. If the ditch system cannot be made to work properly, we will Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274ook into placing this project back on the capital improvement list.

Mr. Tom Lockridge Submitted by:

1305 East Nome Street

Tampa, FL 33604

Email: saxmen@aol.com Phone: (813) 935-5182

7805 North 12th Street John Frezza

Phone: (813) 770-8711 Tampa, FL 33604

Need and Recommendation 2. Elimination of raw sewage odor and caustic chemical odors (or a mix of both) flowing into the surrounding neighborhood (Non-Eligible)

Replace/upgrade the Sulphur Springs Sewer Pump Station is being requested.

Reduce the volume going through the pumping station and corresponding trunk lines to reduce its' impact on the neighborhood.

protect the Hillsborough River. Tampa has experienced a number of breaks in this particular sewer This break resulted in millions of gallons of sewage flowing into the Hillsborough River and flooding subject residents in the surrounding neighborhood to raw sewage and caustic chemical odors (or a mix of both) on a virtually daily basis (to our knowledge, the same odor problems exist for residents and businesses up-line at the 131st Avenue and Nebraska Avenue Pump Station). The subject pump station's service population has increased many-fold in the years since it was built. The most significant indication of this is the annexation and development of New Tampa. New Tampa began developing in the 1980's and now represents the equivalent of a small town being added to a system that was designed and built for a much smaller service area. The odor problems have increased in intensity and frequency over the years and present an increasing health hazard to the surrounding population. There is justification for the replacement of the Sulphur Springs Pump Station, in order to "trunk" line over the past couple of years. The most major break, to our knowledge, occurred in November 2004, just down-line from the subject pump station at the edge of the Hillsborough River. The existing pump station utilizes 50-year old technology. The pump station, as built and operated, several homeowners' properties.

Problematic is Florida's warm climate, which materially contributes to the accelerated decay of sewage and corrosive structural integrity of the trunk lines.

We are cognizant that this project is a major undertaking and will impact CDBG Block Areas 2, 3, and 7.

Response: From Charlie Lynch, Professional Engineer, Wastewater Department, 274-8916. As a result of the force main failure at Sulphur Springs pumping station, the Wastewater Department is currently designing a new force main to replace the existing force main (approximately 21,000-ft). The cost to replace the existing force main will be approximately \$16,000,000 and construction is estimated to begin in the summer of 2008.

Constructing facilities to divert flow away from the Sulphur Springs pumping station, as proposed, would be extremely costly and would not guarantee that the odors in the area would be eliminated. In addition, diverting flow may also cause new odor problems in other areas.

The current odor control system located at the Sulphur Springs pumping station requires that the odor causing gases be pulled to the pumping station to be treated by a chemical air scrubber. This system requires constant maintenance and if it is not operating properly, the system can exhaust sewage odors or chemical odors into the surrounding area.

The Wastewater Department has been pilot testing a new technology for treating sewage odors at a similar pumping station located in south Tampa. This technology utilizes the injection of a chemical upstream of the station so that odor-causing gases do not occur. As a result, the gases do not need to be pulled to the station for treatment and the existing chemical air scrubber can be shutdown. Instead, air blowers at the station can be used to push air away from the station so that it can disperse throughout the numerous pipelines that connect to the station. This method has been very successful in eliminating odors at the station in south Tampa and the chemical air scrubber has been shut-off.

The Wastewater Department has begun the process of changing to the new system and plans have the system fully operating by this fall.

Need and Recommendation 3. Reduce the volume going through the pumping station and corresponding trunk lines to help reduce its impact on the neighborhood. (Non-Eligible)

This request is to re-route the Sulphur Springs trunk line or add a new trunk line directly from New Tampa.

A potential re-route of the problematic trunk line running from the 131s' Avenue and Nebraska Avenue Pump Station (passing through the Sulphur Springs Pump Station) and on to the 25s' Street (Ybor City) pump station. This re-route uses the existing trunk line from 131s' Avenue south along the railroad easement to 109th Avenue from here (where the old route turns into the neighborhood at 109th Avenue). The new route would continue south along the railroad easement until it crosses over the Hillsborough River. At some point south of the river, the new trunk line would pass through a new lift station, then continue south along the railroad easement to East Osborne Avenue or East Curtis Avenue. At this

47

point, the re-route trunk line could turn west one block to North 26th Street, then turn south approximately four (4) blocks and connect back into the existing trunk line at 26th Street and Chelsea Avenue.

By crossing over the river with the new trunk line, the new pump station to the south has, potentially, less lifting to do, thus expending less energy in pushing the sewage south to the Ybor City Pump Station. This re-route appears a much less circuitous and, seemingly a less costly system to run, in moving sewage through this area of expanding population in North Tampa. It would also have less impact on the neighborhoods and the river than the current route does.

A new trunk line should be installed running directly south from New Tampa along the Bruce B. Downs Boulevard and 30th Street corridor to Yukon Street, turning west along Yukon Street, through Rowlett Park over to Rowlett Park Drive. At this point, it could run south, crossing over the river (other utility trunk lines cross over the river here). Further south, the new trunk line would pass through a new lift station (See Appendix B). This new lift station could be built on currently available open land and easily buffered from residential development. The new trunk line could then continue south along the railroad easement, in conjunction with the Sulphur Springs re-route and continue toward the Hookers Point Treatment Facility.

Please refer to attached map with proposal route.

Response: From Charlie Lynch, Professional Engineer, Wastewater Department, 274-8916. As a result of the force main failure at Sulphur Springs pumping station, the Wastewater Department is currently designing a new force main to replace the existing force main (approximately 21,000-ft). The cost to replace the existing force main will be approximately \$16,000,000 and construction is estimated to begin in the summer of 2008.

Constructing facilities to divert flow away from the Sulphur Springs pumping station, as proposed, would be extremely costly and would not guarantee that the odors in the area would be eliminated. In addition, diverting flow may also cause new odor problems in other areas.

The current odor control system located at the Sulphur Springs pumping station requires that the odor causing gases be pulled to the pumping station to be treated by a chemical air scrubber. This system requires constant maintenance and if it is not operating properly, the system can exhaust sewage odors or chemical odors into the surrounding area.

The Wastewater Department has been pilot testing a new technology for treating sewage odors at a similar pumping station located in south Tampa. This technology utilizes the injection of a chemical upstream of the station so that odor-causing gases do not occur. As a result, the gases do not need to be pulled to the station for treatment and the existing chemical air scrubber can be shutdown. Instead, air blowers at the station can be used to push air away from the station so that it can disperse throughout the numerous pipelines that connect to the station. This method has been very successful in eliminating odors at the station in south Tampa and the chemical air scrubber has been shut-off.

The Wastewater Department has begun the process of changing to the new system and plans have the system fully operating by this fall.

Submitted by: Neal Terrance
4703 E. River Hills Drive
Tampa, FL 33617
Phone: (813) 989-8100 (h)
Email: terryneal@terryneal.com

Need and Recommendation 4. Complete Sidewalks (Eligible)

Completion of the sidewalks is requested on East River Hills Drive from the Temple Terrace city limits west to Temple Crest Park. Wherever possible, dedicated bicycle lanes also need to be added (See Exhibit A).

Currently, East River Hills Drive has segments of sidewalks, however, each segment does not have Americans with Disabilities Act accessible entries and exits. This segment of road (identified in Exhibit A as Item 1) needs the gaps where there are no sidewalks completed to create a continuous sidewalk from the Temple Terrace city limits west, where East River Hills Drive intersects with Greenwood Avenue and stopping at Temple Crest Park. Where possible, there also need to be designated bicycle lanes.

The City of Tampa currently rates in the top 5 (and sometimes #1) in pedestrian and bicyclist accidents and deaths. Statistics indicate, as does common sense, that sidewalks and dedicated bike lanes reduce pedestrian and bicycle accidents and deaths because these access ways allow people to move off the street out of harms' way when they are walking or bicycling.

Furthermore, East River Hills Drive is a designated connector road (by the City of Tampa, Hillsborough County and FDOT) between 40th Street to the west to 56th Street in Temple Terrace. There is a speeding problem on the road (which the Tampa Police does their best to control...but we know that is virtually impossible without full-time policing.) Additionally, and because the road is a connector, speed tables are not an option.

The road winds into shallow and deep curves among a hilly landscape that offers, at times, low or no visibility for drivers and pedestrians. This is especially hard on the disabled who often must drive their wheelchairs on the side of the road (they cannot use the existing sidewalks because they offer no or very limited access).

The neighborhood association has requested the completion of sidewalks on East River Hills Drive for a very long time. This is a priority request from the Temple Crest Neighborhood Association.

Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274–8303. The East River Hills Drive location was considered for construction in FY07 but was not selected due to a concern about the limited right-of-way. Project is posted as WO 6266. Location will be re-evaluated and reconsidered for construction in FY08.

49

Response: From Steve Hiza, Engineer, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. East River Hills Drive is classified as a Collector, but is only a two-lane street, and the addition of designated bicycle lanes would require widening of the existing roadway four feet on each side. Due to right-of-way constraints and limited funding, this work is not considered feasible at this time.

## Need and Recommendation 5. Purchase of land for small park on Regnas Avenue (Eligible)

Our proposal is for the purchase of this nearly 7-acre empty parcel for a small park for the eastern part of our neighborhood. If approved, this would be the only green space in the eastern part of the Temple Crest neighborhood (See Exhibit B).

This request is vital to the integrity of quality of life in our neighborhood as well as providing needed green space on the east side of 40th Street. While we do have a 331 acre park close to the river on the west side of the neighborhood (See Exhibit C), many parents are concerned that their children have to cross a busy 40th Street (which is very busy) in order to get to this current park.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The Parks and Recreation Department has evaluated this site for acquisition as a park. This type of property would not meet the criteria needed to secure these grants. The price of the property would be cost prohibited with city Capital Funds. There are no viable funding sources to assist the city with acquiring this parcel.

#### Need and Recommendation 6. Install speed tables (Eligible)

Installation of speed Tables on Regnas Avenue from 40th Street east to 50th Street is being requested.

Due to increased traffic on East River Hills Drive, which is a connector road and because many motorists are seeking faster ways to get to Temple Terrace, more cars are using Regnas Avenue as a supplementary bypass to 46th Street and 50th Street to get to their locations (whether that be to the east, west or north). Because Regnas Avenue is a straight road, motorists speed on this road. Speed tables would help control the speeding (See Exhibit D).

Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works 274-8333. Before consideration is given to the installation of speed tables or any other traffic calming measures on local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways, a documented speeding problem must exist. This documentation takes place once the Transportation Division staff conducts a speed study and substantiates the existence of a speeding problem. In rare circumstances, such as an intersection with a documented history of pedestrian accidents, other site specific traffic calming measures may be implemented.

Speed studies determine the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed is the speed at, or below which 85% percent of the observed free-flowing vehicles travel. The Transportation Division, in cooperation with the Tampa Police Department, considers speeding to be a problem at a point in which 85% of the motorists are traveling 10 mph or more above the designated speed limit.

The City of Tampa currently has documented 154 locations city-wide with speeding problems on local residential streets, Neighborhood-Collector roadways, and the higher volume Collectors and Arterials. Of the 154 locations, 83 of them qualify for traffic calming measures because they are classified as local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways. The remaining locations do not qualify for traffic calming because they are classified as Collectors and Arterials.

As each new speeding location is documented, they are added to the Speeding Location List (SLL). This list contains all of the locations in the City of Tampa that have documented speeding problems. The SLL is a prioritization tool and a prerequisite prior to considering a location for traffic calming measures. The SLL ranks speeding locations by the greatest differential between the 85th percentile speed and the designated speed limit. This sorting ranks the worst speeding locations first. Additionally, rankings will change when each new speeding location is documented. Currently, we are working to resolve the documented speeding problems in the order of severity (worst-case first). When we reach a requested location on the SLL that qualifies for traffic calming measures, we will work with the affected property owners and their neighbors to find the best solution to address the speeding problem.

A speed study on Regnas Avenue has been requested on your behalf and the estimated time of completion is approximately 12 weeks. After the speed study is completed, our findings will be shared with you. If you have not received an update on the speed study after this 12 week period, please contact

Need and Recommendation 7. Traffic Study on Yukon Street, installation of speed tables, repavement of road and other enhancements (Eligible)

This request is for a traffic study on Yukon Street, installation of speed tables, repavement of road and other enhancements as may be determined to make this road safer for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists. Where possible, dedicated bicycle lanes also need to be added (See Exhibit E).

This road in our neighborhood needs a traffic study to determine repaving, new sidewalk, possible designated bicycle lanes...the works. The City of Tampa allowed construction of two large housing subdivisions ending at the westernmost point of Yukon Street, without concessions from the developer to study and assist in access road development. Needless to say, and I could write volumes on how bad this road is for everyone who travels it, a study to discover discrepancies and then a plan to correct these problems would be helpful in determining what should be included in another round of CDBG requests, if funding for changes are not made in this cycle.

Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. Before consideration is given to the installation of speed tables or any other traffic calming measures on local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways, a documented speeding problem must exist. This documentation takes place once the Transportation Division staff conducts a speed study and substantiates the existence of a speeding problem. In rare circumstances, such as an intersection with a documented history of pedestrian accidents, other site specific traffic calming measures may be implemented.

Speed studies determine the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed at, or below which 85% percent of the observed free-flowing vehicles travel. The Transportation Division, in cooperation with the Tampa Police Department, considers speeding to be a problem at a point in which 85% of the motorists are traveling 10 mph or more above the designated speed limit.

The City of Tampa currently has documented 154 locations city-wide with speeding problems on local residential streets, Neighborhood-Collector roadways, and the higher volume Collectors and Arterials. Of the 154 locations, 83 of them qualify for traffic calming measures because they are classified as local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways. The remaining locations do not qualify for traffic calming because they are classified as Collectors and Arterials.

As each new speeding location is documented, they are added to the Speeding Location List (SLL). This list contains all of the locations in the City of Tampa that have documented speeding problems. The SLL is a prioritization tool and a prerequisite prior to considering a location for traffic calming measures. The SLL ranks speeding locations by the greatest differential between the 85th percentile speed and the designated speed limit. This sorting ranks the worst speeding locations first. Additionally, rankings will change when each new speeding location is documented. Currently, we are working to resolve the documented speeding problems in the order of severity (worst-case first). When we reach a requested location on the SLL that qualifies for traffic calming measures, we will work with the affected property owners and their neighbors to find the best solution to address the speeding problem.

East Yukon Street between North 40th Street and North 46th Street was last studied approximately eight months ago and the findings indicated that the 85th percentile speed was 34 mph which is below the minimum qualifying requirement as outlined above. The location was dropped from the SLL at that time. Speed studies are considered current for a one year period, so additional speed studies have not been requested at this time.

East Yukon Street between North 46th Street and North Hyaleah Road was last studied a year ago and the findings indicated that the 85th percentile speed was 32 mph which is below the minimum qualifying requirement as outlined above. Because the study is a year orolder, we will request a new speed study on your behalf and the estimated time of completion is approximately 12 weeks. After the speed study is completed, our findings will be shared with you. If you have not received an update on the speed study after this 12 week period, please contact us.

Response: From Scott Shaw, Traffic Operations Chief, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 622-1955. The City is currently resurfacing Yukon Street and should be finished in the near future.

Response: From Steve Hiza, Engineer, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. Yukon Street west of 40th Street is classified as a Collector, but is only a two-lane street, and the addition of designated bicycle lanes would require widening of the existing roadway four feet on each side. Due to right-of-way constraints and limited funding, this work is not considered feasible at this time.

8303. Yukon between 46th and Hyaleah was considered for the FY07 season, but not selected due to a concern about the limited right-of-way. Project is recorded as WO6969. Location will be re-evaluated and Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274reconsidered for the FY08 season.

Need and Recommendation 8. Sidewalks (Eligible)

Sidewalks are needed on Lakeshore Drive from Hanlon Street to Greenwood Avenue. Where possible designated bicycle lanes also need to be added (See Exhibit F).

traffic as the 40th Street construction and widening project takes place. This means that non-motorists north to East River Hills Drive, the road is still extremely dangerous for pedestrians and bicyclists. Long used as a cut-through from 40th Street to Yukon Street as a shorter way to get to roads leading west out of the neighborhood, Lakeshore Drive is anticipated to carry a huge load of more bypass will be at an even greater danger. The neighborhood considers this a very important request necessary While the City of Tampa did construct speed tables on Lakeshore Drive from 40th Street to the south, to ensure a safe passage for pedestrians and bicyclists.

8303. Location was considered for the FY07 season but was not selected because additional time is needed Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274 for project planning. Location will be re-evaluated and considered for the FY08 season.

Lakeshore Drive is classified as a local street, and not a collector or arterial roadway, and therefore does Response: From Steve Hiza, Engineer, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. not qualify for the addition of designated bicy de lanes.

Submitted by:

1105 East Bird Street Ms. Monica White

Tampa, FL 33604

Phone: (813) 298-8245

Email: sinshooup@aol.com

Need and Recommendation 9. Sidewalk repair (Eligible)

There is a need for the repair of a 50-foot section of sidewalk running along the southwest corner of Bird Street and 12th Street. The sidewalk is in very poor repair with pieces of the sidewalk either cracked, protruding or missing, causing trip, stumble and roll hazards. It is not in a very safe condition at present, Pedestrians, bikers and baby strollers regularly pass along this main stretch of sidewalk creating trip or roll obstructions. Currently, it is deemed unsafe, especially at night or during times of poor visibility during wet or foggy weather conditions.

23

8303. Location was scheduled for restoration in the FY07 season under contract 7-C-1, PW5273 - WO Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-7498. Anticipate repair by mid 2008.

Need and Recommendation 10. Curb construction (Eligible)

one would turn right heading east on East Bird Street. At this point, one visibly sees a welcoming display of well-defined curbing along East Bird Street, and then suddenly the curbing comes to an Request continued curb construction along East Bird Street from North Nebraska Avenue. If one were traveling north from downtown Tampa on North Nebraska Avenue, upon reaching East Bird Street, abrupt halt.

This abrupt halt creates, what I feel, is a transition into more dismal conditions ahead. If the curb instantly give the entire area a more dramatically uniformed, clean and well kept appearance than it appeal would continue along many of the main thoroughfares of residential Sulphur Springs, it would has at present. Many Sulphur Springs residents are not able to commit to the costs of landscaping and maintenance. Therefore, the addition of manicured curbs and sidewalks would be a vast improvement to the area's general appearance and future appeal. Curbs also help prevent cars from either being parked in yards comprised of, or yards forming dirt landscaping. It would give the neighborhood a more streamlined look, with or without well-manicured yards or landscaping in place. This is an improvement that makes sense now and into the future. It would be a sound investment in establishing the core revitalization of the area. It's an improvement that all residents would benefit negative arena of Florida's rising homeowner insurance costs. Curbs and sidewalks make beautiful from. More importantly, it helps lessen flood damage to all properties as well as a positive move in the sense in the city's urban/revitalization areas with growing pedestrian traffic.

8771. The curb must be carefully integrated into the design of a street to ensure drainage problems are not created or exacerbated by its construction. The Stormwater Department does not install curb for aesthetic Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274purposes.

Mr. Jerry Keith Contact Person/

1702 West Overpar Drive Submitted by:

Tampa, FL 33612

Phone: (813) 932-7778

Email: jkeith@tampabay.rr.com

Need and Recommendation 11. Add outside lighting to front of Forest Hills Recreation Center (Eligible)

This request is to add outside lighting to the front (north) side of the Forest Hills Recreation Center located at 724 West 109th Avenue,

Currently, there is insufficient lighting outside the front (parking lot area) of the Forest Hills Recreation area presenting a safety hazard to elderly resident and children leaving the center. In addition, this lack of lighting poses a grave potential for criminal activity.

**Response:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The lights are in process of being installed and should be completed by the end of May 2007.

Need and Recommendation 12. Install drainage for playground (Eligible)

This request is to install drainage for the playground located just to the east of the Forest Hills Recreation Center located at 724 West 109th Avenue.

This playground currently lacks a drainage system. During periods of rain, the playground floods and turns into a lake preventing children from using it for a period of days after the rain.

Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274–8771. This is a site issue which must be addressed by the Parks Department. We will be glad to assist in making recommendations or review of any drainage plans that department makes.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department will continue to work with the Stormwater Department on a plan to resolve this issue. However, this area serves as a holding pond to avoid community flooding.

Need and Recommendation 13. Park Development (Non-Eligible)

Develop a park just north of the Babe Zaharias Golf Course Club House located at 11412 Forest Drive and south of Lake Eckles. This is City of Tampa owned property.

This City of Tampa property is unused along the south side of Lake Eckles. A park here would provide residents and children of Forest Hills a place to meet and play near their homes.

Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274-8771. The Stormwater Department has no objection to the development of this parcel into a city park. Certain improvements could actually improve water quality from the upstream basin and relieve occasional flooding of Forest Hills/County Club. The Stormwater Department does not, however, have funding available for this project.

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department will research the feasibility with the Stormwater Department, of developing a park at this location.

Need and Recommendation 14. Clubhouse (Non-Eligible)

Build a new clubhouse (with dining and meeting facilities) at the Forest Hills Golf Course located at 11412 Forest Hills Drive.

55

99

The building of a clubhouse facility at the Babe Zaharias Golf Course would heighten the usage of this city golf course. It could offer an additional source of revenue for the City of Tampa. It would also provide a meeting place (community meetings, receptions, marriages, birthday parties, holiday parties, etc.) for Forest Hills and City of Tampa residents. It could attract golf tournaments and be a sign of Tampa's commitment to its' historic past.

**Response:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The Babe Zaharias Golf Course is operated by the Tampa Sports Authority. We will notify the Authority of the community's portest

#### COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT CITY OF TAMPA June 1, 2007

Area VIII Block Club:

South Westshore, Gurnsey Estates, Fairoaks/ Manhattan Manor, Bayshore Beautiful, Gandy Gardens, Gandy, Ballast Point, Interbay, Port Tampa, and Neighborhoods:

Bel Mar Shores.

Euclid Avenue (north); MacDill AFB (south); Bayshore Blvd. (east); Old Boundaries:

Tampa Bay (west).

6808 South Dauphin Avenue Mr. Mark Capodilupo

Contact Person:

Tampa, FL 33611

Phone: (813) 254-7180 (fax) Phone: (813) 253-5351 (h)

Email: markcapodilupo@aim.com

Need and Recommendation 1. Sidewalks/Pave road (Non-Eligible)

ending into Gadsen Park (south of West Van Buren Drive, east of Himes Avenue, and west of MacDill This request is to pave the road and add sidewalks to South Dauphin Avenue (6800 Block) dead-

homes on our street had sidewalks installed when they were built in late 2005; however, the remainder of the street does not have sidewalks. Our taxes, like many other areas, have escalated dramatically Our road is 500 linear feet in length and one of the last unpaved roads in South Tampa. Two new over the past two years and our road has not received any improvements. During the summer months, the dust from the road kicks up onto our homes and vehicles. When it rains, the mud sticks to the car tires and vehicle exteriors and is tracked onto our driveways.

8303. Location will be evaluated and added to the database for consideration in the FY08 construction Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-

Response: From Scott Shaw, Traffic Operations Chief, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 622-1955. The city does not have a funding source in its annual budget to upgrade existing unimproved roadways with asphalt pavement. However, we are committed to maintaining a uniform surface free of depressions and potholes. Please contact the Customer Service Center at 622-1941 to report problems with the roadway. 57

servicing. Sec 27-246 states that only the driveway access (apron) located in the public right-of-way is Currently, the Tampa Municipal Code allows homes to be built that will access an unpaved and platted access to property has to be provided safe and convenient for emergency purposes, fire protection and required to be paved. South Tampa is under a Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA) which does not require street improvements to be made prior to development. For more information, please call the Residential Development Coordinator in the Construction Service Center who is David Jennings, 274-Response: From Nina Mabilleau, Planning Section, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. There are over 10 miles of unpaved/unimproved roadways in the City of Tampa. public right-of-way, if it is being maintained by the City Operations Division. According to Sec 27-122, 3100, ext. 3157.

Homeowners that purchase property on unimproved roadways should be notified that the city is not responsible for paving the road or will ever pave those roadways. The original developer on this project was Castillo Housing Corporation, 1201 Clearview Avenue North, 876-8433. Maybe they can explain what The city understands that the residents in your area are upset with the condition of the roadway. was required at the time of development.

Need and Recommendation 2. Playground equipment and improvements (Non-Eligible)

Request is for improvements to Gadsden Park, 6901 South MacDill Avenue.

Gadsden Park is a large beautiful park located along the west side of South MacDill Avenue and north of MacDill Air force Base. Presently, the park has no swing sets, no jungle gym, nor basketball or toddlers still have no area of their own. Additionally, the access points from the residential streets to tennis courts. Improvements have been made over the years to the track, which is wonderful; however, the north of the park are grass and are not improved with pathways, which make it difficult to access with baby strollers or persons with disabilities.

relocated to the west and included fall surfacing. There is not a toddler play unit, but we will consider Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The swing sets were upon an assessment of the park by staff. This assessment will determine whether basketball and tennis courts are needed.

Ms. Jill Buford Contact Person/

Civic Association of Port Tampa City, Inc. Submitted by:

P.O. Box 19411

Fampa, FL 33686-9411

Phone: (813) 766-3301 (Cell)/(813) 639-9344 (Fax)

Email: president@porttampa.org

Need and Recommendation 3. Intersection improvements (Non-Eligible)

Commerce Street. We are requesting traffic calming devices such as speed tables or speed bumps and This request is for intersection improvements at Interbay Boulevard, West Shore Boulevard, and

brighter streetlights on pedestrian-scaled poles, landscaped medians, crosswalks and anything else that will SLOW drivers down and enhance the appearance.

This intersection receives 1600+ industrial truck or fuel tanker trips per day, in addition to the local neighborhood traffic. Tanker/truck trips are 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. There have been fatalities and accidents at, and because of, this three-way intersection. Residents go as far as purchasing boulders to prevent drivers from damaging their property.

This intersection was scheduled for a roundabout for 10 years. To date, residents have yet to be informed of the much needed and well overdue improvements. Funding was pulled and the project has been canceled. To our knowledge, NOTHING is being planned to address our concerns.

**Response:** From Jim Pinkney, Manager, Clean City Division, 931-2143. Clean City Division staff has conducted an on-site assessment, it was determined that the site locations had no opportunity for landscape improvements. The areas are either right-of-ways and/or concrete sidewalk curbing with no medians.

Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. Before consideration is given to the installation of speed tables or any other traffic calming measures on local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways, a documented speeding problem must exist. This documentation takes place once the Transportation Division staff conducts a speed study and substantiates the existence of a speeding problem. In rare circumstances, such as an intersection with a documented history of pedestrian accidents, other site specific traffic calming measures may be implemented.

Speed studies determine the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed at, or below which 85% percent of the observed free-flowing vehicles travel. The Transportation Division, in cooperation with the Tampa Police Department, considers speeding to be a problem at a point in which 85% of the motorists are traveling 10 mph or more above the designated speed limit.

The City of Tampa currently has documented 154 locations city-wide with speeding problems on local residential streets, Neighborhood-Collector roadways, and the higher volume Collectors and Arterials. Of the 154 locations, 83 of them qualify for traffic calming measures because they are classified as local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways. The remaining Collector and Arterial roads such as Interbay Boulevard, West Shore Boulevard and Commerce Street do not qualify for traffic calming and must therefore rely on traffic enforcement as provided by the Tampa Police Department. Their non-emergency contact number for traffic issues is 276-3471.

Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. Street lighting on Interbay, West Shore, and Commerce is scheduled for upgrade within the next 12 months. Luminaires that are 50 W and 70 W will be upgraded to 100 W fixtures. Since these roadways are collectors, light spacing will be evaluated and, if necessary, additional lights will be installed.

Response: From Jim Burnside, Chief Engineer, Street Design, Transportation Division, 274-8333. The process to construct a roundabout was always considered to be marginally feasible. When the opportunity to purchase additional right-of-way was lost, the project became unfeasible and will never be

constructed. At this time, the city is considering the installation of a traffic signal to replace the stop condition at Commerce. Crosswalks are to be included in this design. We are also pursuing an agreement with CSX to install a sidewalk crossing of the railroad tracks on the east side of Westshore for continuity.

### Need and Recommendation 4. Traffic calming devices (Non-Eligible)

We are requesting traffic calming devices on Interbay Boulevard between Westshore Boulevard and Manhattan Avenue. We are requesting traffic calming devices such as speed tables or speed bumps and brighter streetlights on pedestrian-scaled poles, landscaped medians, crosswalks, bike lanes, and anything else that will SLOW drivers down and enhance the appearance.

This road receives 800+ industrial truck or fuel tanker trips per day, in addition to the local neighborhood traffic. Tanker/truck trips are 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. Interbay Boulevard is a short cut for MacDill Air Force personnel, retirees, and contractors traveling from Pinellas County to the base.

Response: From Jim Pinkney, Manager, Clean City Division, 931-2143. Clean City Division will need to meet with FDOT, Parks and Recreation project planning regarding the enhancement to medians.

Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. Before consideration is given to the installation of speed tables or any other traffic calming measures on local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways, a documented speeding problem must exist. This documentation takes place once the Transportation Division staff conducts a speed study and substantiates the existence of a speeding problem. In rare circumstances, such as an intersection with a documented history of pedestrian accidents, other site specific traffic calming measures may be implemented.

Speed studies determine the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed is the speed at, or below which 85% percent of the observed free-flowing vehicles travel. The Transportation Division, in cooperation with the Tampa Police Department, considers speeding to be a problem at a point in which 85% of the motorists are traveling 10 mph or more above the designated speed limit.

The City of Tampa currently has documented 154 locations city-wide with speeding problems on local residential streets, Neighborhood-Collector roadways, and the higher volume Collectors and Arterials. Of the 154 locations, 83 of them qualify for traffic calming measures because they are classified as local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collectorroadways. The remaining Collector and Arterial roads such as Interbay Boulevard do not qualify for traffic calming and must therefore rely on traffic enforcement as provided by the Tampa Police Department. Their non-emergency contact number for traffic issues is 276-3471.

Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. Street lighting on Interbay, West Shore, and Commerce is scheduled for upgrade within the next 12 months. Luminaires that are 50 W and 70 W will be upgraded to 100 W fixtures. Since these roadways are collectors, light spacing will be evaluated and, if necessary, additional lights will be installed.

Response: From Jim Burnside, Chief Engineer, Street Design, Transportation Division, 274-8333. At this time, the city is considering the installation of a traffic signal to replace the stop condition at Commerce. Crosswalks are to be included in this design.

# Need and Recommendation 5. Traffic calming devices (Non-Eligible)

We are requesting traffic calming devices on Commerce Street between Hoadley Street and Morton Street. We are requesting traffic calming devices such as speed tables or speed bumps and streetlights on pedestrian-scaled poles, landscaped medians, crosswalks, bike lanes and anything else that will SLOW drivers down and enhance the appearance.

This road receives 1600+ industrial truck or fuel tanker trips per day, in addition to the local neighborhood traffic. Tanker/truck trips are 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. There is a curve in the road and the trucks are running off the road because they are going too fast.

Response: From Jim Pinkney, Manager, Clean City Division, 931-2143. Clean City Division staff has conducted an on-site assessment, it was determined that the site locations had no opportunity for landscape improvements. The areas are either right-of-ways and/or concrete sidewalk curbing with no medians.

Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333. Before consideration is given to the installation of speed tables or any other traffic calming measures on local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways, a documented speeding problem must exist. This documentation takes place once the Transportation Division staff conducts a speed study and substantiates the existence of a speeding problem. In rare circumstances, such as an intersection with a documented history of pedestrian accidents, other site specific traffic calming measures may be implemented.

Speed studies determine the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed is the speed at, or below which 85% percent of the observed free-flowing vehicles travel. The Transportation Division, in cooperation with the Tampa Police Department, considers speeding to be a problem at a point in which 85% of the motorists are traveling 10 mph or more above the designated speed limit.

The City of Tampa currently has documented 154 locations City-wide with speeding problems on local residential streets, Neighborhood-Collector roadways, and the higher volume Collectors and Arterials. Of the 154 locations, 83 of them qualify for traffic calming measures because they are classified as local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways. The remaining Collector and Arterial roads such as Commerce Street do not qualify for traffic calming and must therefore rely on traffic enforcement as provided by the Tampa Police Department. Their non-emergency contact number for traffic issues is 276-2471

Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. Street lighting on Interbay, West Shore, and Commerce is scheduled for upgrade within the next 12 months. Luminaires that are 50 W and 70 W will be upgraded to 100 W fixtures. Since these roadways are collectors, light spacing will be evaluated and, if necessary, additional lights will be installed.

19

Response: From Jim Burnside, Chief Engineer, Street Design, Transportation Division, 274-8333. At this time, the city is considering the installation of a traffic signal to replace the stop condition at Commerce. Crosswalks are to be included in this design.

Response: From Major Robert J. Guidara, Police Department, 276-3700. The Police Department does not have the authority or capability to put up street lights. The department will gladly assign the district patrol squad in the listed areas to conduct periodic patrols of these alleyways at night. The officers will complete nightly activity forms to detail the activity. The police response is limited to a patrol function.

Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8303. Street lighting on Interbay, Westshore, and Commerce is scheduled for upgrade within the next 12 months. Luminaries that are 50 W and 70 W will be upgraded to 100 W fixtures. Since these roadways are collectors, light spacing will be evaluated and, if necessary, additional lights will be installed.

Response: From Jim Burnside, Chief Engineer, Street Design, Transportation Division, 274-8333. At this time, the city is considering the installation of a traffic signal to replace the stop condition at Commerce. Crosswalks are to be included in this design.

Contact Person/ Tonya Wideman
Submitted by: 7407 S. Swoope Street
Tampa, Florida 33616
Phone: (813) 839-5364 (h)
Phone: (813) 835-0005 (work)
E-Mail: Tonyawdmn@yahoo.com

Need and Recommendation 6. This request is for the improvements to the South West Port Tampa Community Center, which has been renamed the Kwane Doster Community Center. This Centerdoes not meet ADA approval standards. This center has no security updates. This building is very outdated. (Non-Eligible)

Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. This facility is being reviewed by Facilities Maintenance and Contract Administration to develop a plan to resolve ADA issues.

Need and Recommendation 7. This request is to have the Southwest Port Tampa Community Center building rebuilt. (Non-Eligible)

- . Rebuild to fit in with the new development within the community.
- b. The fence that surrounds this location is very rusty and the weather and the time are very much evident that it needs to be redone. This discussion came up with the City Council and the Mayor's Office at the renaming, and we all agreed that this building is outdated and in much need of redoing.

**Response to a:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. Building will be reviewed by the Facilities Department to determine building needs.

Response to b: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. A fencing bid has been awarded to replace the existing fence. The department anticipates the fence will be completed by late April 2007.

Need and Recommendation 8. At Southwest Port Tampa Community Center the parking is almost null at this time. The City of Tampa Police Department has begun ticketing the members of the community that live on Morton Street due to the lack of space. This location seriously needs to be redone to fit in with the growth and development. Growth also brings children into the community, which, use this facility. It has become a serious matter of safety. Also we are in need of sidewalks for the children to use to be safe going to the park. The only place they have now is the street to walk in. (Non-Eligible)

**Response:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. A small parking area is being designed in front of the community center. The parking should be installed in the fall of 2007. Building will be reviewed by the Facilities Department to determine building needs.

Need and Recommendation 9. At Southwest Port Tampa Community Center this area has three (3) different functions going on which at the park; baseball and softball field and events. Parking is a real issue since there is no adequate space for parking. Clearly, there is no posting of 'No Parking' signs and people aren't aware of the risk of getting a \$40.00 parking ticket. Seniors have to walk in the street also when there are events for them. (Non-Eligible)

**Response:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. The department will work with the Transportation Department to determine if signage is necessary and appropriate.

63

## COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT CITY OF TAMPA

improvement funding and would be reviewed by Housing and Community Development. The amount of improvement projects. All projects will be reviewed and scored by the CDBG review committee to determine the award amount for each project. We will add you to the mailing list for FY 08/09 CDBG

funding awarded to any one project is dependent on the amount of funds allocated for CDBG capital through a Request for Proposal Project process. This activity would be considered for CDBG capital

application.

June 1, 2007

Area IX Block Club: Carver City/Lincoln Gardens, North Bon Air, MacFarland Park, Oakford Park, Neighborhoods:

West Shore Palms, Gray Gables/Bon Air/Southern Pines, Palma Ceia, Golfview, Beach Park, Beach Park Isles, Culbreath Isles, Culbreath Bayou,

Culbreath Heights, Sunset Park, Mid-Peninsular, Virginia Park, Bel Mar

Shores, and Souther Pines.

Columbus Drive (north); Euclid Avenue (south); MacDill Avenue (east); Old Boundaries:

Tampa Bay (west).

Ms. Thelma Davis, Chairperson Contact Person:

1602 N. Lois Avenue

Tampa, FL 33607

Phone: (813) 758-6833 (h)

Email: Tdavis709@tampabay.mcom

Mr. Ronald Rotella Submitted by:

3109 West Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard

Tampa, FL 33607

Phone: (813) 289-5488

Phone: (813) 289-6727 (fax)

Email: Rotella@westshorealliance.org

Need and Recommendation 1. Assistance to cleanup landfill (Eligible)

Funds are being sought to help with the excavation of an old City of Tampa landfill located at the intersection of North Clark Avenue and West Spruce Street immediately south of the Hillsborough County Senior Daycare facility on the approximate vacant 3,5 acres (Tax appraiser Folio # 1109585The county has entered into a land transfer agreement with the Westshore Community Development Corporation for the construction of a for sale 57 unit town home project for low and moderate-income individuals or families. CDBG funding to assist with the cleanup of the landfill will help lower the residential unit sales price for low and moderate-income families and individuals. Response: From Stuart Campbell, Urban Planner III, Housing and Community Development, 274-8228. Physical removal of environmental contaminants or treatment of such contaminants to render them harmless is a CDBG eligible activity. On an annual basis, the City of Tampa makes CDBG funds available

### COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT CITY OF TAMPA June 1, 2007

## ADDITONAL REQUEST

Area I Block Club: Florence Villa, Beasley, Grant Park, Oak Park, Northview Hills, Galloway Neighborhoods:

Heights, Northeast Community, and Highland Pines.

Sligh Avenue/Hillsborough River (north); Adamo Drive (south); Tampa By-Boundaries:

Pass Canal (east); 40th Street (west).

Northeast Community Crime Watch & Civic Association, Inc. Mr. Joel Barnum Contact Person/ Submitted by:

4008 East Henry Avenue

Phone: (813) 766-6034/626-4528 Tampa, FL 33610

Email: jbarnum@tampabay.rr.com

## Need and Recommendation 1. Street Repaving (Eligible)

Request repaving of Mohawk Avenue, Commanche Avenue, Deleuil Avenue, Powhattan Avenue, Henry Avenue, Clifton Street, Idlewild Avenue, Paris Street, Grove Avenue, Hanna Avenue, Fern 47th Street to East Hillsborough to the south and 40th Street to the west. This request is due to the high volume of traffic on these streets and the anticipated increase due to 40th Street widening. Additionally, these streets are in bad shape with potholes and cracks and have not been resurfaced in Street, Jean Street, Diana Street, 41st Street, 43st Street and 47th Street from Diana Street to the south, over 30 years.

Works, 622-1955. Some of the above requested locations are in need of improvement. However, we have in FY08. Please note that more areas City-wide are already identified in FY08 than we have funding for in Response: From Scott Shaw, Traffic Operations Chief, Transportation Division, Department of Public already allocated the funding for FY07. Therefore, those areas will be considered for possible resurfacing FY08. Meanwhile, we shall maintain the streets free of potholes and depressions as they are identified through the Customer Service Center by calling 622-1941.

## Need and Recommendation 2. Sidewalks (Eligible)

exception of Mohawk Avenue, Commanche Avenue and Deleuil Avenue that were recently approved Sidewalks and appropriate curbing is being requested for the above streets and avenues with the for sidewalks out of TIF funding.

29

priorities for the New Sidewalk program. They will be evaluated and added to the database for 8303. Last year, the neighborhood submitted priorities for the New Sidewalk Program, and the locations of Mohawk, Commandhe, and Deleuil were selected as candidates for construction in the FY07 season. They should be completed soon. However, this CDBG request for all remaining locations in the neighborhood is too lengthy to be properly evaluated in a timely manner. Therefore, we suggest that the CDBG Requestor coordinate with the neighborhood and select two locations for submittal next year as Response: From Jan Washington, Engineer, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274 consideration in the FY09 season.

# Need and Recommendation 3. Installation of Speed Tables (Eligible)

Avenue and Hanna Avenue. These tables are necessary due to the high volume of traffic that is Request speed tables be placed on 42nd Street and 43nd Street and 47th Street between Hillsborough creating safety issues for both adults and children in this highly residentially populated area. Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of speeding problem must exist. This documentation takes place once the Transportation Division staff Public Works, 274-8333. Before consideration is given to the installation of speed tables or any other traffic calming measures on local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways, a documented conducts a speed study and substantiates the existence of a speeding problem. In rare circumstances, such as an intersection with a documented history of pedestrian accidents, other site specific traffic calming measures may be implemented.

Speed studies determine the 85th percentile speed. The 85th percentile speed is the speed at, or below which 85% percent of the observed free-flowing vehicles travel. The Transportation Division, in cooperation with the Tampa Police Department, considers speeding to be a problem at a point in which 85% of the motorists are traveling 10 mph or more above the designated speed limit. The City of Tampa currently has documented 154 locations city-wide with speeding problems on local residential streets, Neighborhood-Collector roadways, and the higher volume Collectors and Arterials. Of the 154 locations, 83 of them qualify for traffic calming measures because they are classified as local residential streets or Neighborhood-Collector roadways. The remaining locations do not qualify for traffic calming because they are classified as Collectors and Arterials.

As each new speeding location is documented, they are added to the Speeding Location List (SLL). This list contains all of the locations in the City of Tampa that have documented speeding problems. The SLL is a prioritization tool and a prerequisite prior to considering a location for traffic calming measures. The SLL ranks speeding locations by the greatest differential between the 85th percentile speed and the designated speed limit. This sorting ranks the worst speeding locations first. Additionally, rankings will change when each new speeding location is documented. North 42nd Street between East Hillsborough Avenue and East Hanna Avenue is ranked 71 out of 83 local 47th Street between East Hillsborough Avenue and East Henry Avenue (City Limits) is ranked 17 out of 83 residential and Neighborhood Collector streets with a documented speeding problem on the SLL. North local residential and Neighborhood Collector streets with a documented speeding problem on the SLL.

Currently, we are working to resolve the documented speeding problems in the order of severity (worst-case first). When we reach a requested location on the SLL that qualifies for traffic calming measures, we will work with the affected property owners and their neighbors to find the best solution to address the speeding problem.

Speed studies have been requested on your behalf for North 43<sup>rd</sup> Street between East Hillsborough Avenue and East Hanna Avenue. The estimated time of completion is approximately 12 weeks. After the speed study is completed, our findings will be shared with you. If you have not received an update on the speed study after this 12 week period, please contact us.

Contact Person/ Mr. Ralph Johnson

Submitted by: Grant Park Civic Association

5703 30th Avenue

Tampa, FL 33619

Phone: (813) 389-8456

Email: ralphj0103@yahoo.com

Need and Recommendation 4. Grant Park Recreation Center Upgrades (Eligible)

Requesting park benches, a wheelchair accessible ramp and a couple of handicap parking spaces along with handicap parking signs placed at the Grant Park Recreation Center.

**Response:** From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. We will place benches at Grant park and will designate two handicap parking spaces in parking lot. We will also access the building to meet ADA requirements and determine if existing ramp needs to be altered.

69

## COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT CITY OF TAMPA

June 1, 2007

ADDITIONAL REQUEST

Area VI Block Club:

Northeast MacFarland, Old West Tampa, and Ridgewood River. Neighborhoods: Columbus Drive (north); Interstate 275 (south), Florida Avenue (east); Boundaries:

MacDill Avenue (west).

Mr. Jim Gray, LDO Chairperson:

1938 W. Main Street

Tampa, FL 33607

(813) 895-0033 (cell) Phone: (813) 254-1281 (w)

Email: baygray@netzero.com

Need and Recommendation 1. Park Dedication (Eligible)

Request that the Fremont Park, which is located on Fremont Avenue, Walnut Street and Pine Street be renamed to the Bob Gilder Park. Mr. Gilder was a pioneer in West Tampa and lived near the park. This change is endorsed by the neighborhood. Response: From Karen Palus, Director, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-7730. We will contact Mr. Gray and discuss procedures on renaming park.

Ms. Ruth McNair Contact Person

West Riverfront Neighborhood Crime Watch Association, Inc.

1121 West Nassau Street

Tampa, FL 33607

Phone: (813) 254-5151

1518 LaSalle Street Delphine Jones Submitted by:

Tampa, FL 33607

Phone: (813) 251-5377

Need and Recommendation 1. Requesting the following improvements and repairs to our community be accomplished:

7

- Rome Avenue needs paving from 1100 1500 blocks
- Repair the dip at the corner of Willow Avenue and Cass Street in the 600 block
- Repave North Boulevard from 700 1500 blocks
- Repair the pothole in the 700 block of Gilchrist Avenue <del>ن</del>
- Repair the dip at the corner of Delaware Avenue in the 1700 block
- Repair the pothole at the corner of Delaware Avenue in the 1700 block ť.
  - Cypress Street needs repaving from 1100 1500 blocks . P.
    - Repair the pothole in the 1100 block of LaSalle Street .\_:
- Place/erect a "NO TRUCK" sign in the 1100 block of Cass Street Repair the pothole in the 1500 block of Rome Avenue
- Post a 25 mph sign at the 1100 block of Willow Avenue and Cass Street ĸ.
  - Repave LaSalle from 1300 1500 blocks
- Repair the pothole in the 700 block of Willow Avenue
- Repair pothole at the corner of Willow Avenue and LaSalle Street, 1300 block

Response: From Scott Shaw, Traffic Operations Chief, Transportation Division, Department of Public Works, 622-1955.

- a. Rome Avenue is in need of improvement and will be added to the Future Paving List to be considered for resurfacing when FDOT has finished their widening project.
- This request is being investigated and a work order will be issued once the actual location of the dip is identified. ъ.
- North Blvd is in need of improvement and will be added to the Future Paving List to be considered for resurfacing when FDOT has finished their widening project.
  - Pothole has been repaired. ਚ
- Dip at the corner has been repaired. e.
  - Pothole has been repaired.
- Cypress Street is in need of resurfacing and will be considered for the FY08 season, Funding has already been allocated for FY07. ьio
  - Pothole has been repaired. 고
- Pothole has been repaired.
- LaSalle Street is in need of resurfacing and will be considered for the FY08 season. Funding has already been allocated for FY07.
- Pothole has been repaired.
- Pothole has been repaired.

Response: From William Porth, Traffic Studies Technician, Transportation Planning, Department of Public Works, 274-8333.

- m. Pursuant to City of Tampa Code Chapter 25-182, West Cass Street between North Howard Avenue and North Nebraska Avenue is part of the City of Tampa approved "Truck Route" network and therefore does not qualify for "NO TRUCK" signs.
- Avenue between West Kennedy Boulevard and West Main Street are Collector roadways. They are either posted or have a designated speed limit of 30 mph and do not qualify for 25 mph West Cass Street between North Howard Avenue and North Boulevard, and North Willow speed limit signs.

## COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FY2007-2008 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT CITY OF TAMPA

June 1, 2007

## ADDITIONAL REQUEST

Area IX Block Club:

West Shore Palms, Gray Gables/Bon Air/Southern Pines, Palma Ceia, Carver City/Lincoln Gardens, North Bon Air, MacFarland Park, Oakford Park, Neighborhoods:

Golfview, Beach Park, Beach Park Isles, Culbreath Isles, Culbreath Bayou, Culbreath Heights, Sunset Park, Mid-Peninsular, Virginia Park, Bel Mar

Shores, and Souther Pines.

Columbus Drive (north); Euclid Avenue (south); MacDill Avenue (east); Old Boundaries:

Tampa Bay (west).

Ms. Thelma Davis, Chairperson Contact Person:

1602 N. Lois Avenue

Phone: (813) 758-6833 (h) Tampa, FL 33607

Email: Tdavis709@tampabay.mcom

Ms. Margarite Hart Submitted by:

Northeast MacFarlane Neighborhood and Crime watch Association

3113 West Aileen Street

Tampa, FL 33607

Email: mw.hart@verizon.net

Need and Recommendation 1. Correction of improper drainage

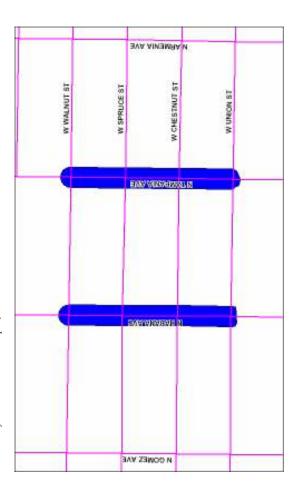
Our request is for an engineering crew to investigate the work log and area of the 2700 block of Habana Avenue to find the cause of the improper drainage. Attempt to repair a problem with drainage, standing water, etc. in the 2700 block of North Habana Avenue have been unsuccessful. It appears that the problem may be a broken submerged pipe, which undermines the repairs. Locating the problem/leak may be a simple solution to a years-old problem. Please allocate the monies allowed for such projects from the CDBG funds.

action. There could possibly be a groundwater issue at this location where groundwater intercepts the Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274-8771. Stormwater Operations will inspect the site and, if necessary, refer it to the Water Department for surface after encountering a day layer under the road. If this is the case and there is no Stormwater system nearby, it may not be possible to address the problem.

33

Response: From Ron Calderoni, Water Distribution Team Leader, Water Department, 259-1805. I conducted a field investigation into this area on 4/13/07 and found the following results: N. Habana this street dipping up and down may be the cause of standing water. On, April 13, 2007, I found no standing water at all on Habana from Columbus Drive south to Main Street, even though we have had a Avenue is mainly a brick street, with several patches of asphalt everywhere. This combination along with lot of rain recently. Along with this, I observed Verizon doing a lot of work on the East and West running streets in this neighborhood. Habana Avenue is dosed down right now between Saint Conrad and Beach

Additional Response: From Michael J. Burwell, Planning and Environment Division, Stormwater Department, 274-8771. We will be rebuilding the streets identified below as part of the West Tampa Elementary School Stormwater project.





### First Program Year Action Plan

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Applicant Information	1
Program Funding	1
Executive Summary	3
General Questions	6
Managing the Process	14
Citizen Participation	15
Institutional Structure	21
Monitoring	22
Lead-based Paint	26
Specific Housing Objectives	29
Needs of Public Housing	34
Barriers to Affordable Housing	35
HOME/ American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI)	39
Specific Homeless Prevention Elements	40
Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)	46
Community Development	46
Antipoverty Strategy	53
Non-homeless Special Needs (91.220 (c) and (e))	55
Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS	56
Specific HOPWA Objectives	61
Other Narrative	62
Proposed Projects	65
Certifications	137
Maps	147



### First Program Year Action Plan

The CPMP Annual Action Plan includes the <u>SF 424</u> and Narrative Responses to Action Plan questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations.

### SF 424

Complete the fillable fields (blue cells) in the table below. The other items are pre-filled with values from the Grantee Information Worksheet.

ntee Information Workshee					
Date Submitted	Applicant Identifier	Type of Submission			
Date Received by state	State Identifier	Application	Pre-application		
Date Received by HUD	Federal Identifier		☐ Construction		
		Non Construction	■ Non Construction		
Applicant Information					
City of Tampa		FL123012 TAMPA			
Department of Revenue and	d Finance, Budget Office	DUNS: 05-907-1860			
306 E. Jackson Street, 8E		Organizational Unit	Organizational Unit		
Tampa	Florida	Department: Revenue	e and Finance		
33602	Country U.S.A.	Division: Budget Offic	ce		
Employer I dentification	Number (EIN):	Hillsborough County			
59-1101138		Start Date: Program '	Year 2007 (10/01)		
Applicant Type:		Specify Other Type	if necessary:		
Local Government: City		Specify Other Type			
			U.S. Department of		
Program Funding		Housing a	Housing and Urban Development		
Catalogue of Federal Dome:			licant Project(s); Areas		
Affected by Project(s) (citie	s, Counties, localities etc	.); Estimated Funding			
Community Developmen Thirty-Third Entitlement	t Block Grant Program	14.218 Entitlement	Grant		
CDBG Project Titles		Description of Areas A			
2222	222 (42 24 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Project(s): City of Tan			
CDBG Grant Amount: \$3,	Leveraged	ID Grant(s) Descr	ibe		
\$Additional Federal Funds L	everaged	\$Additional State Funds Leveraged			
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged			
Anticipated Program Income: \$1,000,000		Other: Reprogrammed Prior Year \$454,930			
Total Funds Leveraged for	or CDBG-based Project				
Home Investment Partne	erships Program	14.239 HOME			
HOME Project Titles		Description of Areas A Project(s)	ffected by HOME		
HOME Grant Amount: \$2	, <b>001,520</b> \$Additional HU Leveraged	D Grant(s) Descr	ibe		
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged			
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Lever	aged		
		•			

			Other: American Dream FY07 \$36, 900 Other: Reprogrammed Prior Year \$450,000		
Total Funds Leveraged for HOME-based Project(s): \$2,938,420					
Housing Opportunities for	People with AIDS	14.241	HOPW	A	
HOPWA Project Titles		Descript Project(		Areas Affected by HOPWA	
HOPWA Grant Amount: \$2,772,000	\$Additional HI Leveraged			Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Lev	veraged veraged	\$Additio	nal Stat	te Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grante	e Funds	Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income	•	Other: I	Reprog	rammed Prior Year \$625,763	
Total Funds Leveraged for	HOPWA-based Proj	ect(s): \$3	,397,7	63	
Emergency Shelter Grants	Program	14.231	ESG		
ESG Project Titles		Descript	ion of A	reas Affected by ESG Project(s)	
ESG Grant Amount: \$165,556	\$Additional HUD Gra	nt(s) Lever	raged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Lev	veraged	\$Additio	\$Additional State Funds Leveraged		
\$Locally Leveraged Funds \$Grantee F		e Funds	Leveraged		
\$Anticipated Program Income	nticipated Program Income Other (Describe)				
Total Funds Leveraged for	ESG-based Project(	s): \$165,	556		
Congressional Districts	of:		Is application subject to review by state Executive Order 12372 Process?		
Applicant Districts: Seventh Project Districts: Seventh			This application was made available the state EO 12372 process for revie on DATE		
Is the applicant delinquent or "Yes" please include an additiexplaining the situation.  Yes No		⊠ No		m is not covered by EO 12372	
		□ N/A		m has not been selected by the for review	
Person to be contacted req	garding this applicat	ion			
First Name: Jim				Last Name: Stefan	
Title: Budget Officer	Phone: (813) 274-8111		Fax: (813) 274-7327		
eMail:	Grantee Website:		Other Contact: Barbara		
<u>iim.stefan@tampagov.net</u>	www.tampagov.net		Barkhurst		
Signature of Authorized Repro	esentative			Date Signed:	
				August 10, 2007	

### **GENERAL**

### **Executive Summary**

The Executive Summary is required. Include the objectives and outcomes identified in the plan and an evaluation of past performance.

### Introduction

The City of Tampa has proposed a five-year Consolidated Plan which will govern the use of federal housing and community development funds for FY2008-2012. As an entitlement community, the city is also required to annually submit an Action Plan to describe how federal funds will be spent each year to accomplish the goals stated in the Consolidated Plan.

The City of Tampa Action Plan and Projected Use of Funds for Program Year 2007 contains the city's one-year plan to carry out housing and community development activities funded by federal formula grant funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This year's plan covers the period of October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008. Funds that are encompassed in this plan are from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI); Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG); and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) programs.

### Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

The CDBG program was initiated by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Although the Act has been amended in recent years, the primary objective continues to be the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

HUD allocates CDBG funds to entitlement jurisdictions based on a formula, which takes into account population, the extent of overcrowded housing, and the extent of poverty. In PY2007, \$5,287,548 in CDBG funding is available, comprised of \$3,832,618 in new allocation dollars, \$1,000,000 in program income, and \$454,930 in prior year's funds.

### **HOME Investment Partnerships Program**

On November 28, 1990, the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act was enacted (P.L. 101-625). The HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program was created as a result of this legislation. This program provides federal funds for the development and rehabilitation of affordable rental and homeownership housing, replacing a series of programs previously funded by HUD. HUD allocates funds to qualifying "Participating Jurisdictions" (PJs), such as the City of Tampa, based upon a variety of demographic and housing factors.

The PY2007 HOME allocation totals \$2,938,420 consisting of \$2,001,520 in HOME Program funds, \$36,900 in ADDI Program funds, \$450,000 in anticipated program income, and \$450,000 in prior year's funds.

### **Homeless Services Programs (Including ESG Program)**

By Florida statute, the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County is the designated coordinator of homeless service provision in Hillsborough County. The Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County is the lead entity for the Continuum of Care planning and administrative activities and is also responsible for implementing the 10-year plan to end homelessness titled *Places for People*. The

city works in active partnership with the Homeless Coalition to address the issues of homelessness.

Nearly all Continuum of Care Project Sponsors that exist within the City of Tampa city limits are directly supported by City of Tampa with either CDBG or ESG funds and have been certified for their consistency with the city's Consolidated Planning Document. Since ESG funding is so limited, the city prioritizes supporting the operating costs of emergency shelters, utilizing \$165,556 in Emergency Shelter Grant funds made available for FY08 through the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.

### Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development distributes HOPWA funds using a statutory formula that relies on the statistical incidence rates of HIV/AIDS as reported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Based upon this formula, the city will receive an FY08 allocation of \$2,772,000 and will have any additional \$625,763 available from prior years. The city will utilize these funds for supportive housing activities in the HOPWA eligible metropolitan service area that consists of Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas counties.

### **Summary of Citizen Participation Process**

To encourage citizen participation in the preparation of the PY2007 Action Plan, the city took the following actions in accordance with its Citizen Participation Plan:

- Conducted eight (8) community meetings throughout the city to solicit public input for the identification of housing and community development needs.
- Received input from the Neighborhood Block Clubs.
- Conducted a public hearing on March 8, 2007 to receive needs and recommendations for funding priorities. As required by statue 24 CFR 91.105 (b) (3).
- Made the Consolidated and Action Plan available at the Tampa-Hillsborough County Public Library and the City Clerk's Office, giving residents at least 30 calendar days to review and comment on it.
- Conducted a public hearing on July 19, 2007 to provide recommendations and request City Council approval of the Consolidated and Action Plan.

### **Outcome Performance Measurement System**

On March 7, 2006, HUD issued a notice entitled, "Notice on Outcome Performance Measurement System for Community Planning and Development Formula Grants Programs." The notice requires that grantees implement HUD's Outcome Performance Measurement System. The purpose of this system is to provide HUD and its grantees with a standardized methodology to demonstrate the outcomes of the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs.

The performance measurement system has three main components: **Objectives** (creating a suitable living environment, providing decent affordable housing, and creating economic opportunities), **Outcomes** (availability/accessibility, affordability, and sustainability), and **Outcome Indicators**. Each activity is assigned an objective and outcome. In addition, the city will report the outcome indicators for each activity in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report that is submitted to HUD at the end of each fiscal year.

### **PY07 Activities**

For PY2007, the city will allocate a majority of its grant funding, 83% for the objective of providing decent housing, 13% for creating a suitable living environment, and the remaining 4% for creating economic opportunities. A summary of the City of Tampa's PY2007 activities, along with the respective objectives, outcomes, and indicators are provided below.

SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT				
Outcome	Activity	Funding	<b>Outcome Indicator</b>	
lity/ oility	Emergency shelter for homeless individuals and families	ESG	5115 persons, 80 households	
Availability/ Accessibility	In-home assistance to the elderly	CDBG	19 persons	
Ava	Public facilities and services for meet a variety of basic needs	CDBG	80 persons	
>	Public facilities and infrastructure improvements for LMI	CDBG	500 persons	
≝	Park and recreational facilities	CDBG	750 persons	
abi	Youth services	CDBG	502 persons	
Sustainability	Drug prevention and substance abuse programs	CDBG	3430 persons	
Sing	Senior citizen services	CDBG	87 persons	
",	Handicapped services	CDBG	27 persons	
	Mental health services	CDBG	15 persons	
	DECENT HOUSING	G		
<b>Outcome</b>	Activity	Funding	<b>Outcome Indicator</b>	
	Single-family housing rehabilitation	CDBG HOME	73 housing units	
y/ ity	Temporary/permanent relocation assistance	CDBG	12 households	
Availability/ Accessibility	Multi-family housing rehabilitation	CDBG	454 housing units	
lab Ssi	Facility-based housing operations	HOPWA	73 households	
/ail	Project-based housing assistance	HOPWA	19 households	
A	Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance	HOPWA	348 households	
	Tenant-based housing assistance	HOPWA	268 households	
	HIV / AIDS support services	HOPWA	645 persons	
ity.	New construction of single-family housing units	HOME	4 housing units	
dabil	Units  Down payment and closing cost assistance  Multi-family housing development  Public facilities and improvements		13 households	
for	Multi-family housing development	HOME	30 housing units	
Af	Public facilities and improvements relating to affordable housing	CDBG	1038 persons	
	ECONOMIC OPPORTUN	IITIES		
Outcome	Activity	Funding	Outcome Indicator	
	Employment and life skills training	CDBG	97 persons	
Availability/ Accessibility	Economic opportunities for senior citizens	CDBG	28 persons	
Affordability	Job counseling, training, and placement services	CDBG	70 persons	

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES				
<b>Outcome</b>	Activity	Funding	<b>Outcome Indicator</b>	
llity	Business technical assistance	CDBG	75 businesses	
Sustainability	Child care and educational services	CDBG	1035 persons	
Sus	Health care services	CDBG	200 persons	

### **General Questions**

Question 1: Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed during the next year. Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.

The City of Tampa's Consolidated Plan encompasses activities undertaken by the city, within the geographical boundaries and the established legal limits of the City of Tampa, an entity recognized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as eligible for formula grant funding under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) programs.

The areas with the highest percentages of low- to moderate-income households are in the older, metropolitan neighborhoods of East Tampa, Central Park, Ybor City, Sulphur Springs, Tampa Heights, West Tampa, Port Tampa and Drew Park. The areas with the highest percentage of low-to moderate-income households roughly correlate to the areas with the highest percentage of minority households.

For HOPWA, the City of Tampa's Division of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is the grantee organization responsible for the administration of HOPWA programs for west central Florida's Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). The HOPWA EMSA is comprised of Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties encompassing 2,554 square land miles with a total population of 2,395,997 persons according to the 2000 Census.

Question 2: Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) during the next year and the rationale for assigning the priorities.

### **Geographical Allocation of Funds**

Except for the HOPWA EMSA, City of Tampa allocates investments geographically within its jurisdiction by utilizing a target area concept. This target area concept does not preclude the possibility that there will be projects selected that may operate city-wide, or otherwise outside of one of the identified target areas.

Target areas are established by meeting at least one of the following criteria:

 At least 51% of the households in the area must have incomes at 80% or less of the HUD Median Family Income (MFI) for the Tampa-St. Petersburg MSA, adjusted by household size, or

- There must be a substantial number of deteriorating or dilapidated buildings or improvements throughout the area, or
- Generally, the current conditions of a target area meets the slums and blight definition of a State of Florida designated Community Redevelopment Area (CRA), as defined in the <u>Florida Statutes</u>, Chapter 163, Part III, the "Act".

In addition to the two established downtown Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA's) that were created in the late 1980's, the City's Economic and Urban Development Department has established six new CRA districts. These districts include Tampa Heights, East Tampa, Ybor City, Channel District, Drew Park and Central Park. Each of these CRA's were established pursuant to the criteria established in F.S., Chapter 163., which coincides with high concentration of LMI households. Establishing these CRAs required extensive analysis of existing conditions. The city utilized Census data, local resources (i.e. comprehensive plans, redevelopment implementation plans, capital improvement plans, consultations with other city personnel), and windshield surveys from code enforcement inspectors of the target areas in question to complete this analysis.

### **Identification of Priority Needs**

The priority needs in the City of Tampa were identified primarily through two avenues of analysis. The City's Housing and Community Development Office and Budget Office compiled extensive data from varied sources in preparation of this Strategic Plan, including, but not limited to the 2000 U.S. Decennial Census; HUD's 2005 American Community Survey; Housing and Urban Development User.org data; Tampa Housing Authority Consolidated Plan; Florida Housing Data/Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing; Hillsborough County Consolidated Plan; Tampa's Housing Element of the Consolidated Plan; Hillsborough County City/County Planning Commission; the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County; the Hillsborough County 2007 Homeless Census; the Hillsborough County Continuum of Care consortium; the Tampa Bay HIV/AIDS Housing Consortium; Collaborative Solutions, Inc.; Hillsborough County Sheriff's office; City of Tampa Police Department; Hernando, Pasco and Tampa Housing Authorities; Pasco and Pinellas County Community Development Departments; Ryan White Health Care Council; University of South Florida Collaborative for Children, Families and Communities; University of South Florida Luis de la Parte Mental Health Institute; Florida State Health Department, and Florida State Homeless Coalition.

An analysis of the housing market examined the existing supply of housing (including condition, cost, supportive infrastructure, location, and other factors), the current supply of assisted housing for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families, and the existing facilities and services available to homeless and special needs subpopulations. In each area, a comparison between the type and level of need, and the existing supply available to meet that need, resulted in a determination of which need areas are experiencing the largest gaps and which groups are the least well served in today's marketplace.

Additionally, needs are identified through the Community Development Area Advisory Committee annually. Participants attended meetings, representing a cross-section of public, private and non-profit organizations assisting the low- to moderate-income residents of each block club within the City of Tampa.

Request for Proposals (RFP). All eligible proposals submitted are considered for funding within the context of the broad goals and objectives established in this Strategic Plan. Because the city regularly receives requests for funding that far exceed the level of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG dollars available, the RFP process is highly competitive. It is not possible to know in advance which organizations will submit proposals, for what activities they will request funding, or how their requests will fare in comparison to all other proposals submitted. Therefore, the likelihood that any given activity will be funded with CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and/or ESG dollars can only be

estimated based upon recent funding history and the currently planned activities of potential applicants. Technical assistance workshops are provided annually for all funding sources and individual assistance is provided upon request.

**Citizen Needs Survey**. Eight (8) publicly noticed community meetings were conducted throughout the City of Tampa to determine the priorities and needs of the community and to solicit public input regarding the housing and community development needs including priority non-housing community development needs of citizens and their neighborhoods. These meetings were conducted with various CRAs planned meetings which were held in centrally located public places the major sectors of the city.

A brief presentation was made at each meeting, describing the federal funding processes and programs that use these federal funding sources. The Citizen Participation Survey was distributed at each meeting and additional surveys were mailed to neighborhood associations, non-profit organizations, churches, lending institutions and realtors. Citizens were asked to provide input on how funds should be allocated on affordable housing programs, public services and facilities, homeless programs, persons with AIDS and community redevelopment projects.

These public forums provided an opportunity for citizens and interested parties to obtain information about city housing and community development programs and eligibility requirements. City staff was available at the forums to provide technical assistance for programs covered by the FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan. The meeting locations and dates are listed below:

### **PUBLIC MEETING Locations and Dates**

Date	Time	Held By	Location
January 31, 2007	6:30 to 8:30 p.m.	Ybor City Community Development Corporation	Italian Club 1731 E. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue Tampa, FL 33605
February 6, 2007	9:30 to 10:30 a.m.	East Tampa Executive Committee	2504 E. Chipco Avenue Tampa, FL 33602
February 6, 2007	10:30 to 12:00 p.m.	HCD and Budget Office-Technical Assistance Workshop	City Council Chambers 315 E. Kennedy Blvd. Tampa, FL 33602
February 15, 2007	6:00 to 8:00 p.m.	Central City Community Development Corporation	Central City CDC 202 E. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue Tampa, FL 33602
February 20, 2007	4:30 to 7:00 p.m.	Drew Park CRA	Hillsborough County Community College, Dale Mabry Campus 4001 Tampa Bay Blvd. Tampa, FL 33614
February 21, 2007	6:30 to 8:30 p.m.	West Tampa Arts, Culture and History Council	West Tampa Library 2312 W. Union Tampa, FL 33607
February 22, 2007	7:00 to 8:00 p.m.	Tampa Heights Implementation Team & Civic Association	Stetson University 1700 Tampa Street Tampa, FL 33602
February 24, 2007	6:30 to 8:30 p.m.	West Tampa Land Use & Transportation Committee	West Tampa Library 2312 W. Union Tampa, FL 33607
February 28, 2007	6:00 to 8:00 p.m.	East Ybor Historic and Civic Association	Children's Board 1002 E. Palm Avenue Tampa, FL 33605

### Question 3: Describe actions that will take place during the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The Action Plan (the plan) identifies projects the city intends to implement, in partnership with other agencies/institutions, to address the housing and community development needs of underserved citizens. Financial availability remains one of the main obstacles in addressing underserved needs of the area's residents. Minorities continue to experience more rejections for home loans when compared to the general population. Local lending institutions have responded to this underserved need and have significantly increased the number of loans provided to minority applicants.

In addition, the plan will extend to identify projects intended to assist with the removal of barriers currently affecting and being experienced by persons with disabilities in the housing market. The plan will be implemented by outreach and educational activities, not only targeted for people with disabilities, but also will be extended to include housing providers, as well as building and design professionals responsible for the design and construction of new housing. Additionally, the subject of reasonable accommodations and modifications will be covered.

Further, with the increase of the Hispanic population within the city limits of Tampa, the plan will continue to address the problems being encountered by the migrant community and residents who are limited in the English language. The plan will also provide this group with fair housing education where they will learn about their rights under the law, and will obtain guidance for the purpose of directing them to appropriate city services and/or departments with minimal difficulty.

For Fiscal Year 2008 (PY2007), the City of Tampa will spend significant appropriations in the General Fund and the Fair Housing Grant in support of fair housing, which includes testing, receiving, investigating, and resolving fair housing complaints. The Office of Human Rights employs a director, an executive aide, a supervisor, one (1) office support specialist, one (1) community service representative, and two (2) investigators to enforce the city's Fair Housing Ordinance and the federal Fair Housing Act.

The city earmarked \$10,000 in FY2008 to conduct a fair housing audit (testing) program. The audit program will begin in October 2008, beginning with residents and staff being trained by a private fair housing organization contracted for testing services with the city, followed by the actual testing (60 tests), which will be conducted in the areas of race, national origin, familial status, and disability. City staff will coordinate the program.

Should any test indicate a violation, a complaint will be dual-filed with the city and with HUD. The Office of Human Rights will fully process these complaints and move toward appropriate resolution.

The Office of Human Rights will partner with agencies in order to initiate equal and affirmative fair housing marketing strategies in its affordable housing programs. These strategies would be used to make homeownership and rehabilitation opportunities known to members of various minority groups. These marketing strategies have been utilized for a number of years and have been extremely successful in soliciting minority participation in the city's affordable housing program.

These will include the following marketing strategies; some advertisements will be in Spanish when appropriate.

Print advertisements in local newspapers, and other local and national publications

- Participation in talk show and interview programs on minority-owned radio, television stations, and government access television, as well as PSAs on local cable networks and radio stations
- Seminars in English and in Spanish will be conducted, and flyers, brochures, souvenirs, and educational materials will be distributed to persons participating
- Flyers and bulletin board notices will be distributed at public housing complexes, parks and community centers, to include neighborhood service centers in areas with a high concentration of minorities
- Radio advertisement on local minority owned stations will be used to promote fair housing seminars and expositions sponsored by the City of Tampa and partner agencies

In addition to the advertising and outreach mentioned above, the city will refer potential homebuyers to various organizations which assist first-time homebuyers with credit counseling and in obtaining low interest loans and mortgage financing.

The city's Office of Human Rights will sponsor and participate in Fair Housing Month activities each April.

Question 4: Identify the federal, state, and local resources expected to be made available to address the needs identified in the plan. Federal resources should include Section 8 funds made available to the jurisdiction, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act funds expected to be available to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan.

A variety of financial resources are available to address the priority housing needs and specific housing objectives identified in the Strategic Plan. The following is a brief summary of some of the resources that can be utilized either directly through the city or through other public or private entities.

### **Federal Resources**

### **HOME Investment Partnerships Program**

The City of Tampa has received HOME entitlement funds since 1992-93. The city receives approximately \$2 million each year, fifteen-percent (15%) of which must be set aside for Community Housing Development Organization activities. The HOME match requirement is typically 25% of the total allocation; however, the city's requirement has been reduced to 12.5% since the city meets HUD's criteria for an area experiencing severe fiscal distress. The city will continue to utilize funding for in-fill new construction of single-family homes, subsidy for multifamily new construction, owner-occupied rehabilitation, down payment assistance, and other eligible programs and activities.

### American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI)

The U.S. Congress has established the American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI), a first-time homebuyer program to be funded through a set-aside under the HOME Program. The city has received an annual ADDI allocation ranging from \$36,900 to \$129,684 since program inception in PY03. ADDI funds will continue to be used for down payment and closing cost assistance towards the purchase of single-family homes by low- and moderate-income, first-time homebuyers.

### **Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)**

The City of Tampa has received CDBG entitlement funds since 1975-76. Each year, approximately \$3.8 to \$4.2 million has been received and the majority is used to fund capital improvement, housing related activities and social services.

### **Emergency Shelter Grants Program (ESG)**

The city has received an ESG allocation between \$164,000-\$170,000 each year since 1991-1992, which is used for the administration and operation of emergency homeless shelters and homeless prevention programs.

### **Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)**

HOPWA is a federal program that provides housing assistance and related supportive services for low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The city in the past has received an allocation of \$2.5 to \$3.1 million in HOPWA per year since 1992-1993.

### **McKinney Homeless Assistance**

Funding is provided to Continuum of Care Project Sponsors through the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County through a number of competitive programs, including the Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care, and Safe Havens Programs. The funds are available only in jurisdictions with approved Continuum of Care Plans addressing the housing and service needs of homeless persons. Since 1997, several non-profit agencies have received between \$2 and \$4 million per year under the Supportive Housing and Shelter Plus Care Programs.

### **HUD Section 811/202**

These programs provide long-term financing for disabled and elderly rental housing. An example of Section 202 project is the 84 unit San Lorenzo Terrace Apartment Complex being developed by the Catholic Charities, Diocese of St. Petersburg, Inc.

### Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta Affordable Housing Program

The Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta's Affordable Housing Program (AHP) awards loans to developers of affordable rental and ownership housing. The FHLB awards AHP loans generally in the range of a few hundred thousand dollars to the developer and forgives the loan after a specified period of compliance with the AHP affordability requirements.

### **HUD Section 8 Rental Subsidies**

The Tampa Housing Authority operates this program, which provides approximately \$38 million annually in tenant based rental subsidies to extremely low- and low-income families each year.

### **State Resources**

### State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) Program

Florida Housing administers the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program, which provides funds to local governments as an incentive to create partnerships that produce and preserve affordable homeownership and multi-family housing. The program was designed to serve very low, low and moderate-income families.

SHIP dollars may be used to fund emergency repairs, new construction, rehabilitation, down payment and closing cost assistance, impact fees, construction and gap financing, mortgage buydowns, acquisition of property for affordable housing, matching dollars for federal housing grants and programs, and homeownership counseling. SHIP funds may not be used to assist mobile homes or manufactured housing; however, manufactured buildings with the Florida Department of Community Affairs' insignia are eligible.

### **Housing Tax Credits**

The Housing Credit (HC) program provides for-profit and non-profit organizations with a dollar-for-dollar reduction in federal tax liability in exchange for the acquisition and substantial rehabilitation, substantial rehabilitation, or new construction of low and very low-income rental housing units.

Eligible development types and corresponding credit rates include: new construction, nine percent (9%); substantial rehabilitation, nine percent (9%); acquisition, four percent (4%); and federally subsidized, four percent (4%). A Housing Credit allocation to a development can be used for 10 consecutive years once the development is placed in service.

### Multi-family Mortgage Revenue Bond Program

The Multi-family Mortgage Revenue Bond program (MMRB) uses both taxable and tax-exempt bonds to provide below market-rate loans to non-profit and for-profit developers who set aside a certain percentage of their apartment units for low-income families. These bonds are sold through either a competitive or negotiated method of sale or private placement. The program requires that at least 20% of the units be set-aside for households earning at or below 50% of the area median income (AMI). The developer may also opt to set aside 40% of the units for households earning at or below 60% of the AMI.

### State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) Program

The State Apartment Incentive Loan program (SAIL) provides low-interest loans on a competitive basis to affordable housing developers each year. This money often serves to bridge the gap between the development's primary financing and the total cost of the development. SAIL dollars are available to individuals, public entities, not-for-profit or for-profit organizations that propose the construction or substantial rehabilitation of multi-family units affordable to very low-income individuals and families.

### **Predevelopment Loan Program**

Through individualized technical assistance and flexible, below-market interest financing for predevelopment activities, the Predevelopment Loan Program (PLP) helps non-profit and community based organizations, local governments, and public housing authorities plan, finance, and develop affordable housing. Eligible organizations may apply for a loan of up to \$500,000. The loan carries a non-amortizing one to three percent interest rate, with principal and interest deferred until maturity. The loan generally matures either upon the closing of construction/permanent financing or three years after the original PLP loan closed, whichever occurs first.

### The Elderly Housing Community Loan (EHCL)

The Elderly Housing Community Loan (EHCL) program provides loans of up to \$750,000 to developers that are making substantial improvements to elderly housing. The EHCL program generally has one funding cycle each year (with the option of a supplemental cycle should funds still be available) and the application period is open for a minimum of 30 days. These funds are available for the purpose of making building preservation, sanitation repairs or improvements required by federal, state or local regulation codes, or life safety or security related improvements.

### **Local Resources**

### **Tampa**

The City of Tampa provides funding to non-profit agencies to operate programs that assist their low-income and homeless residents. The source of much of this local funding is the federal and state resources described above. The city also utilizes Tax Increment Financing (TIF), HCD Loan Program and Interstate Historic Preservation Trust Fund.

TIF (Tax Increment Financing). TIF is a mechanism for using property taxes to stimulate investment in economically depressed areas. Property taxes generated as a result of new construction are reinvested in projects designed to further enhance the area's economic vitality.

HCD Loan Program. The city's Housing and Community Development office provides deferred payment loans to income eligible residents for down payment assistance and owner occupied rehabilitation. Non-profit organizations may receive a development subsidy, in the form of a deferred payment loan, to construct single family affordable housing. For profit developer constructing new multi-family rental projects can receive a deferred payment loan for federal or state subsidy dollars.

Interstate Historic Preservation Trust Fund. Grants and loans are available through proceeds of an agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation to provide for the rehabilitation and preservation of structures located in the National Historic Districts of Ybor City, Tampa Heights, and West Tampa.

To be eligible for grant funding, structures must be at least 75 years old and the income of applicants and their households must fall below 120% of the area median income. To be eligible for low-interest loans, an applicant must demonstrate an inability to obtain alternative financing and the structure to be rehabilitated must be at least 50 years old.

### County

Several county departments and agencies, including the Hillsborough County Health Departments, offer Health and Social Services (HHS) grants to non-profit agencies and local jurisdictions to operate supportive services programs that provide assistance to low-income and homeless residents of the city.

### **Tampa Housing Authority**

The Tampa Housing Authority has various social service and capital improvement programs, including the HOPE VI program that provides assistance to income qualified and homeless residents, as well as homeownership opportunities using Section 8 funding.

### Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County

The Housing Finance Authority (HFA) was created for the purpose of addressing a housing shortage in Hillsborough County by stimulating the construction and rehabilitation of housing through the use of public financing. The City of Tampa is working in partnership with Hillsborough County on this endeavor.

The program currently addresses single-family and multi-family housing needs. For single-family housing, the HFA currently has 5.99%, 30-year, fixed-rate bond financing available for first-time homebuyers that is provided in conjunction with downpayment assistance of up to 20% from Hillsborough County or the City of Tampa. HFA financing is also available for the development of rental properties that meet certain income and rent restrictions.

### Organizational Resources

Organizational resources are as important as financial resources in ensuring that housing and homeless assistance projects and activities will be carried out successfully. Primary resources in this category include community-based non-profits, religious organizations, and members of the private sector.

### **Religious Organizations**

Many of the religious organizations located throughout Tampa provide varying levels and types of services and financial assistance to low-income and homeless persons. In addition, many of these organizations take an active role in recruiting their members to volunteer at the local shelters and other facilities serving the homeless.

### **The Private Sector**

For-profit developers have successfully built affordable housing in the City of Tampa. They are able to tap into some HUD financing programs and tax credits. Private sector developers can use the city density bonus programs to create rental and ownership housing affordable to the city's low/moderate-income families. Their efforts will be supported and encouraged whenever possible.

### Managing the Process

### Question 1: Identify the lead agency, entity, and agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.

The Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) and the Budget Office share joint responsibility for plan development. HCD, a division within the Growth Management and Development Services Department, is partially funded by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships, Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) and State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) programs. HCD is charged with executing the city's housing and community development programs. The Budget Office is charged with the city's public service contracts and coordinates with other city departments such as Parks and Recreation, Stormwater and Public Works to incorporate various aspects of this plan in their capital budgets for eligible projects, as outlined in the city's Citizen Participation Plan. These departments are charged with coordinating with many local partner organizations to provide the assurance the projected performances are being met.

### Question 2: Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.

The City of Tampa's coordination efforts involve numerous private, public and governmental entities. The city's Citizen Participation Plan input is received from the Neighborhood Block Clubs as "Needs and Recommendations", neighborhood associations and through scheduled public hearings. Other entities involved in the plan are; Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission; Hillsborough County Social Service Agencies (Optimal Continuum of Services); and Tampa Public Housing Authority, neighborhood associations, and Citizen Participation Advisory Committees. Also included are Hillsborough County Affordable Housing Steering Committee; Hillsborough County Affordable Housing staff; County Housing and Community Code Enforcement; HUD Area Coordinator and staff; City of St. Petersburg's Neighborhood Partnership Office; Hillsborough County Elderly Task Force; and Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition.

Various other non-profit housing development and public service organizations are consulted including the Tampa Housing Authority; Metropolitan Ministries, Inc.; Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.; Salvation Army, Inc; New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc.; A Brighter Community, Inc.; Big Brothers Big Sisters of Tampa Bay, Inc.; Corporation to Develop Communities of Tampa, Inc.; The Centre for Women, Inc.; Computer Mentors Group, Inc; Drug Abuse Comprehensive Coordinating Office, Inc.; Tampa Community Health Center, Inc.; Hillsborough County Public Schools; Crisis Center of Tampa Bay, Inc; Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services, Inc.; Hillsborough Achievement and Resource Center (HARC); Mayor's Beautification Program, Inc.; C.E. Mendez Foundation, Inc; Police Athletic League of Tampa, Inc.; Mental Health Care, Inc; Seniors in Service of Tampa Bay, Inc.; Somebody Cares Tampa Bay, Inc.; The Spring of Tampa Bay, Inc.; Tampa Heights Junior Civic Association, Inc.; Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc; Tampa Metropolitan Area YMCA, Inc.; Tampa Bay Academy of Hope, Inc.; United Cerebral Palsy of Tampa Bay, Inc.; and Hillsborough County Public Schools.

The city will continue its commitment to consult with a variety of entities to proactively develop a long-range strategic plan to address the supportive service and housing issues of special needs persons including those with HIV/AIDS. Agencies include the State Department of Children & Families, HARTline (Hillsborough Area Regional Transportation), the Hernando County Health Department, Hernando County Housing Authority, Hillsborough County Health Department, Hillsborough County Housing and Community Code Enforcement, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County, Pasco County Community Development, Pasco County Health Department, Pasco County Housing Authority, Pinellas County Health Department, Pinellas County Human Services, Ryan White C.A.R.E. Council and grantee Program Manager, the Tampa-Hillsborough County Continuum of Care, the Tampa Housing Authority, the University of South Florida, U.S. HUD Office of AIDS Housing in Washington DC, U.S. HUD Jacksonville, the Veterans' Administration and numerous non-profit service providers, advocates and service consumers.

In implementing the planning process for the ESG program, the city participates as an associate member of the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County. Associate members are "any corporation or governmental entity that provides support for services to the homeless or that is genuinely interested in helping the Coalition attain its purposes and reduce homelessness in Hillsborough County, Florida." The HCD Manager is an active board member of the Homeless Coalition. The city also participates in the Homeless Coalition's Continuum of Care strategic planning and application process, as well as the *Places for People* sub-committee set up to develop transitional and permanent housing for homeless people. Finally, the city works in partnership with Community Action Program staff of Hillsborough County to plan and administer the ESG program.

### Question 3: Describe actions that will take place during the next year to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies.

The city will continue with the plan outlined in question 2. above. The city will continue to attend community meetings and encourage more citizens to participate by communicating more efficiently at these meeting. We have had great success when these meetings include question and answer sessions with department heads. Also HCD is combining efforts with Hillsborough County to reach more citizens. The city offers technical assistance workshops which are attended by for-profit and non-profit agencies, including Tampa Housing Authority. The city will improve technical assistant presentations and participate in annual neighborhood fairs.

### **Citizen Participation**

### Question 1: Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.

### **Encouragement of Citizen Participation**

As required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Rules and regulations, the City of Tampa complies with regulation 24 CFR 91.105, Citizen Participation Plan for local governments as outlined. The city has adopted a citizen's participation plan that sets forth the city's policies and procedures for citizen participation.

The City of Tampa is committed to providing opportunities for its citizens to participate in an advisory role in the planning, implementation and assessment of its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships, Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs. The city recognizes that those persons affected by, or involved with projects under these programs can provide meaningful assistance to those responsible for program implementation. In order to encourage and support

<sup>\*</sup>Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

the participation of citizens, the city will provide adequate information, hold public hearings and technical assistance workshops, attend community meetings and provide the opportunity for citizens to comment.

The City of Tampa's citizen participation process is designed to provide maximum citizen participation in an open forum with access for all interested persons for all Consolidated Plan programs activities. The city, on annual basis, will make available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties, information that includes the amount of assistance the city expects to receive, including specific grant funds, available unspent prior years funds, and related program income. The city will also disclose the range of activities that may be undertaken including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low and moderate income. Also, active neighborhood associations are notified of the planning process.

The laws governing the grant programs established three basic goals which consist of: provide decent housing, provide a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities. Further, each of these goals must primarily benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The benefit of having a consolidated plan is that it ensures a collaborative and comprehensive process to establish a unified vision for community development actions.

### **Committee Composition**

The Community Development Area Advisory Committee serves as the city-wide Community Development Area Advisory body in the citizen participation process for the Consolidated Plan programs (CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA). Community involvement in the Consolidated Plan programs shall include, but is not limited to, public notices in the local newspapers for citizen participation, public hearings and the Citizen Participation Advisory Committee. The composition of committee includes persons from various neighborhoods and the project areas.

The Census Tracts that comprise the Community Development (CD) eligible areas of the city are diffusely located throughout the city. The city has a nine (9) block areas with groups that are geographically linked. In order to ensure the community-wide nature of citizen participation, a Citizen Participation Advisory Committee has been established and is comprised of the chairman and co-chairman of each block area. This Citizen Participation Advisory Committee functions through the City of Tampa's Community Affairs Office. This office assists them in scheduling quarterly meetings and formulating agendas and other documents that are presented to City Council. The meeting times and locations are outlined below:

CDBG CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ADVISORY MEETING Locations and Dates

Date	Time	Held By	Location
October 9, 2006	7:00 to 8:00 p.m.	CDBG Citizen Participation Advisory Committee	Union Station, 601 N. Nebraska Avenue, Tampa, FL 33602
November 21, 2006	6:00 to 7:30 p.m.	CDBG Citizen Participation Advisory Committee	Community Affairs, 102 E. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Tampa, FL 33602
January 8, 2007	7:00 to 8:00 p.m.	CDBG Citizen Participation Advisory Committee	Community Affairs, 102 E. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Tampa, FL 33602
March 5, 2007	7:00 to 8:00 p.m.	CDBG Citizen Participation Advisory Committee	Community Affairs, 102 E. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Tampa, FL 33602
July 9, 2007	7:00 to 8:00 p.m.	CDBG Citizen Participation Advisory Committee	Union Station, 601 N. Nebraska Avenue, Tampa, FL 33602

### **Committee Duties and Responsibilities**

The Citizen Participation Advisory Committee seeks input of community needs from neighborhoods throughout their block area as well as individual citizens. It is then the responsibility of these individuals to meet on a regularly scheduled basis and to discuss the various needs of the residents they represent. These needs are prioritized and then discussed with City Council and city officials for consideration and possible implementation. The Citizen Participation Advisory Committee is allowed an opportunity to review city department's recommendations and meet with city operating departments to hear about programs and processes.

Both at the community-wide level and at the neighborhood or block club level, the City of Tampa's citizen participation structure affords accomplishment of the following:

- 1. The conduct of open meetings with free access by all citizens;
- 2. The assurance of participation by low- and moderate-income persons, members of minority groups, the elderly, persons with disabilities, non-English speaking persons, and any other persons affected by the programs; and
- 3. The provision of continuity of participation throughout various stages of the programs from the development of the Proposed Plan through the review of program performance.

### **Public Hearings**

In compliance with federal requirements a minimum of two (2) public hearings at two different stages of the program year will be held to inform the citizens of eligible areas, eligible projects, and to solicit suggestions for projects to be funded in future years. The locations will be selected to provide access for physically challenged persons. The first public hearing was held at City Council Chambers on March 8, 2007 and the second public hearing on July 19, 2007 at the same location.

### **PUBLIC HEARINGS Locations and Dates**

Date	Time	Held By	Location
March 8, 2007	5:30 to 6:30 p.m.	City Council, Budget Office, Housing and Community Development, and Community Affairs	City Council Chambers, Third Floor, City Hall, 315 East Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33602
July 19, 2007	5:30 to 6:30 p.m.	City Council, Budget Office, Housing and Community Development, and Community Affairs	City Council Chambers, Third Floor, City Hall, 315 East Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33602

The purpose of the public hearings is to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages in the development of the community needs, and may include the review of proposed activities, substantial amendments, and program performance. Hearings are held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential or actual participants, and with accommodations for those with disabilities and non-English speaking residents.

### **Notification Requirement**

A notification will be advertised in two (2) local newspapers of general circulation to inform the public that a draft Consolidated/Action Plan is available to examine and subject to public comment. The notification will provide a summary of the proposed Consolidated/Action Plan, and describe the contents and purpose of the plan. The notice will also be posted on the city's web page (<u>www.tampagov.net</u>) and on City of Tampa Television (*CTTV*).

No less than 30 days prior to the adoption of a Consolidated/Action Plan, information will be made available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties. This information must include the amount of assistance expected to be received, the range of activities that may be undertaken,

the proposed benefit to extremely low- and low-income persons, and plans to minimize the displacement of persons and assistance to any persons displaced.

Additionally, the city will provide a reasonable number of free copies of the Consolidated/Action Plan upon request. The objective will be to encourage participation at planned hearings, present community development needs and encourage the submission of views and proposals for community development activities. The public notice will state the purposed plan will be available for review on the city's website and at the following locations for thirty days:

City Clerk's Office City Hall, Third Floor 315 East Kennedy Boulevard Tampa, Florida 33602

Tampa-Hillsborough County Public Library 900 North Ashley Street Tampa, Florida 33602

### **Performance Report**

At the end of each program year, as required by HUD, a Comprehensive Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) must be submitted to HUD by December 29<sup>th</sup>. The CAPER provides an account of activities that were outlined in the Action Plan. This report discloses how the city maintained and expended funds and discusses the accomplishments achieved during the previous program year.

Upon completion of the CAPER, and at least fifteen (15) days prior to its submission to HUD, the city will make the report available to the general public for review and comment. Any comments received from the general public, along with the city's responses and a summary of any action taken will be included in the CAPER.

The city will provide a notice in two (2) local newspapers for the availability of the CAPER, which will begin a fifteen-day review and comment period. Copies of the CAPER will be distributed at the public library and City Clerk's Office for public review. The notice will also be posted on the city's web page (<u>www.tampagov.net</u>) and on *CTTV*.

Citizen input will be used by city staff and the Community Development Area Advisory Committee in planning for the next activity year. Copies of comments resulting from the notice, and summary of action taken will be distributed to the committee and maintained on file for interested neighborhood organizations and the general public.

### **Technical Assistance**

Technical assistance shall be provided through staff resources in order to facilitate citizen input and provide partner organizations the assistance they need with regard to the planning, implementation and assessment of the community development program. Additionally, technical assistance workshops are provided annually for all funding sources and individual assistance is provided upon request.

### **Access to Records**

The city will provide citizens, public agencies and other interested parties access to information and records relating to the city's Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, Citizen Participation Plan, and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report upon request. Citizens will have the opportunity to review and comment on these documents in draft form prior to final adoption by City Council. Citizens must allow adequate time to compile and provide the information requested by the citizen.

### **Amendment to Consolidated Plan**

The city will amend its approved plan under the following circumstances:

- 1. To make a change in the goal, priority or activity of the Consolidated Plan; or
- 2. To carry out an activity, using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income), not previously covered in the Action Plan; or
- 3. To change the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of an activity included in the Action Plan.

Each amendment must be authorized by City Council and submitted to HUD. A program amendment may result if a new activity is selected and funded, or if there is a substantial change in an activity. Criteria for substantial change is defined as follows: any activity which equal to at least 15% of the annual entitlement grant. Public notices will provide citizens reasonable notification and an opportunity to examine and submit comments on amendments. A period of not less than 30 days will be allowed to receive comments before any amendment is implemented.

### Complaints

All written complaints received from citizens shall be responded to in writing in a timely, substantive fashion (within fifteen working days of the receipt date of the complaint). Citizens with complaints related to the Consolidated and Action Plan, amendments, and the annual performance report must submit the complaint to:

City of Tampa Budget Office Attn: Jim Stefan 306 E. Jackson Street, 8E Tampa, FL 33602

### Question 2: Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.

From the City of Tampa's public hearing regarding the Proposed Statement of Housing and Community Development Consolidated/Action Plan held July 19, 2007 and from the required advertisements and comment period, the following comments and views were presented.

Media Inquiry: None at this time.

**Private Citizen:** Representative from Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind-Inquired about reduction of funds for the Employment Training Program. The Budget Office explained the RFP process and provided scoring for that program.

President of Citizen Advisory Committee at Public Hearing: Stated for many years we have come to battle for CDBG funds. But tonight I would like to talk about several success stories and positive things that are happening in the City of Tampa. We have come a long, long way. I'm pleased to say that all the seven city-wide requests have been addressed and that's never happened in my involvement with CDBG which runs back almost 20 years. Also, I want to make sure you are aware of everything the Department of Community Affairs is doing to assist us. Unfortunately with the budget cuts (from property tax reduction) a lot of those positions are being eliminated and a lot of their jobs are changing but I want you to know we could not have done this without the Department of Community Affairs. They have helped us on every step. I would like to publicly thank them. He addressed the seven city-wide requests listed below:

City-wide Needs and Recommendations (other city funds may be utilized for these programs):

1. Transportation Notification System- Stated: Pleased to announce that Shannon Edge, Director of Neighborhood and Community Relations, has taken a lead in this effort. She is notifying all

- neighborhoods of projects that will impact the neighborhood prior to it actually occurring. So it's definitely win-win.
- 2. Neighborhood Insurance for Events- Explained: The city has established a mini-grant program for registered neighborhood associations. I'm pleased to say at this point that 26 neighborhoods have applied for mini grants and benefited, which I thought was great. However, only one was for insurance for an event. I think what we need is a better effort of promoting this kind of funding so all the neighbors could take advantage of it.
- 3. Trash Receptacles- Was advised that the City of Tampa was named as one of America's dirtiest cities and that greatly concerns members of the Citizen's Advisory Committee and so I know there's an anti-littering campaign being promoted through the Clean City Division. We are pleased and excited to be a part of that. We are also excited the 50 trash receptacles we asked for are going to be installed city-wide. I think that will help alleviate some of the litter we have. So that was a big success story.
- 4. Nebraska Avenue Signature Lighting- Stated: As many of you know the makeover of Nebraska Avenue from Kennedy Boulevard to Hillsborough has finally begun. We are excited, however there was a response by Michael Burwell, Stormwater Department, about some limited drainage improvements. One of our concerns is if you go back up to when Florida Avenue was repaved about a year and a half ago they wound up having worse drainage problems after they repaved. We don't want that mistake to happen on Nebraska Avenue so we are asking the city to be actively involved with D.O.T, to make sure that the drainage is going to be addressed on Nebraska Avenue so we don't have the flooding problems. We also continue to ask for signature lighting to be installed along Nebraska Avenue and we are aware that the TIF funds are a possibility for this and we hope that will be considered in the future.
- 5. Environmental Police Officers/Anti-Dumping Campaign- Advised: We asked for environmental police officers. Realize that the budget as it is for the city wouldn't be possible. However we would like to see an anti-dumping campaign implemented city-wide along with anti-littering campaign. The environmental police officers in East Tampa have been very successful, a lot of impact on illegal dumping. However we feel that illegal dumping occurs city-wide, not just East Tampa. We would like to have a more adequate way of addressing the issue and we realize environmental police officers are very expensive so with that we could do the anti-dumping campaign which may be very successful.
- 6. Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (Streetlights)— Explained: The city is three years ahead of schedule in implementing and upgrading the lighting throughout the neighborhoods. However, one of our concerns is the dark pockets in neighborhoods that were not being addressed. Basically the city is willing to work with neighborhoods for additional lighting for purposes of safety. It's just great that they are willing to listen to neighborhoods. Again another success story.
- 7. Gridlock along Gandy Boulevard- Stated: When we made the proposal in March little did we know that there was actually a Gandy study group going on so our timing was good which worked out well. A lot of the concerns we had about Gandy Boulevard will be addressed by this committee and we support those efforts.

Council/Audience Participation at Public Hearing: Representative from Methodist Place Apartment- Provided a brief overview of the RFP submitted for FY07/08 CDBG funding. Advised Methodist Place Apartment provides housing for nearly 200 elderly persons in the downtown Tampa area. Many improvements have been made to the facility but a lot still remains to be done to ensure that it provides safe, affordable and decent housing to the residents of Tampa. One of these improvements is to upgrade the two pedestrian elevators that serve the residents of the 14-story building. The representative wanted to ensure that the award letter received for CDBG funds would be approved by city council.

Councilman Charlie Miranda- Requested that under capital improvement programs for city sidewalks, streets, resurfaces, traffic calming, add language "and to support affordable workforce housing projects".

Question 3: Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

The City of Tampa strongly encourages citizen participation by holding public hearings and having technical assistance meetings prior to the deadline to submit grant applications of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESGP funds. The city also notifies the public by advertising in newspapers of general circulation, special publications, government access TV announcements and the Internet for the targeted audiences requesting citizen involvement in the Action Plan process. The city's Housing and Community Development Division and the Budget Office consult with other general units of local government in the preparation of the Consolidated and Action Plans. The Housing and Community Development Division and the Budget Office work in conjunction with the other governmental entities, citizens, and not-for-profit organizations to continually assess community needs and how best to meet those needs. HCD and the Budget Office attended all Citizen Advisory meetings to answer questions and provide additional information as requested.

The city announces public hearing dates, call for requests for proposals, and summaries of funding for HUD grants in a local Spanish newspaper. The city's neighborhood liaison and disability coordinator assimilates this information to ensure further citizen participation of more minorities and non-English speaking citizens.

Question 4: Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

None at this time.

### **Institutional Structure**

### Question 1: Describe actions that will take place during the next year to develop institutional structure.

The city's Budget Office and Housing and Community Development Division work in conjunction with other city departments and the non-profit agencies receiving CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG funding, to carry out the activities covered by the Consolidated Plan. A host of other public and private organizations contribute to this effort through the provision of financial and organizational resources that are coordinated with the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG funding for projects. These include the CDBG Advisory Board, neighborhood associations, Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission, Hillsborough County Code Enforcement and Community Improvement Department, Hillsborough County Health and Social Services Department, Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, City of Tampa Police Department, Florida Housing Finance Corporation, Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, University of South Florida, and various other non-profit, faith-based, and community-based service providers and advocates and other city departments.

As mentioned previously, the Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) and the Budget Office share joint responsibility for plan development. HCD, a division within the Growth Management and Development Services Department, is partially funded by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships, Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) and State Housing Initiatives

Partnership (SHIP) programs. HCD is charged with executing the city's housing and community development programs. The Budget Office is charged with the city's public service contracts and coordinates with other city departments such as Parks and Recreation, Stormwater and Public Works to incorporate various aspects of this plan in their capital budgets for eligible projects, as outlined in the city's Citizen Participation Plan. These departments are charged with coordinating with many local partner organizations to provide the assurance the projected performances are being met.

The Tampa City Council conducts public hearings pertaining to the needs for services and allocation of resources. The city's first public hearing for Program Year 2007 (FY2008) was held in City Council Chambers March 8, 2007 at 5:30 p.m., the second public hearing will be held July 19, 2007 at 5:30 p.m. The Council approves the broad application of grant funds for various purposes agreed to in the Action Plan.

The Mayor of Tampa has continued the city's commitment to the renewal of the inner city and her goal of making East Tampa a strategic focus priority. Non-profits, community groups and neighborhood associations provide the bridge to Tampa's local communities and its grass roots citizens who might not take advantage of homeownership.

The city's housing and community development programs are integrated with those of the State of Florida through the Florida Department of Community Affairs and the Florida Housing Finance Agency. Tampa is one of five Florida cities that are part of the State Urban Partnership Initiative for Economic Development. The cooperation with the state enhances the institutional structure for the delivery of affordable housing and economic expansion.

The SHIP program provides flexibility for local governments to determine which housing initiative would best serve their own communities and designs a program to meet those needs. With the federal programs emphasizing the development of local partnerships and matching commitments, the annual allocation of SHIP dollars allows the city maximum leverage of those federal funds, providing greater flexibility in the housing program delivery.

The Tampa Housing Authority (THA) develops and maintains Tampa's public housing. A five-member Board of Commissioners, whose members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Tampa, governs THA. However, the city has no direct ability to exercise any oversight responsibility. The THA Board of Commissioners appoints managers, and maintains control over the operating budget at their discretion. The city does not exercise influence over their management or operations, approve their budget, or provide or collect major revenues for the organization. However, the city does contribute a portion of it's entitlement allocation to THA and, throughout the plan, descriptions are given on how the city is involved in addressing housing and community needs in conjunction with THA.

### Monitoring

Question 1: Describe actions that will take place during the next year to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

The City of Tampa is committed to using federal funds appropriately and in such a manner that maximizes the public benefit to low- and moderate-income residents. The city currently utilizes a variety of administrative mechanisms to ensure the success of their endeavors through *project monitoring* and *program monitoring*.

### A. PROJECT MONITORING

The goal of project monitoring is to ensure that HUD-funded projects and activities are implemented in a timely manner in accordance with federal regulations and other statutory or regulatory requirements. As a means to achieve this goal, the city's project monitoring effort focuses on identifying deficiencies, promoting corrections, and providing technical assistance in order to improve the performance of the city and all its partners. This process involves effective communication and cooperative, problem-solving relationships between the city and its contractors/subrecipients/project sponsors.

Project monitoring activities are comprised of desk reviews and/or on-site visits during which management procedures, goal establishment and achievement, record keeping, organizational financial status, construction and labor standards (if applicable), procurement procedures, and many other areas are reviewed. The information that is reviewed is outlined in checklists that have been developed for each type of activity. These checklists were created using HUD's guidance, HUD's Monitoring Handbook, and regulations and other statutory requirements for each funding source.

### **Desk Review**

Desk review is an ongoing process in which the program representative responsible for overseeing the project uses all available information to review the subrecipient's or project sponsor's performance in carrying out the approved project or activity. This review process enables the city to identify problems requiring immediate attention and to prepare for more in-depth on-site monitoring. Material used for this review includes, but is not limited to, the executed subrecipient/project sponsor agreement, requests for reimbursement, quarterly and annual reports, audits, the Certificate of Liability Insurance, client eligibility information (if applicable), documentation from previous monitoring visits, and the original funding application.

### **On-site Monitoring**

On-site monitoring is a structured review conducted by the program representative at the locations where project activities are being carried out or project records are being maintained. In preparation of the on-site monitoring visit, the assigned monitor contacts the agency to explain the purpose of the visit, schedules a time and date, sends a confirmation letter, and performs a desk review.

Once on-site, the monitor reviews the subrecipient/project sponsor files, including source documentation, to ensure compliance with all regulations governing their administrative, financial, and programmatic operation. The monitor also verifies that their performance objectives are on target and that the activity or project is projected to be completed within budget. This information is utilized to complete the appropriate checklist and provide the subrecipient/project sponsor with tentative conclusions during the exit interview.

Once the on-site visit is concluded, a formal written report describing the results of the visit, as well as any findings or concerns, is provided to the agency. This report also recommends corrective items to address and rectify the problem areas, if necessary. Once the corrective actions have been completed, the city closes out the monitoring review.

The city's Budget Office and Housing and Community Development Division work independently to monitor their respective projects and activities. The Budget Office is responsible for overseeing public service activities and city department capital projects while the Housing and Community Development Division monitors all other projects and activities.

### **CDBG Public Service Activities**

The Budget Office performs an annual desk review and an on-site monitoring visit for each public

service activity to ensure that subrecipients are compliant with federal regulations and statutory requirements, as well as the terms of their subrecipient agreement with the city.

Additional monitoring takes place with each Request for Payment that is received. Prior to approval, Budget Office personnel verify client eligibility with regard to the criteria outlined in their agreements such as Tampa residency, services provided, whether the rate of reimbursement is appropriate for the services provided, as well as other criteria such as age or disability status, if appropriate. Their overall rate of spending is also reviewed at this time. Once it is determined that all activities and clients are eligible, two levels of approvals are obtained and then the payment is processed. This periodic (often monthly) review enables the Budget Office to assess progress and ensure the timely expenditure of funds.

### **CDBG Capital Projects**

Capital Improvement Projects are managed by various divisions within the city government such as Parks and Recreation, Stormwater, and Public Works. Once funds are awarded for a project, the responsible entity procures the required goods and/or services, with Budget Office approval, in accordance with appropriate regulations and statutory requirements. The respective department / division is responsible for overseeing all aspects of the project. When payments are processed, the responsible entity must ensure that the product has been received or work has been completed, all applicable federal regulations have been adhered to, and all required documentation has been provided to the Budget Office for final approval.

### All Other Projects and Activities

The Housing and Community Development Division is responsible for monitoring all other projects and activities that are funded by CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and SHIP. In the beginning of each program year, HCD develops an Annual Monitoring Plan/Schedule for all projects and activities. This plan is derived by conducting a risk assessment analysis on all projects and activities included in the Action Plan. Additionally, the Monitoring Plan takes into consideration HUD's requirements for post-completion monitoring such as minimum-use period, affordability, income eligibility, and housing quality standards requirements.

A risk assessment is a qualitative analysis of certain risk factors that helps determine the relative compliance and performance risk for a specific project or activity. This indicates who should be monitored, when monitoring should occur, and at what level the monitoring should be conducted. The objective of the risk assessment is to allocate a larger share of monitoring resources to those program functions posing the highest risk. The risk factors considered include program/project complexity; level of funding; subrecipient, public agency or project sponsor capacity; quality of existing reporting documentation; and whether there is a history of compliance issues.

All projects administered by HCD undergo annual desk reviews as well as periodic reviews when reimbursement is requested. When these activities involve construction, HCD staff members perform a physical inspection of the work that has been completed and reviews the Davis Bacon documentation prior to any payment, if applicable. On-site monitoring visits are conducted in accordance with the Annual Monitoring Plan/Schedule.

### **Multi-Family Rental Projects**

Once the development phase of a multi-family housing project is complete, an initial rent and occupancy review is conducted. This includes the review of tenant's income eligibility, lease provisions, a physical inspection of property conditions, and verification of compliance with federal requirements such as fair housing and affirmative marketing.

Ongoing monitoring for these projects is conducted annually to ensure continued compliance with all applicable regulations. Elements of this review include: maintenance of appropriate records,

evidence that the property's written tenant selection policy has been followed, acceptable lease documents, evidence of affirmative marketing and conformance with fair housing policies, review of rent adjustments, review of treatment of rents for tenants who no longer qualify as low-income families, review of corrective procedures dealing with temporary noncompliance caused by increases in the incomes of existing tenants, ensure compliance with the written agreement between the owner and the city, physical inspections for compliance with property standards, and verification of accuracy of information submitted by owners on eligible tenant incomes and HOME rents

### CHDO Qualification and Re-Certification

Each CHDO is recertified annually as part of the monitoring process. The review for certification includes a review of the entities Board of Directors, staff capacity, financial statements, mission statements, and an overview of past and current projects.

### **B. PROGRAM MONITORING**

The City of Tampa understands the importance of performing a periodic self-evaluation with respect the goals and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan as well as the activities included in each Action Plan. The purpose of this review is to ensure long-term compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

The core component of the city's structure for Program Monitoring is the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). In this system, all CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funded projects can be reviewed in report format to track the timely expenditure of funds as well as overall program performance.

### **Timeliness**

The city must ensure that all program funds are expended in a timely manner. Each program's definition of timeliness is provided below.

- CDBG: Under the provisions of 24 CFR 570.902 of the CDBG regulations, a grantee is considered to be timely, "if 60 days prior to the end of the grantee's program year, the balance in its line-of-credit does not exceed 1.5 times the annual grant."
- HOME: Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 as amended, at Section 218(g) (42 U.S.C. 12748) states: "If any funds becoming available to a participating jurisdiction under this title are not placed under binding commitment to affordable housing within 24 months after the last day of the month in which such funds are deposited in the jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund, the jurisdiction's right to draw such funds from the HOME Investment Trust Fund shall expire." The HOME regulation at 24 CFR Part 92.500 (d)(1)(C) also states that HUD will reduce or recapture HOME funds in the HOME Investment Trust Fund by the amount of: "Any funds in the United States Treasury account that are not expended within five years after the last day of the month in which HUD notifies the participating jurisdiction of HUD's execution of the HOME Investment Partnerships Agreement."
- ESG: Under the provisions of 24 CFR 576.35(b), "Each formula city or county, territory, and Indian tribe must spend all of the grant amounts it was allocated or awarded under Sec. 576.5 or 576.31 within 24 months of the date of the grant award by HUD."
- HOPWA: Under the provisions of 24 CFR 574.540, "HUD may deobligate any amount of grant funds that have not been expended within a three-year period from the date of the signing of the grant agreement."

Given these requirements, the city utilizes various IDIS and general ledger reports to monitor the status of commitments and disbursements. Reports are examined in the beginning of each program year to determine any potential deficiencies and identify specific actions that must be taken in order to achieve the timeliness goals. Throughout the year, IDIS reports are downloaded

and compared to the general ledger at least monthly to verify the accuracy of the information that is reported to HUD and re-evaluate the timeliness status of each program.

The CDBG 1.5 drawdown requirement will continue to be met through coordinated efforts of the Budget Office, the Housing and Community Development Division, and any other city agency that is utilizing CDBG funding for a project. From January through July of each year, these entities meet monthly to discuss the current level of timeliness, the status of all open activities, and spending level projections. In the past, these monthly meetings have resulted in a heightened level of accountability and more expeditious project implementation.

The city's performance with HOME Program commitments and disbursements will continue to be reviewed and discussed by the Budget Office and the Housing and Community Development Division on a monthly basis. The HOME Deadline Compliance Report, IDIS Reports PR22 and PR27, and internal status reports are analyzed and the status of each activity is discussed. If funds are not being committed or disbursed in a timely manner, funds are reprogrammed for eligible activities that will allow the city to reach its goal.

### **Program Performance**

The primary means of assessing program performance is through the development of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) at the end of each program year. The information that is provided in this report allows the city and HUD to review the overall program performance. The performance measurement system clearly demonstrates whether the city has met the annual goals and objectives and whether the city is on target to meet the five-year goals and objectives.

The second layer of program performance is provided through a periodic review by the city's Internal Audit Department as well as an annual review by independent external auditors. The information that is obtained from these audits is evaluated and often incorporated as revisions to the city's policies and procedures.

The final layer of monitoring is through citizen participation and the CDBG Block Clubs throughout the city. The elected captains of each block club and the president they elect hold meetings throughout the year to discuss community needs and activities that are underway to meet those needs. This group invites public service providers and city staff members to give presentations on how CDBG funds are being utilized and what is being accomplished.

### **Lead-based Paint**

Question 1: Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

The city recognizes that lead-based paint hazards are a very serious problem and has developed and implemented procedures and standards to ensure that the Housing and Community Development Division complies with the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992. These procedures and standards also help to increase awareness of the danger, and support efforts by other agencies to increase the public awareness about the threat of lead poisoning. The policy also provides information on preventive actions to reduce lead poisoning to the general public, especially children.

The Housing and Community Development Division engages in a number of homeownership and rehabilitation assistance initiatives throughout the City of Tampa, usually targeted to the low income areas which has a higher incidence of older housing. The projects receiving assistance from these initiatives may receive funding from the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). Using these funds requires that projects will be subject to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulation "Requirements for Notification, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance."

Lead hazard control and abatement is part of the city's Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program. Removal and/or control of lead-based paint hazards is beneficial to the homeowner as it mitigates immediate health hazards, however, it does nothing to preserve the property or increase the value of the dwelling. Since lead hazard mitigation significantly increases the total cost of rehabilitation, often in excess of cost limits, and will tend to over-encumber the borrower's property. For these reasons, the loan is forgiven over a ten-year period.

The goal for the City of Tampa is to ensure the compliance with Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 for all projects funded by federal programs. The Housing and Community Development has implemented the following:

- Established procedures for evaluating whether a lead hazard may be present at Rehabilitation and/or First-Time Homebuyer project site(s) accepting assistance from the federal government;
- Established procedures for the proper control or elimination of any such lead hazard; and
- Established procedures for notifying future occupants of the lead hazard that had been found, and of the actions subsequently taken to remedy the hazard.

According to these procedures visual assessment and paint testing will be conducted on the potential project sites involving residential structures erected prior to January 1, 1978.

- Residential property receiving a federal subsidy that is associated with the property, rather than with the occupants, (project-based assistance);
- Residential property occupied by a family, with a child below the age of seven (7), that receive
  a federal subsidy;
- Multi-family residential property for which federal mortgage insurance is being sought; and
- Residential property receiving federal assistance for rehabilitation/renovation, reducing homelessness, and other special needs.

Staff or contracted inspectors shall conduct the visual assessment of the premises and submit paint sample(s) from defective surfaces and/or surfaces to be disturbed or replaced for testing, to ascertain any possible lead-based paint hazard.

Visual assessments may be performed by staff personnel, or may be completed by a certified paint inspector and/or certified risk assessor external to Housing and Community Development. A certified inspector and/or assessor must perform the paint test(s). Certification requires the successful completion of appropriate EPA-recognized courses.

### Paint Test - Negative

If the paint test(s) for a subject pre-1978 rehabilitation/renovation project site proves to be lead negative, less that 5,000 parts per million or 0.5% by weight, rehabilitation and renovation may continue without regard to the requirements of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, except for the disclosure and notice requirements as follows:

- Provision of EPA pamphlet to occupant(s) of pre-1978 site. The pamphlet can be viewed online: <a href="http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/outreach/leapame.pdf">http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/outreach/leapame.pdf</a>;
- Even though paint test(s) negative, provision of a disclosure that the residence was constructed before January 1, 1978, and therefore a possibility of lead-based paint on the premises; and
- Copies of any disclosure(s) should be maintained by Housing and Community Development for a period of no fewer than three (3) years.

#### Paint Test - Positive

If the paint test(s) for a subject pre- 1978 rehabilitation/renovation project site prove to be lead positive, greater than 5,000 parts per million or 0.5% by weight, detailed procedures, depending upon project type, level of expenditure, and degree of hazard, have been prescribed by HUD in 24 CFR part 35, subpart J, for the proper management and treatment of project sites subject to the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 as follows:

# Property Receiving Less Than or Equal to \$5,000 in Federal Assistance Per Unit

- Provision of EPA pamphlet to occupant(s) of site;
- Safe work practices must be observed for all rehabilitation activities, and paint disturbed during the rehabilitation/renovation must be repaired;
- Provide a disclosure of any information regarding known lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards, including copies of any records and/or reports;
- Provide, for signature, a Lead Warning Statement on any contract(s) concerning the subject property; and
- Records and copies of any disclosure(s) should be maintained by Housing and Community Development Division for a minimum period of three (3) years.

# Property Receiving More Than \$5,000 and up to \$25,000 in Federal Assistance Per Unit

- Provision of EPA pamphlet to occupant(s) of site;
- Paint testing of surfaces to be disturbed by rehabilitation work;
- Conduct Risk Assessment of structure to check for presence of lead-based-paint hazards, including a visual assessment of dust, soil, and paint and a written report of the results;
- Any lead-based paint hazards found during risk assessment must be controlled using interim controls or abatement methods;
- Safe work practices must be observed for all rehabilitation activities, and paint disturbed during the rehabilitation/renovation must be repaired;
- Provide a disclosure of any information regarding known lead-based paint or lead-based-paint hazards, including copies of any records and/or reports;
- Provide, for signature, a Lead Warning Statement on any contract(s) concerning the subject property; and
- Records and copies of any disclosure(s) should be maintained by Housing and Community Development Division for a minimum period of three (3) years.

# Property Receiving More Than \$25,000 in Federal Assistance Per Unit

- Provision of EPA pamphlet to occupant(s) of site;
- Paint testing of surfaces to be disturbed by rehabilitation work;
- Conduct Risk Assessment of structure to check for presence of lead-based paint hazards, including a visual assessment of dust, soil and paint and a written report. May assume that hazards are present, forego testing and assessment, and conduct standard abatement treatments;
- Any lead-based paint hazards found in units and common areas must be controlled using abatement methods. Hazards on exterior surfaces that are not disturbed during rehabilitation must be controlled using interim controls or abatement methods;

- Safe work practices must be observed for all rehabilitation activities, and paint disturbed during the rehabilitation/renovation must be repaired;
- Provide a disclosure of any information regarding known lead-based paint or lead-based-paint hazards, including copies of any records and/or reports;
- Provide, for signature, a Lead Warning Statement on any contract(s) concerning the subject property; and
- Records and copies of any disclosure(s) should be maintained by Housing and Community Development Division for a minimum period of three (3) years.

The City of Tampa has prepared a chart summarizing the qualifications necessary for the lead-certified personnel that will be involved in lead hazard evaluation and reduction at contaminated project sites. Until such time as a vendor-list of certified lead contractors is available through the Purchasing Department, a database of such contractors may be accessed through HUD at the following internet address: <a href="http://www.leadlisting.org">http://www.leadlisting.org</a>.

#### Clearance

Once lead-based paint hazard reduction work is complete, a clearance examination must be performed by a certified professional to ensure that no lead-based paint hazards remain. For rehabilitation assistance less than \$5,000 per unit, clearance examination is only required of the work site. For rehabilitation assistance between \$5,000 and \$25,000, a clearance review is required on hazard found during the risk assessment. For rehabilitation assistance more than \$25,000, clearance is required for the structure, common areas, and exterior areas where rehabilitation took place.

# HOUSING

# **Specific Housing Objectives**

Question 1: Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve during the next year.

**Projects Meeting Housing Priority** 

Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance Indicator(s)
DH-1.1	Provide for the rehabilitation of single- family housing units that are owned and occupied by low- to moderate-income households.	CDBG HOME	Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated
DH-1.2	Provide housing counseling to eligible first-time home buyers.	CDBG	Number of households with new or improved access to services
DH-1.3	Provide temporary and permanent relocation assistance to eligible low-income households.	CDBG	Number of households receiving relocation assistance
DH-1.4	Provide for the rehabilitation of affordable multi-family housing units in the City of Tampa.	CDBG	Number of affordable housing units rehabilitated
DH-2.1	Provide for the new construction of affordable single-family residential units for low-income households.	HOME	Number of affordable housing units developed or replaced

<sup>\*</sup>Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance Indicator(s)
DH-2.2	Provide for down payment and closing cost assistance for eligible first-time homebuyers.	ADDI HOME	Number of homebuyer households receiving assistance
DH-2.3	Provide for the development of new, affordable multi-family housing units in the City of Tampa.	HOME	Number of affordable multi-family housing units developed
DH-2.4	Provide public facilities and infrastructure improvements to make housing projects affordable.	CDBG	Number of persons assisted with new or improved access to public facility/ infrastructure improvement.

•	American Dream Down Payment Initiative: Provides for financial assistance towards the purchase of single family housing by low-income families who are first time homebuyers. \$36,900	Activity 13	<b>No.</b> 4 Households	Code DH-2	Type LMH
•	CHDO Housing Development: Provides financial assistance for infill new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation undertaken in partnership with CHDO organizations. \$300,228	12	11 Housing Units	DH-2	LMH
•	Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance: Provides down payment assistance for incomequalified households to purchase housing as first-time homebuyers. \$589,035	13	10 Households	DH-2	LMH
•	HOME Administration: Staff costs associated with program delivery of the HOME program. \$245,152	21A			
•	Methodist Place-Elevator Renovations: This project provides for the replacement of the 2 original elevators, a high rise facility that provides housing to 140 elderly (units). \$172,000	14B	140 Housing Units	DH-1	LMH
•	Multi-Family Housing Construction: Provides for financial assistance for the development of multi-family affordable housing for income-qualified households. \$918,895	12	24 Housing Units	DH-2	LMH
•	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation: Perform housing rehabilitation on owner- occupied units located in the City of Tampa. \$353,421	14A	7 Housing Units	DH-2	LMH
•	Owner-Occupied Moderate Rehabilitation Program: Provides for minor home repairs to homes owned by low- to moderate-income elderly residents of the City of Tampa. This program helps elderly residents of Tampa to live independently in their homes. \$494,789	14A	40 Housing Units	DH-2	LMH

•	Project Return-Stairwell Replacement: Provides for the replacement of staircases for Friendship Palms, a supportive housing complex that serves low-income adults with severe and persistent mental illnesses. \$35,000	Activity 14B	<b>No.</b> 12 Housing Units	Code DH-1	<b>Type</b> LMH
•	Self Reliance-Home Modification: This project provides for the modification and removal of barriers to households with disabled residents. \$125,000	14B	25 Housing Units	DH-1	LMH
•	THA – J. L. Young and Mary Bethune Renovations: Provides financial assistance to the Tampa Housing Authority for rehabilitation of housing units. Located at 8220 N Florida Avenue and 1515 W. Union Street. \$500,000	14C	200 Housing Units	DH-1	LMH
•	THA – Oaks at Riverview: Provides financial assistance to the Tampa Housing Authority to construct a community center in conjunction with the HOPE VI Program at Oaks at Riverview. \$500,000	14C	1 Facility	DH-3	SBA
•	The Spring-Roof Replacement:  This project provides for the replacement of the roof, a facility that provides emergency housing to up to 102 victims of domestic violence and their children per night.  \$62,000	14B	102 Housing Units	SL-1	LMH
•	Temporary / Permanent Relocation: Provides for relocation payments and assistance to displaced persons including emergency, temporary and permanent relocation. \$50,000	08	12 Households	DH-1	LMH

Question 2: Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

## A. Federal Resources

For the Program Year 2007 beginning October 1, 2007 (Fiscal 2008), the City of Tampa's Action Plan uses four Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs to address immediate needs:

•	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)		
	Entitlement XXXIII	\$3,832,618	
	Program Income	1,000,000	
	Reprogrammed Income	454,930	\$5,287,548
•	HOME Investment Partnerships Program		\$3,207,340
_	Entitlement	2,001,520	
	Program Income	450,000	
	Reprogrammed Income	450,000	
			2,901,520
•	American Dream Down Payment Initiative - FY07		36,900

• Emergency Shelter Grants Program (ESGP)

Entitlement 165,556

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)

Entitlement 2,772,000 Reprogrammed Income 625,763

3,397,763

Grand Total \$11,789,287

## **Federal Entitlement Programs**

- The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program is the oldest program provided by HUD, having started in 1974. It is a formula-based annual program used to create viable urban communities via decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities. This program benefits those that meet a national objective of low and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, and urgent need. Seventy percent of expenditures, less administration, must be used to benefit low and moderate-income persons.
- HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program is a flexible program established as Title II of the Cranston Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act in 1990. The program's wide range of affordable housing activities is used to expand the supply of decent housing for low to very low-income families, help renters, and provide for housing acquisition, rehabilitation, assistance to first-time homebuyers or existing homeowners.
- The American Dream Down Payment Act (Title I), approved December 16, 2003 (ADDI statute), established a separate formula under the HOME Program by which Housing and Urban Development (HUD) allocates funds to participating jurisdictions under the HOME Program. The purpose of the ADDI is to make down payment assistance available to low-income families who are first-time homebuyers.
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) funding is authorized by Title VIII, Subtitle D of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990. It provides housing assistance and related supportive services for low and moderate-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. HOPWA funds are allocated to Tampa to provide services throughout the Tampa Metropolitan Statistical Area, including Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties.
- Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funding is authorized under Subtitle B of Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Funds provide assistance to the homeless population through the support of emergency shelters, transitional housing and essential basic services. Funds may also be used for the construction of shelters, operation, and maintenance costs of shelters and grant administration.

#### **B.** Other Resources

#### Local Match:

Federal funds (CDBG) are also used to provide local match for Title XX funds, and for Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services Developmental Training Services Funds. The combination of these funds maximizes the number of clients served by public service agencies.

Under the Emergency Shelter Grant Program, provider agencies are required to match an amount equal to the amount of emergency shelter funds provided by the city. These local agencies matching funds are typically available through other grants, local donations, and contributions such as the United Way.

The State of Florida has become a national leader in the provision of affordable housing by creating the State Housing Initiative Partnership Program (SHIP). The SHIP program is funded by a document stamp tax on all real estate transactions within the State. The revenue is collected by the State, and is distributed back to the local jurisdictions as a funding source for affordable

housing. The City of Tampa anticipates it will receive approximately \$3,779,373 in SHIP funding for PY07 and \$800,000 in program income.

As an entitlement community, the city participates in a number of federal housing programs and automatically receives funding on an annual basis. Each one of the federal programs is unique and operates under specific regulations that set terms and conditions as to the application and implementation of each program. Specifically, a number of programs require municipalities to match the federal funds received with other local resources to leverage the impact of those programs. The advantage here in Florida is that the SHIP program provides local municipalities with a non-federal source of funds to use as matching funds.

The city uses SHIP and project match funds to satisfy the local matching requirement in federal housing assistance programs such as the HOME program. HOME funds are used for moderate and substantial rehabilitation of single and multi-unit housing, for acquisition and construction of single family housing and for certain authorized soft costs associated with these activities. Additionally, SHIP funds generally will be used as leverage to expand the impact of other housing funding sources.

The HOME program operates on the premise that the provision of affordable housing is the responsibility of all levels of government. The HOME program typically requires a 25% match, however, the city's requirement has been reduced to 12.5% since the city meets HUD's criteria for an area experiencing severe fiscal distress. Local matching funds and HOME funds must be expended concurrently. The match obligation is satisfied with one or more of the following:

- Cash from a non-federal source
- Funds spent on administration of the HOME program
- Value of waived taxes, fees, or charges
- Value of land or real property
- Cost of infrastructure improvements associated with HOME dollars
- SHIP funds

The city Police Department's Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (2007) was approved for \$243,498. The funds will be used to reduce crime in the city. This grant will purchase equipment, technology and training, thus improving the quality of life to its citizens.

Another Police Department's Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (2007) was approved for \$159,998. The funds will be used for overtime to reduce crime in public housing.

The city uses a Fair Housing Assistance Program Agreement (for \$68,960) to investigate housing discrimination complaints occurring within the city limits. This work is accomplished by helping HUD process complaints under the Fair Housing Act.

Fair Employment Practices/EEOC Grant (\$53,460) – the United States EEOC refers to the City of Tampa Office of Human Rights employment discrimination complaints that are filed with the EEOC within the jurisdiction of the City of Tampa. The office investigates and resolves contracted charges of employment discrimination based on age, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, and disability. EEOC provides funding for mandatory policy training to City Human Rights and assigned Legal staff, and when appropriate appoints officials to serve on the Human Rights Board. It is important to note that the city receives funding from EEOC because the City of Tampa's Human Rights Ordinance is substantially equivalent to applicable Federal law (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964).

# **Needs of Public Housing**

Question 1: Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake during the next year to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

The Tampa Housing Authority (THA) is the primary provider of the public housing units and subsidized housing programs. It is a separate legal entity controlled by a board of commissioners charged with the responsibility of helping to provide safe, decent and sanitary housing to the low-income segment of population. Rent is on a sliding scale based on family size and total family income. While conventional public housing (approximately 4,000 units) still predominates, THA's housing inventory has expanded to include Section 23 (leased), Section 8 existing, housing vouchers, and Section 8 homeownership.

The Tampa Housing Authority was approved for a HOPE VI grant for the Oaks at Riverview Estates. Under the HOPE VI grant, the older, dilapidated complex was demolished and has now being redeveloped with mixed-use housing. The result of this innovative project is the blending of households of various income levels in single-family homes for ownership and rental units for both elderly and family residents. Subsidized housing on the existing site and the surrounding community is a part of the replacement housing. The vision includes a community with commercial as well as residential opportunities throughout the area expanding beyond and eliminating the present boundaries of public housing. This blending is spawning new development throughout the area giving new life to this now depressed area. During Program Year 2007, the City of Tampa is providing \$500,000 in CDBG funds to assist the Tampa Housing Authority in the HOPE VI Service Area to construct a community center.

The City of Tampa continues to assist the Housing Authority with public housing modernization funds. In the coming program year, \$500,000 of CDBG fund is being allocated for the J. L. Young and Mary Bethune, elderly hi-rise renovations.

THA residents have also continued a number of programs in cooperation with the housing authority.

- a. Resident Enterprise Assistance Program (REAP) is designed to assist interested housing residents own and operate their own businesses. Long-term program objectives prepare the resident for mainstreamed employment, increased household income, and homeownership. Toward that end, Project REAP provides professional case management and accounting services on-site at its business office located in West Tampa near North Boulevard Homes. REAP offers a comprehensive nine month training program curriculum which focuses on professional manner, self-esteem, customer service, accounting and tax laws for self-employment, legal aspects of business ownership, business planning and marketing strategy.
- b. Family Self Sufficiency Program (FSS) is designed to assist public housing residents in becoming economically independent. In order to assist in the accomplishment of this goal, the FSS program embraces the entire family as its service client. The caseworker works very closely with the family members to guide them beginning with some very basic steps to eventual independence. This process is very time consuming and somewhat intimate. The case manager in the FSS program often becomes the participating family friend, confidant, cheering section, and guide to economic independence.

Services offered at the FSS Resource Center include youth programs such as Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, and intergenerational programs which try to instill a nurturing bond with older residents. Self help classes include domestic relationships, self-esteem, and parenting. Education classes include GED classes and "Monthly Topics" which discuss a variety of issues chosen by the participants. Job search efforts include the job referral service, a computer lab, resume service, and job interview preparation.

c. Youth Sports and Cultural Development Program (YSCP) is a collaborative effort between THA and the Boys and Girls Clubs of Tampa Bay, Inc., Boy Scouts of America, All Sports, Inc., Girl Scouts of America, the City of Tampa Parks and Recreation Department, the University of South Florida, the Martial Arts Center, 4-H Cooperative Extension, and the Tampa Police Department. The program is a coordinated system of sports activities, drug and violence education and prevention, and cultural development for THA youth.

Question 2: If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation during the next year.

The City of Tampa's Public Housing is not designated "troubled".

# **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

Question 1: Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to remove barriers to affordable housing.

The City of Tampa is addressing barriers to affordable housing on three distinct levels: actions to remove public policy barriers, financial barriers, and discrimination barriers.

#### A. Public Policy Barriers

The city continues to work to remove the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as tax policies, impact fees, land use regulations, zoning laws, building codes, fees and growth limits.

One of the goals of the city's administration is to improve the business climate in Tampa. This means more than developing a marketing plan to attract new investment. It entails examining the way the city currently interacts with business and development process and streamlining the city's system of permitting and development review processes. Several years ago, a Development Review Advisory Committee (DRAC) conducted a review of all city codes, policies, procedures, and technical manuals. The purpose was to streamline the process in order to eliminate duplication, over-regulation, and unnecessary policies. The DRAC Committee uncovered numerous disincentives towards revitalization. These disincentives included:

- Suburban codes in urban areas
- Overlying jurisdictions
- Inconsistent codes and regulations
- Multiple reviews of identical issues
- Development thresholds in one area triggering more requirements in other areas
- Inconsistent development requirements between city departments
- Escalating fees increasing project and development costs
- Tax base decline while regulation escalates at both the local and state level

The committee's review process has resulted in numerous administrative changes that have improved the permitting and development review process. One of the more significant improvements has been the reorganization of permitting and development review staff and their central location at the Construction Services Center (CSC). This has improved coordination between divisions in the building and site review process and reduced the contact points previously required of contractors and developers. Because of the Mayor's Strategic Focus initiatives, the city is conducting an annual review and assessment of the service delivery system at the CSC to ensure permit review efficiency.

Other enhancements instituted at the Construction Service Center include a 24-hour turn around time on most permits and a 24-hour Phone-in-Express permitting service available for Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing and Roofing permits (85% of all permits issued). Contractors no longer have to travel to the CSC; they can leave messages or fax in their requests. A one-time review process has been instituted, allowing plan reviewers to examine compliance with the applicable federal, state and local codes simultaneously, and indicates the necessary corrections directly on the plans as submitted. The plans are then "conditionally approved," pending corrections being made to the plans prior to construction taking place, thus eliminating repeat submittals. This process is reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Also, at the Construction Services Center, a new Customer Service Work Area has been established for Tampa residents and contractors to use. It offers a telephone bank for multiple person use; fax machine; calculators; information displays; message boards; minor typing services and computer use; and a large worktable. A customer service representative is there to greet the public and assist customers seeking permit instruction.

#### **B.** Financial Barriers

Financial barriers to affordable housing exist as the result of the inability of many homeowners, renters, and homebuyers to obtain credit financing and to meet down payment requirements. These problems are tied to lower-than-average income, excessive debt, deficient credit history, a disproportionate share of income required for housing expenses, and insufficient savings for down payment. During Program Year 2007, the City of Tampa will continue to use a variety of federal, state and locally designed programs to overcome these financial barriers.

As an entitlement jurisdiction, the City of Tampa receives an annual allocation of federal CDBG and HOME funds. These funds enable the city to undertake a wide range of housing and community development activities. The CDBG allocation is primarily used for activities that are designed to enhance neighborhood revitalization and stimulate economic development within areas where low-to moderate-income households are concentrated.

The HOME program was designed as a partnership program between government agencies and those entities in the for-profit and non-profit sectors that build, own, manage, finance, and support low-income housing initiatives. These other agencies are instrumental in providing additional staff and financial resources for project development and implementation.

The American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI), signed into law in December of 2003, is a federal grant administered by HUD as a part of the HOME Program. The purpose of this program is to assist potential homeowners in the dream of owning their own home with a focus on first time, low income, and minority households.

The State Housing Initiatives Partnership program (SHIP) was established by the William E. Sadowski Affordable Housing Act of 1992, which created a funding source for state and local affordable housing efforts in the State of Florida. The SHIP program contributes two primary benefits to the city's affordable housing efforts. One benefit is an additional source of non-federal

financial resources allowing a greater number of applicants for housing assistance to be helped. Secondly, the SHIP program allows direct homeownership assistance to families up to 120% median income. This higher threshold allows assistance to moderate-income households, expanding the number of clients served and allowing the income diversification of housing projects.

The Florida Housing Finance Agency administers the State Apartment Incentive Loan (SAIL) program which provides first, second, or other subordinated mortgage loans or loan guarantees to sponsors, including for-profit, non-profit, and public entities to provide housing affordable to very low-income persons. Program funds are distributed in a manner that meets the need and demand for very low-income housing throughout the state. Applicants may use tax-exempt financing for the first mortgage when at least 20% of the units in the project are set aside for persons or families who have incomes meeting the income eligibility requirements of the United State Housing Act of 1937, as amended. An alternative provision allows the applicant to use taxable financing for the first mortgage if at least 20% of the units in the project are set aside for persons or families having incomes below 50% of the state or local median income, whichever is higher, adjusted by the agency for family size.

The Florida Housing Finance Agency administers the State Home Ownership Pool (HOP) program, which provides non-profit, and public entities funding to provide housing affordable to very low-income persons. Program funds are distributed in a manner that meets the need and demand for very low-income housing throughout the state.

The Florida Housing Finance Agency additionally administers the Housing Tax Credit (HTC) allocations for the State of Florida. The HTC program was created in the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and was intended to increase the supply of rental units for low-income families by using tax benefits to induce equity investment to buy, build, or rehabilitate such housing. The amount of credits awarded by the Florida Housing Finance Agency to projects is partly determined by calculating a percentage of the project's acquisition and rehabilitation costs. The credit award can vary depending on whether subsidized, or below-market rate financing or tax-exempt bonds are used for project development. Other considerations, such as the availability of unused credit allocations, will determine the amount of credit ultimately awarded to a given project.

During Program Year 2007, the city will utilize federal, state, and local funds as an instrument to reduce financial barriers to affordable housing through the following activities:

#### Housing Rehabilitation

- Centre for Women, Owner-Occupied Moderate Rehabilitation: The Centre for Women will administer a housing repair program that will provide for emergency, plumbing, roof repairs, and other minor rehab for senior citizens of Tampa.
- Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation: The City of Tampa will perform housing rehabilitation
  for owner-occupied residences through a deferred payment loan. This program enables lowand very-low income owner-occupant residents to maintain ownership of housing that is
  decent, safe and sanitary. The dwelling must be in violation of the Minimum Standards Code.
  Eligible repairs are limited to elimination of code violations related to the structure. A 0% interest
  rate loan is deferred while the property remains the applicant's primary homestead residence.
- Tampa Housing Authority's J.L. Young and Mary Bethune Renovations: The City of Tampa will
  provide financial assistance to the Tampa Housing Authority for the rehabilitation of public
  housing units in the Mary Bethune Hi-Rise Apartments and the J.L. Young Apartments.
  Renovations include the replacement of screens, balconies, kitchen cabinets, and other
  upgrades to each unit.

#### **Housing Relocation**

• Temporary/Permanent Relocation: Provides for relocation payments and assistance to displaced persons including emergency, temporary and permanent relocation.

# **Housing Development**

- Multi-Family Affordable Housing Development: The City of Tampa will solicit for proposals from developers to provide financial assistance for the acquisition and rehabilitation or the development of multi-family affordable housing for income-qualified households.
- CHDO Housing Development: The City of Tampa will provide financial assistance to CHDOs for infill new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation housing projects. Units will be made available for sale or rent to income-eligible households.
- Infill Housing Development: The City of Tampa will provide subsidies for the development of single-family affordable homes to income-qualified households. These units will primarily be owner-occupied units, however, rental units may also be considered.

## **Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance**

- ADDI: Activities under the ADDI program include down payment assistance, closing costs, and minor rehabilitation in combination with the home purchase. All potential homeowners receiving assistance will be required to complete the homebuyers counseling program.
- Down Payment Assistance Program: Eligible homebuyers will receive down payment and closing cost assistance secured by a deferred mortgage and note along with the required deed restrictions to insure the affordability term. Assistance for the potential homebuyer in the form of a deferred payment loan will not exceed the greater of \$60,000 or six percent (6%) of the purchase price of the home.

#### C. Barriers Due To Discrimination

The city's Fair Housing Program makes it illegal to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, handicap, familial status, or sexual orientation:

- In the sale or rental of housing or residential lots
- In advertising the sale or rental of housing
- In the financing of housing
- In the provision of real estate brokerage services.

The foundation for housing rights was laid by the United States Civil Rights Act of 1966, the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Title VIII), the City of Tampa's Fair Housing Ordinance of 1976 and Human Rights Ordinance of 1984 (No. 8718-A), and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988. In keeping with the laws of the United States and the State of Florida, on November 18, 1984, the city adopted its Human Rights Ordinance and amendments.

Although it is illegal, some citizens cannot obtain safe, decent and affordable housing due to discrimination. During the next year, the city will continue to strive to eliminate this barrier through strong enforcement of its fair housing ordinance and federal laws. The city anticipates receiving and resolving a minimum of fifteen (15) fair housing complaints this program year.

# HOME/ American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI)

Question 1: Describe other forms of investment not described in § 92.205(b).

Not applicable.

Question 2: If the participating jurisdiction (PJ) will use HOME or ADDI funds for homebuyers, it must state the guidelines for resale or recapture, as required in § 92.254 of the HOME rule.

The City of Tampa will use the recapture option to ensure long-term affordability of the assisted property. The amount of the direct HOME subsidy will come due and payable upon transfer of ownership interest during the five, ten and fifteen year affordability periods, as determined by the dollar level of the subsidy.

The HOME rule requirements in Section 92.254 states a mortgage note is attached to each property in the amount of the assistance and language is included in all contract documents to ensure the recapture of funds and/or affordability periods for homebuyer down payment assistance. Upon the sale or refinancing of property assisted with HOME funds prior to the end of the affordability period, the funds become due.

Question 3: If the PJ will use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds, it must state its refinancing guidelines required under § 92.206(b). The guidelines shall describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt. At a minimum these guidelines must:

- a. Demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing.
- b. Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestments in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated.
- c. State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.
- d. Specify the required period of affordability, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.
- e. Specify whether the investment of HOME funds may be jurisdiction-wide or limited to a specific geographic area, such as a neighborhood identified in a neighborhood revitalization strategy under 24 CFR 91.215(e)(2) or a Federally designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community.
- f. State that HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multi-family loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.

Not applicable.

# Question 4 a.: Describe the planned use of the ADDI funds.

Activities under the ADDI program include down payment assistance, closing costs, and minor rehabilitation in combination with the home purchase. It is anticipated that approximately half of the households (or 3 households) who receive down payment assistance using PY07 HOME and ADDI funds will be minority households.

Question 4 b.: Describe the PJ's plan for conducting targeted outreach to residents and tenants of public housing and manufactured housing and to other families assisted by public housing agencies, for the purposes of ensuring that the ADDI funds are used to provide down payment assistance for such residents, tenants, and families.

Outreach activities have, and will continue to focus on the potential homeowners who are residents of Tampa Housing Authority (THA) projects in conjunction with their HOPE VI activities. Housing and Community Development staff regularly attends community meetings and have worked directly with THA staff to promote these funds. Down payment assistance funds have been set aside for housing that is being developed by THA.

Question 4 c.: Describe the actions to be taken to ensure the suitability of families receiving ADDI funds to undertake and maintain homeownership, such as provision of housing counseling to homebuyers.

All potential homeowners receiving assistance will be required to complete the homebuyers counseling program being administered by the Housing and Community Development Division or an approved agency.

# **HOMELESS**

# **Specific Homeless Prevention Elements**

\*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

Question 1: Sources of Funds—Identify the private and public resources that the jurisdiction expects to receive during the next year to address homeless needs and to prevent homelessness. These include the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act programs, other special federal, state and local and private funds targeted to homeless individuals and families with children, especially the chronically homeless, the HUD formula programs, and any publicly-owned land or property. Please describe, briefly, the jurisdiction's plan for the investment and use of funds directed toward homelessness.

#### A. Emergency Shelter Grant:

As indicated in the FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan, the January 25, 2007 Tampa/Hillsborough County homeless census counted 7,445 homeless persons in the streets, camps, homeless facilities, school enrollments and other locations. An additional 2,087 persons who weren't able to be surveyed directly were estimated to also be homeless creating a final total of an estimated 9,532 people in Hillsborough County/City of Tampa city limits who are homeless or lack a permanent home. Though this count is lower than the last census taken in 2005 that reported 11,023 homeless persons, several noteworthy changes must be stated about the 2007 census:

- The 2007 homeless census employed far more systematic implementation of census techniques and methodology, thus reducing if not eliminating, duplicative counts;
- The day of the census the weather was exceptionally rainy and cold, driving many homeless persons away from known camps;
- Finally, it must be stated that it is not possible to completely count all homeless persons in a single 24-hour period due to the transient nature of homelessness.

Please reference the FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan for an in-depth report on the 2007 homeless census.

January 2007 Homelessness Census Report	
Description of Persons Counted	Totals
Counted on the streets or in a facility.	3,538
Children counted on day of census not old enough to be enrolled in school.	225
Reported by Florida State Department of Children & Families as homeless.	2,013
Children as reported by the Hillsborough County School District included in	
the count of homeless reported to the Department of Housing & Urban	İ
Development under the McKinney-Vento definition.	1,574
Resides at service shelter.	n/a
Resides at runaway shelter.	n/a
Actual number of persons counted in jail that had been homeless prior to	
arrest.	95
Total counted homeless persons	7,445
Estimated total number of persons in jail who had been homeless	
based on a survey less the actual number counted	
Total of all reported and estimated homeless	9,532

The city has prioritized supporting the operating costs of emergency shelters, utilizing \$165,556 in Emergency Shelter Grant funds made available for FY08 through the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. The selection process for ESG Project Sponsors is determined through a request for proposal (RFP) that is coordinated in partnership with the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition. The following agencies have been selected to receive ESG funding awards for FY2008:

ESG Provider	FY08 ESG Award	Program Match	Total
Alpha House, Inc.	\$57,278	\$57,278	\$114,556
Metropolitan Ministries, Inc.	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$20,000
New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc.	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$60,000
Salvation Army	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$120,000
City Administration	\$8,278	\$8,278	\$16,556
	\$165,556	\$165,556	\$331,112

#### Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.

Alpha House operates a 23 bedroom licensed maternity home to serve pregnant women with multiple risk factors for the delivery of a low birth weight baby. Alpha House also provides transitional housing to parenting women and their infants and young children. The agency owns three homes that can accommodate up to eight mothers and their babies as well as a transitional housing apartment complex for eight homeless families and also provides on-site child care through its partnership with the Child Abuse Council. ESG funds will be used to provide shelter for 100 pregnant women and 30 families.

#### Metropolitan Ministries, Inc.

Metropolitan Ministries, Inc. provides emergency shelter and related services for the homeless and those persons at risk of becoming homeless. Persons served include the homeless single women, homeless persons with substance abuse issues, and at-risk families with children. Shelter services are provided at the Metropolitan Ministries campus in a central location that provides access to public transportation and to other service provider agencies. ESG funds will be used to shelter 15 individuals and 40 families.

#### New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc.

New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc. operates an emergency shelter 365 days a year for up to 38 adult males and 7 adult females. Services provided include a daily hot meal, clothing, and supportive

services that are designed to break the cycle of homelessness. Case management is provided to identify health, employment, substance abuse and mental health issues. Self-sufficiency plans are then developed with the clients. ESG funds will be used to expand homeless services to respond to the increase in homeless population and the shortage of emergency shelter beds. ESG funds will be utilized to provide operating costs to shelter 1,500 unduplicated clients annually.

### Salvation Army, Inc.

The Salvation Army provides services to the homeless through its homeless intervention program that provides for a continuum of care that meets the needs of homeless individuals and single women/head of household families in Tampa and Hillsborough County. The Red Shield Lodge provides emergency shelter for up to 101 men and 24 women per night in a safe and centrally located environment. Shelter nights at the Red Shield Lodge include bed, meals and laundry services. ESG funds will be used to pay for operating expenses for 3,500 unduplicated units clients for 101 male beds and 24 female beds per calendar year.

#### B. CDBG:

Through CDBG funding, the city provides emergency relocation assistance (in cases of displacement due to code enforcement); temporary relocation assistance (where clients need to temporarily move because of housing rehabilitation); and permanent relocation (in cases where property has been purchased for public purposes). In all cases, the city also provides logistical support and referrals to non-profit service providers as appropriate. \$50,000 has been allocated for this purpose, to be expended as needed. Other CDBG-funded projects that assist homeless persons are listed in the table below (please reference Actions Plan projects for detailed information on these activities).

CDBG Subrecipient	Project/activity	FY08 Funding Amount
Abe Brown Ministries	Renovations for facilities providing public services and a food bank	\$180,000
Methodist Place	Refurbishment for shelter	\$172,000
Metropolitan Ministries	Outreach program	\$10,000
Somebody Cares	Hunger Strike force	\$10,000
Hillsborough County Health Department	Vision program	\$13,722
	TOTAL	\$385,722

#### C. Continuum of Care:

The Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County is the lead entity for the Continuum of Care planning process in Tampa. During the preparation of the city's FY2007-08 Action Plan, the Homeless Coalition has been finalizing their FY2007-08 Continuum of Care funding application. The most current information available on Continuum of Care awards is listed below for FY2006-07. Please reference the Homeless Inventory (91.210 (c)) section of the Consolidated Plan for a description of these programs, facilities, beds, and services provided. Nearly all Continuum of Care Project Sponsors that exist within the City of Tampa city limits are directly supported by City of Tampa with other fund sources (e.g., CDBG) and have been certified for their consistency with the city's consolidated planning document.

Tampa/Hillsborough County Continuum of Ca	re Funding Awards fo	or 2006-2007
Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$133,334
Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$403,035
Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$42,997
Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$23,333
Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$48,154

Tampa/Hillsborough County Continuum of Care Funding Awards for 2006-2007				
Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$68,819		
Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$83,013		
Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$77,219		
Catholic Charities Diocese of St. Petersburg, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$42,758		
Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$65,510		
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$199,500		
Plant City Housing Authority	Shelter Plus Care	\$963,480		
Project Return, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$153,956		
The Housing Authority of Plant City	Shelter Plus Care	\$608,400		
The Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation	Supportive Housing	\$244,745		
The Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation	Supportive Housing	\$144,467		
The Spring of Tampa Bay, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$177,557		
Volunteers of America of Florida, Inc.	Supportive Housing	\$351,781		
	TOTAL	\$3,832,058		

Question 2: Homelessness—In a narrative, describe how the action plan will address the specific objectives of the Strategic Plan and, ultimately, the priority needs identified. Please also identify potential obstacles to completing these action steps.

The following table specifies how the FY08 Action Plan projects address Homeless Strategic Plan objectives found in the city's FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan.

Continuum of Care Objectives to End Chronic Homelessness and Move Families and Individuals to Permanent Housing		City of Tampa Outcomes = suitable living environment Performance Indicators = persons/households served with emergency shelter and essential services
		nce Priority Homeless Needs of the FY2008-2012
		Objectives & Action Steps Chart)
Increase     sustainability in     affordable housing.	A. Use Emergency Shelter Grant funds to Prevent 30 families from falling into homelessness.	With \$57,278 ESG funding, Alpha House to provide emergency shelter for 100 pregnant women and 30 families who are homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless.
		With \$10,000 ESG funding, Metropolitan Ministries to provide emergency shelter to 15 homeless women and 40 homeless households to be provided emergency shelter and related services.
	B. Set aside emergency shelter grant funds to pay for 10 chronically homeless persons.	With \$30,000 ESG funding, New Beginnings, Inc. to provide 1,500 homeless individuals including at least 450 chronically homeless, emergency shelter.
		With \$60,000 ESG funding, Salvation Army to provide 3,500 homeless individuals including at least 1,050 chronically homeless, emergency shelter.

Continuum of Care Objectives to End Chronic Homelessness and Move Families and Individuals to Permanent Housing		City of Tampa Outcomes = suitable living environment Performance Indicators = persons/households served with emergency shelter and essential services
2. Improve access to the full range of supportive services in the Continuum of Care	D. Work with community groups to foster communication about homeless needs and	The HCD Manager serves on the Board of the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County (HCHC). HCD staff participates in monthly HCHC meetings. HCD staff participates in annual
to prevent and alleviate homelessness.	organize area improvement and safety efforts.	Continuum of Care strategic planning process.  HCD staff works in collaboration with HCHC in annual ESG RFP and selection process.

Supplemental to the Continuum of Care objectives cited above and in the FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan, *Places for People* recommends that the City of Tampa, Hillsborough County, and Tampa Housing Authority prioritize the development of housing affordable to households at or below 30% of median income. *Places for People* is the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition's 10-year plan to end homelessness. The city is able to develop affordable housing for very-low, and low-income households as it will be receiving \$2,979,373 of State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funding in FY08 (July 07 – June 08) plus \$800,000 of program income. The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP) was established in accordance with Section 420.907-9079, Florida Statutes and Chapter 67-37.007 Florida Administrative Code.

At least thirty (30%) percent of the SHIP funds are allocated on those activities that benefit very low income persons (having gross income that does not exceed 50% of the area median income) and at least thirty (30%) percent of the funds are allocated on those activities that benefit low income persons (having gross income that does not exceed 80% of the area median income. The remainder of each year's allocation of the funds is allocated for a combination of activity that benefits very-low, low and moderate-income persons. As required by state regulations, a minimum of 65% of all SHIP funds is dedicated to activities that will result in homeownership and 75% of SHIP funds are reserved for construction, rehabilitation or emergency rehabilitation.

Question 3: Chronic homelessness—The jurisdiction must describe the specific planned action steps it will take over the next year aimed at eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. Again, please identify barriers to achieving this.

By Florida statute, the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County is the designated coordinator of homeless service provision in Hillsborough County. The most recent available and specific chronic homeless goals and action steps for the Continuum of Care entities of the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition are listed below.

# Goal 1:

Increase access to supportive services, supportive employment b. Share (i.e., job coaching, child care transportation, substance abuse and mental health treatment, health care) and individual ability Program. to secure mainstream benefits for chronic homeless persons.

- a. Expand HMIS capacity to provide community-wide information.
- services, supportive employment b. Share all data with agencies involved in providing services to an individual (i.e., job coaching, child care client or family.
  - c. Identify funding sources to develop Homeless Customer Services Program.
  - d. Discuss options through the Housing Committee to determine coordination of services for housing management.
  - e. Coordinate efforts to identify outreach between service providers and law enforcement.

	f. Outreach through Mobile Medical Van to reach an 8% increase of chronic
	homeless persons.
Goal 2: Create options for permanent	a. Determine funding sources for chronic persons H.E.L.P. Shelters.
supportive housing for chronically homeless disabled adult households.	b. Provide increased housing services to immobilize obstacles such as application and deposit fees for at least 25 individuals.
	c. Enhance case management services to ensure individuals are receiving public benefits to identify service needs; and to connect individuals with community based services.
	d. Enhance supported housing services to ensure stability in permanent housing placement through activities of daily living skills training.
	e. Create at least 15 new beds for housing disabled persons from the streets.
Goal 3: Prevent homeless persons and	a. Determine funding sources for the Recuperative Care Center shelter.
families from falling into chronic homelessness.	b. Research viable providers (for the recuperative care center).
	c. Secure 35 jobs for persons who are chronically homeless.
Goal 4: Create incentives to develop transitional and permanent	a. Identify resources, i.e. taxes, foundations, civic groups, corporations/ businesses to fund affordable housing initiatives.
supportive housing that focuses on serving the chronically homeless.	b. Coordinate with 5 government agencies and private investors to develop 25 housing units.
	c. Educate and advocate the general public quarterly through articles in University of Tampa's <i>Street Talk</i> newspaper.

As cited elsewhere throughout the FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan and FY08 Action Plan, the most significant barrier to achieving goals of addressing chronic homelessness in Tampa's community is the lack of both public and private funding to provide emergency shelter beds and transitional and permanent housing for chronically homeless persons.

The city continues to work aggressively to endorse the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition's 10-year plan to end homelessness (*Places for People*) which addresses chronic homeless assessment, prevention, outreach and engagement, support services, and transitional/permanent supportive housing. The city remains active in promoting the development of a sustainable financial plan to support *Places for People*. As well, in FY08, the city will be providing CDBG, ESG and/or HOME funding support to the following Continuum of Care Project Sponsors: Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc., Alpha House of Tampa, Inc., Catholic Charities, Inc., the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County, Project Return, Inc., The Salvation Army, and The Spring of Tampa Bay.

# Question 4: Homelessness Prevention—The jurisdiction must describe its planned action steps over the next year to address the individual and families with children at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

The city utilizes CDBG funding to provide emergency relocation assistance (caused by code enforcement), temporary relocation assistance (caused by housing rehabilitation); and permanent relocation (caused by property purchased through eminent domain). The city also uses HOPWA funds to provide short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance as well as project and tenant-based rental assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members to prevent homelessness. Finally, the city utilizes State Housing Initiatives Partnership program (SHIP)

funds, established by the William E., Sadowski Affordable Housing Act of 1992, which created a permanent fund source for state and local affordable housing efforts in the State of Florida. By law, a portion of these funds is set aside to provide housing for low and very-low income persons, thus responding especially toward preventing homelessness of families with children.

Question 5: Discharge Coordination Policy—Explain planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how, in the coming year, the community will move toward such a policy.

Florida Statute 420.622 establishes the Florida Office on Homelessness within the Florida Department of Children and Families and the Florida Council on Homelessness, charging the former with developing the "coordination of policies and procedures relating to the discharge or transfer from the care or custody of state-supported or state-regulated entities for persons who are homeless or at risk for homelessness." The local Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition has worked closely with publicly funded agencies, health care facilities, and other service providers to develop discharge plans and will continue to advocate for their implementation to ensure that persons will not be discharged into homelessness. These agencies include the Department of Corrections, Tampa Crossroads, Public Defender's Office, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, the City of Tampa Police Department, hospitals and foster care agencies. Please reference the FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan for detailed information on the area's discharge coordination policy.

# **Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)**

(States only) Describe the process for awarding grants to State recipients, and a description of how the allocation will be made available to units of local government.

This does not apply to the City of Tampa.

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

# **Community Development**

\*Note: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

Question 1: Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.

The City of Tampa identified the following community development needs in the FY2008 – 2012 Consolidated Plan.

<sup>\*</sup>Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

# **High Priority Needs:**

(05) Public Services (General) (05M) Health Services

(05A) Senior Services (05O) Mental Health Services

(05B) Handicapped Services (Gen 3) Public Facilities and Improvements

(05D) Youth Services (03E) Neighborhood Facilities

(05F) Substance Abuse Services (03F) Parks, Recreational Facilities

(05H) Employment Training (03L) Sidewalks

(05L) Child care Services (03K) Street Improvements

# **Medium Priority Needs:**

(03D) Youth Centers (03J) Water/Sewer Improvements

(031) Flood Drain Improvements (03N) Tree Planting

The following are the non-housing projects to be undertaken during PY2007. These projects are consistent with the Consolidated Plan and Listing of Proposed Projects tables located within the PY2007 Action Plan. Completion date for all but public facilities projects is September 30, 2008. Public facilities projects will be completed no later than September 30, 2009. Activities to be undertaken for the City of Tampa's non-housing community development needs are as follows:

Projects Meeting Public Service Priority

Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance Indicator(s)
SL-1.2	Provide in-home, non-medical assistance to low-income elderly residents of the City of Tampa.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services
SL-3.3	Provide a broad range of youth services that promote positive development and academic achievement.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services
SL-3.4	Provide drug prevention and substance abuse programs that empower citizens to live drug free.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services
SL-3.5	Provide a range of services that enable senior citizens to safely and comfortably remain in their homes.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services
SL-3.6	Provide a broad range of services available to handicapped individuals that promote early intervention and independent living skills.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services
SL-3.7	Provide mental health services for children and youth demonstrating violent behaviors.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services
EO-1.1	Provide employment and life skills training for eligible individuals.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services
EO-1.2	Provide expanded economic opportunities to low-income senior citizens.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services

Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance Indicator(s)
EO-2.1	Provide job counseling, training, and placement services to low-income and/or disabled individuals.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services
EO-3.2	Provide child care and educational services to eligible low-income individuals.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services
EO-3.3	Provide health care services to eligible low-income individuals.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services

•	A Brighter Community Preschool/Child care: Provides a safe preschool environment for children three to five at-risk of developmental delays. \$13.600	<b>Activity</b> 05L	<b>No.</b> 10 People	Code EO-3	<b>Type</b> LMC
•	Big Brothers and Big Sisters Comprehensive Mentoring Program: Provides for specialized counseling services to "at risk" youths between the ages of five and seventeen and their families, determines individual and collective needs, and provides information about and access to existing community resources. \$10,000	05D	115 People	SL-3	LMC
•	CDC-100 Youth Leadership Movement Program: Provides positive development, academic achievement, and employability participants ages thirteen through twenty-one living in low to moderate communities. \$10,000	05D	30 People	SL-3	LMC
•	CDC-Career Resource Center: Provides for job counseling, job training and referrals/placement and counseling follow-up assistance to the hardest to employ. \$29,124	05H	60 People	EO-2	LMC
•	Centre For Women-Geriatric Assistance Program: Provides non-medical, in-home service and assistance to low to very low-income elderly citizens. Services provided city-wide. \$7,149	05A	19 People	SL-1	LMC
•	Centre for Women-Girls Program: Provides prevention services to girls between the ages of ten and eighteen to encourage development of positive self-esteem and critical life skills. \$10,000	05D	29 People	SL-3	LMC
•	Computer Mentors Kid Program: Provides a computer technology-training program to youths and adults at four city parks and recreation centers. \$23,269	05D	50 People	SL-3	LMC

•	DACCO Drug Prevention Program: Provides residents with admission screening, outpatient treatment, residential treatment (extended care), and a drug prevention program for low and moderate-income residents. \$75,000	<b>Activity</b> 05F	<b>No.</b> 30 People	Code SL-3	<b>Type</b> LMC
•	Dental Program: Provides residents with preventative/restoration dental care services and dentures. \$30,000	05M	70 People	EO-3	LMC
•	Early Childhood School Readiness Program: Provides children ages birth to ten years and special needs children through seventeen years with day care and pre-school educational program. These funds are used to provide match for Title XX funds. Services provided at various centers throughout the city.  \$58,626	05L	1,000 People	EO-3	LMC
•	Eldernet Program: Provides telephone reassurance calls, safety checks, service coordination, information and referral, chore services, code enforcement, holiday gift and friendly visits, and caregiver support to elderly and disables adults. \$12,000	05A	65 People	SL-3	LMC
•	Gulf Coast-Employment Training: Provides clients with mental illness economic opportunities while they learn employment and social skills in a sheltered environment. \$25,000	050	50 People	EO-1	LMC
•	Hillsborough Achievement and Resource Centers (HARC): Provides mentally challenged clients with expanded economic opportunities while they learn job skills in sheltered workshops. \$15,000	05B	34 People	EO-1	LMC
•	Mayor's Beautification-STEPS Program: Provides educational, employment and life skills to clients ages fourteen to twenty-one. Services provided in enterprise community neighborhoods. \$25,366	05H	8 People	EO-1	LMC
•	Mendez Foundation Drug Prevention Program: Provides children in sixth, seventh and eight grades with a drug prevention education program. Programs provided at eligible Hillsborough County schools within the city. \$33,437	05F	3,400 People	SL-3	LMC
•	Metropolitan Ministries Outreach Program: Provides assessment, counseling, information and referral, emergency meals, clothing, and motel vouchers to homeless persons. \$10,000	05	80 People	SL-1	LMC

•	Police Athletic League (PAL) Youth Program: Provides for a variety of educational and recreational activities for children between the ages of five to fifteen. \$10,000	<b>Activity</b> 05D	No. 120 People	Code SL-3	<b>Type</b> LMC
•	Project End Violence Early Program: Provides intervention to children perpetrating domestic violence in the home against their parents or siblings. \$25,000	050	15 People	SL-3	LMC
•	Seniors in Service of Tampa Bay, Inc Senior Companion Program: Provides for expanded economic opportunities for low-income seniors to offer companionship to the elderly population at the J. L. Young Apartments. \$19,554	05A	28 People	EO-1	LMC
•	Seniors in Service of Tampa Bay, Inc Senior Volunteer Caregivers Program: Provides a program that utilizes volunteers to render in-home assistance to the frail elderly by providing companionship, respite, shopping, and financial management services. \$7,000	05A	22 People	SL-3	LMC
•	Somebody Cares-Hunger Strike Force Program: Provides nutritious food to hunger-fighting organization that serves low-income, working poor and homeless people. \$10,000	05	800 People	SL-1	LMC
•	Spring Child Care Program: Provides safe, quality child care services to domestic violence victim families for children six weeks to five years. \$7,000	05B	25 People	EO-3	LMC
•	Tampa Bay Academy of Hope - Leadership Through Education Program:  Provides the elements to increase leadership, educational and coaching activities to improve their academic record and school attendance for youths and their parents.  \$30,000	05D	110 People	SL-3	LMC
•	Tampa Heights – After School and Summer Program: Provides after school and summer youth development activities for at-risk youths, ages six to seventeen. \$21,000	05D	48 People	SL-3	LMC
•	Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind-Employment Training Program:  Provides blind and visually impaired persons with employment training, job placement and rehabilitation technology.  \$7,000	05B	10 People	EO-2	LMC

		Activity	No.	Code	Туре
•	Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind-Rehabilitation Program:	05B	10 People	SL-3	LMC
	Provides blind and visually impaired persons with independent living skills. \$10,000				
•	Tampa YMCA-Workforce Empowerment Program: Provides specific employment training in the fields of banking and child care to low income residents ages sixteen to twenty-two. \$10,000	05H	5 People	EO-1	LMC
•	United Cerebral Palsy-Therapy Program: Provides early intervention in the form of physical, speech, and occupational therapy to clients ages birth to age eighteen years old. \$17,046	05B	12 People	SL-3	LMC
•	Vision Program: Provides residents with eye examinations and eyeglasses. Services provided at the Hillsborough County Health Department. \$13,722	05M	130 People	EO-3	LMC

**Projects Meeting Public Facility Needs Priority** 

Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance Indicator(s)
SL-1.3	Provide for public facilities and services that assist homeless and low-income individuals meet their basic survival needs.	CDBG	Number of persons with new/improved access to services
SL-3.1	Provide public facilities and infrastructure improvements to benefit low- to moderate-income residents of Tampa.	CDBG	Number of persons that have been assisted by new or improved access to public facility or infrastructure
SL-3.2	Provide for the construction of or improvements to park and recreational facilities serving low- to moderate-income individuals.	CDBG	Number of persons that have been assisted by new or improved access to public facility

•	Abe Brown Ministries Renovation: This project provides for Phase II of Abe Brown Ministries Inc.'s Programs Service Center and Community Food Bank project. This will complete the renovation. \$180,000	Activity 03	<b>No.</b> 2 Facilities	Code SL-1	Type LMC
•	City-Wide Fencing: Provides for purchase of material and installation of fencing, backstops, gates and vehicle control devices for eligible parks and playgrounds that serve low and moderate-income people in the city. \$150,000	03F	6 Parks, Recreational Facilities	SL-3	LMA

•	City-Wide Sidewalks, Street Resurfacing and Traffic	Activity 03	<b>No.</b> 6 Public Facilities	Code SL-3	<b>Type</b> LMA
	Calming:				
	Provides for sidewalk replacement, street resurfacing and traffic calming devices limited to low and moderate income areas. Locations are being reviewed at this time. \$300,252				
•	Police Athletic League-Field Renovation: Provides funding towards the design and engineering costs of the athletic field renovations and master plan for the 17 acre sports complex. \$30,000	03D	1 Public Facilities	SL-3	LMA

# **Projects Meeting Planning Priority**

**Objective:** Provides for planning and cost associated with program delivery.

•	Housing Financial Coordination: Provides staff for planning, financial administration, and reporting of HCD housing assistance programs. \$238,718	Activity 20	No.	Code	Туре
•	Cost Allocation: Indirect costs, plan prepared in accordance with OMB Circular A-87 and approved by HUD. \$300,000	21B			
•	Fair Housing Public Information: Provides for a fair housing and public information program. \$10,000	21D			
•	Federal Funds Accounting: Provides for full range of accounting services. \$135,310	21A			
•	Federal Funds Budget: Provides for budget and grant administration. \$166,736	21A			
•	Section 108 Repayment: Provides for repayment of Section 108 Ioan-Centro Ybor. \$419,344	19F			

Question 2: Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

The City of Tampa's long-term community development objective was to "provide citizens decent housing, as well as protect their health, safety, and welfare. This would also include creating jobs through economic development that benefit low and moderate income people." In order to address this long-term goal, the City of Tampa will undertake numerous community development projects in Program Year 2007. These projects, along with their corresponding strategic plan objective, are outlined below.

**Projects Meeting Economic Development Priority** 

Code	Specific Objective	Funding	Performance Indicator(s)			
EO-3.1	Provide technical assistance to	CDBG	Number of total businesses assisted,			
	businesses operated by LMI		new businesses assisted, existing			
	persons or operating in LMI		businesses assisted, individuals			
	areas of the City of Tampa.		assisted			

 Hillsborough County Small Business Technical Assistance:

Provides technical assistance to for-profit businesses located in income qualified areas. \$96,000

Activity	No.	Code	Type
18B	75 Businesses	EO-3	LMA

# **Antipoverty Strategy**

# Question 1: Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to reduce the number of poverty level families.

The city endeavors to reduce the number of poverty-level families by targeting CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG and local funds to projects that will provide services to foster self-sufficiency, in conjunction with the provision of housing, shelter and other public facilities. The city plans to assist with providing the environment and tools necessary to enable all city residents to realize a greater degree of economic stability, with the following programs:

# Family Self-Sufficiency Program

The purpose of the Public Housing FSS program is to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under the public housing program with public and private resources, enable participating families to increase earned income, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance, and make progress toward achieving economic independence and self-sufficiency. The FSS program supports HUDS' strategic goals of helping HUD-assisted renters make progress toward housing self-sufficiency. The FSS program provides critical tools that can be used by communities to support welfare reform and help families develop new skills that will lead to economic self-sufficiency. As a result of their participation in the FSS program, many families achieve stable, well paid employment, which makes it possible for them to become homeowners or move to other non-assisted housing. Program participants are linked to the supportive services they need to achieve self-sufficiency, through the program.

#### **Homeless Services**

All local agencies serving the homeless offer some level of supportive services to program participants, ranging from family counseling to job skill development, all of which are intended to promote self-sufficiency and prevent a return to poverty and homelessness.

The city's affordable housing programs and policies are designed to help very-low, low, and moderate income people who would not otherwise be able to afford housing become homeowners. Through the city's homeownership programs, income-eligible persons obtain skills in budgeting, taxes, insurance, and financing that are necessary to ensure long-term homeownership. The City of Tampa will continue to work closely with service groups within the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition, HOPWA consultants and faith-based and community-based non-profit organizations in order to serve area residents and provide opportunities to those in need.

The city has in place programs and policies to allow for reduced housing costs, which in turn, allows a greater number of families below the poverty level to participate in many of the city's housing programs. These reduced cost measures provided by the city allow for low and very low-income families to spend considerably less income for higher quality housing.

The following is a list of the City of Tampa affordable housing incentive strategies that are currently in place to facilitate, encourage, preserve, and produce affordable housing, in order to assure safe, decent and affordable housing for the city's extremely-low-, low- and moderate-income households.

# Incentive Strategy 1: Expedited processing of permits for affordable housing projects.

All affordable projects are now expedited since the City of Tampa reorganized its permitting process in June 1995. Residential projects are reviewed and permitted within 3-5 days, more than 90% receive permits in less than 3 days. Permits expedited: building, electrical, mechanical and plumbing. The city has established an express permit process where permit authorization can be obtained over the phone and permits can be faxed. Residential building plan review has a "plans on file" process where a sealed set of plans are reviewed and approved and placed on file. Subsequent projects using the same plans can then be expedited. The development permit process has been reorganized with personnel from all permit review and approval agencies have been organized into the Construction Services Center.

# Incentive Strategy 2: The allowance of increased density levels.

The city Comprehensive Plan Policy A-8.4 and Ordinance 97-82 allows for a limited density bonus. The Density Bonus is only available to projects within the Central Business District Periphery. At this time the policy is being reviewed to allow for density bonuses in other areas to be available for affordable development.

# Incentive Strategy 3: The reduction of parking and setback requirements.

Land Development Code Change, Chapter 27, Ordinance 96-105 allows for this incentive. Strategy is functioning as intended and residential parking and setback reductions have been utilized.

# Incentive Strategy 4: The allowance of zero-lot-line configurations.

Land Development Code Change, Chapter 27, Ordinance 96-105 allows for this incentive. The strategy is functioning well and a number of subdivision projects have used the zero-lot-line design option in identified project areas, including Ybor Special District and the Channel Special District.

# Incentive Strategy 5: The establishment of a process by which a local government considers, before adoption, policies, procedures, ordinances, regulations, or plan provisions that have a significant impact on the cost of housing.

Policy implemented by a Policy Memorandum issued by the city's Department of Business and Community Services (now Growth Management and Development Services) in October 1994. The Strategy is functioning as intended. The city has appointed the Deputy Director of the Growth Management and Development Services as the affordable housing advocate responsible for the review of existing and proposed policies, procedures, ordinances, regulations and plan provisions that may have a significant impact on the cost of housing. Periodically, the Deputy Director will assemble city staff involved with the regulation of housing to review, analyze and provide input concerning proposed policies, procedures, ordinances, regulations and plan provisions.

The City of Tampa also complies with Section 3 to promote employment and economic availability derived from projects funded by HUD's financial assistance. The most noted area where opportunities will become known will be from the implementation of the Mayor's East Tampa

Initiative described under the *General Questions* of this document as well as other public service programs.

The City of Tampa will continue to pursue those goals, programs, and policies, which serve the best interests of the impoverished populations. It will likewise work with county social agencies whose primary responsibilities are that of meeting the needs of those citizens at the lowest end of the income scale.

While the city lacks the resources to directly elevate the incomes of poverty level persons, it can, and does, to the extent allowed by the level of funding, economic conditions (housing market, job opportunity rate, health care systems, the willingness of the target populations to utilize the preferred assistance, etc.), act to reduce the housing costs and fund services that could assist individuals to stabilize their lives and increase their job skills and marketability. By funding the maximum number of programs possible with the available resources, the city assists many agencies operate programs that contribute to the reduction of the number of persons living below the poverty level.

# NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING

# Non-homeless Special Needs (91.220 (c) and (e))

Question 1: Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve for the period covered by the Action Plan.

The following table describes how the FY08 Action Plan projects address Non-homeless Special Needs objectives found in the city's FY2008-12 Consolidated Plan.

Objectives = provide suitable living environment and decent housing for special needs persons	Outcome 1 = increase availability/accessibility.  Performance Indicators = special needs persons/households served with:  a.) housing activity or b.) supportive services that help
	maintain independent living
Elderly and Frail Elderly	Centre for Women – Geriatric Assistance Program (\$7,149 CDBG) ElderNet program – (\$12,000 CDBG) Senior Companion Program (\$19,554 CDBG) Senior Volunteer Caregivers Program (\$7,000 CDBG)
Persons with Mental Illness	Project Return rehab – (\$35,000 CDBG)
Physically Disabled	Self-Reliance, Inc. Home Modification (\$125,000) Tampa Lighthouse Employment Training (\$7,000 CDBG) Tampa Lighthouse Rehab program (\$10,000 CDBG) United Cerebral Palsy child care (\$17,046 CDBG)
Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	DACCO Drug Prevention program \$75,000 CDBG) Mendez Drug Prevention (\$33,437 CDBG)
Persons with HIV/AIDS & their families	Please reference the HOPWA section of this Action Plan.
Public Housing Residents	THA – J.L. Young & Mary Bethune renovations (\$500,000 CDBG) THA – Oaks at Riverview renovations (\$500,000 CDBG)
Victims of Domestic Violence	Project End Violence Early (\$25,000 CDBG)

<sup>\*</sup>Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

# Question 2: Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

As shown in the table above for question #1, the city commits CDBG funding support to a variety of subrecipients serving special needs populations. HIV/AIDS special needs persons are served with HOPWA funding described in the HOPWA section of this Plan. As well, the city works in partnership with the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County to work with Continuum of Care providers to assist special needs populations of persons who are at risk of, but are not yet, homeless. Other agencies that provide funding support for special needs populations include the State Department of Children and Families, State Department of Labor (Workforce Tampa), local police and sheriff's departments, Hillsborough County Department of Health and Social Services, Crisis Center of Tampa Bay, the Veterans' Administration and numerous faith-based who operate with a private funding sources. Please reference the FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan Special Needs Chart and individual Action Plan projects of activities related to special needs populations.

# **Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS**

# Question 1: Provide a brief description of the organization, the area of service, the name of the program contacts, and a broad overview of the range/ type of housing activities to be done during the next year.

The City of Tampa's Division of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is the grantee organization responsible for the administration of HOPWA programs for west central Florida's Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). HCD is a division of the city's Growth Management and Development Services Department and is primarily responsible for providing affordable housing, economic development, and community revitalization assistance to the citizens of Tampa. The HOPWA EMSA is comprised of Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties encompassing 2,554 square land miles with a total population of 2,395,997 persons according to the 2000 Census.

Project Sponsors listed in the chart below have been selected to provide the following HOPWA-eligible activities: housing information services; rehabilitation and repair of facility-based housing; project- and tenant-based housing assistance (including assistance for congregate housing arrangements); and short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance to prevent the homelessness of the tenant or mortgagor of a dwelling. As well, these Project Sponsors will provide supportive services including mental health counseling, nutritional services, day care, and transportation to ensure a comprehensive service delivery system within the EMSA.

Provider Agency	FY08 HOPWA Award
Agency For Community Treatment Services, Inc. (ACTS)	\$80,000
Boley Centers For Behavioral Health Care, Inc.	\$780,000
Catholic Charities, Inc. – Christopher Programs	\$197,149
Catholic Charities, Inc. – Mercy House	\$325,656
Catholic Charities, Inc. – Tenant-based Rental Assistance	\$412,093
Francis House, Inc.	\$200,000
Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services, Inc.	\$330,000
Harbor Behavioral Health Care Institute, Inc.	\$59,705
Pasco County Housing Authority	\$200,000
Tampa Housing Authority	\$730,000
City Administration	\$83,160
TOTAL	\$3,397,763

<sup>\*</sup>Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

#### Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc. (Acts)

ACTS provides permanent housing and supportive services for HIV/AIDS-affected families by operating four single-family homes located throughout Tampa, Florida. HOPWA funds will be used to provide small repairs, maintenance, operating, and administrative costs.

### Boley Centers For Behavioral Health Care, Inc.

Boley Centers for Behavioral Health Care, Inc. will use HOPWA funds to provide a tenant-based rental assistance program for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members for approximately 100 households throughout Pinellas County. HOPWA funds will also help support operating and administrative costs associated with these services.

## Catholic Charities, Inc. - Christopher Programs

Catholic Charities, Inc. will use HOPWA funds to provide facility-based housing operations of Christopher Center; Christopher House community residence; and 2 Christopher single-family residences. As well as, short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance and supportive services consisting of transportation will be provided. HOPWA funds will pay for direct services, operations and administrative costs for an estimated 2 households and 96 individuals to be served.

# Catholic Charities, Inc. - Mercy Programs

Catholic Charities, Inc. will utilize HOPWA funds to provide facility-based housing operations of Mercy House, Mercy Apartments, and Mercy Villas for a total of 16 households. As well, supportive services consisting of transportation will be provided. HOPWA funds will also pay for operating and administrative costs.

#### Catholic Charities, Inc. - Tenant-based Rental Housing

Catholic Charities, Inc. will use HOPWA funds to provide a tenant-based rental assistance program for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members for approximately 50 units of housing throughout Hillsborough County. HOPWA funds will also cover operating and administrative costs.

#### Francis House, Inc.

Francis House, Inc. will provide supportive services that includes adult mental health and substance abuse counseling, adult recreational therapy, children's support services, nutritional services, and transportation for approximately 300 HOPWA-eligible persons. HOPWA funds will provide for these services and their administrative and operating costs.

# Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services, Inc.

Gulf Coast Jewish Services provides housing information, short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to prevent homelessness, project-based and tenant-based housing assistance, and support services for persons with HIV/AIDS and affected family members living in Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties. HOPWA funds will be used by Gulf Coast for operations of 12 apartment units; housing information; emergency assistance; tenant-based rental assistance; and supportive services, with all programs serving a total of 350 persons.

#### Harbor Behavioral Health Care Institute, Inc.

Harbor Behavioral Health Care Institute, Inc. use HOPWA funds to provide permanent, affordable rental assistance for 9 households infected and affected by HIV/AIDS in Spring Hill, and New Port Richey, FL. HOPWA funds will be used to provide preventative maintenance and repairs, operating and administrative costs for the 9 apartment facilities.

# **Pasco County Housing Authority**

Pasco County Housing Authority will use HOPWA funds to provide a tenant-based rental assistance

program for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members for approximately 35 households throughout Pasco County. HOPWA funds will be utilized to provide rental assistance vouchers, program operations, and administrative costs.

## **Tampa Housing Authority**

A Public Housing Authority serving the City of Tampa and Hillsborough County, the Tampa Housing Authority will provide tenant-based rental assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members for approximately 100 units of housing. HOPWA funds will be utilized to provide rental assistance vouchers and administrative costs.

Question 2: Report on the actions taken during the year that addressed the special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and assistance for persons who are homeless.

To be addressed as part of the FY07 CAPER.

Question 3: Evaluate the progress in meeting its specific objective of providing affordable housing, including a comparison of actual outputs and outcomes to proposed goals and progress made on the other planned actions indicated in the strategic and action plans. The evaluation can address any related program adjustments or future plans.

To be addressed as part of the FY07 CAPER.

Question 4: Report on annual HOPWA output goals for the number of households assisted during the year in: (1) short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) in housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. Include any assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.

To be addressed as part of the FY07 CAPER.

Question 5: Report on the use of committed leveraging from other public and private resources that helped to address needs identified in the plan.

To be addressed as part of the FY07 CAPER.

Question 6: Provide an analysis of the extent to which HOPWA funds were distributed among different categories of housing needs consistent with the geographic distribution plans identified in its approved Consolidated Plan.

To be addressed as part of the FY07 CAPER.

Question 7: Describe any barriers (including non-regulatory) encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement.

BARRIER	ACTION IN RESPONSE TO BARRIER		
Lack of affordable housing: the affordable	Reference CDBG, HOME and HOPWA-funded		
housing stock in the state is shrinking due to the	housing project descriptions of the FY08 Action		
expiration of affordability requirements, aging of	Plan for full description of various affordable		
units, and damage from hurricanes. The Florida	housing development activities for special needs		
Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC) estimates a	persons including persons with HIV/AIDS.		

BARRIER	ACTION IN RESPONSE TO BARRIER
need for an additional 217,315 units of housing available to households earning at or below 30% of income.	
Public funding support for HOPWA-eligible persons and households does not begin to meet the need for housing and supportive services. Limited financing availability for the development of transitional and permanent supportive housing for extremely low, very low and low-income persons remains one of the main obstacles in addressing underserved needs.	The city will continue to work through the HIV/AIDS Housing Coalition in collaboration with the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition to identify funding support for HIV/AIDS supportive housing.
Public awareness and levels of education regarding the transmission of HIV/AIDS remains low, especially in the southeast region of the United States.	The city will continue to support the development of the local chapter of the National Black Leadership Commission on AIDS to target the African-American population where HIV/AIDS is epidemic.
Citizen/neighborhood opposition to special needs service providers and housing facilities ("not-in-my-backyard" or NIMBY-ism).	The city will continue to advocate for housing and supportive services for all special needs populations in collaboration with its Project Sponsors and subrecipients.

Recommendations for program improvement would require paradigm changes in national public policy regarding: 1) funding priorities for domestic programs; 2) HIV/AIDS prevention, particularly in the nation's correctional institutions; and 3) greater public education and prevention efforts, particularly in African-American communities, where HIV/AIDS has become epidemic.

Question 8: Please describe the expected trends facing the community in meeting the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and provide additional information regarding the administration of services to people with HIV/AIDS.

According to data compiled from the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, the following breakdown shows persons living with HIV/AIDS in the 4-county HOPWA EMSA as of April 2007.

County	Living HIV/AIDS Cases as of April 2007	Percent of total cases by county
Hernando	96	2%
Hillsborough	2,818	56%
Pasco	330	7%
Pinellas	1,758	35%
TOTAL	5,002	100%

It is interesting to note the following related data, also obtained from the State Bureau of HIV/AIDS: in 2004, Florida accounted for 11% of the total number of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) cases in the United States, ranking third behind New York and California. Florida also had the second-highest reported AIDS diagnosis rate (behind New York). During 2004, non-Hispanic African-Americans accounted for 14% of the Florida population but 52% of the 77,421 persons in Florida living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/AIDS. African-Americans account for 51% of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Florida, but only 14% of Florida's total population.

More African-Americans in Florida are living with HIV or are already dead from AIDS than any other racial or ethnic group. HIV/AIDS is the leading cause of death in African-American males and females between 25 and 44 years of age. In Florida in 2005, one in 58 non-Hispanic black males

and one in 83 non-Hispanic black females were living with a diagnosed case of HIV/AIDS. This compares with one in 310 non-Hispanic white males; one in 1,625 non-Hispanic white females; one in 148 Hispanic males; and one in 553 Hispanic females. There are HIV/AIDS gaps between African-Americans and Whites and gaps between Hispanics and Whites, but the Black-White gap is the widest by far.

Underlying factors that contribute to HIV/AIDS racial/ethnic disparities include:

- Amount of HIV already in the community
- Late diagnosis of HIV or AIDS\*
- Access to and acceptance of diagnosis and care\*
- Stigma and denial, including fear of disclosure of HIV-positive status\*
- Discrimination and homophobia, including fear of disclosure of being an injection drug user
   (IDU) or a man who has sex with men (MSM)\*
- Poverty and unemployment
- Delayed prevention messages (long considered a gay, white male disease)\*
- Non-HIV sexually transmitted diseases in the community\*
- HIV/AIDS conspiracy beliefs, reflecting mistrust of the health care system\*
- Sexual and needle-sharing behaviors\*
- Incarceration
- Many complex factors related to socioeconomic status

In response to this alarming trend, the HCD Manager has spearheaded a new initiative to respond to the local African-American HIV/AIDS epidemic. Working closely with faith-based and community-based organizations, the HCD Manager has begun the formation of a local chapter of the National Black Leadership Commission on AIDS, Inc. The local chapter will be working the coming years to: raise awareness about HIV/AIDS among African-Americans; encourage local governments and communities to expand and strengthen their responses to the HIV/AIDS epidemic; encourage African-American individuals to be tested for HIV/AIDS; increase access to HIV prevention and care services; reduce barriers to HIV testing, prevention and care by reducing HIV/AIDS stigma; and stimulate the development of a plan to address the disproportionate impact that HIV/AIDS is having on black communities.

# Question 9: Please note any evaluations, studies or other assessments that will be conducted on the local HOPWA program during the next year.

The city is in contract with Collaborative Solutions, Inc. (CSI), a designated U.S. HUD Office of AIDS technical assistance provider, to conduct a resource identification project for the local HOPWA EMSA. As reported in the FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan, CSI conducted a HOPWA HIV/AIDS housing survey in order to develop a comprehensive needs assessment that will serve as the foundation of planning HOPWA program development for the next five years. Please reference the Consolidated Planning Document for results of the needs assessment and in-depth analysis. In an effort to oversee the planning and development of continued funding to support housing to meet the gaps identified by CSI's needs analysis, an HIV/AIDS Housing Coalition has been formed, comprised of representatives of various public/private entities including the: City of Clearwater; City of St. Petersburg; Florida Department of Children and Families; Florida Department of Health; HARTline; Hernando County Health Department; Hernando County Housing Authority; Hillsborough County Housing and Community Code Enforcement; Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office; Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County; Pasco County Community Development; Pasco County Housing Authority; Persons with AIDS Coalition; Pinellas County Health Department; Pinellas County Human Services; Pinellas County; Ryan White Health Care Council; Tampa Housing Authority;

<sup>\*</sup>The asterisk indicates factors that HIV/AIDS programs may be able to directly address.

University of South Florida; the Veterans Administration, and all HOPWA-funded Project Sponsors. It is planned that this Coalition will become a subcommittee of the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition.

# **Specific HOPWA Objectives**

Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the Action Plan.

For further information on how federal, state and local resources will be used to address HOPWA supportive housing needs, please reference the Action Plan projects and HOPWA Performance Chart 1 of the FY2008-2012 Consolidated Plan.

Objective:	Outcomes = (availability/accessibility)			
Decent Housing	<b>Performance Indicators</b> = persons/households served with housing units and supportive services.			
→ Goal 1 = Decreasing the risks of homelessness of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families in the Tampa EMSA.	Objective 1:1 – Provide 316 units of short-term rent, mortgage, and utility (STRMU) assistance.			
	Objective 1:2 – Provide 75 units of permanent affordable housing placement services.			
	Objective 1:3 – provide 1,116 units of housing information services to ensure adequate access to available housing resources throughout the Tampa EMSA.			
	Objective 1:4 – Increase the amount and capacity of 9 Project Sponsors to deliver housing-based case management targeted toward ensuring housing stability among currently housing low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS.			
→ Goal 2 = Increase housing stability of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families in the Tampa EMSA through the provision of permanent supportive housing.	Objective 2:1 – Provide 244 units of tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS.			
	Objective 2:2 – Provide 19 units of affordable facility-based housing units for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS supported through project-based rental assistance.			
→ Goal 3 = Increase access to care and support for low-income HIV/AIDS populations and their families to increase housing stability and highest levels of independence.	Objective 3:1 – Provide 645 units of housing related supportive services including, yet not limited to, housing case management nutritional services, transportation, employment services, and other supports.			
→ Goal 4 = Build the capacity of HOPWA project sponsors to plan, establish, and coordinate HIV/AIDS housing programs to increase available resources and to maximize other affordable housing resources.	Objective 4:1 – Coordinate and continue on-going meetings of the HIV/AIDS Housing Coalition to ensure implementation of the City of Tampa's HIV/AIDS Housing Plan.			
<b>J</b>	Objective 4:2 – Provide training geared toward building the capacity of HOPWA project sponsors to plan, establish, and coordinate affordable housing programs for persons living with HIV/AIDS.			

Objective:	Outcomes = (availability/accessibility)
Decent Housing	<b>Performance Indicators</b> = persons/households served with housing units and supportive services.
	Objective 4:3 – Update the HIV/AIDS Housing Plan to ensure the collection of timely data and establishment of relevant goals and objectives to meet the housing and service needs of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

# OTHER NARRATIVE

Include any Action Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section.

#### **CDBG Requirements**

Notification from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development reports that the City of Tampa will receive a \$3,832,618 entitlement for Program Year 2007. Program Income of \$1,000,000 is anticipated as well as \$454,930 reprogrammed income. The CDBG activities proposed and detailed pertinent information on the projects selected starts on page 64. The city has no identifiable amounts related to eligible activities contingent to cost overruns. No surplus from Urban Renewal settlements is expected. The city may return grant funds to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan. No income is received from float-funded activities and is not funding activities that qualify as an urgent need. Funds for activities requiring an environmental review will not be obligated or expended unless HUD has approved the release of funds in writing.

It is estimated that in this year's Action Plan, \$10,448,072 will benefit persons of low- and moderate-income from all HUD funded grants.

#### HOME

HOME is a federally funded, large-scale grant program for housing and City of Tampa will receive \$2,038,420 in the Program Year 2007, with an additional \$450,000 in anticipated program income and \$450,000 as reprogrammed income. The HOME program was designed as a partnership program among the federal, state, and local governments and those in the for-profit and non-profit sectors, who build, own, manage, finance, and support low-income housing initiatives. Funds under the HOME program may be used for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and moderate or substantial rehabilitation of affordable rental and ownership housing and for tenant based rental assistance. Preference of HOME funds for the city will be given to affordable housing efforts through new construction of infill housing, rehabilitation of existing housing, and down payment assistance in low-income neighborhoods.

The American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI), signed into law in December of 2003, will be administered as part of the City of Tampa HOME Investment Partnerships Program. ADDI funds have been allocated to the City of Tampa for Program Year 2007 in the amount of \$36,900.

Funds may be used to assist potential homeowners in the dream of owning their own home, with a focus on first time, low-income, and minority households. Activities under the ADDI program include down payment assistance, closing costs, and minor rehabilitation in combination with the home purchase. It is anticipated that these funds will also assist in redevelopment efforts to help revitalize neighborhoods.

The majority of housing rehabilitation conducted in the City of Tampa is that which is done by private homeowners. In any project rehabilitated with HOME funds, the city's Minimum Housing Code, which is more stringent then Housing Quality property standards, must be met. Should the property be substantially rehabilitated, then all relevant city standards such as zoning and cost effective standards must also be met.

Pursuant to the HOME 24 CFR Part 92.220, the City of Tampa has met the reduction of matching requirements and the city's match requirement has been reduced by 50% to 12.5%. The city intends to commit a portion of its State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) funding to be used as a source of match for the HOME program.

HOME funds will be committed to affordable housing within 24 months and at least 15% of each participating jurisdiction's allocation will be preserved for investment in housing to be developed, sponsored, or owned by Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO). All allocated funds must be expended within five years. The city has qualified three non-profit agencies as potential CHDO recipients. Planning efforts by this agency is underway.

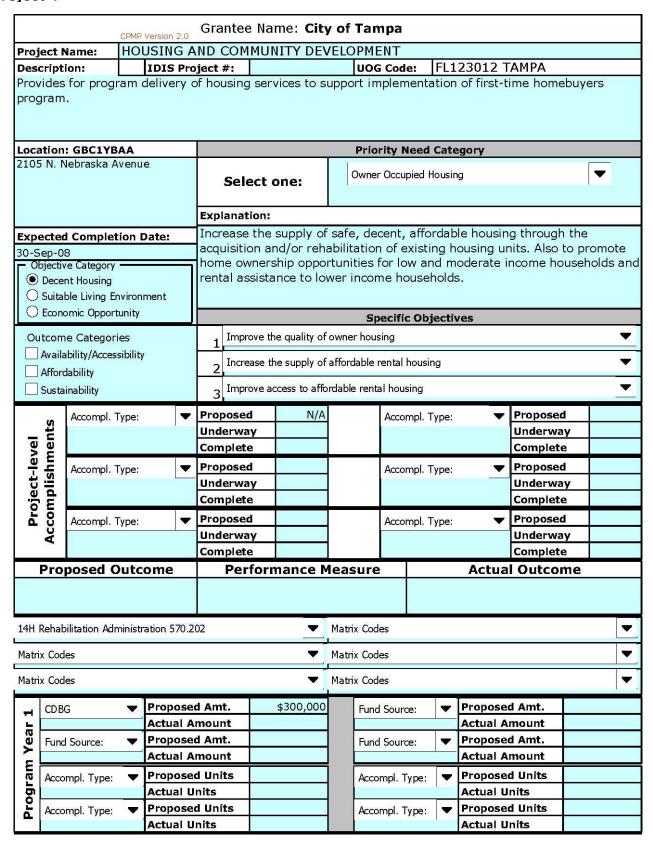
All HOME funds will be programmed to eligible activities and in forms of assistance pursuant to 24 CFR Part 92.205.

## **Minority Beneficiaries**

It is anticipated for FY08 public service entities will utilize \$382,974 in CDBG funding in order to provide services to 3,813 minorities in the City of Tampa. These services included child care, elder services, drug treatment/prevention, leadership, self-esteem programs, mental health, dental care, and vision care. Additionally, it's estimated that activities funded by \$90,396 from the Emergency Shelter Grant provided shelter and transitional housing for 3,101 minority individuals. A listing of these activities and the number of minority individuals they may serve follows.

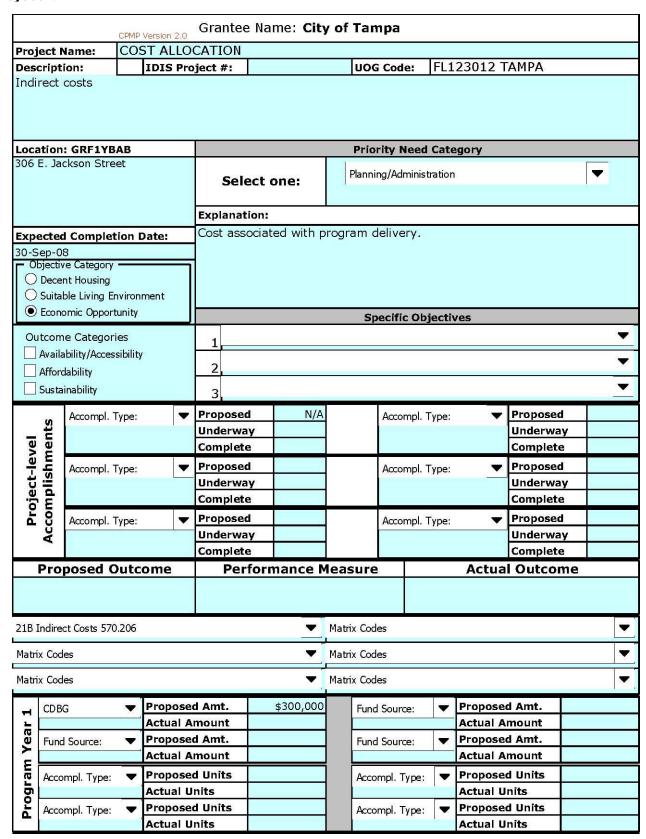
Grant	Fiscal Year 2008 Programs	Individuals to be Served		FY08	Estimated
		Estimated #	Estimated	Funding	\$ to Serve
			# of		Minorities
			Minorities		
CDBG	ABC Child Care Program	10	9	\$13,600	\$11,787
CDBG	Big Brothers Big Sisters Mentoring Program	115	87	\$10,000	\$7,547
CDBG	CDC-100 Youth Leadership Program	30	30	\$10,000	\$10,000
CDBG	CDC-Career Resource Center	60	53	\$29,124	\$25,484
CDBG	Centre for Women-Geriatric Assistance Program	19	10	\$7,149	\$3,575
CDBG	Centre for Women-Girls Program	29	23	\$10,000	\$7,797
CDBG	Computer Mentors Training Program	50	50	\$23,269	\$23,269
CDBG	DACCO Drug Prevention Program	30	22	\$75,000	\$55,769
CDBG	Dental Program	70	36	\$30,000	\$15,484
CDBG	Early Childhood School Readiness Program	1,000	666	\$58,626	\$39,037
CDBG	ElderNet Program	65	30	\$12,000	\$5,561
CDBG	Gulf Coast-Employment Training	50	25	\$25,000	\$12,500
CDBG	HARC-Community First Program	34	18	\$15,000	\$8,000
CDBG	Mayor's Beautification STEPS Program	8	6	\$25,366	\$18,119
CDBG	Mendez Drug Prevention Program	3,400	1,998	\$33,437	\$19,649
CDBG	Metropolitan Ministries Outreach Program	80	56	\$10,000	\$7,045
CDBG	PAL Youth Program	120	36	\$10,000	\$2,968

Grant	Fiscal Year 2008 Programs	Individuals to	o be Served	FY08	Estimated
		Estimated #	Estimated	Funding	\$ to Serve Minorities
			# of Minorities		WIIITOTTCS
CDBG	Project End Violence Early Program	15	13	\$25,000	\$22,222
CDBG	Senior Companion Program	28	5	\$19,554	\$3,371
CDBG	Senior Volunteer Caregivers Program	22	10	\$7,000	\$3,063
CDBG	Somebody Cares-Hunger Strike Force Program	800	400	\$10,000	\$5,000
CDBG	Spring Child Care Program	25	15	\$7,000	\$4,264
CDBG	Tampa Heights-After School & Summer Program	48	42	\$21,000	\$18,466
CDBG	Tampa Lighthouse-Employment Training	10	7	\$7,000	\$4,870
CDBG	Tampa Lighthouse-Rehabilitation Program	15	2	\$10,000	\$1,000
CDBG	Tampa YMCA-Workforce Empowerment	5	3	\$10,000	\$6,000
CDBG	TBAH-Leadership Through Education Program	110	110	\$30,000	\$30,000
CDBG	United Cerebral Therapy Program	12	4	\$17,046	\$6,016
CDBG	Vision Program	130	48	\$13,722	\$5,114
ESG	Alpha House	100	51	\$57,278	\$29,048
ESG	Metropolitan Ministries	15	11	\$10,000	\$7,045
ESG	New Beginnings of Tampa	1,500	765	\$30,000	\$15,305
ESG	Salvation Army	3,500	2,275	\$60,000	\$38,998
	TOTAL	11,505	6,914	\$732,171	\$473,369



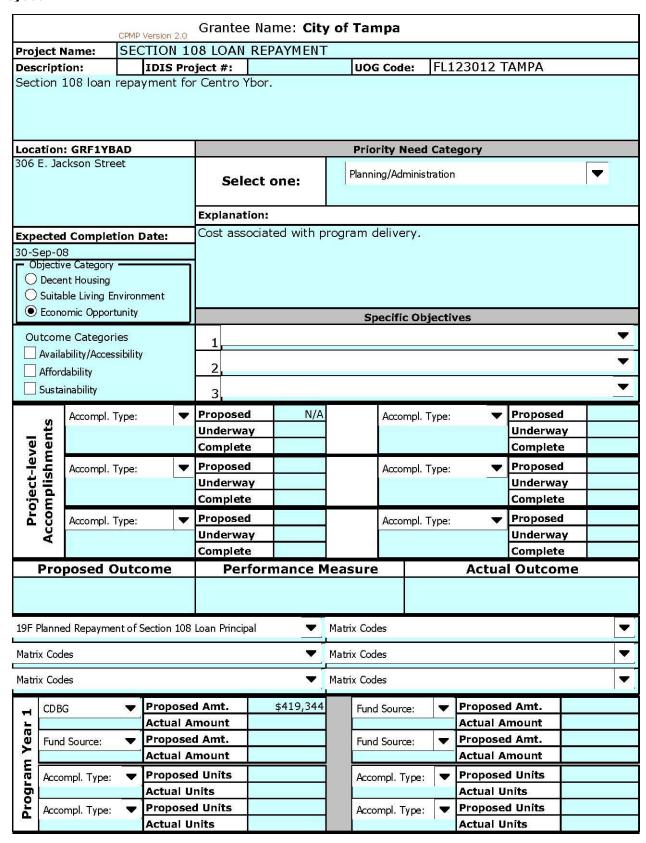
			CPMP V	ersion 2.0	Grantee	Name: Cit	y of	Tampa						
Proj	ect N	lame:	HOU	SING A	ND COM	MUNITY DEV	/ELC	PMENT						
	cripti		-	IDIS Pro	-			UOG Cod	$\overline{}$		23012 T			
				elivery o	of housing	services to s	uppo	rt implen	nenta	tion	of housin	ng rehabil	itatio	n
assis	stanc	e progra	m.											
		GBC1YB						Priority N	leed	Cate	gory			
2105	N. N	lebraska A	venue	1				Owner Occu	niod U	oucin				J.
					Sele	ct one:	,	owner occu	pieu n	ousin	ıy .			
					Explanati	on:								
Fund		Complet	ion D	ato.		the supply of	safe	decent	affor	dah	le housing	a through	the	
	ected ep-08	Complet	ion D	ate:		n and/or reh								omote
		e Category				nership oppo								
II _		nt Housing			rental as:	sistance to lo	wer i	ncome h	ouseh	olds	6.			
II _		ole Living Er		nent										
	Econo	mic Opport	unity					Specifi	c Obj	ectiv	/es			_
l —		e Categori			1. Impro	ve the quality of	afford	dable rental	housin	g				▼.
-	Availability/Accessibility Affordability				_ Impro	ve access to affo	ordable	e rental hou	sing					▼
-					2, .									
	Sustai	inability			3									Υ.
	S	Accompl. T	уре:	•	Proposed			Acco	mpl. T	ype:	▼]	Proposed		
_	in the				Underwa	_	ļ					Underwa	-	
) se	Ë.				Complete							Complete		
Ĭ	sh	Accompl. T	уре:	•	Proposed			Acco	mpl. T	ype:	▼.	Proposed		
ec	μ				Underwa		ł					Underwa		
Project-level	Accomplishments		_		Complete							Complete		
Δ.	Ö	Accompl. T	ype:	•	Proposed Underwa		ł	Acco	mpl. T	ype:	•	Proposed Underwa		
	A				Complete		t					Complete		
	Proi	osed O	utco	me	_	ormance N	1eas	sure			Actual	Outcor		
	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	,,,,,		ormanee r	···	,			recua	- Outco.		
14H F	Rehab	ilitation Adn	ninistra	tion 570.2	02	•	Matri	x Codes						▼
Matri	x Code	es				•	Matri	x Codes						▼
Matri	x Code	es				~	Matri	x Codes						•
1	CDBC	3	<b>→</b>	Propose	d Amt.	\$942,295		Fund Sour	ce:	•	Proposed	l Amt.		
1 1				Actual A	mount						Actual Ar	mount		
leg/	Fund	Source:	اِ 🔻 اِ	Propose	d Amt.			Fund Sour	ce:	▼	Proposed	l Amt.		
Program Year				Actual A	mount		ļ				Actual Ar			
ra	Acco	mpl. Type:		Propose				Accompl. 1	ype:	▼	Proposed			
0.9				Actual U							Actual Ur			
4	Acco	mpl. Type:	-	Proposed Actual U				Accompl. 1	ype:	•	Proposed			
1				ACCUAL O	IIICS						Actual Ur	IIILS		

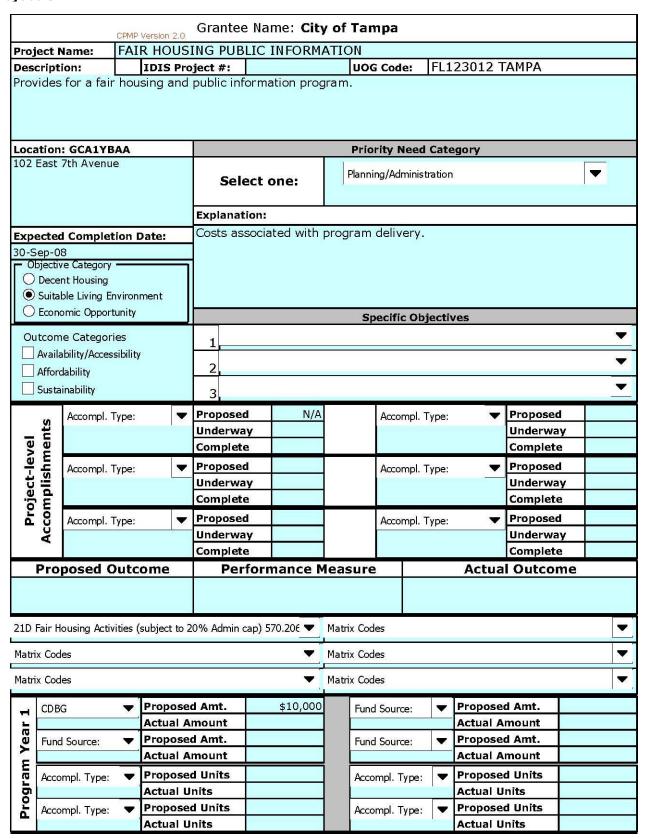
			CDMD		Grantee	Name: (	City	of	Tampa	<u> </u>				
Dunio	at N			Version 2.0	INANCIA	COORD	TNL	ATIC	· ·					
Proje			ПО			L COOKD	TINA	1110	UOG Co	do. El 1	23012 T	AMDA		
Descr			finan	IDIS Pro	inistration	nlanning		nd ro					roara	mc
PIOVIC	ues	scall 101	IIIIaii	iciai auiii	iiiisti atioii	, piaiiiiig	, аі	iu re	porting	DI HCD IIO	using ass	istance pr	ogra	ilis.
Locat	ion:	GBC1YB	AB						Priority	Need Cate	egory			
2105	N. Ne	ebraska A	venu	е	Sele	ct one:		F	Planning/A	dministration	1			▼
_							, of	cafo	docont	affordab	la hausin	g through	the	
_		Complet	ion [	Date:								g through nits and ne		
30-Se		Category										unities for		and
⊚ D O s	ecent Juitabl	t Housing le Living Er	viron	ment		income h						lower inc		ana
LOF	:conor	nic Opport	unity						Specif	ic Objectiv	ves			
		Categori oility/Access		,	1,	ve access to								▼
ΠA	fforda	ability			2, Impro	ve the qualit	у ог	aπoro	iable renta	i nousing				Ψ.
		nability			3 Increa	ase the suppl	y of	afford	lable renta	l housing				▼]
١,	(A	Accompl. T	ype:	•	Proposed	ı	N/A		Acc	ompl. Type:	•	Proposed	ı	
l _ i	ו ב				Underwa	y						Underwa	у	
ē	<u> </u>				Complete							Complete	•	
<u>e</u>	=	Accompl. T	vno	Ţ	Proposed				Acc	ompl. Type:	Ţ	Proposed	1	
+ :	2	Accompi. 1	урс.		Underwa			•	1	ompi. Type.		Underwa		
je.	ᅙ				Complete							Complete	-	
Project-level	Accomplishments		_		1							_		
Δ :	Ö	Accompl. T	ype:	•	Proposed				Acc	ompl. Type:	•	Proposed		
٠ -	₹				Underwa							Underwa		
					Complete					_		Complete		
P	rop	osed O	utc	ome	Perf	ormanc	e M	leas	ure		Actua	I Outcor	ne	
20 Plar	nning	570.205				,	▼	Matri	x Codes					•
Matrix		-				,	▼		x Codes					<b>T</b>
Matrix	code	S		I_					x Codes					
-	CDBG		.▼	Propose		\$238,	718		Fund Sou	rce:	Propose			
Ē				Actual A							Actual A			
Year	Fund 9	Source:	▼	Propose					Fund Sou	rce:	Propose			
Actual					mount						Actual A	mount		
Accompl. Type:   Accompl. Type:   Accompl. Type:   Accompl. Type:   Propose					d Units				Accompl.	Type: ▼	Propose	d Units		
<u> </u>				Actual U	nits						Actual U	nits		
5 7	Accon	npl. Type:	•	Propose	d Units				Accompl.	Type: ▼	Propose	d Units		
"		/ /		Actual U	nits					Alexander (	Actual U	nits		
				c.uai O										

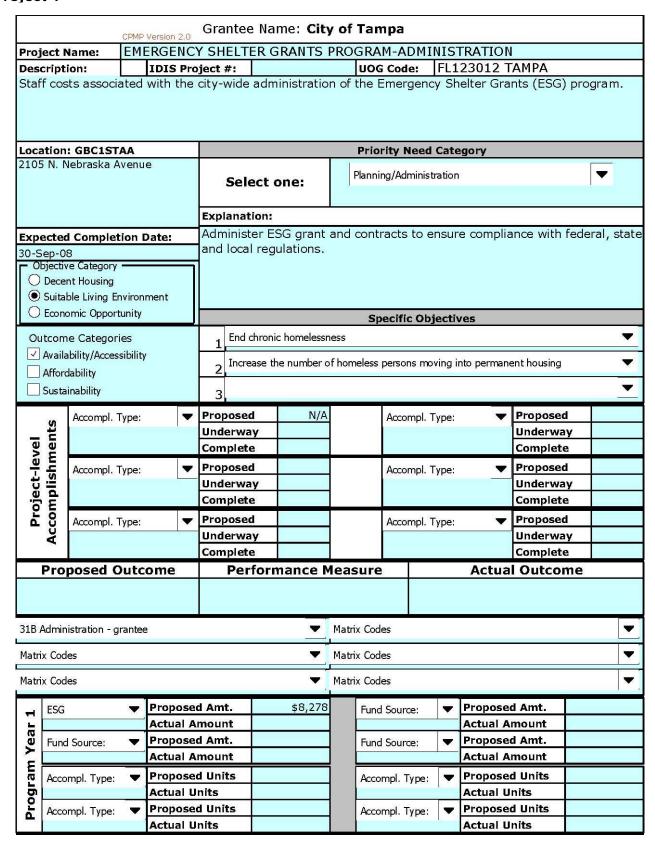


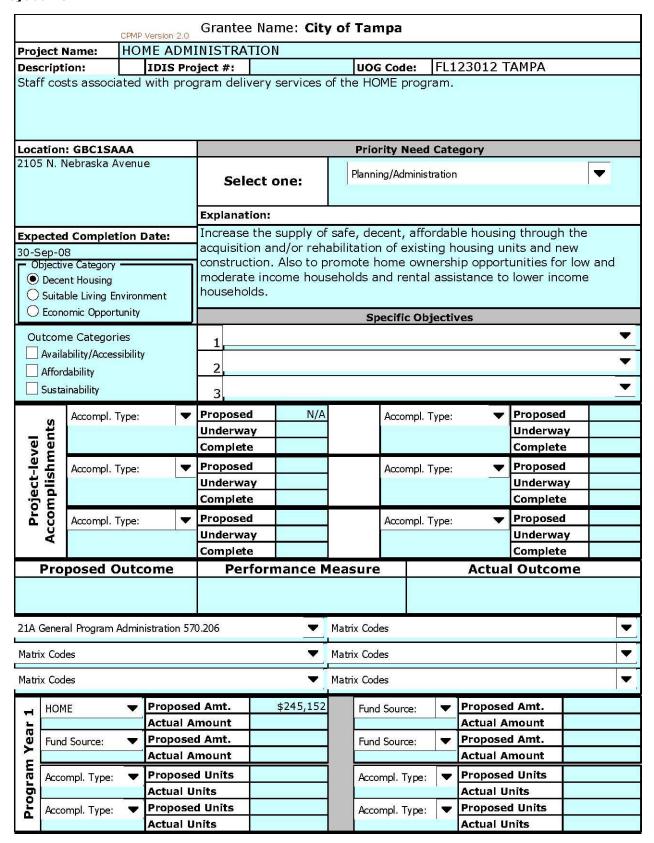
			CPMP Version	Grante	e Name: <b>Cit</b>	y of	Tampa					
Proj	ect N				COUNTING							
_	cripti		IDIS	Project #:			UOG Cod	e: FL	123012 T	AMPA		
Prov	/ides	for a full	range of a	accounting s	ervices.			'				
Loca	ation	: GRF1YBA	)C				Priority N	leed Ca	tegory			
		nnedy Blvd					-					-
				Sel	ect one:		Planning/Ad	ministrati	on			
				Explanat	tion:							
Expe	ected	l Completi	on Date:	Cost ass	ociated with	progr	am delive	ry.				
30-S	ep-08	3										
		e Category - nt Housing										
11 _		ole Living En	vironment									
	Econo	omic Opportu	ınity				Specifi	Object	tives			
Ou	ıtcom	e Categorie	25									▼ [
		bility/Access		1,								
_		lability	•	2,								▼.
	Sustai	inability		3,								▼]
		Accompl. Ty	vpe:	<b>▼</b> Propose	d N/A	1	Acco	mpl. Type	e: <b>▼</b>	Proposed	1	
١_	nts		,,,,,,	Underwa	ау					Underwa	у	
, ve	ne			Complet	e					Complete	2	
Project-level	Accomplishments	Accompl. Ty	ype:	<b>▼</b> Propose	d		Acco	mpl. Type	e: <b>▼</b>	Proposed	1	
ect	Ē			Underwa		-				Underwa	_	
.5	Ĕ.			Complet						Complete		
۵	ö	Accompl. Ty	ype:	▼ Propose Underwa		+	Acco	mpl. Type	e: ▼	Proposed Underwa		
	A			Complet		1				Complete	_	
	Proi	osed O	utcome		formance	Mea	sure		Actua	l Outcor		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	accome		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				rictuu	· outco.		
21A	Genera	al Program A	dministratio	n 570.206		Matr	ix Codes					<b>V</b>
)	ix Code	pc .			_	Matr	ix Codes					_
)(						_						
Matri	ix Cod	es				Matr	ix Codes					
Η.	CDBC	3		osed Amt.	\$135,310	2	Fund Sour	e: 🔻	_			
ā			. +	al Amount		4	- 10	_	Actual A			
Ϋ́	Fund	Source:		osed Amt. al Amount		-	Fund Sour	e: 🔻	Propose Actual A			
Program Year	Acce	mpl Tupor		osed Units		Ť	Accompl 3	WDO:	Propose			
grö	ACCO	mpl. Type:		al Units		1	Accompl. 1	ype. •	Actual U			
5	Acco	mpl. Type:		osed Units			Accompl. 1	ype:	Propose			
"			Actu	al Units					Actual U	nits		

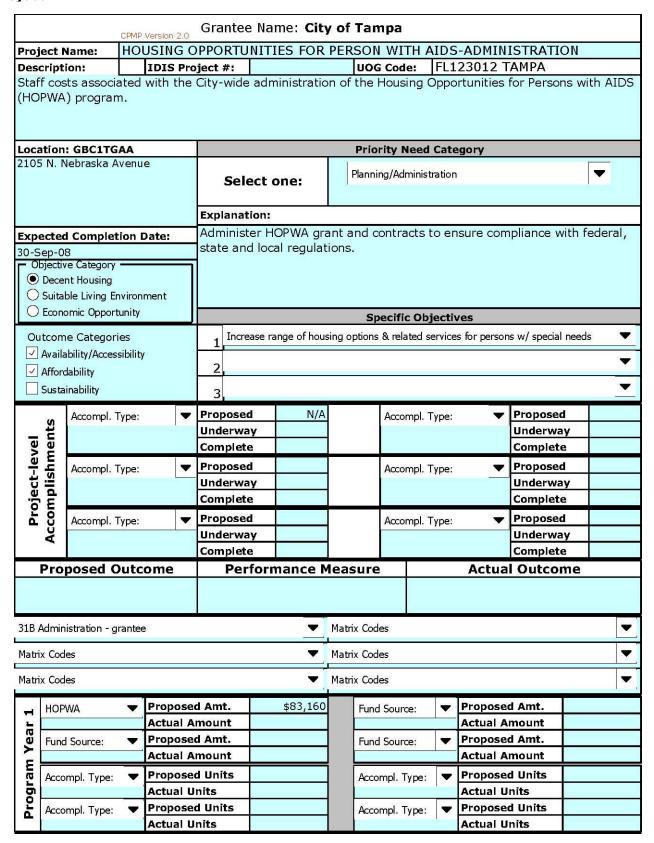
_															
			CPMP Ve	ersion 2.0	Grantee	Nan	ne: City	y of	Tampa						
Proj	ect N	lame:			JNDS BU	DGE	Т								
	cripti		1	DIS Pro	ject #:				UOG Cod	le:	FL1	23012 TA	AMPA		
Prov	ides	for budge	et and	l grant a	administra	ition.					•				
		: GRF1YB							Priority	Need	l Cate	gory			
306	E. Jac	ckson Stre	et		Cole	ect o			Planning/Ad	dminis	tration				▼
					Sele	ect o	ne:								
					Explanati	ion:									
Expe	ected	l Complet	ion Da	ate:	Cost asso		d with p	rogr	am deliv	ery.					
_	ep-08		1011 De		†					,					
II —	-	e Category			†										
II —		nt Housing													
II		ble Living En		ent											
	Econo	mic Opport	unity						Specif	ic Ob	jectiv	es			_
Ou	itcom	e Categori	es		1,										▼.
		bility/Access	sibility												▼
		lability			2,										
Ш	Sustai	inability			3										▼.
	۲۵.	Accompl. T	уре:	•	Proposed	ı	N/A		Acc	ompl.	Type:	▼ ]	Proposed	1	
_	nts				Underwa	у							Underwa	y	
Š	ue.				Complete	)							Complete	е	
Project-level	Accomplishments	Accompl. T	ype:	•	Proposed	ı			Acc	ompl.	Type:	· .H	Proposed		
l c	pli				Underwa								Underwa		
Ö.	Ĕ.				Complete							-	Complete		
⊿	ö	Accompl. T	ype:	•	Proposed				Acc	ompl.	Type:	٦.	Proposed		
	Ă				Underwa Complete	-						F	Underwa	-	
	Duci	d O	+				N	4000		_			Complete		
	Prop	posed O	utco	me	Рег	юги	ance M	ieas	биге			Actual	Outcor	ne	
244	_	15			2.225										
)		al Program A	Adminis	tration 57	0.206		•		ix Codes						•
Matri )	x Code	es					•	Matri	ix Codes						•
Matri	x Code	es					▼	Matri	ix Codes						▼
1	CDBC	3	<b>▼</b> F	ropose	d Amt.		\$166,736		Fund Sou	rce:	•	Proposed	Amt.		
			P	Actual A	mount							Actual An	nount		
Program Year	Fund	Source:		ropose					Fund Sou	rce:	- 1	Proposed			
l L			F	Actual A	mount							Actual An	nount		
rai	Acco	mpl. Type:		ropose					Accompl.	Type:		Proposed			
09				Actual U								Actual Ur			
P	Acco	mpl. Type:		ropose					Accompl.	Type:		Proposed			
			P	Actual U	nits							Actual Un	iits		



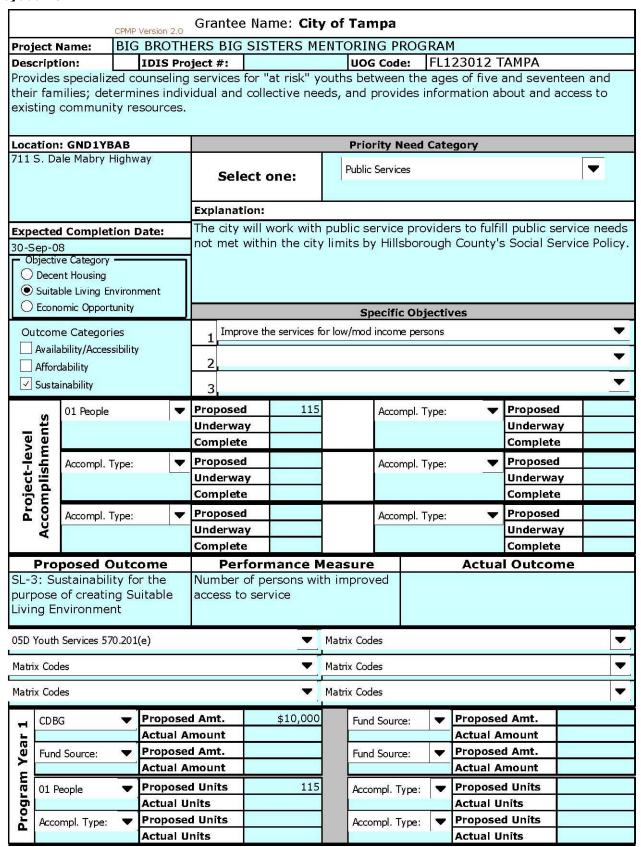


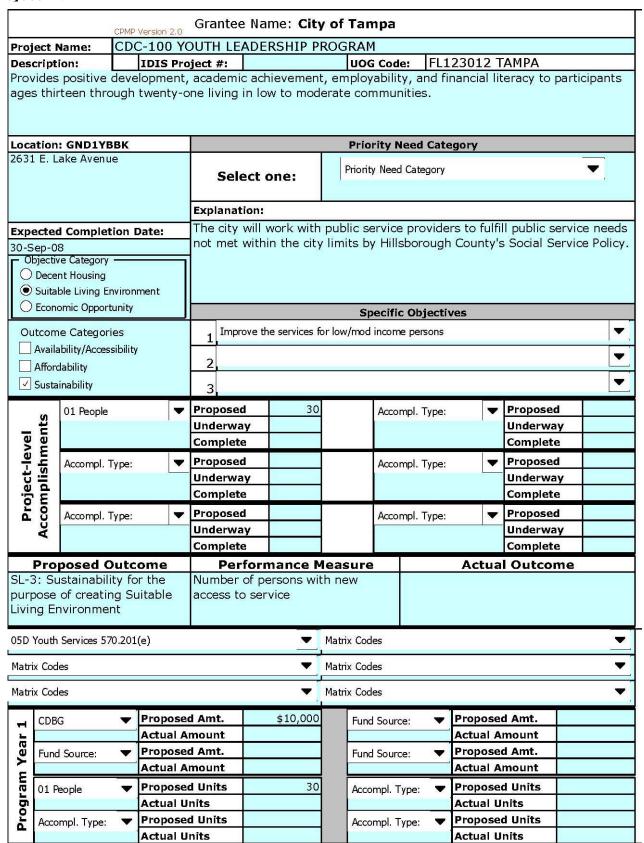


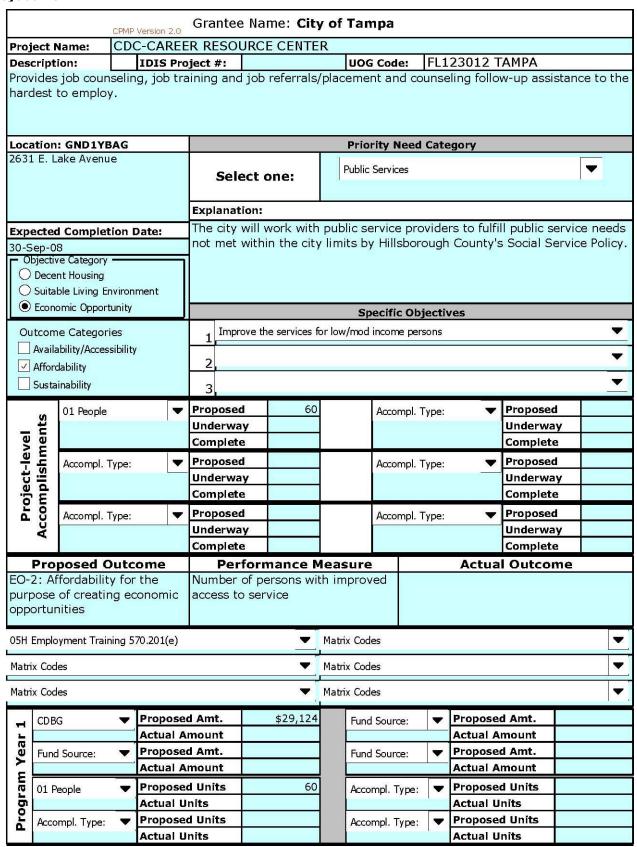


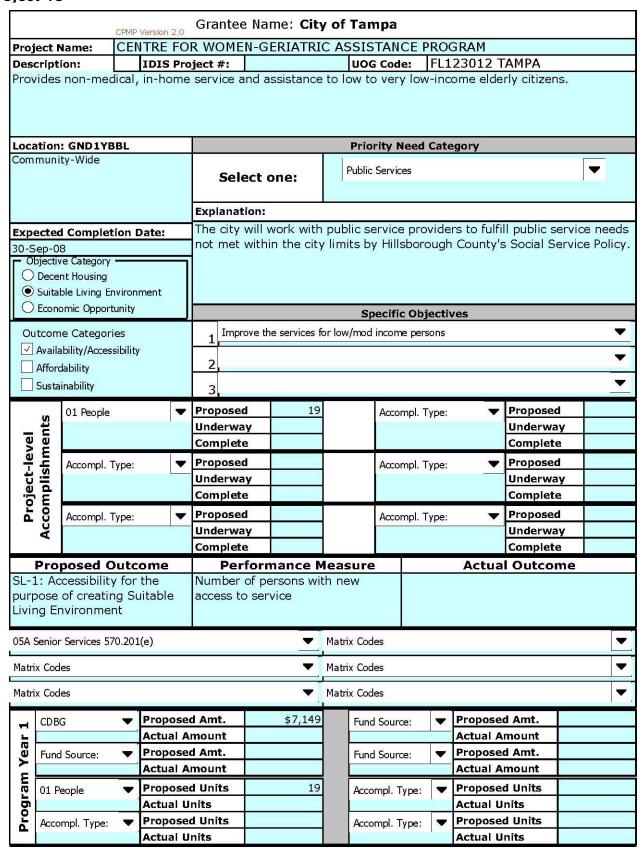


		(	CPMP Vers	ion 2	2.0	Grante	e Na	me: <b>Cit</b>	y of	Tamp	a						
			A BRIC	GH <sup>-</sup>	TEF	₹ COMM	UNI	TY CHILE	CA	RE PRO							
Desc						ject #:				UOG Co			23012 T				
Prov	ides	a safe pre	eschool	en	viro	onment i	for ch	ildren ag	es th	ree to f	ive at-	risk	of develo	pmental	delay	s.	
Loca	tion	GND1YB	AA							Priority	Need	Cate	egory				
1613	N. M	larion Stree	et			Sel	ect (	one:		Public Ser	vices					•	
						Explana	XV. OESSE COLOR										
Expe	ected	Completi	on Date	e:									rs to fulfil				
30-S						not met	with	in the city	y lim	its by H	illsboro	ough	County's	Social S	ervice	e Poli	icy.
A 10 - 2 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	SCHOOL HERSON CO.	e Category • nt Housing															
8008		ole Living En	vironmen	t													
		mic Opportu								Sneci	fic Obj	ectiv	/es				
Ou	tcom	e Categorie	es		_	1 Imp	rove th	ne services f	or low								~
100		bility/Access	ibility			1000											_
14 12		lability				2										_	
<b>✓</b>	Sustai	nability				3											_
	ú	01 People			•	Propose	d	10		Ao	compl. T	уре:	~	Proposed	1		
_	Accomplishments			- '		Underw	ay							Underwa	У		
Project-level	πe	u.		_	_	Complet	te							Complete	e		
<u> </u>	Shi	Accompl. Ty	ype:		•	Propose			4	Ao	compl. T	уре:	~	Proposed	$\neg$		
ect	Ē					Underw			ł					Underwa	_		
Q.	Ē			_	_	Complet	ALC: T		-					Complete			
4	8	Accompl. Ty	ype:	-	•	Propose			4	Ao	compl. T	уре:		Proposed	_		
	Ă					Underw	_		1					Underwa	_		_
				Vanday		Complet		Control States and Control States			-			Complete			
		osed O Istainabili				AF 1817-300	MINOR MANAGEMENT	<b>nance N</b> ersons wi	2000 CONTRACTOR	SECTION AND PROPERTY AND			Actua	l Outco	ne		
purp	ose	of creating of creating	(4)		ic	access t	197		C11 111	ipioved							
05L (	hild C	are Services	570.201	(e)				▼	Matri	ix Codes							▼.
Matri:	x Code	es						~	Matri	ix Codes							•
Matri:	x Code	es						~	Matr	ix Codes							~
	CDBC	3	→ Pro	ogo	sec	d Amt.		\$13,600		Fund So	irce.	J	Propose	d Amt.			
1	CDD	<u></u>		-	75 X 100	mount		(a)   (b)   (c)	1	Tuna so	ui co.		Actual A				
Yea	Fund	Source:	Pro	оро	sec	d Amt.				Fund So	urce:	~	Propose	d Amt.			
			Ac	tua	l Ai	mount							Actual A	mount			
Program	01 Pe	eople	<b>▼</b> Pro	оро	sec	d Units		10		Accompl	. Type:	•	Propose	d Units			
ığc		SAY			A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A. 1. A.	nits					40.40	24.	Actual U	nits			
Pr	Acco	mpl. Type:	101			d Units				Accompl	. Туре:	•	Propose		J		
			Ac	tua	LUI	nits							Actual U	nits			

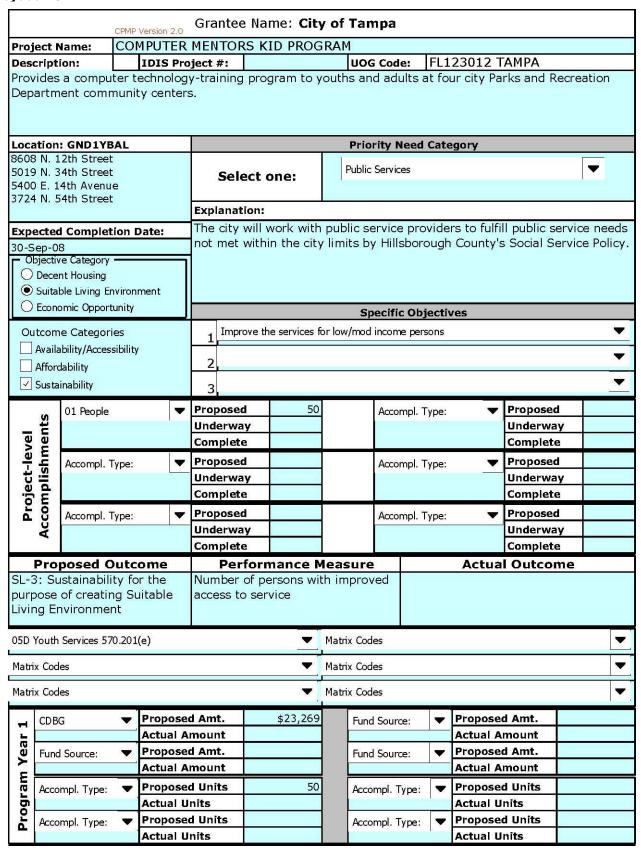


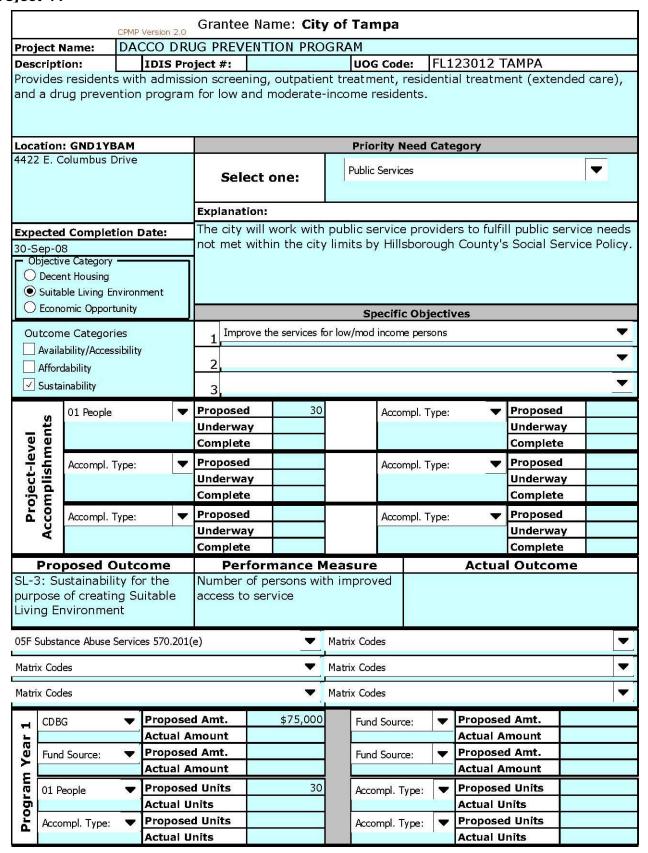


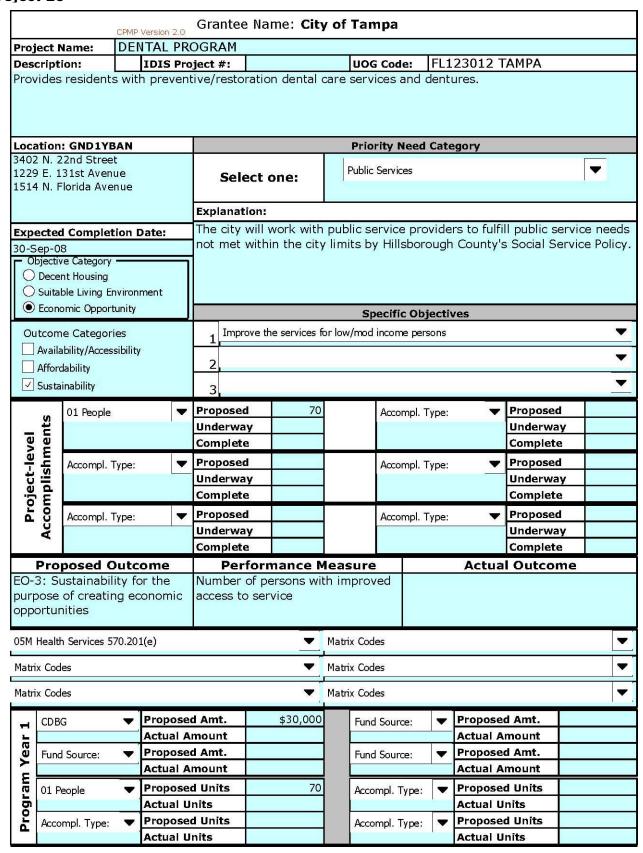




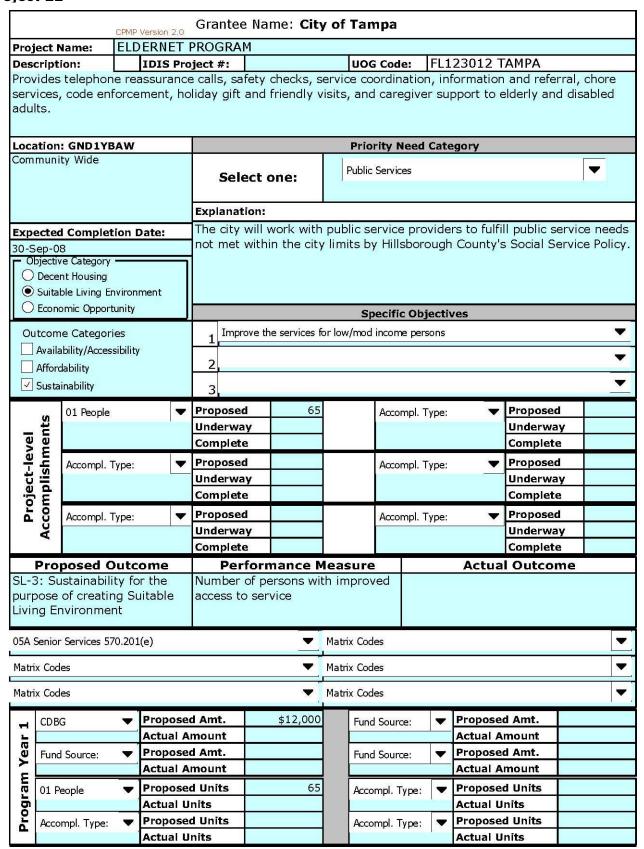
			CPMP Version	Grantee	e Na	me: City	y of	Tampa					
Proj	ect N	lame:	CENTRE	FOR WOME	N-G	IRLS PR	OGR	AM					
Des	cripti	on:	IDIS	Project #:				UOG Cod	e: FL1	23012 T	AMPA		
				es to girls bet al life skills, co								lopm	ent of
posi	uve :	sen-estee	iii, ciidea	ii iiie skiiis, co	pring	mechan	151115	and decis	Sion-mak	ing abilit	es.		
		GND1YB						Priority N	leed Cate	egory			
105	W. SI	igh Avenue	e	Sele	ect o	one:		Public Servic	es				▼
				Explanat	ion:		•						
Expe	ected	Completi	ion Date:								ll public se		
30-S	Sep-08	3		not met	withi	n the city	/ lim	its by Hill:	sborough	County's	s Social Se	ervice	e Policy.
II _	_	e Category		$\neg$									
		nt Housing ble Living En	vironment										
	Econo	mic Opport	unity					Specific	c Objectiv	ves			
		e Categori		1, Impr	ove th	e services f	or low	/mod incom	e persons				▼
		bility/Access	sibility	'									▼
		lability		2,									_
✓	Sustai	nability		3									Υ.
	w	01 People		Proposed	d	29		Acco	mpl. Type:	•	Proposed	1	
_	ii.			Underwa							Underwa	-	
Project-level	Accomplishments			Complete							Complete		
≝	shi	Accompl. T	ype:	Proposed				Acco	mpl. Type:	•	Proposed		
ect	μ			Underwa							Underwa	-	
.5	Ĕ			Complete							Complete		
<u>~</u>	ö	Accompl. T	ype:	Proposed				Acco	mpl. Type:	•	Proposed		
	Ă			Underwa			-				Underwa	-	
	D			Complete			4			A	Complete		
		osed O stainabilit				nance Nersons wit				Actua	I Outcor	ne	
purp	ose	of creatin	g Suitabl			vice							
05D	Youth	Services 570	0.201(e)			•	Matr	ix Codes					•
Matri	ix Cod	es				•	Matr	ix Codes					•
Matri	ix Cod	es				•	Matr	ix Codes					•
	CDBO	i	Prop	osed Amt.		\$10,000		Fund Source	ce: 🔻	Propose	d Amt.		
I				al Amount						Actual A			
ea	Fund	Source:	Prop	osed Amt.				Fund Source	ce: 🔻	Propose	d Amt.		
Program Year			Actu	al Amount			ļ			Actual A	mount		
je Lj	01 P	eople	Prop	osed Units		29		Accompl. T	ype: ▼	Propose	d Units		
- Bc			. +	al Units						Actual U			
٦ <u>-</u>	Acco	mpl. Type:		osed Units				Accompl. T	ype: ▼	Propose			
			Actu	al Units						Actual U	nits		

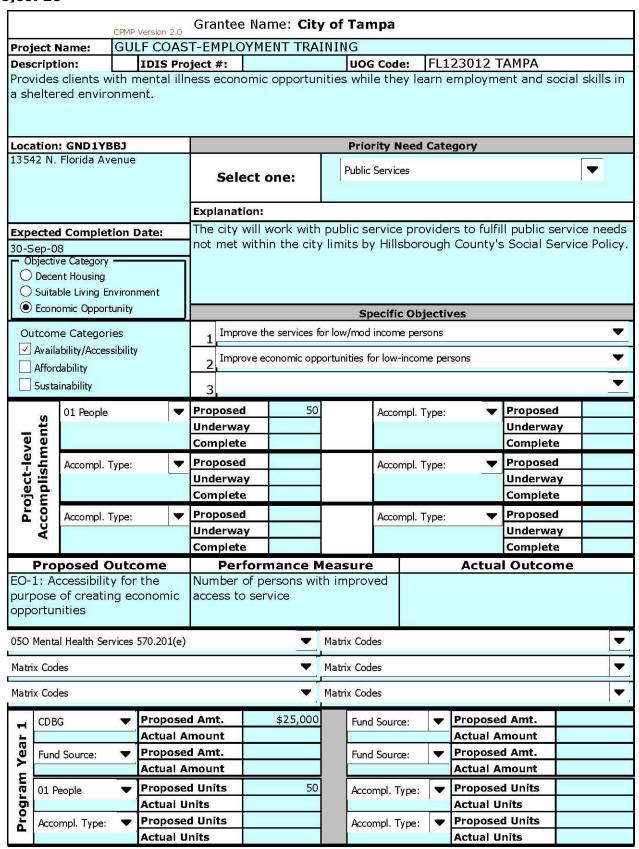


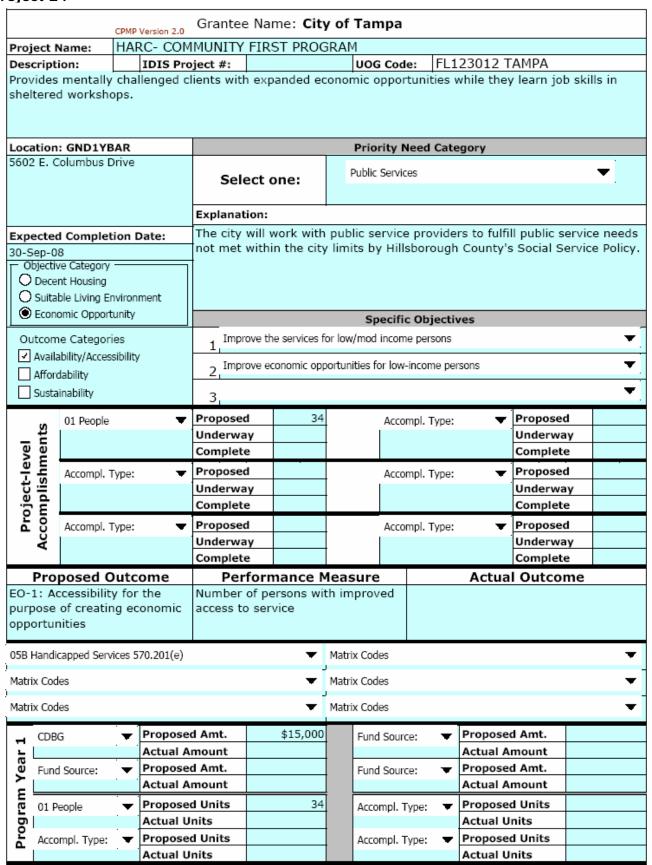


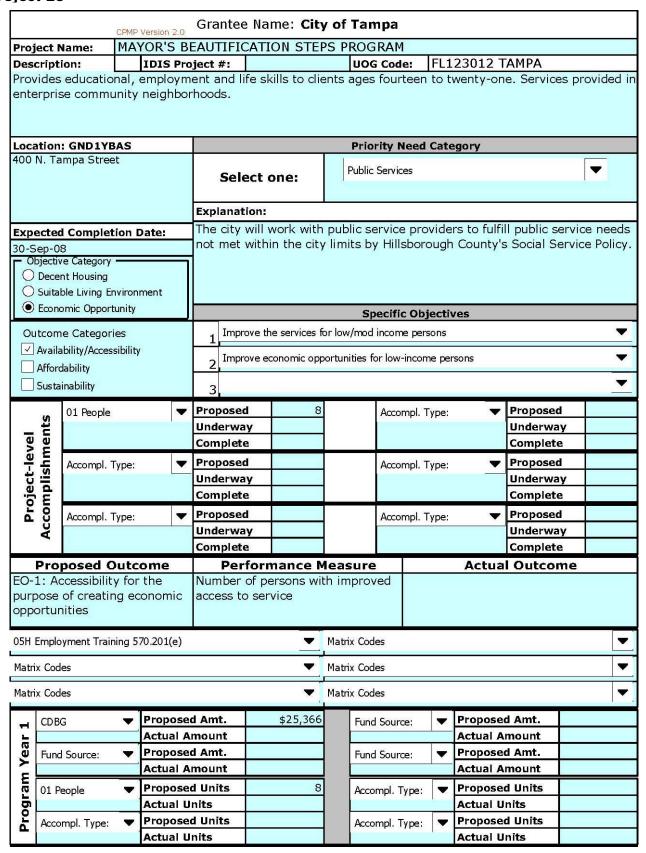


		CP	MP Versio	in 2.	0	Grante	e Na	me: Cit	y of	Tam	ра						
Proj	ect N	lame: E	ARLY (	СН	IL	DHOOL	SCI	100L RE	ADI	NESS	PROGR.	AΜ					
Desc	cripti	on:	IDI	S P	roj	ject #:				UOG	Code:	FL1	23012 T	AMPA			
							s and	special r	needs	s child	ren throu	ıgh	seventee	n years w	ith d	ау са	are
and	pre-	school educ	cationa	Iр	rog	gram.											
-			P							Priori	ty Need	Cate	egory				
Com	munit	ty Wide				Se	lect (	one:		Public S	ervices					•	
						Explana	tion:										
Expe	ected	l Completio	n Date:														
						not me	with	in the cit	y lim	its by	Hillsboro	ugh	County's	Social S	ervice	e Poli	icy.
- cm-2/95	SCHOOL HERD CO.	GENERAL PROPERTY AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF			٦												
85538		ADDITIVALACIALIN ANDVOLUCIONI TRACE	ronment		Ш												
Matrix Codes  ✓ Matrix Codes  ✓ Matrix Codes  ✓ Matrix Codes  ✓ Proposed Amt. \$58,626  Fund Source: ✓ Proposed Amt.  Fund Source: ✓ Proposed Amt.  Fund Source: ✓ Proposed Amt.																	
					-4				. 1				ves				
						1 Imp	prove tr	ie services	or lov	v/moa ir	ncome pers	ons					
100		DESCRIPTION OF STREET STREET, STREET	шц			2		Priority Need Category  Ct one:  Public Services  Public Services  Priority Need Category  Public Services  Public Services  Priority Need Category  Public Services  Priority Need Category  Public Services  Priority Need Category  Public Services  Priority Need Category  Public Services  Priority Need Category  Public Services  Priority Need Category  Public Services  On:  Viii work with public service providers to fulfill public service needs within the city limits by Hillsborough County's Social Service Policy.  Specific Objectives  Vere the services for low/mod income persons  V  Accompl. Type:  Accompl. Type:  Proposed Underway Complete  Proposed Underway Complete  Proposed Underway Complete  Proposed Underway Complete  Proposed Underway Complete  Proposed Service  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Matrix Codes  V  Proposed Amt. Actual Amount  Fund Source: V  Proposed Amt. Actual Amount Actual Amount Actual Amount Actual Amount Actual Amount Actual Units									
Project Name: EARLY CHILDHOOD SCHOOL READINESS PROGRAM  Description: 1015 Project #: UOG Code: FL123012 TAMPA  Provides children ages birth to ten years and special needs children through seventeen years with day ca and pre-school educational program.  Location: GND1YBAP				_													
	Justa	паршц			_	_	20.00						-		-		
	S	01 People		•				1,000	4		Accompl. T	ype:	~				
<u></u>	i i				- 1										_		_
×	E			Ŧ.	-						20 1 11 11 11 11						
Ī	sh	Accompl. Typ	e:	Ľ	-						Accompl. T	ype:	_		-		
ec	Ē				- 1	200			1					NAME OF THE OWN	_		_
	Ē	no e m		7	_		AT LUTTO		┢								
۵	Ü	Accompl. Typ	e:	1					1	,	Accompl. T	ype:		_	_		_
	4						_		1						-		-
	Droi	nosed Ou	tcome	٥.				nance l	102	CUPA			Actua				
						- AC 18073	XXXXXXXXXXXX	CONTRACTOR STANDARDS	Section Services	CONTRA A LA VENANCIA DE	ed		Actua	i Outco.	iiie		
purp	ose	of creating					100		egen avec an extension								
05L (	Child C	àre Services 5	70.201(e	≘)				~	Matr	ix Codes	s						•
Matri	x Code	es						~	Matr	ix Codes	S						•
Matri	x Code	es						~	Matr	ix Codes	s						~
	CDBC	3 5	Pro	pos	sed	Amt.		\$58,626		Fund 9	Source:	•	Propose	d Amt.			
		33		_	A 1444	5.52					REPAIRS (1976)						
ea	Fund	Source:	Pro	pos	sed	Amt.			]	Fund 9	Source:	~	Propose	d Amt.			
			Acti	ual	Ar	nount							Actual A	mount			
al	01 Pe	eople '	Pro	pos	sed	Units		1,000		Accom	npl. Type:	•	Propose	d Units			
ıbc		*			A 11 A 11 A 11 A 11 A 11 A 11 A 11 A 1	PROBLEM DESIRE					~ and 45	26.	Care.	N. 1970 Octob			
Pr	Acco	mpl. Type: 🐧	20							Accom	npl. Type:	•					
			Acti	ual	Ur	nits							Actual U	nits			

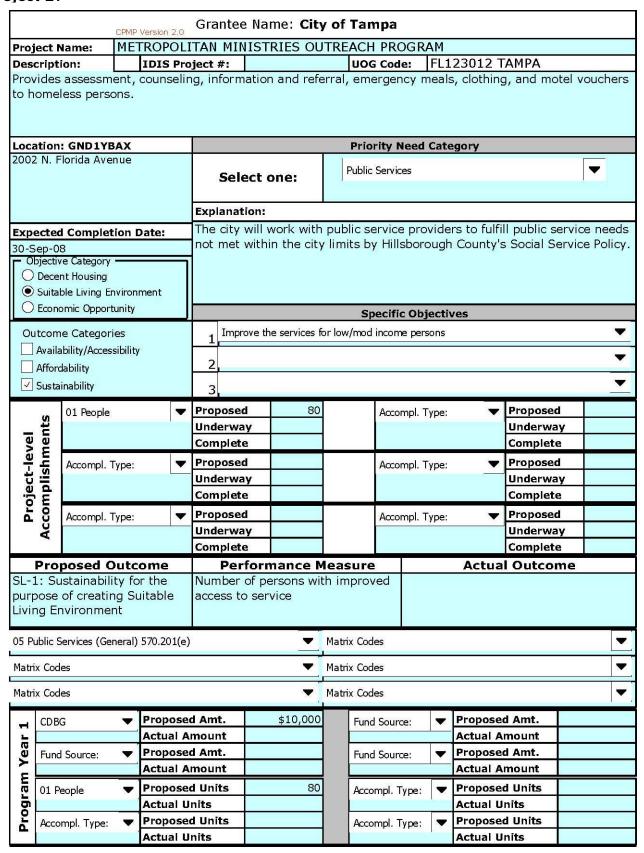


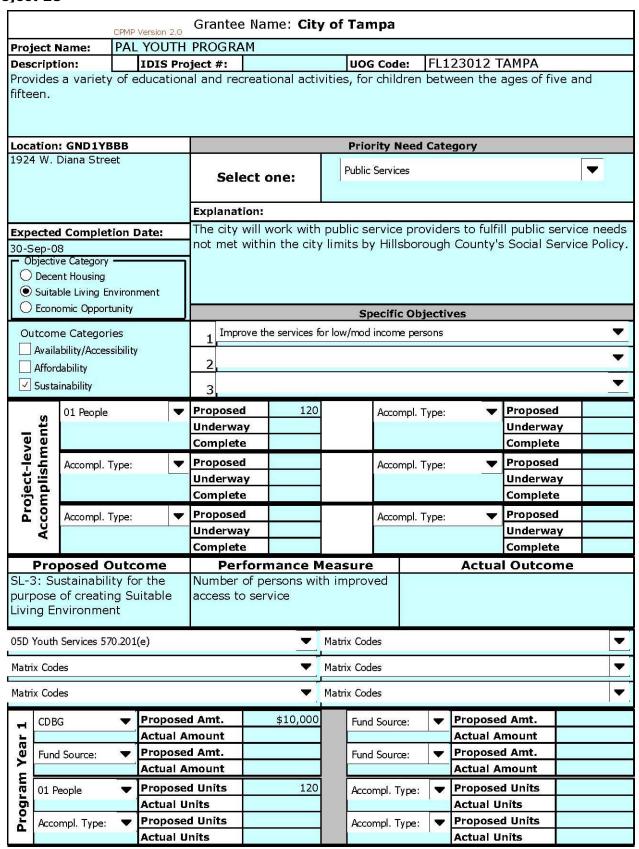


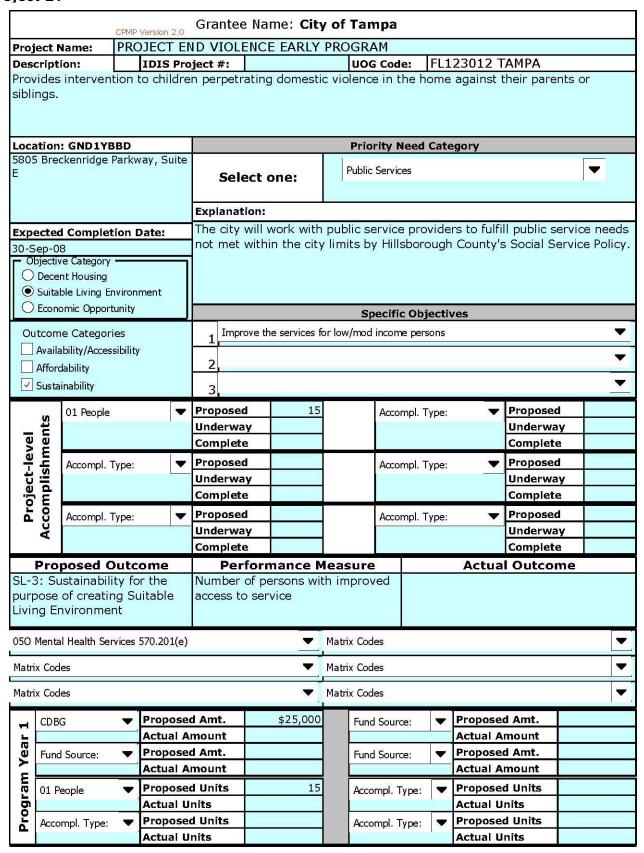




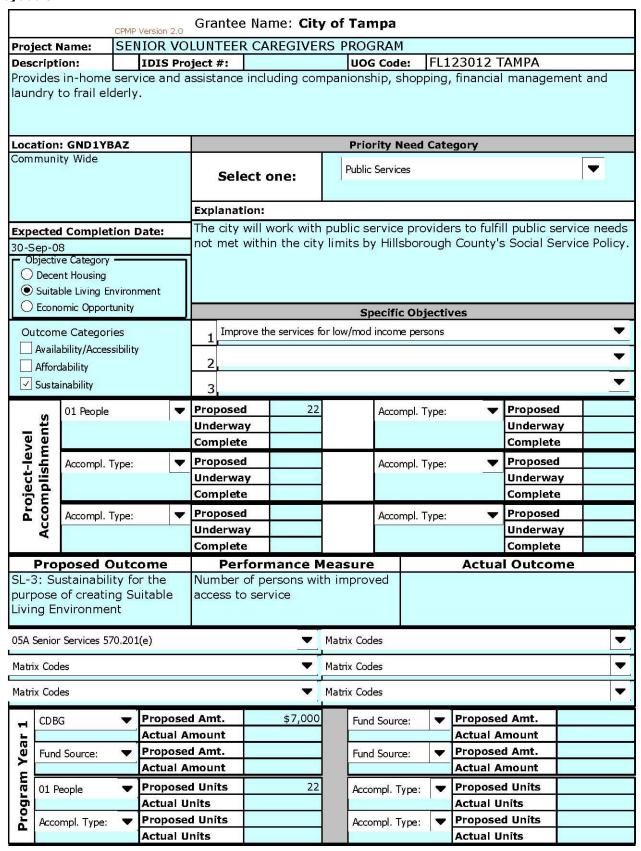
SCI #	Grantee Name: City of Tampa  roject Name: MENDEZ DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM														
Proj	ect N	lame:				RUG P	REVEN	TION PR	OGRA	M					
	cripti					ject #				OG Cod	e: FL:	123012 T	AMPA		
								h grades	with a	drug p	reventic	n educatio	on progra	m. Pr	ograms
								ools withir					134		
21					450										
Loca	ation:	GND1YB	AT		1				Р	riority N	leed Cat	egory			
		Spruce Stre							1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	110 =					19 <u>20</u>
		2nd Street							Pu	blic Servic	es				•
		1st Avenue		nuc		5	Select	one:							
		∙lontgomer Vista Aver		nue											
		entral Ave													
4302	N. 2	4th Street				Expla	nation:								
		ligh Avenu				et skane.coaos			,	2.1		,	0		
		Complet	ion D	ate:								ers to fulfi			
	ep-08					not n	net with	in the city	limits	by Hill:	sporoug	h County's	Social Se	ervice	e Policy.
		e Category nt Housing			$\neg$										
100		ole Living Er													
222		omic Opport		ent							101.00				
	ccono	mic Opport	uriity			The state of the s				Specific	Object	ives			
Ou	tcom	e Categori	es			1.	Improve th	ne services f	or low/n	nod incom	e persons				_
	Availa	bility/Access	sibility												
	Afford	lability				2,									
12_21		nability				-									_
	7					3			1				1_	. 1	_
	S	01 People			•	Propo		3,400	1	Acco	mpl. Type:	~	Proposed		
=	[ ]					Unde			1				Underwa		
Project-level	Accomplishments					Comp	olete	1					Complete	e	
<u>-le</u>	ᇴ	Accompl. T	уре:		•	Propo	osed			Acco	mpl. Type:	~	Proposed	i	
Ċ	<u> </u>					Unde	rway						Underwa	у	
oje	E					Comp	olete						Complete	e	
PTC	8	Accompl. T	vpe:		•	Propo	osed			Acco	mpl. Type:	_	Proposed	1	
	ğ		, F -51		1900	Unde				,,,,,,,	F , / F O.		Underwa		
						Comp							Complete	_	
_	Pro	osed O	utco	me				nance N	leasi	re		Actua	l Outcor	1000 - 00	
Ī		stainabili						ersons wi				,	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
	, JU		~ T   U	LIIC		Num				roved					
SL-3		of creating			3		s to ser			roved					
SL-3 purp	ose	of creatir vironmer	ıg Sui		€					roved					
SL-3 purp Livir	oose ng En	vironmer	ng Sui nt	itable		acces				roved	1				
SL-3 purp Livir	oose ng En		ng Sui nt	itable		acces			Matrix						
SL-3 purp Livir 05F S	oose ng En Substa	nvironmer	ng Sui nt	itable		acces			Matrix	Codes					<b>~</b>
SL-3 purp Livir 05F S	oose ng En	nvironmer	ng Sui nt	itable		acces				Codes					<b>-</b>
SL-3 purp Livir 05F S	oose ng En Substa	nvironmer nce Abuse S	ng Sui nt	itable		acces			Matrix	Codes Codes					▼     ▼
SL-3 purp Livir 05F S	oose ng En Substa x Code x Code	nvironmer nce Abuse S es	ng Sui	s 570.	201(	acces	ss to ser	vice	Matrix Matrix	Codes Codes Codes	1-	Dranasa	d Amt		
SL-3 purp Livir  05F S  Matrix	oose ng En Substa x Code	nvironmer nce Abuse S es	ng Suint	s 570.	201( ose	acces	ss to ser		Matrix Matrix	Codes Codes	œ: 🔻	Propose Actual A			
SL-3 purp Livir  05F S  Matri:  Matri:	oose ng En Substa x Code x Code	nce Abuse S es es	ng Suint	s 570.	201( osed	acces e) d Amt.	ss to ser	vice	Matrix Matrix Matrix	Codes Codes Codes		Actual A	mount		
SL-3 purp Livir  05F S  Matri:  Matri:	oose ng En Substa x Code x Code	nvironmer nce Abuse S es	eg Suint	rable s 570.  Prop	201( osec osec	d Amt.	ss to ser	vice	Matrix Matrix Matrix	Codes Codes Codes		Actual A Propose	mount d Amt.		
Vear 1 Pe	oose ng En Substa x Code x Code	nce Abuse S es es	Services	Prope Actua	osec al Al	d Amt.	ss to ser	▼ ▼ ▼ \$33,437	Matrix Matrix Matrix	Codes Codes Codes		Actual A Propose Actual A	mount d Amt. mount		
Acar 1  Natri: Matri:	oose ng En Substa x Code x Code	nce Abuse S es es Source:	Services	Prop Actua Prop Actua	201( osec al Ai osec al Ai	d Amt. mount d Amt. mount d Unit:	ss to ser	vice	Matrix Matrix	Codes Codes Codes	œ: ▼	Actual A Propose Actual A Propose	mount d Amt. mount d Units		
Acar 1  Natri: Matri:	Substa x Code x Code CDBC	nce Abuse S es es Source:	suint Services	Prope Actua Prope Actua Prope Actua	osecosel U	d Amt. mount d Amt. mount d Units	ss to ser	▼ ▼ ▼ \$33,437	Matrix Matrix	Codes Codes Codes Fund Source	œ: ▼	Actual A Propose Actual A Propose Actual U	mount d Amt. mount d Units nits		
SL-3 purp Livir  05F S  Matri:  Matri:	Substa x Code x Code CDBC Fund	nce Abuse S es es Source:	suint Services	Prope Actua Prope Actua Prope Actua	osecosel U	d Amt. mount d Amt. mount d Unit:	ss to ser	▼ ▼ ▼ \$33,437	Matrix Matrix F	Codes Codes Codes Fund Source	e: ▼	Actual A Propose Actual A Propose	mount d Amt. mount d Units nits		

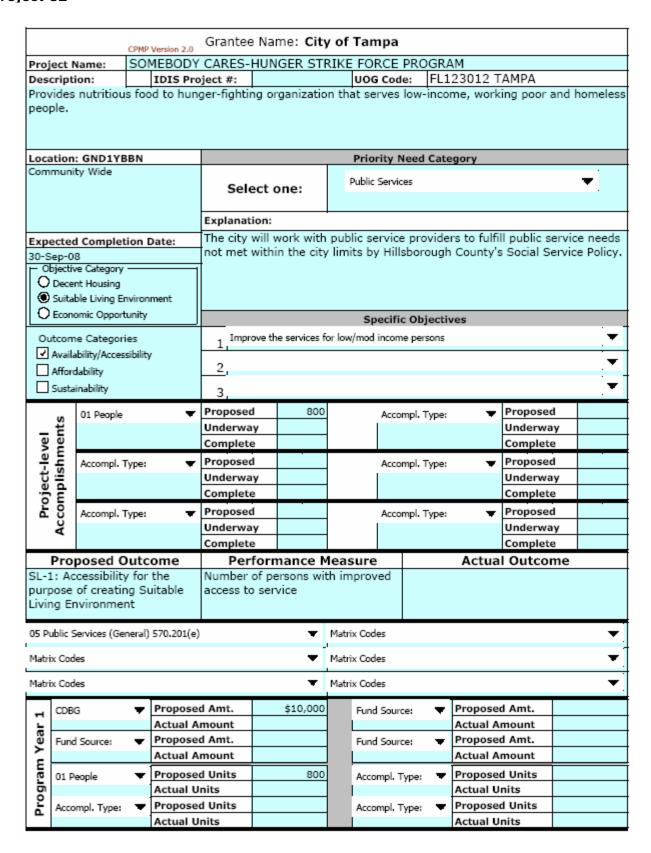


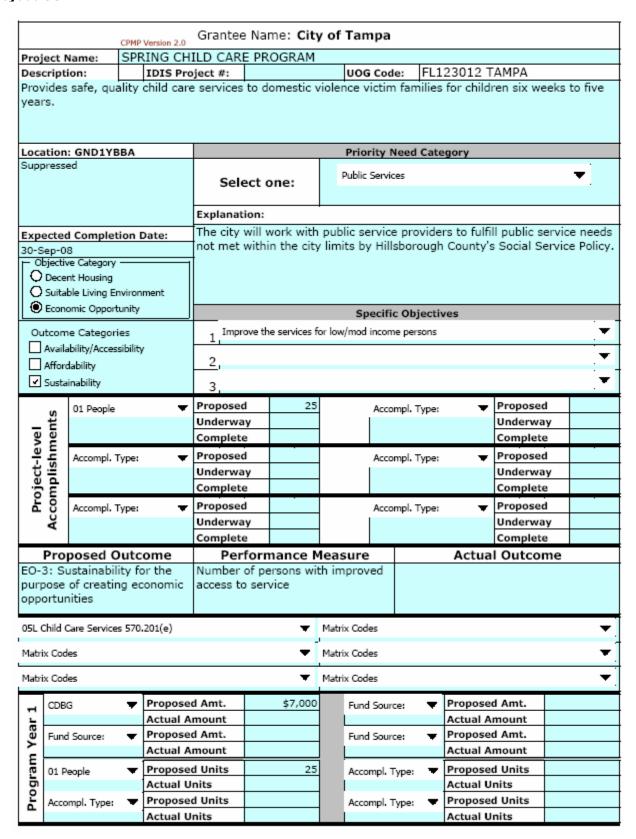


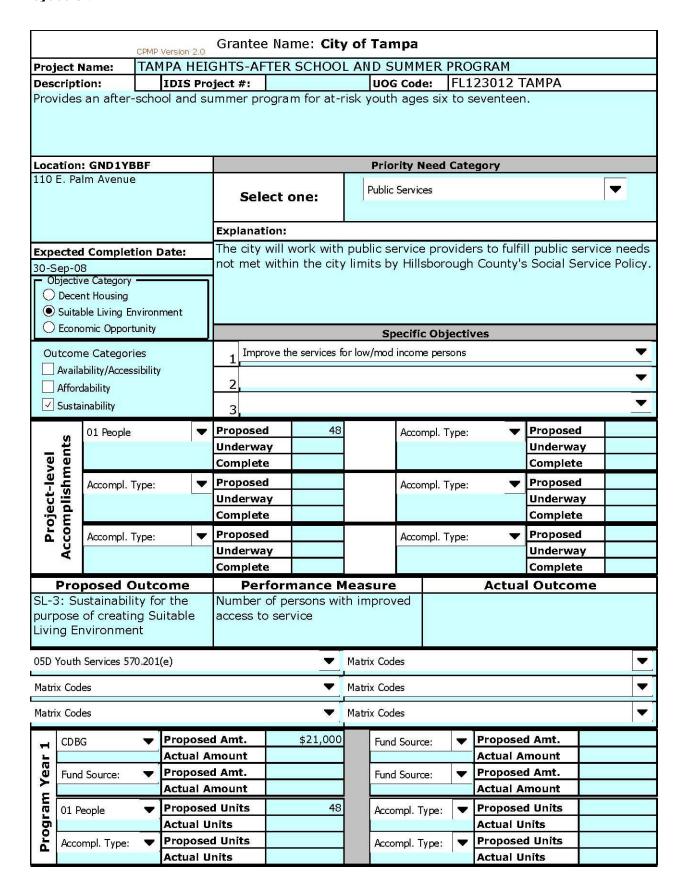


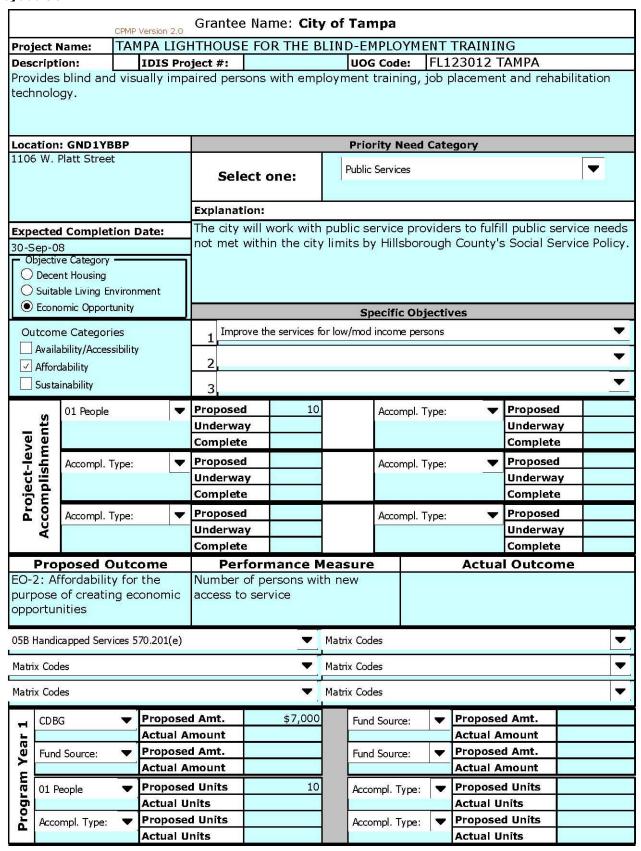
			CDMD	Version 2.0	Grantee	Naı	me: City	of	Tampa	1					
Proi	ect N	lame:			MPANIO	N PR	OGRAM								
_	cripti		OL.	IDIS Pro		• • • •			UOG Co	de:	FL1	23012 T	AMPA		
			nded		ic opportu	nitie	s for low	inco		_				ssist	ance to
the	elder	rly popula	tion	at the J	.L. Young	Apar	tments.						·		
Loca	ation	: GND1YB	AY						Priority	Need	Cate	gory			
8220	) N. F	lorida Avei	nue		Sele	ect o	one:	ı	Public Serv	rices					▼
					Explanat	ion:									
Expe	ected	l Complet	ion [	Date:									ll public s		
	ep-0				not met	withi	n the city	/ limi	ts by Hi	llsboro	ough	County!	s Social S	ervic	e Policy.
II —	-	e Category nt Housing													
II _		nt Housing ble Living Er	viron	ment											
II _		omic Opport							Specif	ic Ohi	octiv	106			
					Impo	nuo th	e services f	or low	Specif /mod.inco	_		es			J
_		e Categori ability/Access			1										•
=		dability	JiJility		2, Impr	ove ec	onomic opp	ortun	ities for lo	w-incom	ne per	sons			▼.
=		inability			3										▼
		O1 Decele			Proposed		28						Proposed	4	
	ts	01 People		•	Underwa		20		ACC	ompl. T	ype:	•	Underwa		
/el	eu				Complete	_							Complete	_	
Project-level	Accomplishments	Accompl. T	vne:		Proposed	i			Acc	ompl. T	vne:	Ţ	Proposed	:1	
성	<u>ii</u>	/ CCOMpii 1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Underwa	у				ompii i	,,,,,,,		Underwa	y	
oje	ᇤ				Complete	2							Complete	е	
<u> </u>	8	Accompl. T	ype:	•	Proposed	i			Acc	ompl. T	ype:	•	Proposed	d	
	Ā				Underwa								Underwa		
	_				Complete					_			Complete		
		posed O					nance Mersons wit					Actua	l Outco	me	
purp	ose	of creatin			access to				proved						
05A S	Senior	Services 57	0.201	(e)			▼	Matri	x Codes						•
Matri	ix Cod	es					▼		x Codes						•
Matri	ix Cod	es						Matri	x Codes						<b>*</b>
1	CDB	G	•	Propose	d Amt.		\$19,554		Fund Sou	rce:	•	Propose	d Amt.		
				Actual A	mount							Actual A	mount		
Ye	Fund	Source:	_▼	Propose					Fund Sou	rce:	▼	Propose			
Ε	Fund Source: Propose Actual A  O1 People Propose Actual A  Accompl. Type: Propose											Actual A			
ľa	01 P	eople	Propose			28		Accompl.	Type:	•	Propose				
.og		man Torres		Actual U					A = = = = -1	Tuesda		Actual U			
Б	ACCO	mpl. Type:	. •	Propose Actual U					Accompl.	Type:	•	Propose Actual U			
				Actual 0								Actual 0			

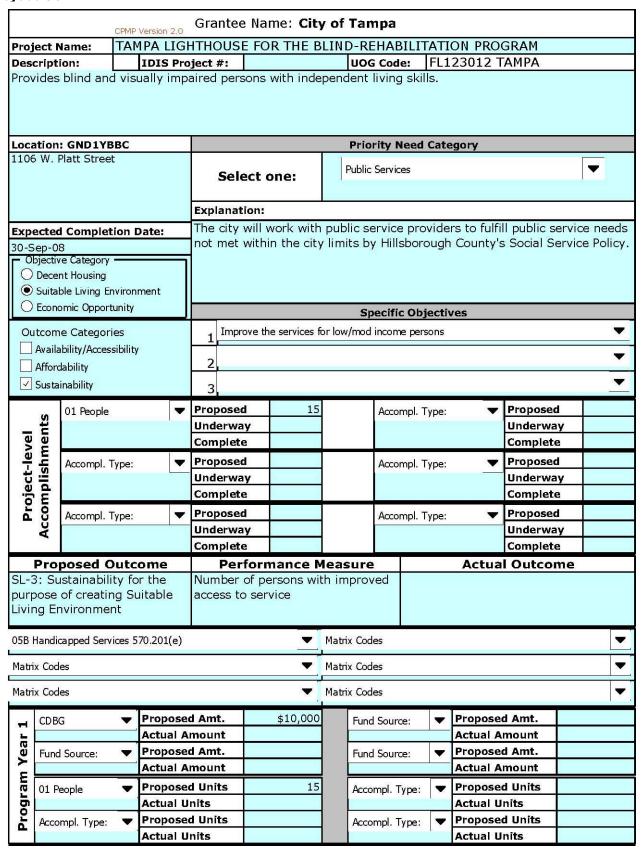


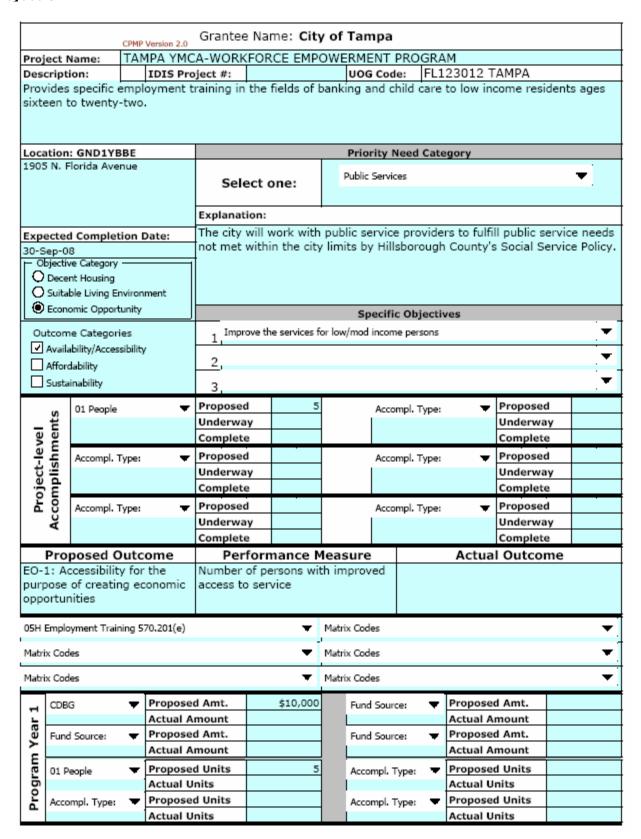




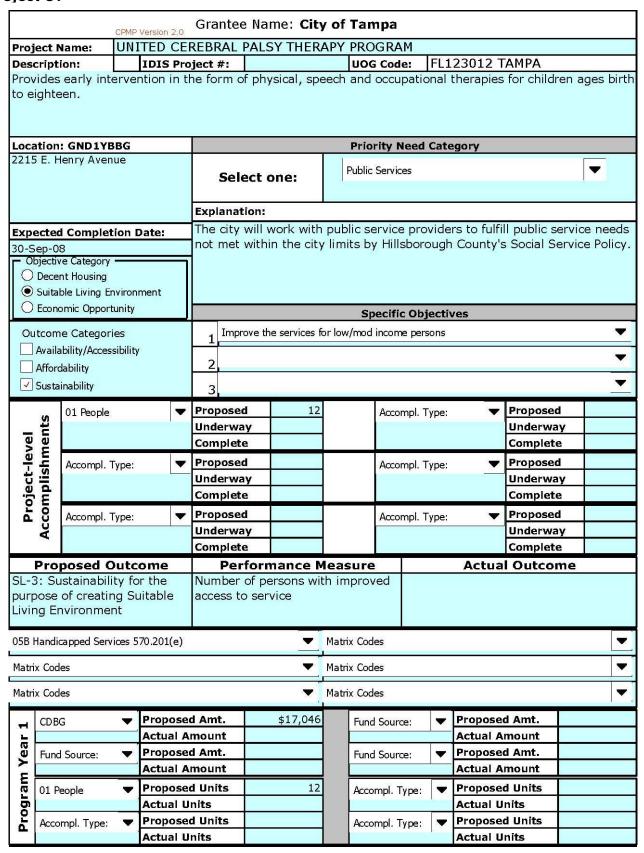


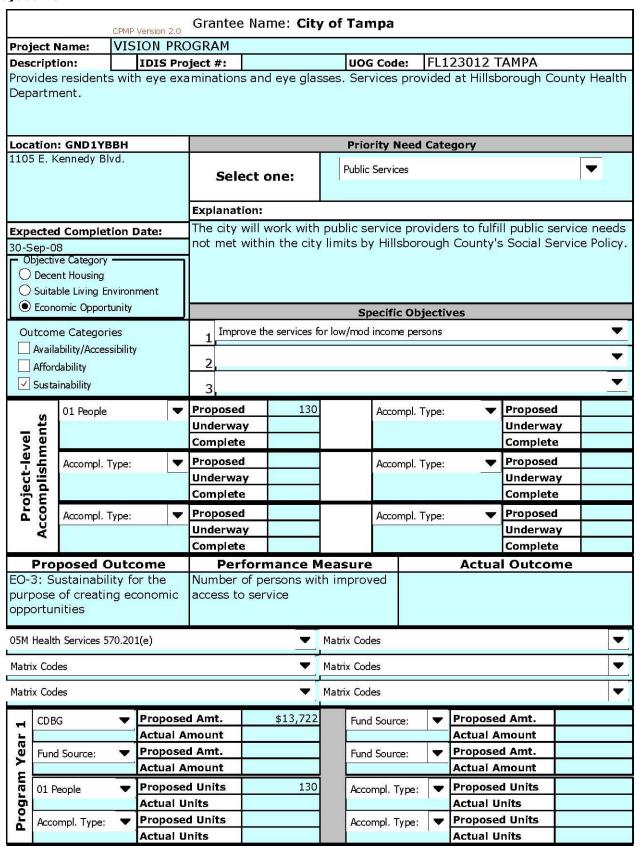


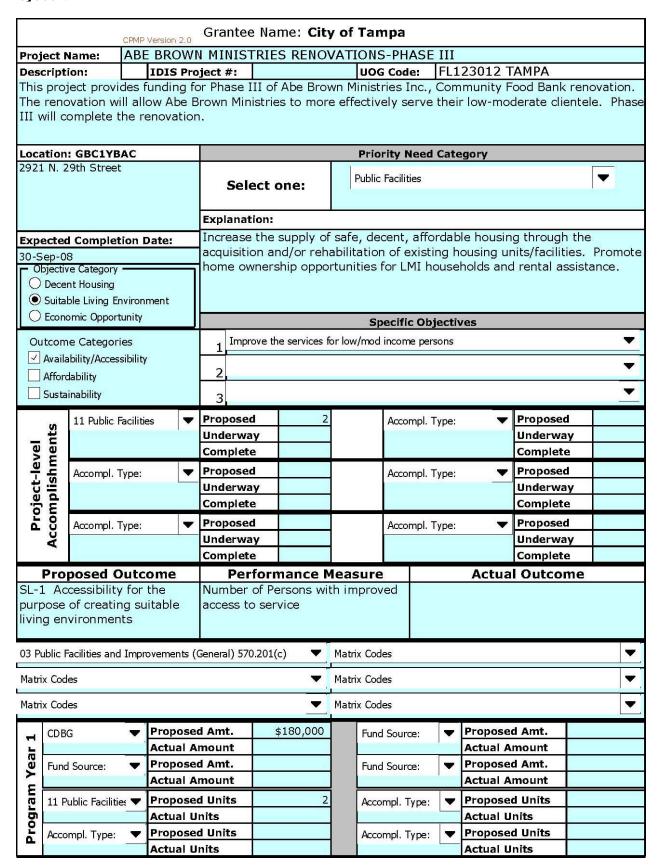




			CPMP Version	on 2.0	Grante	e Na	me: <b>Cit</b>	y of	Tampa								
Pro	ject N	lame:	TBAH-L	EAD	ERSHIP	THR	OUGH E	DUC	ATION P	ROGRA	М						
Des	cripti	on:			ject #:				UOG Cod		L23012 T						
					ase the leadership, educational and coaching activities for youths and their												
par	ents a	at Tampa	Bay Aca	idem	y of Hope												
Loc	ation:	GND1YB	BR		Priority Need Category												
170	2 N. N	lebraska A	venue		Sel	ect o	one:	F	Public Servic	es				▼			
					Explanat	1100000 1 100											
Ехр	ected	Complet	ion Date	:							ers to fulfi						
			4		not met	withi	n the cit	y limi	ts by Hills	sborough	n County's	Social S	ervice	e Polic	cy.		
	Note the contract of the	CONTROL OF THE SECOND															
II 🧟		MENORAL KINDENDER	vironment														
					Specific Objectives												
	Expected Completion Date: 30-Sep-08 Objective Category Decent Housing Suitable Living Environment Economic Opportunity Outcome Categories Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability O1 People Accompl. Type:  Proposed Outcome SL-3: Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environment D5D Youth Services 570.201(e)				7	اد - ده		ا ما			ves			i i			
_					1 Impr	Improve the services for low/mod income persons											
			SIDIIILY		2												
~		- 1				3.											
	- Custan			_		(45)		_	1:				. 1	-	-		
	S.	01 People		•	Propose		110	-	Acco	mpl. Type:		Proposed					
<u> </u>	ent				Underwa Complete			1				Underwa Complete			-		
e	ĒΙ			75											-		
Ţ	is	Accompl. I	уре:		Propose			1	Acco	mpl. Type:		Proposed Underwa	-				
jec	, [급.				Underway Complete			1				Complete					
l c	<u> </u>	Accompl. T	vne:	Ţ	Propose	AT LOTTE			Accompl. Type:			▼ Proposed					
"	ا بر	Accompl. 1	уре.		Underwa			1	Accompl. Type.			Underway					
					Complete						Complete						
					Per	forn	nance l	1eas	ure		l Outcome						
pur	oose	of creatin	ng Suitab		Number access to	100	ersons wi vice	th im	proved								
05D	Youth	Services 57	0.201(e)				~	Matri:	x Codes						~		
Matr	ix Code	es					▼*	Matri	x Codes						▼.		
Matr	ix Code	es					~	Matri:	x Codes						▼ .		
_ CDBG ▼ Propose			pose	d Amt.		\$30,000		Fund Source	œ: 🔻	Propose	d Amt.						
Actual A			Act	ual A	mount					3	Actual A	mount					
	Fund Source: Propose				ed Amt.				Fund Source	re:	Proposed Amt.						
real	Fund	Source:				<del>                                     </del>			Turiu Sourc	3231							
Yea	Fund	Source:			d Amt. mount				Turiu Sourc	"	Actual A						
Yea	Services and	Source: eople	Act ▼ Pro	ual A pose	mount d Units		110		Accompl. T	A 4	Actual A	mount d Units					
Program Yea	01 Pe	CONTRACTOR PROPERTY.	Act  ✓ Pro Act	ual A posed ual U	mount d Units		110		No. 1974	ype: 🔻	Actual A	mount d Units nits					

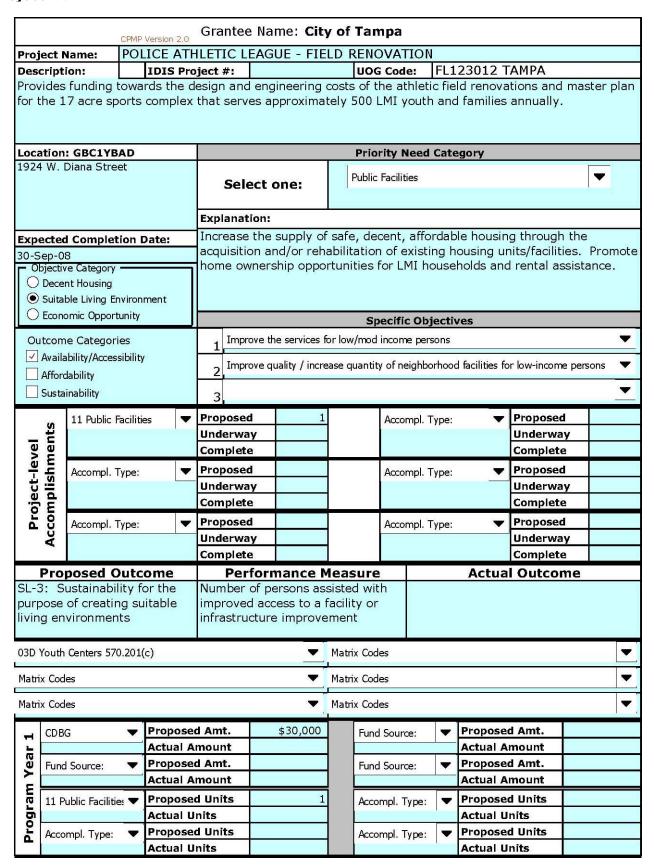


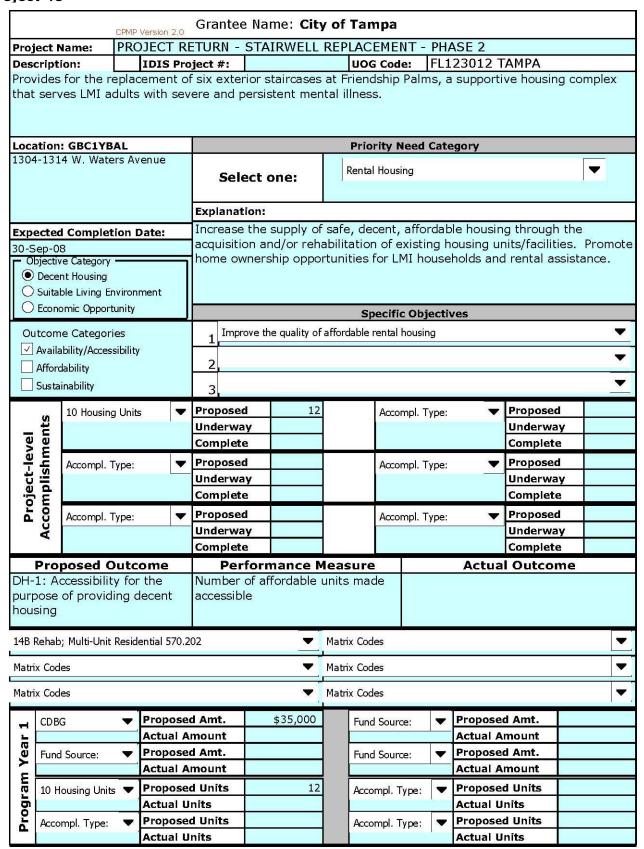


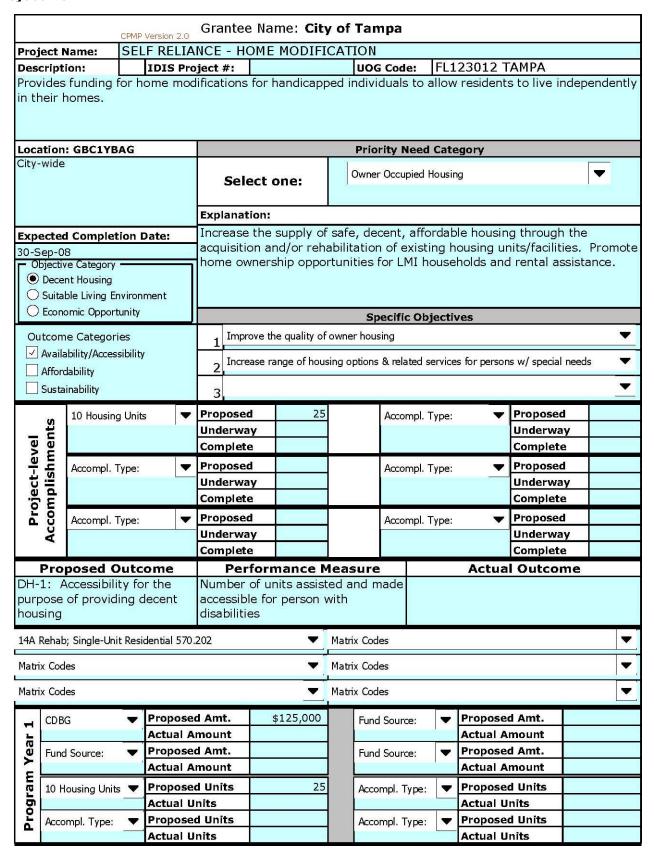


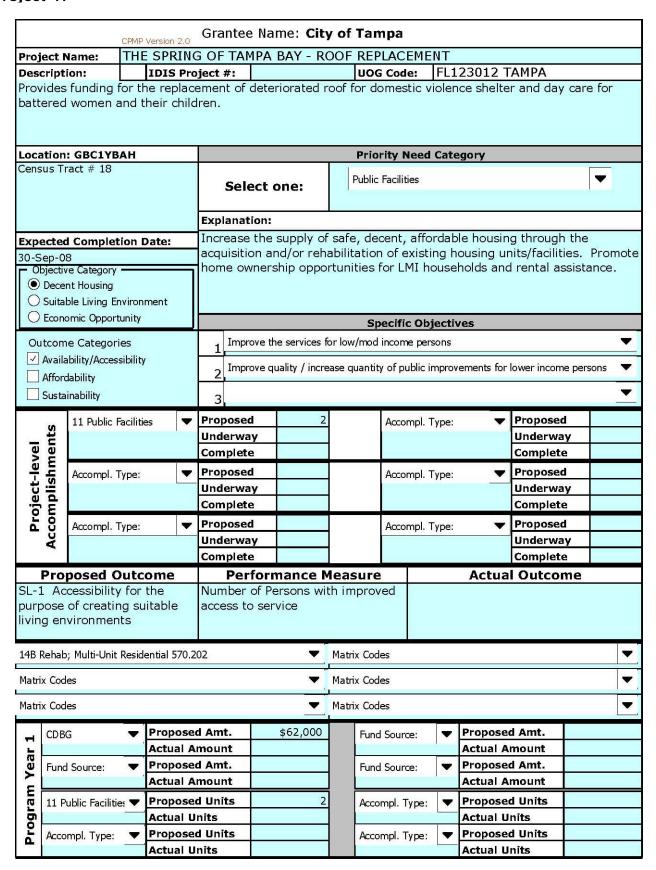
CPMP Version 2.0 Grantee Name: City of Tampa  Project Name: HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SMALL BUSINESS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE																
			ILLSBORO	UGH CO	UNTY SMA	LL B	USINESS									
	cripti		IDIS Pro				UOG Co		23012 T							
		technical a	ssistance to	o for-profit businesses located in income-qualified areas with in the City of												
Tam	ipa.															
		GBC1XYAK					Priority	Need Cate	egory							
		acts 19, 20,					Economic	Development				Ţ,				
		5, 38, 39, 40, an as neede		Sele	ect one:		Economic	Development				Ť.				
01				Explanat	ion:											
					economic o	nnait	tunitian fo	ar incomo	diaaduant	ago house	shold	la and				
		Completion	n Date:		c disadvant											
	ep-08	e Category —		1		-9										
II —	-	nt Housing														
0	Suital	ole Living Envir	onment													
🔘	Econo	mic Opportuni	ity				Speci	fic Objectiv	ves							
Oı	ıtcom	e Categories		1, Impr	ove economic	pportu	unities for lo	w-income per	rsons			Ţ₩				
☑	Availa	bility/Accessibi	lity									-				
	Afford	lability		2,												
	Sustai	inability		3												
		08 Businesses	, <b>v</b>	Proposed	1	75	Ac	compl. Type:	_	Proposed	ı					
١_	H I			Underwa	у					Underwa	у					
Š	je l			Complete	e					Complete						
Project-level	Accomplishments	Accompl. Typ	e: <b>▼</b>	Proposed	1		Ac	compl. Type:		Proposed	ı					
ಕ್ಷ	iš			Underwa	у					Underwa	у					
9	Ē			Complete	e					Complete						
<u> </u>	8	Accompl. Typ	e: <b>▼</b>	Proposed	1		Ac	compl. Type:	•	Proposed						
	Ä			Underwa	-					у						
				Complete						Complete						
	Pro	osed Ou	tcome	_	formance				Actual Outcome							
		ustainability of creating			of total bus number of		es									
	ortun		economic		es assisted,		ber of									
					businesses											
				individua	ls assisted											
18B	ED Te	chnical Assistar	nce 570.203(b	)	•	Mai	Matrix Codes ▼									
Matri	x Cod	es			•	Mai	trix Codes					▼]				
Matri	x Code	es			7	Mai	trix Codes					₩]				
CDDC - Propose		Propose	d Amt.	\$96,00	0	Fund So	urce: 🔻	Proposed	d Amt.							
H 5555		Actual A		7		l dild 50	arcer +	Actual A								
ear	Fund	Source:	Propose				Fund So	urce:	Proposed							
<b>&gt;</b>			Actual A	mount					Actual A	mount						
Program	08 B	usinesses T	Propose	d Units		75	Accompl	. Type: 🔻	Proposed	d Units						
ğ			Actual U						Actual U	nits						
Pr	Acco	mpl. Type:	Propose				Accompl	. Type: 🔻	Proposed							
匚			Actual U	nits					Actual U	nits						

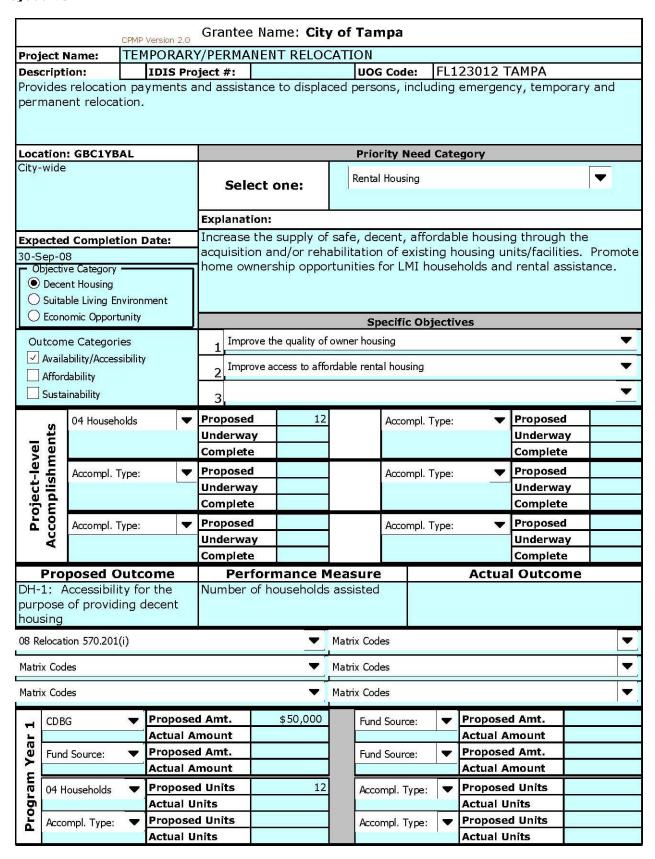
_								_									
CPMP Version 2.0 Grantee Name: City of Tampa  Project Name: METHODIST PLACE APARTMENTS - ELEVATOR RENOVATION																	
						APAI	RTMENT	S - E									
	cripti		$\overline{}$	IDIS Pro	-		. : 6		UOG Coc		23012 T						
Prov	/ides	for the re	еріас	ement of	f two elev	ators	s in a fou	rteer	i story ei	deriy apa	rtment bi	illaing.					
		GBC1YB				Priority Need Category											
400	E. Ha	rrison Stre	eet		Select one:  Rental Housing  Facilities and the second sec												
Expe	ected	Complet	ion D	ate:			supply of	safe	, decent,	, affordab	le housin	g through	the				
_	Sep-08				acquisitio	on ar	nd/or reh	abilit	ation of e	existing h	ousing ur	nits/faciliti	es.	Promote			
$\  \odot$	Decer	e Category nt Housing ble Living En		ment	home ow	ners	hip oppo	rtuni	ties for L	MI house	holds and	l rental as	ssista	ince.			
	Econo	mic Opport	unity						Specifi	c Objectiv	ves .			_			
_		e Categori			1, Impr	ove th	e quality of	afford	dable rental	housing				▼]			
		bility/Access	sibility		2												
		lability			2,												
	Susta	nability			3	3											
	s	10 Housing Units ▼			Proposed		140		Acco	mpl. Type:	▼ ]	Proposed					
-	ınt				Underwa	-						Underwa	-				
ĕ	Accomplishments				Complete							Complete					
그		Accompl. Type: ▼			Proposed Underway				Acco	mpl. Type:	▼.	Proposed Underwa					
je.				Complete							Complete	_					
Project-level		Accompl. Type: ▼		Proposed			Ac		Accompl. Type:		Proposed						
-	φç	Accompli	Accompl. Type:		Underwa			İ		mpi. Type.		Underway					
	4				Complete							Complete	•				
	Prop	osed O	utco	ome	Per	forn	nance N	1eas	sure		Actua	l Outcor	ne				
	ose	ccessibilit of providi			Number units	of el	derly affo	rdab	le rental								
14B F	Rehab	; Multi-Unit	Reside	ential 570.2	02		▼	Matri	x Codes					▼			
Matri	ix Code	es					•	Matri	x Codes					▼			
Matri	ix Cod	es					▼	Matri	x Codes					▼			
1	CDBC	i	•	Propose	d Amt.	9	172,000		Fund Sour	rce: 🔻	Proposed	d Amt.					
				Actual A	mount						Actual A	mount					
Year	Fund	Source:	.▼.	Propose					Fund Sour	rce: 🔻	Proposed						
Ε		A		Actual A				İ			Actual A						
Гa	10 H	ousing Units		Propose			140		Accompl.	Type: ▼	Proposed						
Program		man Tree		Actual U Propose					Agganant	Tuma: —	Actual U						
۵	ACCO	mpl. Type:		Actual U					Accompl.	rype: ▼	Actual U						

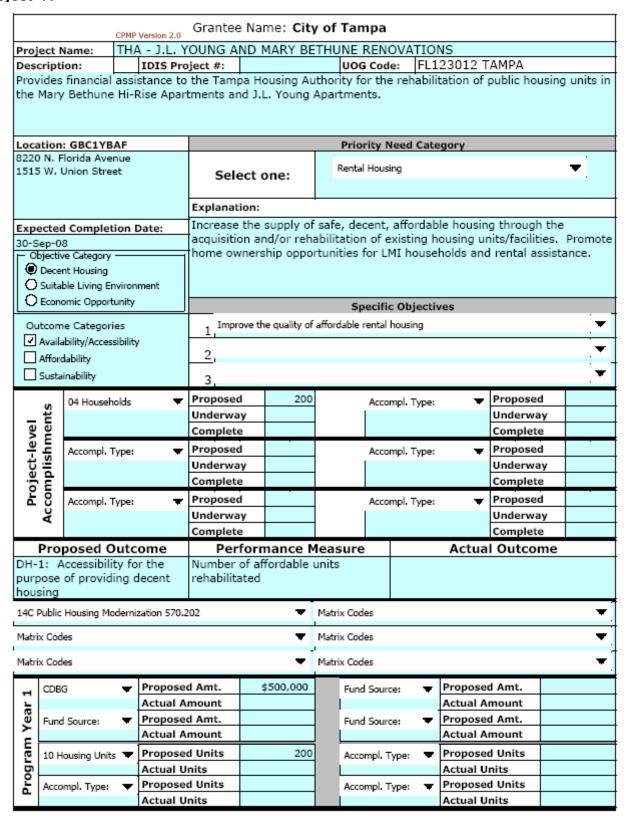




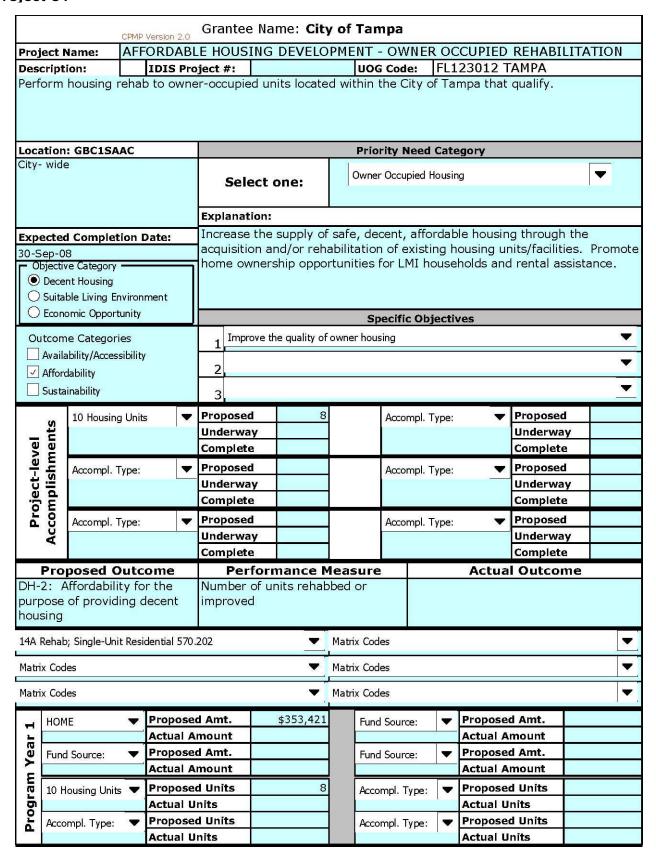


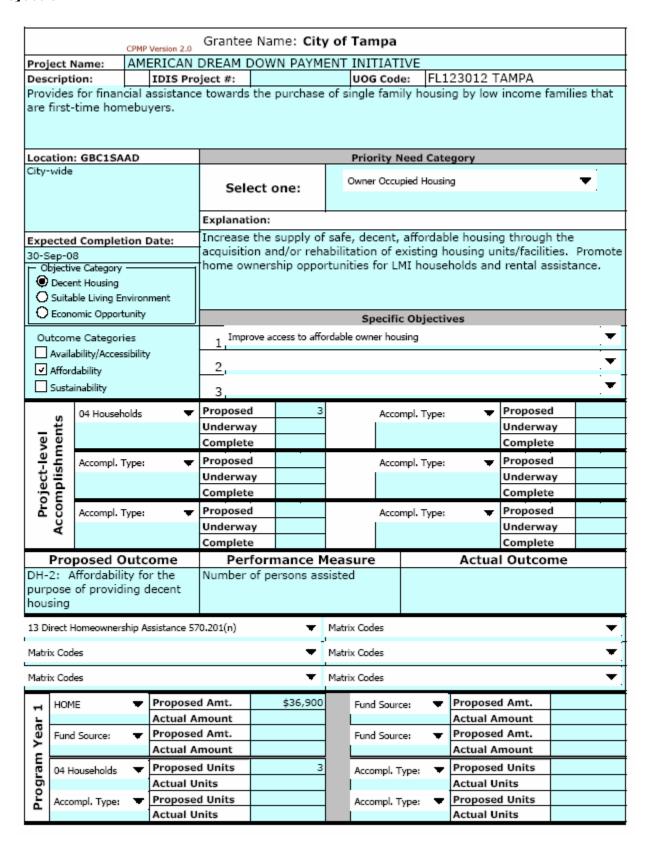


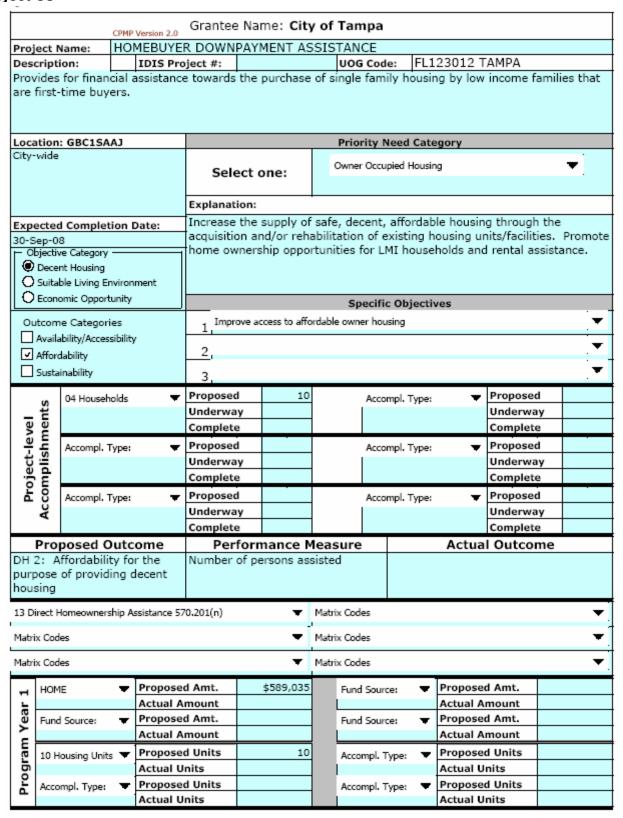




			СРМР	Version 2.0											
Proj	ect N	lame:	THA	-HOPE	VI MATO	H-OAK	RIVERVIEW								
Desc				IDIS Pro				_	uog c		_	23012 T			
					the Tampa Housing Authority to revitalize public housing in conjunction with s At Riverview. This project will provide for a resident service center and										
		E VI Prog ity center		the Oak	s At River	view. T	his pr	oject	will pi	rovide	tor a	resident	service ce	nter	and
Loca	tion	: GBC1YB	AP		Priority Need Category										
202 I	E. Bro	oad Street										-			_
					Sele	ect one	e:	P	ublic Fa	cilities					<b>Y</b> .
					Explanat										
Ехре	ected	l Complet	ion [	Date:									g through		
30-S													nits/faciliti I rental as		
		e Category nt Housing			nome ow	mersnip	, oppoi	curiit	.165 101	LIVII [	ouse	noius and	r rental as	SISL	ince.
II =		nt Housing ble Living Er	nvironi	ment											
11		omic Opport							Sner	cific Ob	iectiv	ves			
Ou	tcom	e Categori	ies		4 Impr	ove qualit	y / incre	ase qu					r low-income	e pers	sons 🔻
_		bility/Acces		,	Improve quality / increase quantity of neighborhood facilities for low-income persons										
	Afford	dability			Improve quality / increase quantity of public improvements for lower income persons										
✓:	Sustai	inability			3,										▼]
		11 Public F	acilitie	es 🔻	Proposed				А	ccompl.	Type:	Proposed	i		
_	먑				Underwa	У							Underwa	у	
ķ	πe					е							Complete	2	
1 =	shi	Accompl. 1	Accompl. Type:			Proposed			А	ccompl.	Type:	•	Proposed		
ec	Ē				Underwa	_							Underway		
Project-level	Ë.				Complete								Complete		
	Accomplishments	Accompl. 1	Гуре:	~	Proposed				А	Accompl. Type:		•	Proposed		
	A			Underway Complete			1					Underway Complete			
	Pro	posed C	utc	ome		forma	nce M	leas	ure			Actua	l Outcor		
		ustainabi			Number							Actua	· Catcoi		
purp	ose	of provid			new acce	ess to a	facility								
hous	sing				infrastru	cture be	enefit								
03 Pu	ıblic F	acilities and	Impre	ovements (	General) 570	).201(c)		Matrix	x Codes						▼
Matrix	x Cod	es					▼	Matrix	x Codes						▼
Matrix	x Cod	es					▼	Matrix	x Codes						▼
П	CDBG	3	<b>_</b>	Propose		\$50	0,000		Fund S	ource:	•	Propose			
Ä				Actual A								Actual A			
Year	Fund Source:		.▼.	Propose					Fund S	Source: ▼		Propose			
Ε		11 :				mount				İ		Actual A			
Program	11 P	ublic Facilitie	e 🔻	Propose Actual U			1		Accomp	pl. Type:		Propose Actual U			
Š	Acco	mpl. Type:	_	Propose					Accomi	pl. Type:	_	Propose			
_ □	ACCU	при туре.		Actual U					Account	ы туре.		Actual U			

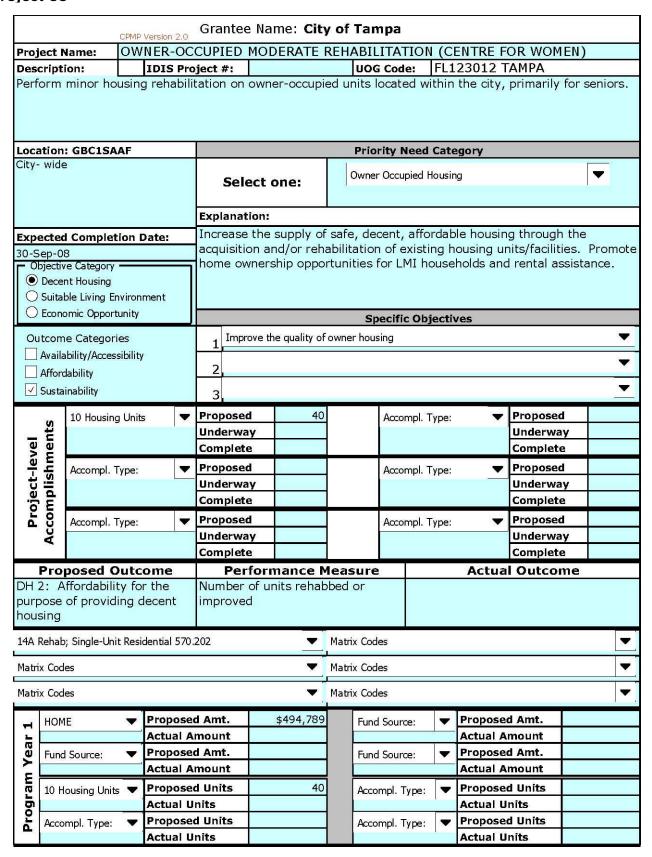


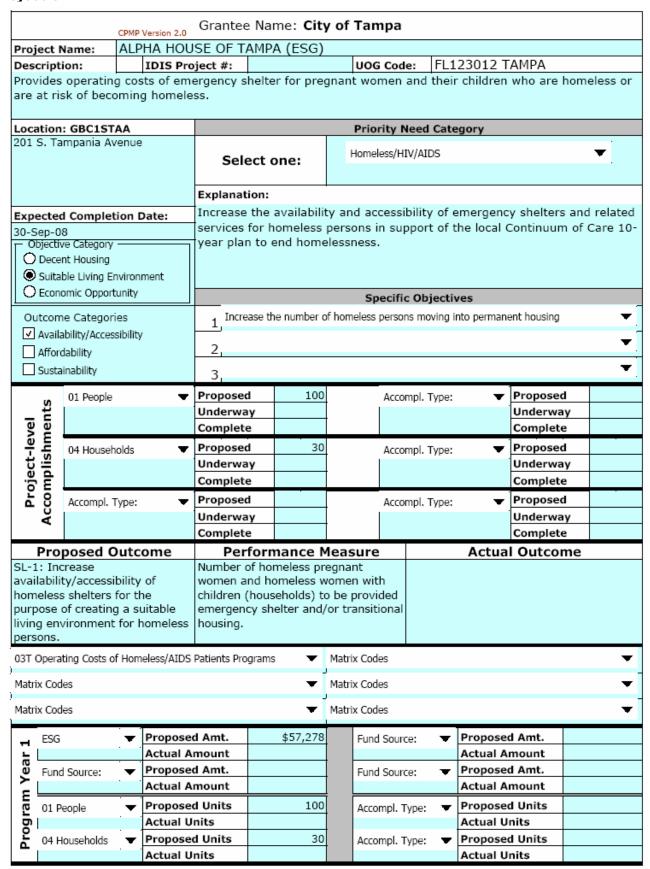


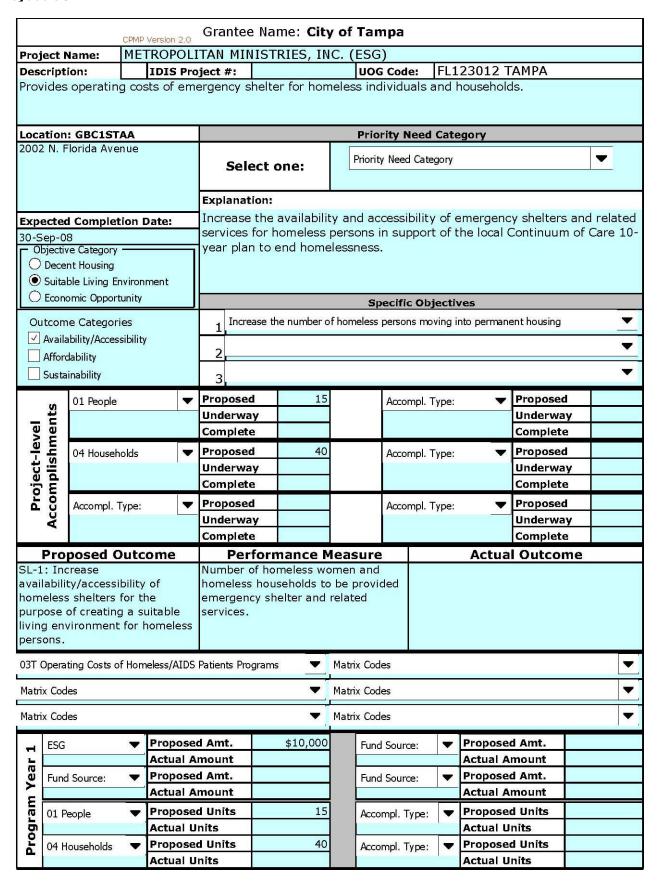


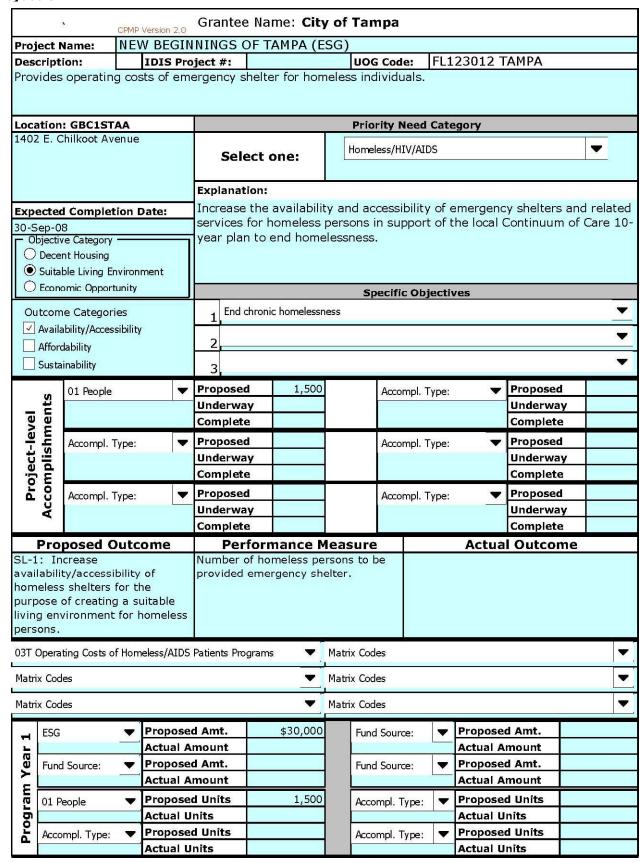
. <del> </del>	- Ct 3	<u> </u>														
			CPMP \	/ersion 2.0	Grantee	Na	me: City	of of	Tam	pa						
Proj	ect N	lame:	HON	1E-CHD	O HOUSI	NG	DEVELO	РМЕ	NT							
	cripti			IDIS Pro	ject #:											
					r infill new construction and acquisition/rehab undertaken in partnership with											
		esignated							·					·		·
Loca	ation	: GBC1SA	AG		Priority Need Ca								gory			
City-	-wide				Sele	Select one: Owner Occupied Housing										▼]
							aussly of	anfo	done	- n+	-ffor	اطحا	la hausin	g through	+b.o	
		Complet	ion D	ate:										g through nits/faciliti		
	ep-08	e Category												rental as		
II —		nt Housing					пр орро		3.30 10					. Directi de		
II _		nt Housing ble Living En	wiron	ment												
II _		omic Opport		Helic												
	ECONO	лис Оррого	unity						-		: Obje					_
Οι	itcom	e Categori	es		1. Incre	ase th	ie availabilit	y of a	ffordabl	le ow	ner hou	using	J			▼
<b>√</b>	Availa	bility/Access	sibility				o austin af									_
	Afford	lability			2 Improve the quality of owner housing											
	Sustai	inability			3,											
									1							
	S	10 Housing Units ▼		Proposed		3		, A	Accor	mpl. Ty	pe:	•	Proposed			
_	ı				Underwa	_								Underwa	-	
, e	ue.					•								Complete	9	
۱÷	英	Accompl. T	Accompl. Type:			Proposed			A	Accor	npl. Ty	pe:	•	Proposed	1	
ಕ್ಷ	Accomplishments					Underway								Underway		
Project-level					Complete									Complete		
١ž	Ö	Accompl. Type: ▼		Proposed Underway					Δεεοι	Accompl. Type:			Proposed Underway			
_	ŏ							ĺ								
	_				Complete	_		İ						Complete		
	Pro	posed O	utca	ome	_		nance N	Measure			Actua			l Outcor		
		ffordabilit					fordable						Actua	· Outcol		
	ose	of providi			construct		Tordable	umcs								
12 C	onstru	ction of Hou	ısing 5	70.201(m)			•	Matri	Matrix Codes							
Matri	ix Cod	es					~	Matrix Codes ▼								▼
Matri	ix Cod	es					▼	Matri	ix Codes	S						▼
П	НОМ	E		Propose	d Amt.		\$300,228		Fund 9	Sourc	e:	•	Propose	d Amt.		
I .				Actual A	mount								Actual A			
ea	Fund	Source:	₩	Propose	d Amt.				Fund 9	Sourc	e:	•	Propose	d Amt.		
Program Year				Actual A									Actual A			
E	10.11	oucine Unite		Propose			3		Accor	nd T	vmo:					
gre	TO H	ousing Units	. 🔻	Actual U					Accom	ipi. I	ype:	▼ Propose				
5	Acce	mpl Tuess	· _ 1	Propose					Accompl. T		I Town		→ Actual U → Propose			
۵	ACCO	mpl. Type:	. 🔻	Actual U					Accom	ipi. I	ype:	*	Actual U			
				Accudi U	iiits								Actual U	IIICS		

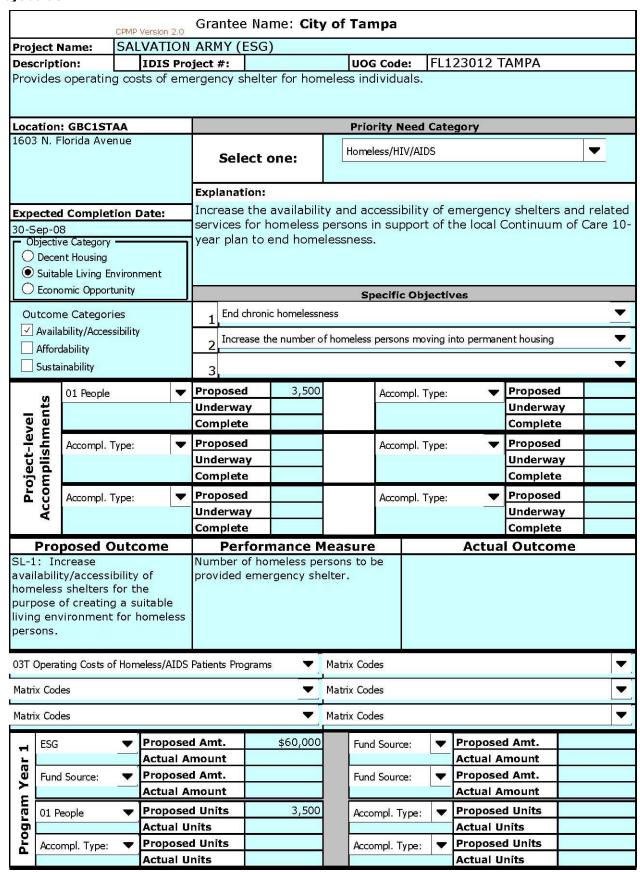
			CDMD	Version 2.0	Grantee	. Nan	ne: City	y of	Tampa								
Proj	ect N				ILY HOUS	SING	CONST	RUC	CTION								
	cripti		1101	IDIS Pro		01110	001101	1101	UOG Cod	e: FL	1230	12 T	AMPA				
			assis		the acquisition and rehab, or the development of multi-family affordable												
hous	sing 1	for incom	e qu	alified ho	useholds.	•											
		GBC1SA	٩K			Priority Need Category											
City-	wide				Sele	ect o	ne:	F	Rental Hous	ing					▼]		
					Explanat	ion:											
Expe	ected	Completi	ion D	ate:									g through				
	ep-08												nits/faciliti I rental as				
11 —		e Category nt Housing			nome ow	mersi	пр орро	cuill	des for L	- II Hous	Jenoiu:	o and	rental as	,31316	ince.		
II _		ole Living En	vironi	ment													
11 =		mic Opport							Specifi	c Objec	tivae						
0	teem	o Catogori	00		Incre	ase the	supply of	afford	lable rental	-	LIVES				_		
l —		e Categorio bility/Access			1, Incre	ase ult	supply of	anuic	able relital	nousing					•		
-		lability	лошсу		2 Improve access to affordable rental housing ▼												
		nability				3,											
	54544																
	S	10 Housing Units ▼		Proposed		30		Acco	mpl. Type	e:	•	Proposed					
<u> </u>	ent				Underwa	_							Underwa				
Project-level	Ĕ				Proposed									_			
Į.	Accomplishments	Accompl. T	ype:	•	Underwa			-	Acco	mpl. Type	e:	•	Proposed Underwa				
je.					Complete								Complete				
5	Ö	Accompl. Type:		Ţ					Acco	ompl. Type:		Ţ					
	Ç			•	Underway				ACCO	опірі, гуре;			Underway				
	1				Complete								Complete				
	Proi	osed O	utc	ome			ance N	leas	ure		Actual Outcome						
DH-	2: A	ffordabilit	y fo	r the	Number												
purp hous		of providi	ng d	ecent	construct	ted											
12 Cc	onstru	ction of Hou	sing 5	570.201(m)			▼	Matrix Codes									
Matri:	x Code	es					▼	Matri	x Codes						▼		
Matri	x Code	es					•	Matri	x Codes						▼		
1	НОМ	E	•	Propose	d Amt.	\$	918,895		Fund Sour	ce:	Pro	posed	d Amt.				
				Actual A	mount						Acti	ual A	mount				
Year	Fund	Source:	[▼]	Propose					Fund Sour	ce: 🔻			d Amt.				
l L				Actual A	mount						Acti	ual A	mount				
Program	10 H	ousing Units	▼	Propose			30		Accompl. 1	ype:	. —		d Units				
og			.	Actual U						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Actual U						
P.				Propose					Accompl. 1	ype:			d Units				
				Actual U	níts						Acti	ual U	nits				

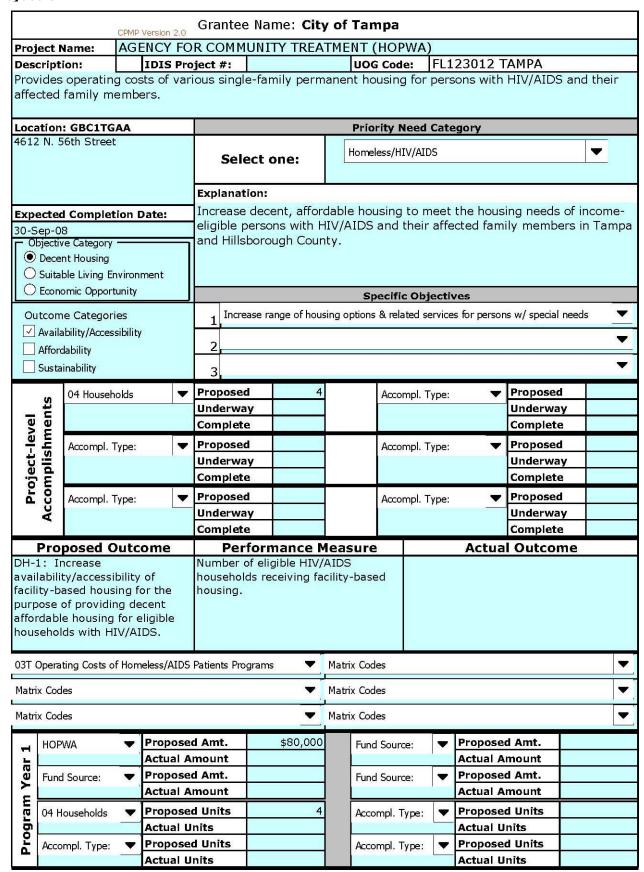


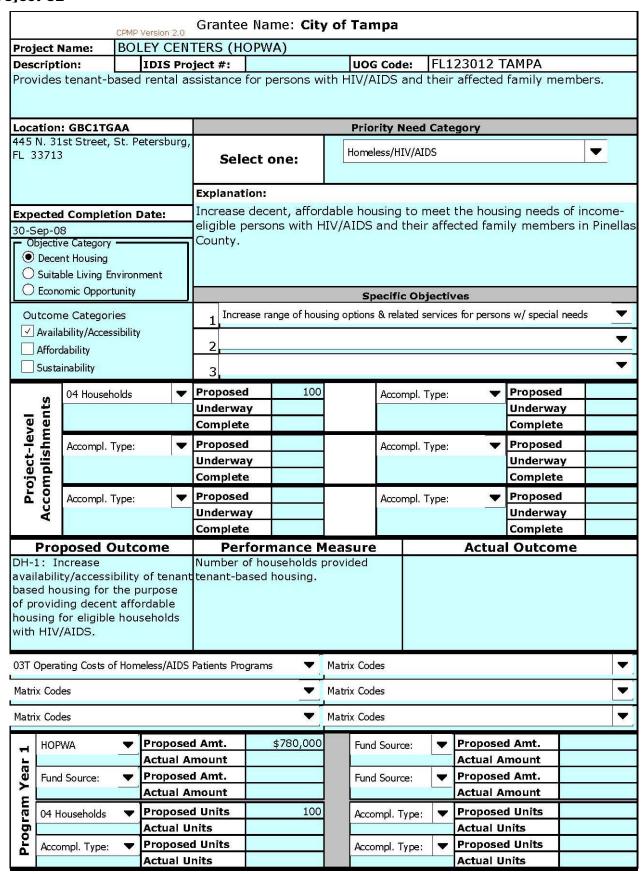


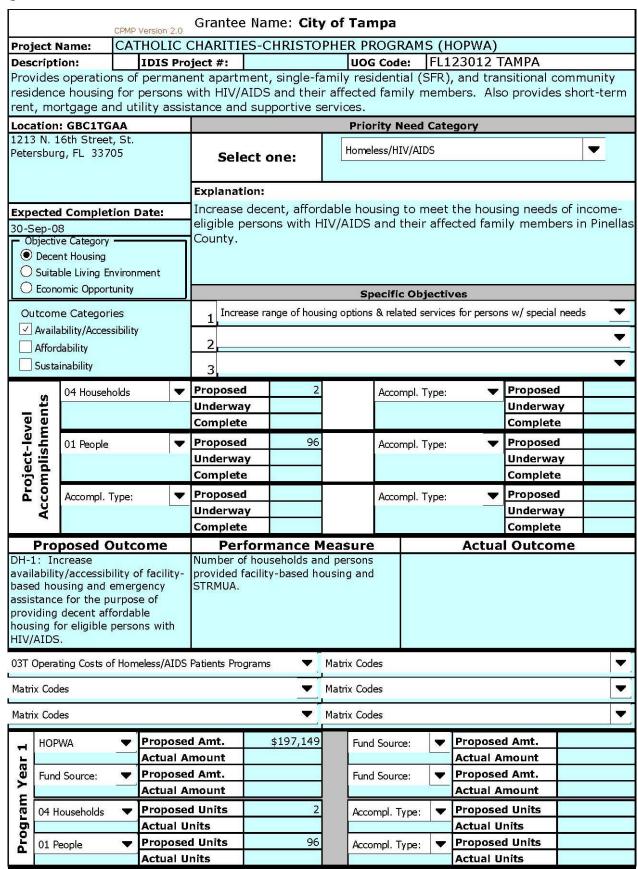


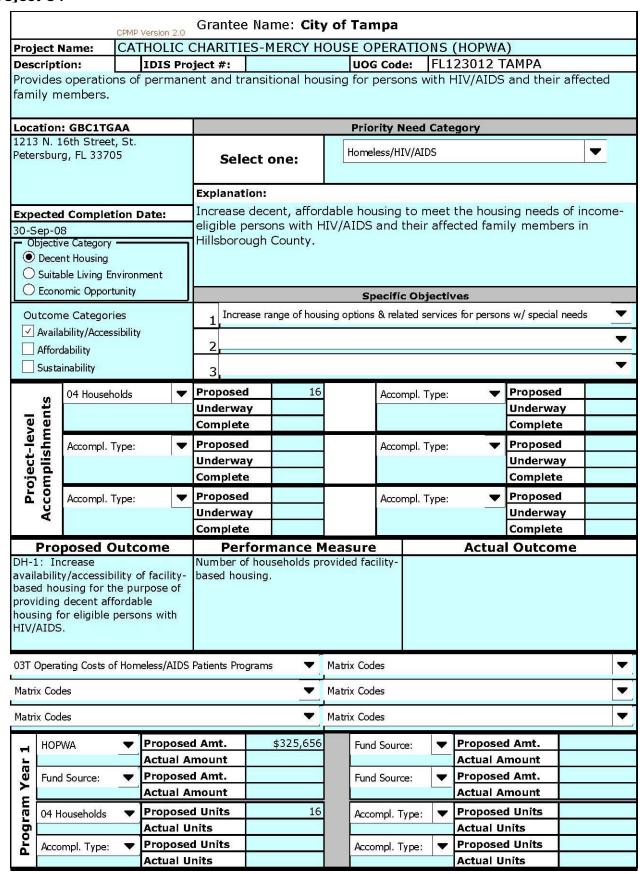


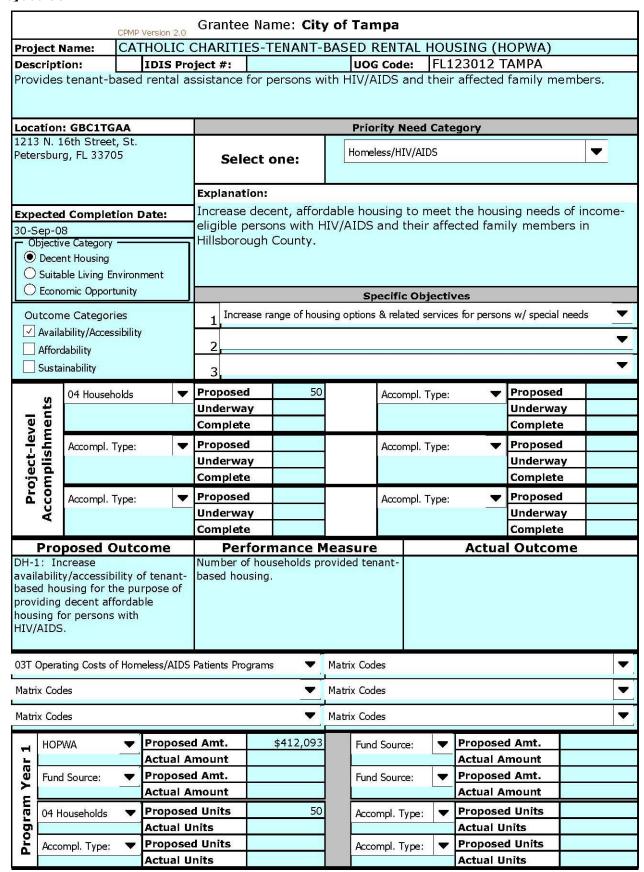


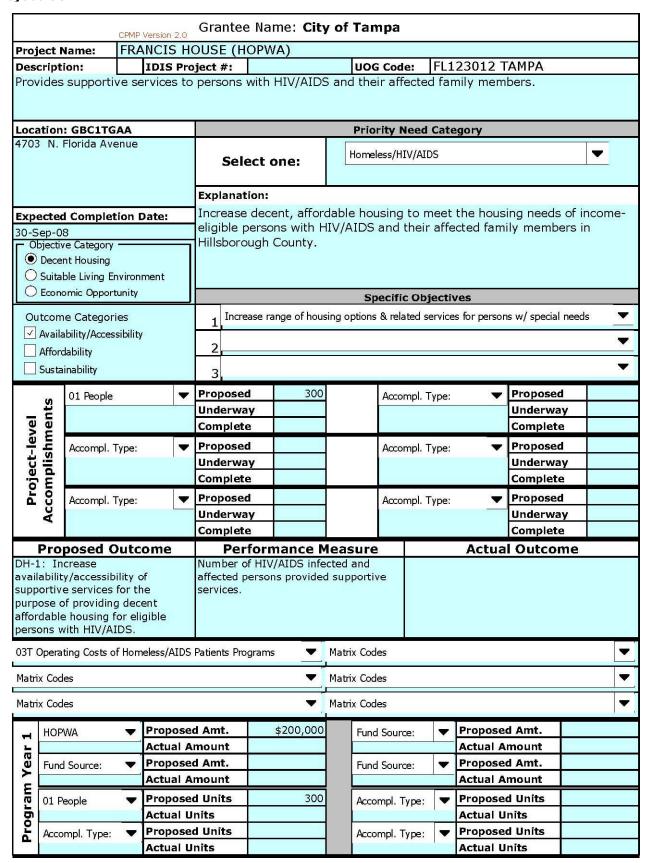


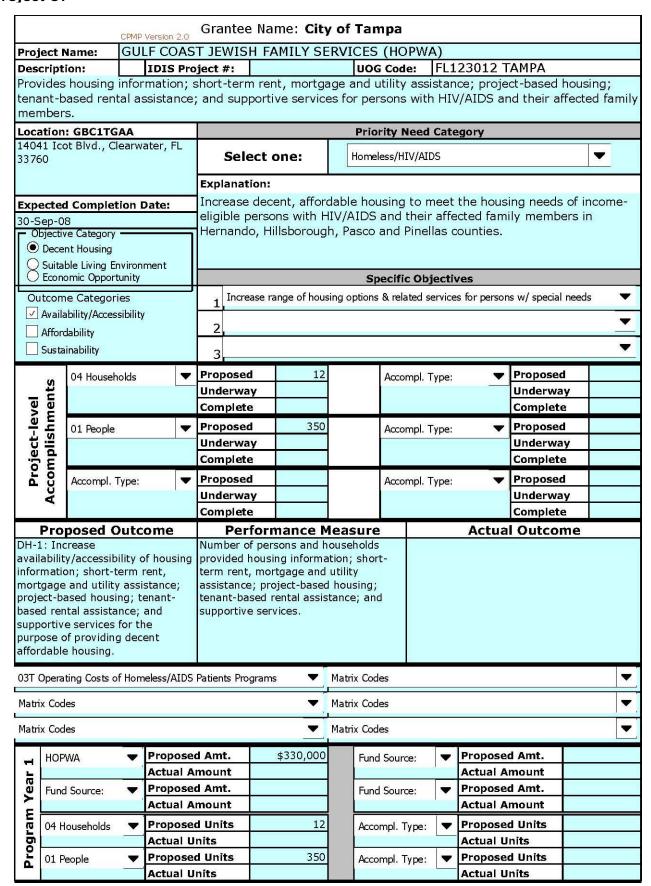


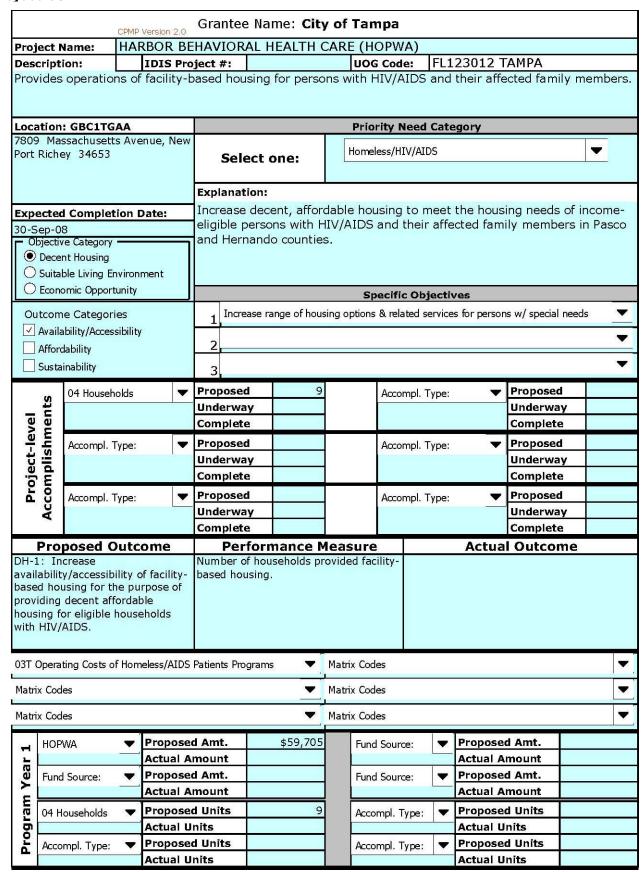


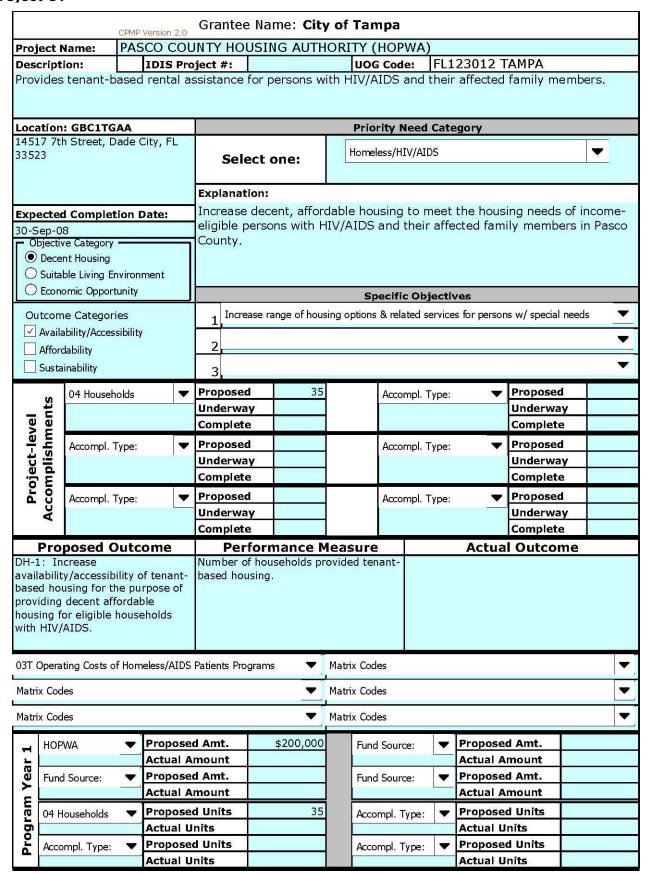


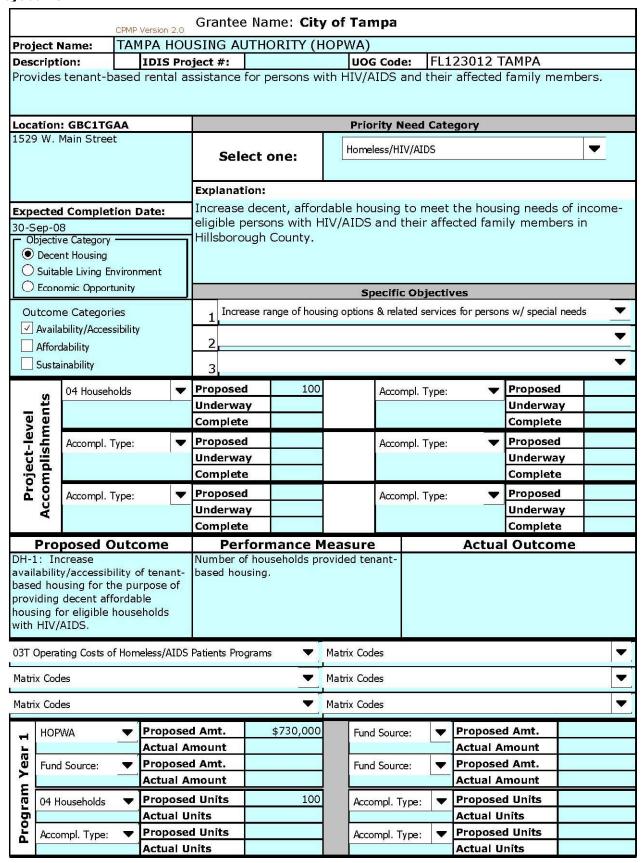


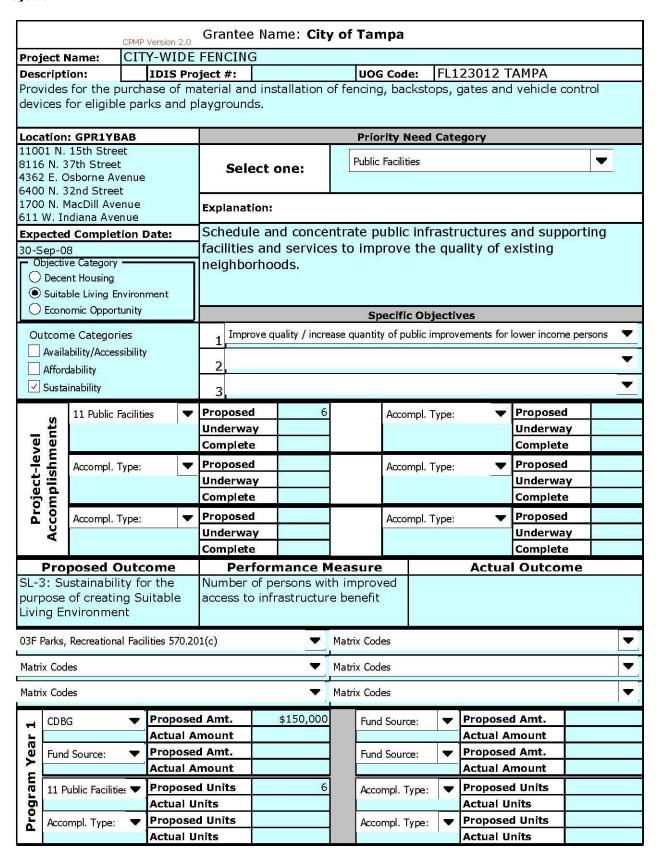




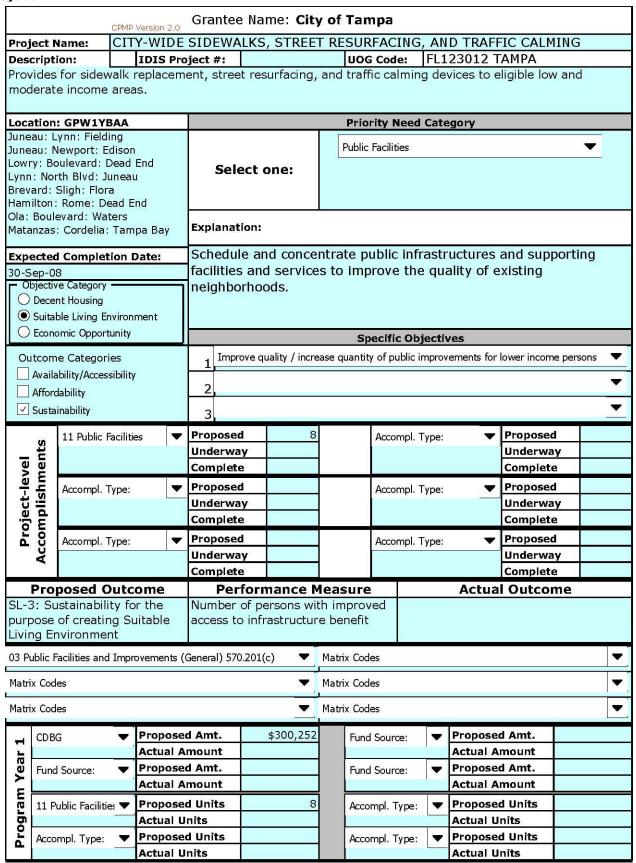








#### Project 72





# CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications

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

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

#### NON-STATE GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

- g. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
- h. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
- 7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

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

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

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

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

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

		August 10, 2007
Signature/Authorized Official	Date	
Pam Iorio	]	
Name		
Mayor	]	
Title		
306 E. Jackson Street, 8E		
Address		
Tampa/FL/33602		
City/State/Zip		
(813) 274-8552	]	

Telephone Number

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

#### **Specific CDBG Certifications**

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

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

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

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

- 11. Maximum Feasible Priority With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
- 12. Overall Benefit The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2004, 2005, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
- 13. Special Assessments It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

**Excessive Force --** It has adopted and is enforcing:

- 14. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
- 15. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

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

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

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

		August 10, 2007
Signature/Authorized Official	Date	
Pam Iorio	]	
Name		
Mayor		
Title		
306 E. Jackson Street, 8E	]	
Address		
Tampa/FL/33602	]	
City/State/Zip		
(813) 274-8552		
Telephone Number		

☐ This	certification	does	not apply
<b>⊠</b> This	certification	is ap	plicable.

#### **Specific HOME Certifications**

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

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

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

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

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

		August 10, 2007
Signature/Authorized Official	Date	
Pam Iorio	]	
Name	_	
Mayor	]	
Title		
306 E. Jackson Street, 8E	]	
Address		
Tampa/FL/33602	]	
City/State/Zip		
(813) 274-8552	]	

Telephone Number

☐ This	certification	does not apply
This	certification	is applicable.

#### **HOPWA Certifications**

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

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

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

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

		August 10, 2007
Signature/Authorized Official	Date	
Pam Iorio		
Name		
Mayor		
Title		
306 E. Jackson Street, 8E		
Address		
Tampa/FL/33602		
City/State/Zip		
(813) 274-8552	]	

Telephone Number

☐ This	certification	does not apply
<b>This</b>	certification	is applicable.

#### **ESG Certifications**

I, Pam Iorio, Mayor of the City of Tampa, certify that the local government will ensure the provision of the matching supplemental funds required by the regulation at 24 *CFR* 576.51. I have attached to this certification a description of the sources and amounts of such supplemental funds.

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

- The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.53 concerning the continued use of buildings for which Emergency Shelter Grants are used for rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; or when funds are used solely for operating costs or essential services.
- The building standards requirement of 24 CFR 576.55.
- The requirements of 24 CFR 576.56, concerning assurances on services and other assistance to the homeless.
- The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57, other appropriate provisions of 24 *CFR* Part 576, and other applicable federal laws concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity.
- The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.59(b) concerning the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
- The requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.59 concerning minimizing the displacement of persons as a result of a project assisted with these funds.
- The requirements of 24 CFR Part 24 concerning the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
- The requirements of 24 CFR 576.56(a) and 576.65(b) that grantees develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted with ESG funds and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter.
- The requirement that recipients involve themselves, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, homeless individuals and families in policymaking, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of these facilities as provided by 24 *CFR* 76.56.
- The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57(e) dealing with the provisions of, and regulations and procedures applicable with respect to the environmental review responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.
- The requirements of 24 CFR 576.21(a)(4) providing that the funding of homeless prevention activities for families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services will meet the requirements that: (A) the inability of the family to make the required payments must be the result of a sudden reduction in income; (B) the assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction of the family or termination of the services to the family; (C) there must be a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and (D) the assistance must not supplant funding for preexisting homeless prevention activities from any other source.
- The new requirement of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 *USC* 11362) to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons

from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. I further understand that state and local governments are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and that ESG funds are not to be used to assist such persons in place of state and local resources.

• HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

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

August 10, 2007

Signature/Authorized Official

Pam Iorio

Name

Mayor

Title

306 E. Jackson Street, 8E

Address

Tampa/FL/33602

City/State/Zip

(813) 274-8552

Telephone Number

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

#### **APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS**

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

#### **Lobbying Certification**

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

#### **Drug-Free Workplace Certification**

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

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip
Department of Revenue &	306 E. Jackson Street	Tampa	Hillsborough	FL	33602
Finance-Budget and Fiscal Office					
Housing & Community	2105 N. Nebraska Avenue	Tampa	Hillsborough	FL	33602
Development		-			

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

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

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

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

- 1. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
- 2. Citizen Participation Plan

Telephone Number

3. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan

August 10, 2007

Signature/Authorized Official

Pam Iorio

Name

Mayor

Title

306 E. Jackson Street, 8E

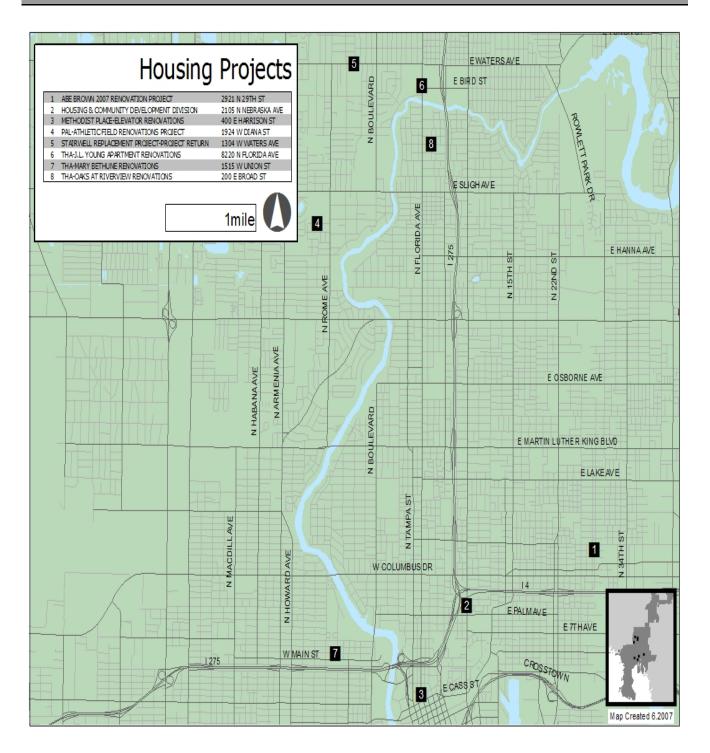
Address

Tampa/FL/33602

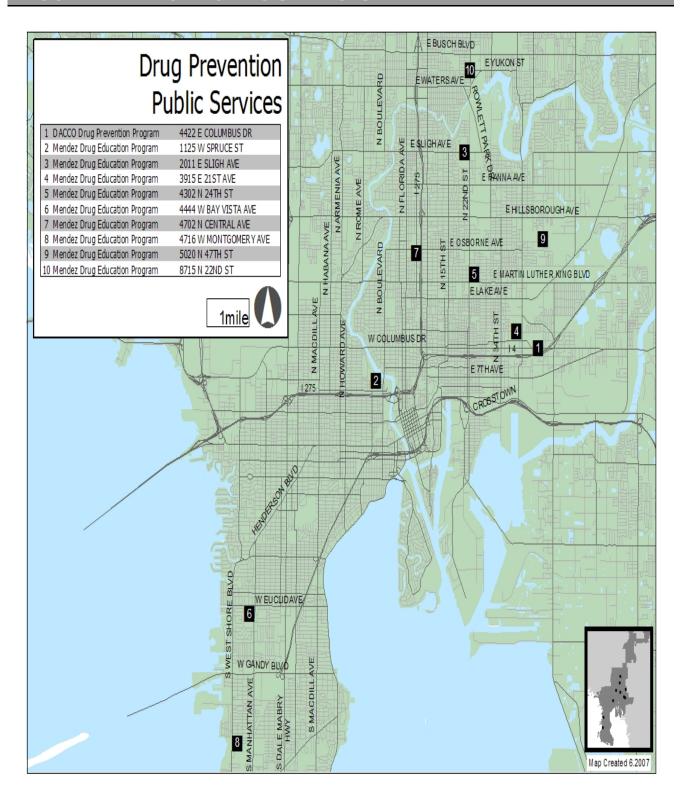
City/State/Zip

(813) 274-8552

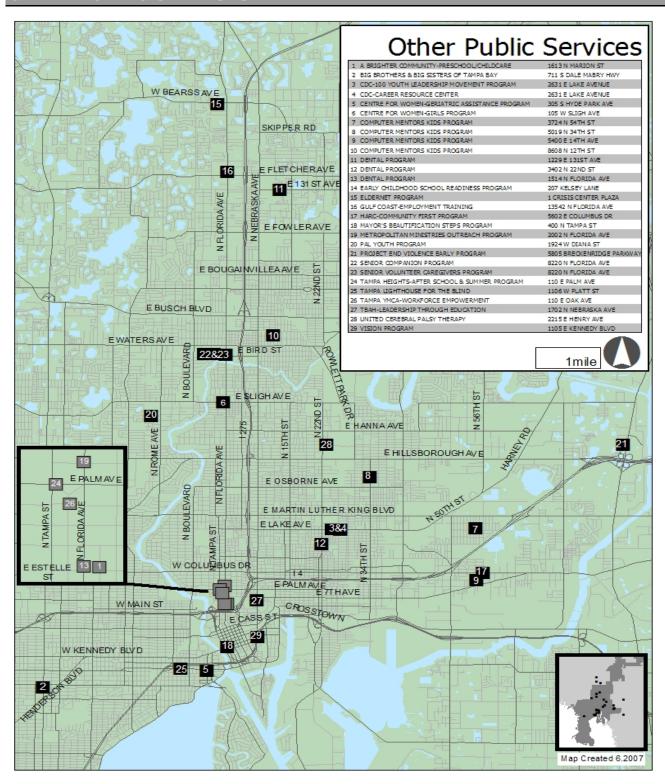
## HOUSING PROJECTS



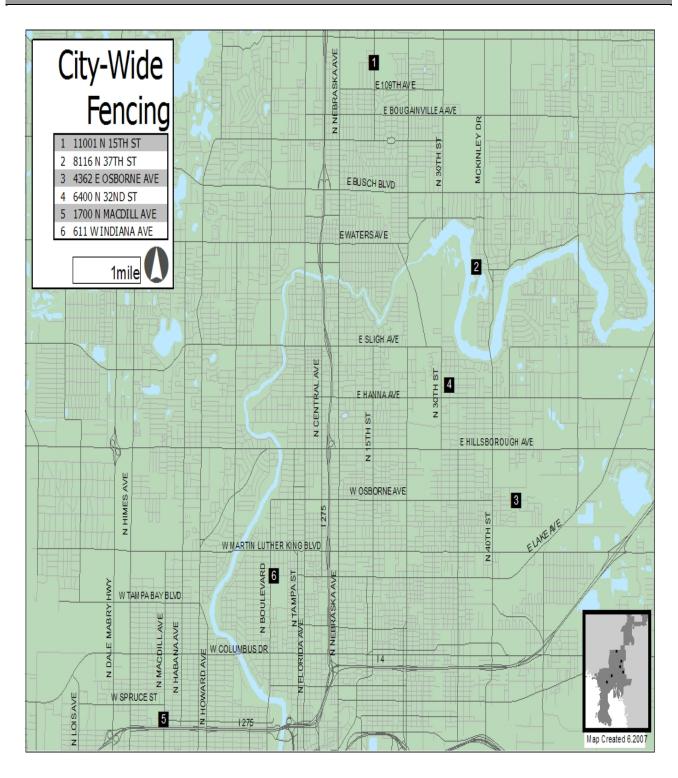
## DRUG PREVENTION PUBLIC SERVICES



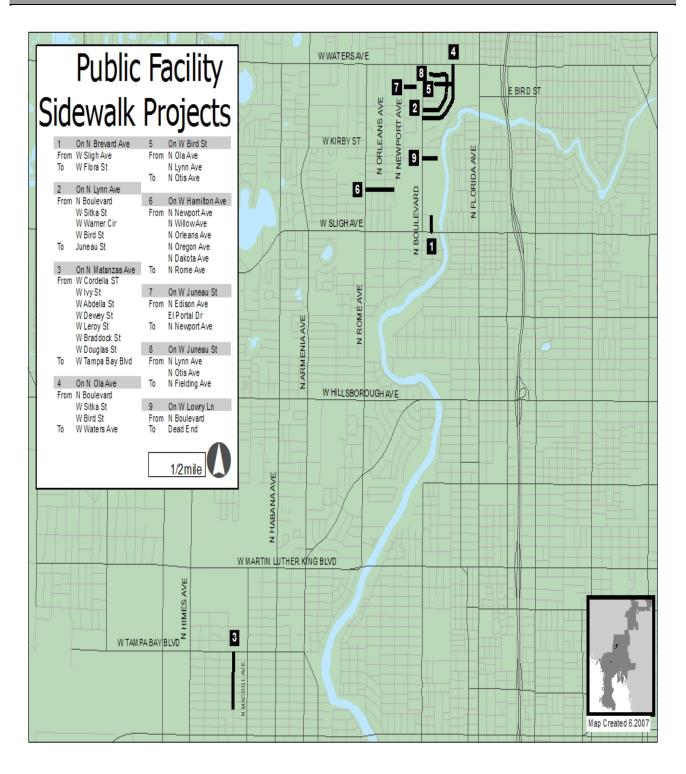
### OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES



## CITY-WIDE FENCING



## PUBLIC FACILITY SIDEWALK PROJECTS



# ESG AND HOPWA PROJECTS

