

AMENDED



FY 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and PY 2017-2018 Annual Action Plan



the consolidated plan was revised to add land acquisition, public facilities and workforce development to the goals and projects. This addition to correct an error as the plan and the public input demonstrated the needed however the goal was not added.

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

This Consolidated Plan presents the City of Tampa's strategic approach to housing activities and community development over the next five years. Using the latest available data, the plan reviews priority needs in housing, homelessness, public housing, and non-housing community development. The plan also considers market conditions for a wide range of housing characteristics, including the number of available housing units, cost and condition of housing, homeless facilities and services, special needs facilities and services, and barriers to affordable housing.

In addition to a detailed review of needs and the market assessment, this Consolidated Plan presents a set of goals that the City will pursue over a five-year time period. These goals target the City's most pressing needs in housing and community development, and will be used as a benchmark for performance evaluations over the five-year time period.

The goals established by the City represent a balanced approach to housing and community development. The City will pursue strategies focused on housing rehabilitation, homeownership assistance, rental assistance, new construction of affordable housing, assistance for supportive housing operations, business development, clearance and demolition, assistance for persons experiencing homelessness, and support for public service operations. This diverse range of strategies is intended, ultimately, to bolster the City's core structural components – its families, homes, neighborhoods, and businesses.

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

As a result of its extensive citizen participation and stakeholder consultation process, the City of Tampa has identified the following high priority strategic objectives for the years covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Affordable Housing

The City will support the provision of decent housing by increasing the availability/accessibility of affordable housing. The City will address this priority need by funding activities that include the following: homeowner rehabilitation, multi-family rehabilitation, homeownership assistance, housing counseling, tenant-based rental assistance, utility/deposit assistance, new construction of affordable housing, rapid re-housing, facility-based supportive housing, permanent supportive housing, and supportive services.

Public Services

The City will support availability/accessibility to decent housing and a suitable living environment by funding organizations providing essential services for low-income and limited clientele populations. The City will assist non-profit organizations in carrying out public service activities assisting low-income persons, youth, seniors, and persons with disabilities. These services are designed to promote self-sufficiency for residents, which in turn promotes permanent housing.

Economic Development

The City will provide access to economic opportunity for low-income or limited clientele populations by funding organizations or businesses supporting activities including: capital access programs and micro-enterprise or micro-funding programs. These programs will encourage resident economic self-sufficiency and vibrant local economies in communities suffering from underinvestment.

Homeless Services

The City will support ending homelessness by providing funds to organizations carrying out and administering homeless activities including: homeless prevention, emergency shelters, and HMIS. These activities will be conducted in accordance, and coordination with, the City's Continuum of Care agency, the Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI).

Environmental Mitigation

The City will support the elimination of adverse environmental conditions on city owned land through demolition of vacant or abandoned homes or buildings. Clearance and preparation of parcels for affordable housing development is critical to bolstering the supply of housing in the City, and to the revitalization of neighborhoods suffering from blight and unhealthy environments.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City regularly monitors and evaluates its past performance to ensure meaningful progress is made toward its goals identified in its previous PY 2012 – 2016 Consolidated Plan. The table below summarizes

progress made on each goal identified in the that Consolidated Plan as of publication of the City's 2015 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected	Actual
Affordable Housing	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	4278
	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	200	235
	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	323	40
	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	128
	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0
	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	107
	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	25	13
	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1620	644
	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	100
	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	490	423
	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	2500	620
	Other	Other	385	117
Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	380
	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	200	2
	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	0
Other	Other	740	0	
Homeless	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2500	17126
	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3000	1661
	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	5000	1253
	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	16200	86982
	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3240	100
	Other	Other	9000	2132

Evaluation of Past Performance

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City of Tampa recognizes the critical importance of a robust, comprehensive, and effective citizen participation and stakeholder consultation process. Insights gained from this outreach is invaluable in developing a firm understanding of the region's priority needs, and setting appropriate goals to make a meaningful difference in the city.

The City of Tampa, in coordination with the Florida Housing Coalition, Inc., reached out to over 30 stakeholders during its consultation process. Two stakeholder forums were held in the City, each designed to collect substantive feedback and input from peer stakeholders working in social services, finance, housing, business, and other critical specializations. Input was recorded and incorporated into this Consolidated Plan.

In addition to stakeholder consultation, the City of Tampa solicited public feedback through newspaper announcements, public hearings, meetings available to the public in geographically diverse locations, and an online survey. The City hosted two public meetings to collect feedback on priority needs in the City – one meeting was held in East Tampa, and the other was held in West Tampa. There were a total of 225 survey responses in English, and an additional 8 survey responses in Spanish.

5. Summary of public comments

The City of Tampa hosted a total of two public meetings during its citizen participation process for the Consolidated Plan. The following summaries are provided as a high level overview of comments received during those meetings. For further detail on comments received, attendance counts, and other details pertaining to citizen input, refer to section PR-15.

East Tampa area public meeting

- Improvements to the physical condition of public schools in East Tampa.
- Improvements in diversity of businesses and a stronger local economy, particularly in commercial corridors.
- Improved facilities for aging populations, particularly an improved recreation center with programming for seniors.
- Improved outreach related to opportunities for job skills and employment readiness programs, some of which already exist in East Tampa.
- Financial, logistical, and technical support for updating the East Tampa strategic plan.
- Improved access to healthy food options, including attracting a new full-service grocery store.
- Improved access to health care facilities, including laboratories for diagnostic services.
- Improved access to daycare facilities in East Tampa, particularly in the 33610 zip code.

West Tampa area public meeting

- Stronger homeownership rates are needed in West Tampa. It was suggested this be accomplished through rehabilitation of existing housing stock.
- Improved access to a diversity of businesses in West Tampa.
- Increased diversity in organizations receiving grant funding, particularly for organizations and businesses operating in West Tampa.
- Improved understanding of community assets in West Tampa area. There is a perception that the broader public does not recognize the cultural, economic and recreational assets in West Tampa, and the City was encouraged to publicize these through the creation, and maintenance, of an online asset mapping tool.

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

There were no comments, opinions, or statements rejected during the course of the public comment period, survey collection, stakeholder forums, or publicly available meetings.

7. Summary

This Consolidated Plan consists of a number of parts including: a housing and community needs assessment that analyzes the current market conditions, a section on the needs for people who are homeless, a Strategic Plan section and the Annual Action Plan. The Strategic Plan is a key component of the Consolidated Plan, as this section outlines the City of Tampa’s objectives and outcomes to meet the needs identified in the assessment section. The Annual Action Plan, one of five annual plans, outlines how federal resources will be allocated. Each year after that an Annual Plan will be completed to communicate how these funds will be allocated to meet the objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan.

The Annual Action Plans will also include a section that evaluates the community’s performance towards meeting the objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	TAMPA	City of Tampa/Housing and Community Development
HOPWA Administrator	TAMPA	City of Tampa/Housing and Community Development
HOME Administrator	TAMPA	City of Tampa/Housing and Community Development
ESG Administrator	TAMPA	City of Tampa/Housing and Community Development
HOPWA-C Administrator		City of Tampa/Housing and Community Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

In developing this Consolidated Plan, and Annual Action Plan, the City of Tampa conducted a thorough outreach effort to engage with critical stakeholders in the region. This outreach effort was designed to duly record stakeholder input and develop an informed set of priority needs to help guide the City's investment strategies over the course of this Consolidated Plan. This outreach effort included multiple stakeholder forums, where organizations from across the community development spectrum, social service providers, lenders and financial institutions, realtors, community leaders, and faith-based organizations came together to discuss the City's needs. The City contacted 2,283 stakeholders by e-mail to encourage participation in the stakeholder forums and to complete the online survey. In addition to stakeholder forums, the City engaged with stakeholders through direct interviews and consultation. In total, the City consulted with over 30 stakeholders, each with a specific and valuable perspective on the City's needs.

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

The City of Tampa actively coordinates with the Tampa Housing Authority (THA) to address a multitude of needs within the city. Chief among these needs is provision of affordable housing opportunities for the city's lowest income residents, ideally housing located in communities with access to job, transportation, and healthcare options. The City supports THA's large-scale redevelopment efforts, which includes mixed-use development, provision of social services, and other supports in health and housing. Additionally, the City of Tampa makes every effort to coordinate with its neighboring local government partners, including Hillsborough, Pinellas, Pasco and Hernando counties. This coordination results in a streamlined HOPWA EMSA administrative process, coordination on regional fair housing efforts, and fair lending education and outreach efforts.

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

The City of Tampa consulted with THHI, the CoC responsible for coordinating social service providers, homelessness outreach, and services targeted to persons experiencing homelessness in the City of Tampa and in Hillsborough County. Consultation with THHI was conducted through multiple interactions, including direct engagement with providers working in coordination with THHI, one-on-one interaction with THHI officials, and during a CoC coordinating session.

Officials from the City of Tampa serve on THHI's board of directors, facilitating constant communication with THHI and its efforts to address the needs of homeless persons in the City, and in surrounding regions. In addition to board leadership, the City of Tampa coordinates with THHI on a variety of programs and initiatives, including Operation Reveille, a program to support homeless veterans in the City. Additionally, the City supports THHI's program called "Beginning of the End Abolishing Homelessness (BEACH)", an initiative geared toward rapid rehousing and housing first operations during an annual "surge" event. The surge event is intended to deploy massive resources into the community, coordinate entry of chronic homeless persons into the system, and link those individuals with housing and services immediately, or as soon as possible. Similarly, the City supports a program called "A Place Called Home," designed to rapidly re-house families with children experiencing homelessness. Finally, the City supports THHI's efforts to address homeless unaccompanied youth in the region through a program called "TEAM up to end youth homelessness" through rapid rehousing and coordinated entry through a housing first approach during a surge event.

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

ESG funds allocated to the City for PY 2017-2018 were disbursed in consultation with THHI to ensure maximum effectiveness and targeting of resources in areas with the greatest need. THHI representatives are included on the City's ESG application review board, to ensure full participation by the CoC. Additionally, consultation between the City of Tampa and THHI was conducted through direct engagement with THHI and its officers, and through solicitation of input from social service providers working under the coordination of THHI. The outreach conducted in this manner resulted in meaningful perspective on local conditions and specific needs within the community related to homelessness.

After consulting with THHI and its provider partners, the City of Tampa selected projects eligible for its ESG funds, with intended outcomes targeting emergency shelter operation and rapid re-housing services offered by local service providers with a proven track record of success. A number of these providers have received funds in previous years through Tampa's ESG allocation, and proven themselves particularly effective in using the resources.

In terms of performance standards, the City is a member of the CoC, and thus has a voice in THHI's development of performance standards for the CoC. The CoC at large provides input and helps THHI develop, work toward, and meet performance standards for the region's social service providers and agencies. Additionally, the City assists in developing an effective HMIS management system through its active role on THHI's UNITY Advisory Committee.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Bank of America
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing needs in the area from a lender perspective. Further coordination expected based on built relationship and mutual understanding of the relationship between lenders and the Consolidated Plan.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Bliss Mortgage, LLC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders Financing Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing needs in the area from a lender perspective. Further coordination expected based on built relationship and mutual understanding of the relationship between lenders and the Consolidated Plan.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing needs in the region from the perspective of a service provider for persons with a disability. Agency is actively engaged in Consolidated Planning and annual RFP processes.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Saxon Gilmore
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Business Leaders

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing needs, fair housing rights and barriers to fair housing, and legal implications of housing with lead-based paint.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Celebration for Hope, LLC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing needs, homelessness in the region, and the needs of that population. Further consultation with agency will continue through the local CoC and through future public planning meetings
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Alpha House of Tampa Bay
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing needs, homelessness specific to families with children. Agency will be consulted in future funding decisions and in Consolidated Plan development.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Florida Behavioral Health Network
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy HOPWA Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on homelessness strategy. Anticipated outcomes of consultation include greater understanding of health needs and services provided to persons experiencing homelessness and special needs populations.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	The Spring of Tampa Bay, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing needs, particularly for victims of domestic violence and shelter needs for the homeless and populations at risk of homelessness. Agency will be consulted on future plans and coordinated with through the local CoC.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Versaggi Companies
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on economic development needs in the city, public infrastructure needs, and strategies to address poverty and life families out of poverty.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Project Link
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on services to children, including educational services to promote achievement and graduation rates. Agency coordination will continue following consolidated plan process, including for future planning exercises, future funding decisions
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Rebuilding Together Tampa Bay
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on rehabilitation needs for single family homes in the community. Agency was a previous grant recipient, and will be consulted for future planning exercises and funding processes.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing needs, market assessments of availability of services, and methods for addressing poverty.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Regional organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments and substantial feedback on homelessness issues within the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and Strategic Plan. Agency will be consulted in future planning processes, funding decisions, and any element related to homelessness.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Miracles Outreach CDC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless Services - Victims Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on services to youth aging out of foster care. Agency will be consulted on future planning processes, and coordinated with regarding child services.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	GTAR - Tampa Bay Real Estate
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Regional organization Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on landlord tenant dispute resolutions, lead based paint hazards, and availability of affordable housing and credit quality amongst low income households.

16	Agency/Group/Organization	Florida Home Partnership, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing needs and availability of capital for affordable housing development, and needs for rehabilitation in low-income communities and target areas in Tampa.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Tampa Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments and substantial feedback on public housing authority residents, capital needs, and coordination strategies with the City of Tampa.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Habitat for Humanity of Hillsborough County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on affordable housing needs, availability of capital, rehabilitation and construction of single family homes. Agency will be coordinated with going forward, particularly on rehabilitation and efforts to expand supply of affordable housing.

19	Agency/Group/Organization	Metropolitan Ministries, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Health Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on affordable housing needs, services for children, development needs, and food insecurity, especially for children. Outcomes related to consultation include better coordination and stronger supply of affordable housing.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Guardian American Realty, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing needs in the City of Tampa. Improved coordination going forward includes active mailing lists and outreach during planning events.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	East Tampa Business Association
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on economic development needs in the city, public infrastructure needs, and strategies to address poverty and life families out of poverty.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	Tampa Bay Academy of Hope, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Schools and education
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on educational options, particularly those available to low income households in target areas throughout the City.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	Solita's House
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on housing counseling needs, low income household credit standards and availability of credit. Going forward, agency will be consulted during future planning processes, and this coordination is expected to improve outcomes related to understanding local conditions in lending and credit readiness.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	East Tampa CRA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Planning organization Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on economic development strategies, efforts to eliminate blight and poverty, and housing needs within the community. Further coordination will result based on future planning processes and investments in target area.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	West Tampa CDC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Planning organization Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on economic development strategies, efforts to eliminate blight and poverty, and housing needs within the community. Further coordination will result based on future planning processes and investments in target area.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	Bay Area Legal Services, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy fair housing
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on fair housing landscape in the region, and the best means by which the consolidated plan could address fair housing barriers. Outcomes are improved coordination with fair housing community, as well as improved understanding of fair housing challenges in the region.
27	Agency/Group/Organization	CDC of Tampa, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on affordable housing needs in the community, market availability of affordable housing, anti-poverty strategies and best practices in neighborhoods in East Tampa. Agency will be consulted with during future planning processes and on economic development strategies in Target Areas listed in the Consolidated Plan.
28	Agency/Group/Organization	Christ of Calvary Community Church
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on affordable housing needs in the community. Expected outcomes include greater understanding of local conditions and community needs.
29	Agency/Group/Organization	Kamco Supply Corporation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Direct consultation resulted in improved understanding of local business and job-readiness environment for City's target areas.
30	Agency/Group/Organization	Tampa Family Health Centers
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on health care needs, including location of clinics relative to low income communities in the City. Outcomes related to improved coordination on health and housing issues, improved health from greater access to clinics in low income target areas.
31	Agency/Group/Organization	West Tampa Alliance
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on battling poverty in West Tampa target area. Outcomes relate to increased levels of support from West Tampa community.

32	Agency/Group/Organization	UPA Construction, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on improving jobs access and economic vitality in target areas.
33	Agency/Group/Organization	Children's Board of Hillsborough County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency provided comments on improving educational outcomes and services to youth, particularly those living in target areas within the City. Outcomes related to improved educational achievement in low income households.
34	Agency/Group/Organization	Florida Department of Health-Central
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Direct consultation to gather information on lead based paint prevention program and incidence of lead poisoning in children under 6 years of age in Tampa.
35	Agency/Group/Organization	HERNANDO COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Direct consultation with county to coordinate on HOPWA EMSA strategy.
36	Agency/Group/Organization	PASCO COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Direct consultation with county to coordinate on HOPWA EMSA strategy.
37	Agency/Group/Organization	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Direct consultation with county to coordinate on HOPWA EMSA strategy.
38	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Direct consultation with county to coordinate on HOPWA EMSA strategy.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The City endeavored to consult with all agency types. No agencies were excluded during the consultation process.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative	THHI organizational mission overlaps with the City of Tampa's Strategic Plan and Action Plan goals through enhanced coordination between public and private social service providers, as well as community outreach on issues related to homelessness.
Tampa Regional Assessment of Fair Housing	Tampa Housing Authority	In coordination with Hillsborough County and the Tampa Housing Authority, the City of Tampa is preparing a regional Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) to meet its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing, and to identify barriers to fair housing choice in the region. The goals identified in the AFH, particularly the R/ECAPs identified in the plan, correspond to the target areas selected in this Consolidated Plan.
West Tampa Community Redevelopment Plan	West Tampa CRA	The West Tampa redevelopment plan includes specific goals related to community revitalization, neighborhood quality and necessary services. These goals align with goals identified in this Strategic Plan.
East Tampa Community Redevelopment Plan	East Tampa CRA	The East Tampa redevelopment plan includes specific goals related to community revitalization, neighborhood quality and necessary services. These goals align with goals identified in this Strategic Plan.
Tampa Housing Authority Five Year Plan	Tampa Housing Authority	The Tampa Housing Authority's five year plan outlines THA's primary goals for the next five years. Of particular note, in terms of overlapping goals between the City's Consolidated Plan and THA's strategic plan, is an effort to redevelop portions of THA's portfolio into mixed-use, opportunity-rich housing projects.
Local Housing Assistance Plan	City of Tampa	The City's Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) includes goals related to homeownership and rental housing, both of which are identified as priority needs in this Consolidated Plan, particularly in terms of expanding the supply of affordable housing.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Imagine 2040: Tampa Comprehensive Plan	City of Tampa	The City's comprehensive plan includes a housing element with goals of special use for development of this Consolidated Plan. The housing element includes strategies for provision of affordable housing, mixed-income communities, adequate sites to accommodate housing needs, sustainability, preservation, and equity & fair housing. These goals certainly align with those in this Consolidated Plan, and were invaluable in developing the priority needs and strategies contained here.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

The City of Tampa will engage with adjacent local governments, and government agencies, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan. In particular, as the administrator for four counties in the HOPWA service area, the City of Tampa works directly with officials from Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties. Officials from each of these units of government offer insight into local needs to ensure HOPWA funds are allocated in a cost-effective and impactful manner.

The City of Tampa consulted with the Tampa Housing Authority (THA) to identify high need areas where the City could provide assistance. In the end, THA was awarded \$575,347 of HOPWA funds to provide tenant-based rental assistance for persons living with HIV/AIDS. These funds are expected to impact approximately 75 households in the City and in Hillsborough County.

Finally, the City of Tampa also administers its State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) funding, allocated by the state finance agency. These funds are used by the City of Tampa to meet the HOME match requirement, and is a critical source of housing subsidy.

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

To complete its Consolidated Plan and solicit meaningful input from the public, the City of Tampa conducted a robust citizen participation process in accordance with its citizen participation plan. The City of Tampa targeted historically underinvested and underrepresented communities throughout the City, in particular East Tampa and West Tampa. The City hosted public meetings in these target areas, and posted public notices regarding the opportunity to attend the public meetings in advance. The City posted notices in local newspapers, engaged in specific outreach to Spanish speakers, and made every effort to host public meetings in locations accessible to underrepresented residents. This targeted outreach resulted in well-attended meetings, where the City presented details on the Consolidated Planning process, how it impacts the local community, and solicited feedback from the community on priority needs.

In addition to public meetings, the City of Tampa also designed a survey and made it available online and in public spaces in hard-copy form. Survey responses were used to guide prioritization of needs in the City, and to assess the degree to which the City of Tampa successfully solicited input from historically underrepresented groups. The City of Tampa received a total of 225 responses to the survey, with meaningful response counts from low- and moderate-income households, racial/ethnic minorities, households with persons with disabilities, and over 70% of respondents were female. In addition to the 225 survey responses for the English version, the City also received an additional 8 responses to its Spanish survey.

The City of Tampa held a public hearing to discuss the draft Consolidated Plan, and opened a 14-day public comment period (a reduced public comment period pursuant to HUD memo, “Waiver of 24 CFR 91105(b)(4) and 24 CFR 91.115(b)(4) for FY 2017 Action Plans for Community Planning and Development Program Funds”, dated May 2017) to solicit feedback on the proposed plan prior to finalization.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	15 attendees	Residents provided commentary on prioritization of needs, particularly in East Tampa, where the meeting was held. In particular, a community center for seniors, infrastructure improvements, and increased supply of affordable housing were cited as top priorities.	All accepted	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	18 attendees	Residents provided commentary on prioritization of needs, particularly in West Tampa, where the meeting was held. In particular, homeownership and affordable housing needs were identified as top priorities.	All accepted	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Stakeholder meeting	stakeholders	28 attendees	Suggestions provided for priority needs in the City, including provision of affordable housing, infrastructure needs, provision of social services, and funding for organizations assisting persons experiencing homelessness.	All accepted	
4	Stakeholder meeting	Lender and realtor stakeholders	2 attendees	Attached.	All accepted	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Internet Outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	225 responses for English survey, 8 responses to Spanish survey	Attached.	All accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community Board of City Commissioners	City of Tampa presented the draft consolidated plan to the Board of City Commissioners on July 20, 2017 at 5:30pm. During that presentation, City staff presented the overall funding amounts, the steps taken to solicit public feedback and input on the plan, and answered questions from Commissioners and attendees.	Multiple questions related to monitoring of each program's progress, schedule for that monitoring, and a request to submit, in writing, monitoring reports to the Commission.	None.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
7	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	Online notification of the Consolidated Plan draft, availability of survey, and public meetings was posted to the link provided.	Citizens and the broader public were encouraged to submit responses to the survey, attend public meetings, and comment on the posted public draft of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.	None.	https://www.tampagov.net/housing-and-community-development
8	Stakeholder meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Draft document posted	Residents were provided notice of availability of the draft consolidated plan and annual action plan.	None	https://www.tampagov.net/housing-and-community-development/consolidated-plan-fy-2017-2018-action-plan

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment identifies the needs in the City in the areas of affordable housing, community development, homelessness, and non-homeless special needs. The Needs Assessment is the basis for the Strategic Plan and will assist the City in targeting limited housing and community development resources. The needs are determined by analyzing quantitative data as well as qualitative data gathered through the citizen participation and consultation process.

The Needs Assessment is divided into the following sections:

Housing Needs Assessment – The analysis of 2000 Census, 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), 2008-2012 and 2009-2013 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data as well as data and information from local sources shows that there is a significant need for affordable housing in the City of Tampa. The most common housing problem is cost burden (a family spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs) and impacts extremely low income families and renters at the greatest level. A review of housing needs of low- and moderate-income households by race and ethnic group indicates that American Indians, Pacific Islanders, and Asians experience disproportionately greater housing needs however, these groups represent 4% of the total population in Tampa. Black/African American and Hispanic households have greater housing problems than White households but these groups are not considered to be experiencing disproportionately greater need based on the HUD's definition which states that a disproportionately greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole.

Public Housing – The Tampa Housing Authority provides housing opportunities for low income persons in the Tampa Bay area. As of July 2017, the agency manages 450 public housing units and 9,383 housing choice vouchers (HCV). The housing authority maintains an extensive waiting list that includes 2,518 applicants for the Section 8 HCV program. The needs of public housing residents and housing choice voucher recipients is similar to the needs of LMI persons in rental projects funded with CPD funds and include access to jobs, quality childcare, reliable public transportation, and educational opportunities.

Homeless Needs Assessment – The 2016 Point-In-Time count identified 1,817 homeless persons (1,048 sheltered and 769 unsheltered). Approximately 14% of the homeless persons are chronically homeless individuals and 10% are veterans. The City works closely with THHI to identify and address the needs of

the homeless population by supporting emergency shelters, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, essential services, and the development of affordable housing.

Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment – The City identified the non-homeless special needs population that require supportive services as the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, victims of domestic violence, and persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. The housing needs of these populations include rental assistance, homeless prevention assistance, transitional housing, affordable housing, housing rehabilitation assistance, accessibility modifications, and emergency shelter and supportive services.

Non-Housing Community Development Needs – Based on information gathered through input from residents and stakeholders as well as the review of local studies, the City’s non-housing community development needs include: Public Facilities (youth and childcare centers, senior centers, health centers, parks and recreational facilities, public safety facilities, and community centers); Public Improvements (street improvements including sidewalks, flood drainage improvements, accessibility improvements, bus shelters, and clearance/demolition of blighted structures); and Public Services (childcare services, homeless assistance, senior services, services for persons with disabilities, legal services, employment training, health services including mental health services, transportation services, crime awareness/prevention, services for neglected/abused children, domestic violence services, and substance abuse education/services).

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

The greatest housing need in Tampa is affordable housing as indicated by the level of cost burden experienced by residents. Housing cost burden is a measure of affordability and means a family spends more than 30% of their income for rent or mortgage costs.

According to the 2015 ACS data presented in Table 5, since 2000, the population in the Tampa increased by 17% from 303,447 persons to 355,603 persons. The number of households in the City increased by 14% from 124,758 households to 142,232 households. This represents an average household size of 2.5 persons. Between 2000 and 2015, the median household income increased by 28% from \$34,415 to \$44,185. As population has increased, the demand for additional housing units, especially affordable housing, has also increased. This increased demand for housing has resulted in low vacancy rates and higher housing costs.

The housing needs summary tables below provides data on housing needs by income level, family type, households type, and tenure. Housing need is estimated by the number of households experiencing a housing problem. HUD defines housing problem as substandard housing, overcrowding, and housing cost burden.

- Substandard housing means a housing unit lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities;
- Overcrowded means a household having more than 1.01 to 1.5 persons per room excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms;
- Severely overcrowded means a household have more than 1.5 persons per room excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms;
- Cost-burdened means a household's total gross income spent on housing costs exceed 30% of household income; and
- Severely cost-burdened means a household's total gross income spent on housing costs exceed 30% of household income.

Table 6 shows that among all households in the City, 55,335 (40%) are small family households (2-4 members) and 7,425 (5%) are large family households (5 or more members). The remaining 75,830 (55%) are non-family households such as persons living alone or with nonrelatives. Roughly a quarter of all households contain elderly persons: 20,692 (16%) of the households contain at least one person 62-74 years of age and 13,130 (9%) contain at least one person age 75 or older. Just over 10,700 (8%) of households contain one or more children 6 years old or younger. Of all the households, 57,370 (41%) are low- and moderate-income (0-80% AMI).

Analysis of the data in Table 7 indicates that the most common housing problem facing Tampa's residents is cost burden. Tables 9 and 10 provide additional detail on cost burden for LMI households and shows that a total of 41,420 households (28,655 renters and 12,765 owners) are experiencing cost

burden greater than 30%. This represents 72% of Tampa’s LMI households. Additionally, the population that experiences the greatest level of housing problems are extremely low-income households (0-30% AMI), and mostly renters.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	335,709	355,605	6%
Households	136,328	142,230	4%
Median Income	\$43,215.00	\$44,185.00	2%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	22,960	17,665	22,735	12,040	66,830
Small Family Households	6,625	5,620	8,750	4,545	30,330
Large Family Households	1,345	1,170	1,410	620	3,425
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	4,315	3,215	4,160	2,065	10,295
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	2,965	2,765	2,725	1,195	3,875
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	3,770	2,500	3,660	1,725	6,520

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	260	115	125	20	520	85	35	15	30	165
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	530	275	275	75	1,155	40	115	25	40	220
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	555	390	310	165	1,420	25	120	80	40	265
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	10,185	5,905	1,610	270	17,970	3,125	2,415	1,700	450	7,690

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,505	3,225	7,040	2,250	14,020	785	1,275	2,790	1,580	6,430
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,940	0	0	0	1,940	775	0	0	0	775

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	11,530	6,685	2,325	535	21,075	3,270	2,685	1,825	560	8,340
Having none of four housing problems	3,790	4,790	11,075	5,750	25,405	1,655	3,510	7,510	5,195	17,870
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,940	0	0	0	1,940	775	0	0	0	775

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	4,345	3,440	3,555	11,340	1,020	1,280	1,730	4,030
Large Related	1,045	700	510	2,255	115	260	405	780
Elderly	2,760	1,720	915	5,395	1,740	1,470	1,560	4,770
Other	4,650	3,910	3,940	12,500	1,145	805	855	2,805
Total need by income	12,800	9,770	8,920	31,490	4,020	3,815	4,550	12,385

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	4,030	2,150	455	6,635	905	940	665	2,510
Large Related	995	395	45	1,435	85	120	150	355
Elderly	1,875	925	265	3,065	1,240	925	585	2,750
Other	4,275	2,855	885	8,015	965	495	305	1,765
Total need by income	11,175	6,325	1,650	19,150	3,195	2,480	1,705	7,380

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	945	615	510	200	2,270	55	140	75	25	295

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	95	54	4	15	168	4	90	30	30	154
Other, non-family households	50	0	70	30	150	0	10	0	25	35
Total need by income	1,090	669	584	245	2,588	59	240	105	80	484

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

According to the 2015 ACS, there are 51,699 persons or 36.3% of all households living alone in Tampa. Of the 51,699 householders living alone, 24,835 are male and 26,864 are female. In terms of the age of single person householders, 12,685 are between the ages of 15-34 years, 25,552 are between the ages of 35-64 years, and 13,462 are 65 years or over. Like the rest of the Tampa population, the majority of single person households are renters – 32, 046 renters versus 19,653 owners.

Housing assistance is typically provided to low- and moderate-income households experiencing a housing problem and includes rental assistance, assistance to persons at risk of becoming homeless, and assistance to acquire or maintain housing. HUD does not provide data on the income level of single person households however, the 2015 ACS shows that the median non-family household income is \$32,745 which is 26% less than the City's median household income of \$44,185. Male householders living alone earn \$31,714 while female householders living alone earn \$24,726. Persons living alone aged 65 and older, earned significantly less than younger single persons – elderly men earn \$17,417 compared to elderly women who earn \$16,710. Based on income, elderly single person households and female single person households would be more likely to require housing assistance.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Disabled families in need of housing assistance

Disability status is self-reported to the U.S. Census Bureau and the types of disability include hearing or vision impairment, ambulatory limitation, cognitive limitation, and self-care or independent living limitation. According to the 2009-2013 CHAS data, there are 58,315 households in Tampa with a disabled household member. Of the 58,315 households, 28,915 (49.6%) are experiencing at least one of the four housing problems. Approximately 58% (16,850 households) of the disabled households experiencing a housing problem are renter occupied households. In terms of income level, the majority of disabled households in need of housing assistance are extremely low- income (0-30% AMI). The CHAS data indicates that there are 9,815 households (33.9%) with incomes at or below 30% AMI, 7,905 households (27.3%) with incomes between 30-50% AMI, 6,040 households (20.9%) with incomes between 50-80% AMI, and 5,155 households with income at or above 80% AMI.

Victims of Domestic Violence in need of housing assistance

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement Uniform Crime Report provides data on domestic violence offenses and arrests by jurisdiction. In 2015, the Tampa Police Department reported that there were 2,720 domestic violence offenses ranging from simple assault to murder and including aggravated assault, rape, threat/intimidation, stalking, and fondling. There is no information available on how many of these victims need housing assistance. However, The Spring of Tampa Bay, one of the largest DCF-certified domestic violence center serving Tampa/Hillsborough County, provided data on the number of domestic violence victims they served in 2016 to demonstrate the number and type of victims of domestic violence in needs of housing assistance. The agency served 1,248 individuals (644 adults and 604 children) in their Emergency Shelter program and referred over 1,300 victims to other agencies for housing assistance. Persons assisted through the emergency shelter were predominantly Black/African American women with an annual income of less than \$10,000.

THHI, the lead agency for the Tampa/Hillsborough County Continuum of Care (CoC) collects information on the number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons by household type and subpopulation for the point-in-time count. The 2016 report indicated that 134 homeless persons were victims of domestic violence of which 87 were sheltered and 47 unsheltered.

What are the most common housing problems?

There are 68,970 households in Tampa with income below 100% AMI. Of these households, 50,870 households (73.8%) experience one housing problem. The categories of housing problems are substandard housing (households lacking complete kitchen or plumbing facilities), overcrowding (more than 1.01- 1.5 persons per room), severe overcrowding (more than 1.51 persons per room), cost burden (more than 30% of the household's gross income is spent on housing costs), and severe cost burden

(more than 50% of the household's gross income is spent on housing costs), and zero/negative income households who cannot be cost burdened but still require housing assistance.

According to the CHAS data in Table 7, the most common housing problem Tampa residents face is severe cost burden and cost burden. Severe cost burden (>50%) is experienced by 26,255 households, including 17,470 renters and 8,785 owners. Cost burden (30-50%) is experienced by 18,330 households, including 12,265 renters and 6,065 owners.

The other 6,285 households with a housing problem is comprised of 740 households living in substandard housing, 1,010 households that severely overcrowded, 1,700 households that are overcrowded, and 2,835 households with zero/negative income.

The cost of housing in Tampa has continued to increase in both the rental and sales markets. Between 2012 and 2015, median home value increased by 17% up to \$189,800 and median contract rent increase by 21% to \$960. More families are renting and as a result, the rental vacancy rate in 2015, is estimated to be 6.7%, down from 10.7% in 2010. The homes sales market vacancy rate is also declining, down to 2.5% in 2015 from 4.2% in 2010. Vacancy rate is an indicator of market strength and a stronger market strength (lower vacancy rates) means units are filling faster and housing costs are increasing.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

The housing needs summary tables indicate that renters are more affected by housing problems than owners. Of the 50,870 households experiencing one housing problem, 34,595 are renters and 16,275 are owners. In regards to cost-burdened households, 28,655 renters are cost-burdened compared to 12,765 owners.

Tables 9 and 10 provide additional detail on the household type, tenure, and income level of cost-burdened and severely cost-burdened households, respectively. According to the data in Table 9, small related households (households with two to four related members) experience the greatest rate of cost burden at 35.5% (14,710 households) followed by other households (households other than small related, large related, and elderly households) at 34% (14,110 households). Elderly households (household with a member at least 62 years of age) experience cost burden at a rate of 23.6% (9,775 households), and large related households (households with five or more related members) experience the lowest rate of cost burden at 6.8% (2,825 households). Table 9 also indicates that extremely low-income households are more affected by cost burden. Over 36% (14,960 households) of extremely low-income households (0-30% AMI) are cost-burdened while 30.2% (12,510 households) of low-income households (30-50% AMI) and 33.7% (13,950 households) of moderate income households (50-80% AMI) are cost-burdened.

In regards to severely cost-burdened households, as shown in Table 10, 35.7% (9,485 households) of other households are severely cost-burdened, followed by small related households at 35.2% (9,360 households), elderly households at 22.0% (5,855 households), and large related households at 7.1%

(1,885 households). Table 10 also shows that almost half (13,145 households) (of the severely cost-burdened households are extremely low-income. Low-income households represent 31.7% (8,425 households) of the severely cost-burdened households and approximately 19% (5,015 households) of moderate income households are severely cost-burdened.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

There are 20,320 extremely low-income households in Tampa including 3,240 (16%) households with one or more children 6 years old or younger. Approximately 13,145 (65%) extremely low-income households are severely cost-burdened and at risk of homelessness. This includes 10,150 renters and 2,995 owners.

The needs of individual and families at-risk of homeless include short-term or immediate needs and long-term needs that will sustain self-sufficiency. The immediate need of these families is maintaining the housing they currently occupy. For renters, this could mean rent subsidies and utility assistance. Owners may also need temporary financial assistance for foreclosure prevention. Generally, extremely low-income households spend most of their income on housing costs and do not have sufficient funds to cover other basic expenses such as food, medication, or transportation. Therefore, emergency financial assistance, reliable public transportation, and affordable health insurance are other needs that these families typically have. Long-term needs include employment training, educational programs, and access to jobs that pay decent wages. For those families with children that are not yet school-aged, affordable high quality childcare and early childhood programs are needed.

Rapid re-housing emphasizes housing search and relocation services and short- and medium-term rental assistance to move homeless people as rapidly as possible into permanent housing. According to the HUD 2016 CoC Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report, THHI reported 638 year-round rapid re-housing beds for 137 family units, 530 family beds, and 108 adult-only beds. 122 of the rapid re-housing beds were dedicated to homeless veterans and their families. Participants in the rapid re-housing program may not receive services for more than 2 years. The City also provides tenant based rental assistance (TBRA) through the HOME program. The TBRA program helps households by subsidizing the rent so that the household can afford to pay for housing. The needs of TBRA-assisted families and rapid re-housing participants are similar.

As rapid re-housing participants transition to independent living, their needs consist of locating affordable housing including access to public housing. In order to remain stable in housing, other needs include job training and placement services to increase earning potential. Formerly homeless families

and individuals may continue to need supportive services such as medical or mental health treatment and access to and mainstream benefits like Medicaid, SSI, or TANF.

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:

For purposes of this Consolidated Plan, the definition used to estimate the population at-risk of homelessness is an individual or family with an annual household income below 30% AMI and that is severely cost-burdened. The estimate of 13,145 households at-risk of homelessness was derived from Table 10. Based on an average household size of 2.5, there are 32,863 individuals at-risk of homelessness.

THHI has adopted HUD's definition of at-risk of homelessness found at 24 CFR 576.2:

(1) An individual or family who:

(i) Has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area;

(ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, *e.g.*, family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the "homeless" definition in this section; and

(iii) Meets one of the following conditions:

(A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;

(B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;

(C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;

(D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;

(E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;

(F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or

(G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Housing characteristics that indicate instability and increased risk for homelessness include a lack of affordable housing, housing cost burden especially for elderly persons and those living on SSI disability income, low vacancy rates that lead to more restrictive tenant screening criteria, overcrowding, and substandard housing conditions.

Discussion

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

A disproportionately greater number of housing problems exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experiences housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole.

Anecdotal evidence suggests that minorities and low-income households are more likely to experience housing problems than other groups. In Tampa, resident and other stakeholder input indicates that Black/African American and Hispanic households are the racial and ethnic groups experiencing disproportionately greater housing problems.

The data presented in Tables 13-16 provides a breakdown of housing problems by income level (0-30% AMI; 30-50% AMI; 50-80% AMI, and 80-100% AMI) and race and ethnic category. The analysis of this data will indicate the level of need for each race/ethnic group within that income level. The comparison of the housing need of each group to the total number of households in that income bracket will determine if any racial or ethnic groups are experiencing disproportionately greater housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	17,095	3,150	2,715
White	4,855	960	905
Black / African American	6,860	1,095	1,235
Asian	375	50	95
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	4
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	4,700	1,040	445

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,870	3,800	0
White	4,625	1,645	0
Black / African American	4,585	1,095	0
Asian	315	60	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	8	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4,110	910	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,980	8,755	0
White	5,670	3,635	0
Black / African American	4,010	2,520	0
Asian	255	200	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	3,620	2,290	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,920	7,115	0
White	2,205	3,420	0
Black / African American	1,165	1,950	0
Asian	170	115	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	4	0	0
Hispanic	1,335	1,540	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

According to the 2008-2012 CHAS data presented in Tables 13-16, there are 48,205 households (up to 100% AMI) in Tampa with a housing problem. These households fall within four income categories: 0-30% AMI – 15,345 households (31.8%); 30-50% AMI – 12,820 households (26.6%); 50-80% AMI – 14,190 (29.4%), and 80-100% AMI – 5,850 households (12.1%).

For those households at the 0-30% AMI income level, 15,345 (73.4%) of the total number of households have at least one housing problem while 5,050 (78.1%) White households, 5,505 (69.3%) Black/African American households, 350 (80.5%) Asian households, 10 (100%) American Indian, Alaska Native households, 10 (100%) of Pacific Islander households, and 4,350 (73.2%) of Hispanic households have a housing problem. American Indian and Pacific Islander households are the racial and ethnic groups with disproportionately greater need at the 0-30% AMI income level. However, the population of these groups are small in absolute numbers, accounting for approximately 0.5% of the City's total population according to the 2015 ACS.

For those households at the 30-50% AMI income level, 12,820 (78.8%) of the total number of households have at least one housing problem while 3,910 (70.8%) White households, 4,490 (83.4%) Black/African American households, 210 (85.7%) Asian households, 35 (89.7%) American Indian, Alaska Native households, 0 (0%) Pacific Islander households, and 4,030 (82.7%) Hispanic households have a housing problem. American Indian households at the 30-50% income level experience disproportionately greater need.

For those households at the 50-80% AMI income level, 14,190 (67.5%) of the total number of households have at least one housing problem while 5,615 (64.1%) White households, 4,260 (67.4%) Black/African American households, 370 (67.9%) Asian households, 30 (100%) American Indian, Alaska Native households, 15 (100%) Pacific Islander households, and 3,630 (72.8%) Hispanic households have a housing problem. American Indian and Pacific Islander households are the racial and ethnic groups with disproportionately greater need at the 50-80% AMI income level.

For those households at the 80-100% AMI income level, 5,850 (47.5%) of the total number of households have at least one housing problem while 2,695 (47.7%) White households, 1,475 (43.0%) Black/African American households, 135 (64.3%) Asian households, 0 (0%) American Indian, Alaska Native households, 0 (0%) Pacific Islander households, and 1,510 (51.4%) Hispanic households have a housing problem. Asian households at the 80-100% income level experience disproportionately greater need.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

The data presented in Tables 17-20 provides a breakdown of severe housing problems by income level (0-30% AMI; 30-50% AMI; 50-80% AMI, and 80-100% AMI) and race/ethnic category. In addition to a lack of complete kitchen facilities and a lack of complete plumbing facilities, severe housing problems also include overcrowded households with more than 1.5 persons per room and households with cost burdens of more than 50% of income.

The analysis of this data will indicate the level of need for each race and ethnic group within that income level. The comparison of the housing need of each group to the total number of households in that income bracket will determine if any racial or ethnic groups are experiencing disproportionately greater number of severe housing problems.

A disproportionately greater number of severe housing problems exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	14,800	5,445	2,715
White	4,310	1,500	905
Black / African American	5,850	2,105	1,235
Asian	290	130	95
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	4
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	4,050	1,690	445

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	9,370	8,300	0
White	3,360	2,905	0
Black / African American	3,045	2,635	0
Asian	255	120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	19	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,565	2,460	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,150	18,585	0
White	2,075	7,240	0
Black / African American	835	5,685	0
Asian	185	280	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	970	4,935	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,095	10,945	0
White	480	5,150	0
Black / African American	170	2,945	0
Asian	60	230	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	355	2,515	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

According to the 2008-2012 CHAS data presented in the Tables 17-20 there are 29,160 households (up to 100%AMI) in Tampa with a severe housing problem. These households fall within four income categories as follows: 0-30% AMI – 13,470 households (46.2%); 30-50% AMI – 8,655 households (29.7%); 50-80% AMI – 5,425 (18.6%), and 80-100% AMI – 1,610 households (5.5%).

The data shows that extremely low income households (0-30% AMI) and low-income households (30-50% AMI), experience the highest rates of severe housing problems. Asian, American Indian, and Pacific Islander households are the racial or ethnic groups that are experiencing disproportionately greater number of severe housing problems based on the 2008-2012 CHAS data.

For those households at the 0-30% AMI income level, 13,470 (64.5%) of the total number of households have at least one housing problem while 4,505 (69.6%) White households, 4,870 (61.3%) Black/African American households, 340 (78.2%) Asian households, 10 (100%) American Indian, Alaska Native households, 10 (100%) Pacific Islander households, and 3,670 (61.7%) Hispanic households have a housing problem. Asian, American Indian, and Pacific Islander households are the racial and ethnic groups with disproportionately greater need at the 0-30% AMI income level noting that the population of these groups are small in absolute numbers.

For those households at the 30-50% AMI income level, 8,655 (53.2%) of the total number of households have at least one housing problem while 2,820 (51.1%) White households, 2,995 (55.6%) Black/African American households, 150 (60.0%) Asian households, 20 (51.3%) American Indian, Alaska Native households, 0 (0%) Pacific Islander households, and 2,555 (52.4%) Hispanic households have a housing problem. There are no racial or ethnic groups with income between 30-50% AMI experiencing severe housing problems at a disproportionately greater rate.

For those households at the 50-80% AMI income level, 5,425 (25.8%) of the total number of households have at least one housing problem while 2,320 (26.5%) White households, 1,415 (22.4%) Black/African American households, 200 (36.7%) Asian households, 0 (0%) American Indian, Alaska Native households, 15 (100%) Pacific Islander households, and 1,380 (27.7%) Hispanic households have a housing problem. Asian and Pacific Islander households are the racial and ethnic groups with disproportionately greater need at the 50-80% AMI income level.

For those households at the 80-100% AMI income level, 1,610 (13.1%) of the total number of households have at least one housing problem while 765 (13.6%) White households, 310 (9.0%) Black/African American households, 50 (24.4%) Asian households, 0 (0%) American Indian, Alaska Native households, 0 (0%) of Pacific Islander households, and 465 (15.8%) of Hispanic households have a housing problem. Asian households are experiencing severe housing problems at a disproportionately greater rate at the 80-100% AMI income level.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

Table 21 provides cost burden data for Tampa as a whole and for each racial and ethnic group. The data includes information on households without a cost burden ($\leq 30\%$), cost-burdened households that pay between 30% and 50% of their income on housing costs, severely cost-burdened households that pay 50% or more of their income on housing costs, and households whose income is zero or negative and thus are not cost-burdened but may require housing assistance.

Disproportionately greater number of cost-burdened households means that the members of a racial or ethnic group experience cost burden or severe cost burden at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the jurisdiction as a whole.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	$\leq 30\%$	30-50%	$> 50\%$	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	83,430	27,555	28,375	2,875
White	49,775	11,825	10,720	915
Black / African American	14,080	7,490	9,275	1,315
Asian	3,110	685	740	95
American Indian, Alaska Native	130	30	35	4
Pacific Islander	50	4	10	0
Hispanic	14,845	6,980	7,145	515

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

Table 21 shows that there are 135,595 households in Tampa and 74,370 households (54.8%) are not cost-burdened, 29,375 are cost-burdened households (21.7%), 28,970 are severely cost-burdened households (21.4%), and 2,880 households (2.1%) have zero or negative income.

In regards to cost-burdened households, American Indian, Alaska Native households experience cost burden at the greatest rate (30.0%), followed by Hispanic households (26.3%), and then Black/African American households (23.9%).

City-wide, 21.4% of households pay more than 50% of their income on housing costs and are severely cost-burdened. Black/African American households experience severe cost burden at the greatest rate (29.4%) followed by Hispanic households (26.6%) and Pacific Islander households (25.6%).

There are no racial or ethnic groups that meet the definition of disproportionately greater number of cost-burdened households. However, the data indicates that American Indian, Alaska Native, Black/African American and Hispanic households experience higher rates of housing cost burden when compared to other groups.

The Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (FHDC) provides data on severely cost-burdened households with income below 80% AMI including projections of these households by tenure and income level. In 2015, there were 31,298 severely cost-burdened households comprised of 9,674 owners (30.9%) and 21,624 renters (69.1%). Approximately 55% of the severely cost-burdened households are extremely low-income (0-30% AMI). Another 29% of the severely costs-burdened households are low-income (30-50% AMI), and 17% are moderate income (50-80% AMI).

The FHDC projects that by 2020 there will be an increase of 2,304 severely cost-burdened households (777 homeowners and 1,527 renters) bringing the total to 33,602 households. This is an overall increase of 7% in the number of severely cost-burdened households.

This data suggests that Tampa will need to provide affordable housing options for the current cost-burdened households and plan to meet the needs of the growing low-income households by either developing additional housing units or providing subsidies to make existing units more affordable.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

In the 0-30% AMI income category, American Indian and Pacific Islander households are experiencing disproportionately greater number of housing problems and the two groups in addition to Asian households are experiencing disproportionately greater severe number of housing problems. The population of these groups are small and account for 4% of Tampa's population.

In the 30-50% AMI income category, American Indian households are experiencing disproportionately greater number of housing problems. There are no racial or ethnic groups experiencing severe housing problems at a disproportionately greater rate.

In the 50-80% AMI income category, American Indian and Pacific Islander households are experiencing disproportionately greater number of housing problems and Asian and Pacific Islander households are experiencing disproportionately greater severe number of housing problems.

In the 80-100% AMI income category, Asian households are experiencing both disproportionately greater number of housing problems and severe housing problems.

There are no racial or ethnic groups that are disproportionately cost-burdened or severely cost-burdened. However, there is an 8 percentage point difference between the number of American Indian, Alaska Native households that are cost-burdened compared to the jurisdiction as a whole and an 8 percentage point difference between the number of Black/African American households that are severely cost-burdened compared to the jurisdiction as a whole. These groups experience the highest rate of cost burden when compared to other groups.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

There were no additional needs identified beyond those identified above.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

American Indians, Pacific Islanders, and Asians represent approximately 4% of the total population in Tampa and there is no major concentration of these race or ethnic groups in the City. According to the HUD CPD Maps mapping tool, the majority of Asian households reside in census tracts 110.13 and 110.16 where the Asian population represents 12.6% and 16.0% of the total population, respectively. These neighborhoods include Richmond Place and Tampa Palms North. Other areas with a relatively high Asian concentration include New Tampa and select neighborhoods in South Tampa.

According to the 2015 ACS, Black/African American persons comprise 25.3% of the Tampa population. There is a clear concentration of Black/African Americans in the urban core, specifically in East Tampa and surrounding neighborhoods including Historic Ybor, Ybor Heights, Southeast Seminole Heights, Sulphur Springs, North Tampa, University Square, and Old West Tampa. There is also a concentration of Black/African Americans in the Carver City/Lincoln Gardens neighborhood.

The areas where households have a disproportionately greater need overlap with areas of low-income and minority concentration in Tampa.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Tampa Housing Authority (THA) is the primary provider of public housing within the City of Tampa. The THA manages project-based public housing as well as vouchers under the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. As of July 2017, THA reported managing a total of 450 public housing units and 9,383 HCV units. Note that program totals differ from those reported in the table below given discrepancies in reporting periods. Specifically, THA recently completed a Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) transition, wherein a vast majority of its public housing units were converted into the program. The only two complexes still considered public housing directly managed by THA are J.L. Young Gardens and the J.L. Young Annex. THA unit occupancy stands at 96.5% according to the December 31, 2016 Public Housing Occupancy Rate report from HUD.

Understanding the challenges of relying on Congressional appropriations for HUD programs, including project-based public housing, THA is working to reduce its dependence on Federal HUD funds for its operations. In its latest 5-year plan, THA states that it intends to explore alternative revenue sources from local sources, as well as lease out income generating assets and submitting a proposal to HUD to become a Moving To Work (MTW) agency.

Beyond revenue diversification, THA has fully embraced the RAD program, submitting all of its properties to HUD for consideration under the program. THA sees the RAD program as offering a significant source of financing to meet property capital needs and as a sustainable source of financing going forward. At the time of this writing, THA is in the process of, or has completed, converting a wide range of its properties under the RAD program.

In addition to solidifying its financial position, THA manages a wide range of programs outside of basic property management and voucher administration. THA is in the process of redeveloping multiple sites into mixed-use, mixed-income properties. The Central Park redevelopment resulted in the Encore Project, a multi-phase redevelopment which will result in 2,030 resident units, 50,000 square feet of retail commercial space, and 59,000 square feet of office space. THA is also working to develop the West River project, another mixed-use, mixed-income redevelopment of existing public housing.

THA also manages a variety of programs aimed at bolstering resident self-sufficiency. These programs aim to improve education levels, job-skills, financial skills, homeownership, and other essential aspects of self-sufficiency.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	2,864	5,944	229	5,358	194	113	14

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	10,585	12,801	12,149	12,896	10,273	10,384	
Average length of stay	0	0	4	5	1	5	0	0	
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	3	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	714	804	88	691	20	0	
# of Disabled Families	0	0	555	1,515	23	1,391	76	11	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	2,864	5,944	229	5,358	194	113
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	826	1,717	95	1,474	83	48	6
Black/African American	0	0	2,022	4,198	131	3,859	111	64	8
Asian	0	0	15	21	3	17	0	1	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	718	1,361	50	1,261	13	22	3
Not Hispanic	0	0	2,146	4,583	179	4,097	181	91	11

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

THA makes reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities, consistent with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988. THA makes its accessible units available to persons who have mobility impairments. In the event that no mobility-impaired applicants are available, those units are assigned to other applicants.

THA maintains a waiting list for Section 8 tenant-based assistance and a waitlist for its public housing units. The table below summarizes family characteristics of the Section 8 tenant-based assistance waitlist:

In 2016, the Tampa Housing Authority reported a total of 2,518 applicants on its Section 8 waiting list self-identifying as disabled and requiring Section 504 accessibility modifications. There are 34 families with a disability on the waitlist for Section 8 tenant-based assistance, a small proportion given the 4,099 total families on the waitlist.

For the public housing waitlist, THA reported a total of 341 households in line for access to the two properties directly managed by THA in its public housing inventory. Of these, THA provides the following breakdown of households.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

The greatest need for residents of public housing and HCV holders is access to opportunity, broadly defined. Opportunities of most concern are access to jobs that provide a living wage, access to quality child care services, access to reliable and affordable public transportation, and access to quality educational opportunities for children and adults.

During outreach to the public housing resident community, residents repeatedly mentioned the need for access to a decent job, with a livable wage, in order to develop self-sufficiency. Residents mentioned lacking access to these jobs, certainly within walking distance of their project-based homes. Additionally, residents noted challenges related to securing an apartment in a neighborhood connected to jobs using their Section 8 voucher.

Public housing residents voiced repeated concerns related to private landlords accepting vouchers as a source of income. This source of income discrimination, the City's Assessment of Fair Housing found, is widespread across the region, and poses a significant burden for public housing residents attempting to access decent, safe and sanitary apartments in good neighborhoods using their voucher. In this regard, public housing residents need support from THA and other official government agencies to encourage private landlords to accept vouchers.

The population of public housing residents, including voucher holders, requires access to affordable quality child care services. Single mothers of children face multiple barriers to self-sufficiency, including transportation of their children to services, affording services, and concerns related to the quality of child care that is available to them.

Public transportation is a critical component of resident self-sufficiency. The public transportation in the City of Tampa primarily relies on Hillsborough County Area Regional Transit Authority (HART) for public bus services. Public housing residents disproportionately rely on HART to meet their daily needs, since access to an automobile is expensive and, at times, financially impossible. A recent Fair Housing analysis conducted by the City of Tampa identified challenges related to the reliability of the bus system in the City. Residents voiced concerns about having to make multiple transfers to reach key destinations around the city.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The needs for public housing residents are similar to the population at large. Public housing residents and voucher holders face significant challenges in accessing affordable housing in communities of opportunity, including neighborhoods connected to reliable public transportation, well-paying jobs, and community amenities. In this regard, public housing and voucher holder families face the same challenges as low-income families across the City. Similarly, public housing resident engagement revealed significant challenges in securing safe and affordable childcare services.

Discussion

N/A

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Homelessness is a particularly troublesome and complex issue that plagues communities across the nation. Often, persons experiencing homelessness face multiple and overlapping challenges, which presents real challenges to local jurisdictions, social service providers, and Continuums of Care (CoC) working to address homelessness. This reality is no different in the City of Tampa. Beyond persistent challenges in addressing the varied needs of individuals, the region faces an increasingly expensive housing market. The economic realities of the housing market at the time this plan was written imposes constant pressure on the supply of housing, particularly for those most vulnerable to homelessness.

The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act defines the ‘homeless’ or ‘homeless individual’ or ‘homeless person’ as an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate night-time residence; and who has a primary night-time residence that is:

- 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);
- An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
- A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

CoC responsible for coordinating homelessness related activities in the City of Tampa is the Tampa-Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI). THHI coordinates the activities of dozens of social service providers, government entities, philanthropies, and other for-profit and non-profit agencies serving the region. Included in this list is the City of Tampa, Hillsborough County Sheriff’s Office, the Society of St. Vincent DePaul – Hillsborough County, the Salvation Army, the Florida Department of Health – Hillsborough chapter, Gracepoint Wellness, Alpha House of Tampa Bay, Bay Area Legal Services, Catholic Charities, Mary & Martha House, Project Link, Tampa Crossroads, Tampa General Hospital, Tampa Policy Department, and many others.

THHI is also responsible for coordinating the annual point-in-time (PIT) count. The PIT Count estimates the number of homeless individuals and families in Hillsborough County overall. Because the PIT count estimates homelessness for the County overall, there is no data specifically for the City of Tampa. Additionally, THHI confirmed that it was unable to provide data estimates on the number of days persons experience homelessness in the region, nor estimates of the number of persons exiting homelessness each year.

The table below summarizes the data reported by THHI and confirmed as accurate in July, 2017. Data taken from the 2017 PIT is not available as of the time this report was written.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	15	151	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	3	2	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	704	575	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	191	53	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	1	2	0	0	0	0
Veterans	79	112	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	35	18	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	9	16	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI) CoC Annual 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) survey.

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

Because THHI was unable to provide data on the number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year, or collect average data on the number of days that persons experience homelessness, it is difficult to sufficiently describe these characteristics. Although solid figures are unavailable for these characteristics, THHI did report that approximately 4,000 persons experience homelessness each year in the region, although that estimate is based on anecdotal evidence and should be used as a guidepost rather than solid fact.

The THHI PIT count does describe conditions for certain homeless sub-populations. A discussion of each is included below:

Chronically homeless individuals and families

The THHI PIT count reports a total of 244 chronically homeless individuals in the community, with 191 of those unsheltered. There are a total of 3 chronically homeless families, with 2 of those families sheltered and the remaining family unsheltered. In total, there are 247 chronically homeless individuals/families in the community.

Families with children

The THHI PIT count reports a total of 166 persons in households with adults and children, with 151 of those living sheltered and the remaining 15 unsheltered. Child-headed households account for only a total of 5 families, with three of the five living unsheltered. Child-headed households are those households headed by an individual under the age of 18 who is responsible for the household.

Veterans and their families

The THHI PIT count reports a total of 181 veteran homeless households in the region. Of the total 181 veteran homeless households, 112 are sheltered and 69 are unsheltered. There are a total of 191 persons residing in homeless veteran households – indicating a majority of veteran homeless households are composed of a single individual. Of the persons residing in homeless veteran households, 19 are female and 172 are male.

Unaccompanied youth

The THHI PIT count reports a total of 72 homeless youth households. Of the 72 households, 19 are parenting youth households and 53 are unaccompanied youth households. Of the 19 parenting youth households, all 19 are sheltered. Of the 53 unaccompanied youth households, 18 are sheltered and 35 are unsheltered. However, only 3 of the unaccompanied households contained a youth under the age of 18. The remaining youth households contained youth between the ages of 18 and 24 years of age

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	488	473
Black or African American	504	244
Asian	10	7
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	23
Pacific Islander	2	4
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	148	89
Not Hispanic	900	0

Data Source

Comments:

Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI) CoC Annual 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) survey.

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

THHI estimates there are 112 sheltered veterans and 69 unsheltered veterans in Hillsborough County. This represents a small but meaningful portion of the total number of sheltered and unsheltered persons in the annual PIT count. For the number of persons living in families with children, THHI found 151 sheltered families with children, and 15 unsheltered.

To address the need for housing for veterans in particular, THHI in concert with the City of Tampa and other partners, coordinates a program called 'Operation Reveille.' The operation focuses on finding and housing unsheltered and chronically homeless veterans. The figures reported here for the number of sheltered veterans reflects significant progress. In addition, THHI organizes other specific coordination activities centered on the veteran homeless population, including coordinating with local law enforcement and social service providers working with that population.

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

As reported in the table above, Whites represent the racial group with the highest incidence of homelessness (961 total), followed by Blacks or African Americans (748) and then Multiple (56). There are 237 persons identified as Hispanic/Latino. It is also important to note that while these figures do provide some indication of the racial/ethnic composition of the homeless population in the region, these figures are based on a survey and it is certainly possible that some populations may be underreported.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Sheltered. The sheltered homeless population in the study area is split between those sheltered in emergency shelters and those sheltered in transitional housing. Emergency shelters represent the greatest coverage for persons experiencing homelessness, with 1,262 total persons in emergency shelter and 834 in transitional housing. Females reported in the PIT Count were likely to be sheltered (75% of the total female population reported in either emergency shelter or transitional housing). On the other hand, only 46% of the total male homeless population is in either emergency shelter or transitional housing.

Unsheltered. The unsheltered population is primarily composed of those families without a child, especially single males.

Discussion:

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

The City of Tampa is the lead agency administering HOPWA funds for the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) which includes Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties. Through the use of HOPWA funds the City provides supportive housing assistance for eligible persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members throughout the EMSA. The City of Tampa has a long track record of promoting and supporting organizations and public agencies that provide services for low-income persons with special needs. Non-homeless persons with special needs often require supportive housing and case management services which allow them to live independently and to avoid homelessness or institutionalization. The City of Tampa will continue to support and coordinate with local providers of non-homeless special needs populations when possible.

HOPWA

Current HOPWA formula use:
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported
Area incidence of AIDS
Rate per population
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)
Rate per population (3 years of data)
Current HIV surveillance data:
Number of Persons living with HIC (PLWH)
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)
Number of new HIV cases reported last year

Table 27 – HOPWA Data

Data Source: CDC HIV Surveillance

HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Estimates of Unmet Need
Tenant based rental assistance	0
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	0
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or transitional)	0

Table 28 – HIV Housing Need

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly and Frail Elderly

For the Consolidated Plan, Elderly/Frail elderly is persons 62 or over. ACS (2015) data shows that of Tampa's population, 40,879 is elderly/frail elderly.

- 51% live alone.68% own their home, 32% rent.
- 38% have a disability.
- 29% owner-occupied and 56% renter-occupied pay more than 30% of income for housing cost.
- 18% live below poverty level.

Persons with Disabilities

Disability data is provided by the U.S. Census for persons ages 5 and over. ACS (2015) data shows that of Tampa's population, 43,879 reported having a disability.

- 3% hearing disabilities;3% vision disabilities;5% cognitive disabilities;7% ambulatory disabilities;
- 3% self-care disabilities;
- 6% independent-living disabilities;
- 5% of the employed population is persons with disabilities.

Alcohol/Drug Abuse

The Department of Children and Families (DCF) is the lead agency administering the Substance Abuse and Mental Health (SAMH) Program, which oversees a statewide system of care for prevention, treatment, and recovery. In 2016, DCF reported that 48,729 adults and 13,446 children received substance abuse services. Tampa is served by Central Florida Behavioral Health Network, which served 71,948 unduplicated clients. CFBHN contracts with over 60 providers offering mental health and substance abuse services.

According to the National Survey of Drug Use and Health (2015), for the Florida population 12 and over:

- 60% use marijuana;
- 69% use cocaine;
- 44% use Heroin;
- 67% use alcohol.

Victims of Domestic Violence

According to DCF's 2015/16 annual report on domestic violence for Florida, centers provided 600,621 nights of emergency shelter to 16,362 women, children, and men. Survivors that fled violent homes represent 46% of those served. Centers provided emergency shelter to 965 DV survivors and their children and experienced an increase of 56,963 shelter nights.

In addition, advocates completed 113,907 survivor-focused safety plans; provided 412,454 hours of counseling; offered 485,940 direct service information and referrals; spent 127,792 hours facilitating youth-specific activities; provided community education to 111,322 participants; and provided education and training programs to 77,142 adults.

Florida Department of Law Enforcement 2015 Uniform Crime Report from the Tampa Police Department shows DV crimes reported. Note that many DV crimes go unreported. Actual DV statistics may be higher. The DV crimes reported include:

- 3 murders;
- 18 rapes;
- 2 incidents of fondling;
- 359 aggravated assaults, 2,312 simple assaults.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Priority needs have been determined through organizational outreach, statistical data collection, focus groups, and a community survey.

Elderly

Census data (2015 ACS) revealed that for Tampa, 12% of the population 65 and over live in their own household, a relatives household, or a non-relatives household. Meaning the remainder of the population 65 and over are residing in facility care. Data shows the need to retrofit elderly homes. Retrofitting a home for accessibility increases the probability of an elderly person remaining in their own home. Rehabilitation for accessibility is often costly, so lack of funding is a challenge to addressing this need.

The United States of Aging Survey (2015) nationally polled the population 60 and over and identified that the top needs of the elderly included physical and mental health services, education and outreach for protecting themselves against financial scams, and access to affordable housing.

Persons with Disabilities

The Florida Developmental Disabilities Council (FDDC) current five year plan and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) long-range program plan identified goals to help address needs of the mentally and physically disabled population. Needs identified in these plans included transportation, employment, elementary through postsecondary transition, self-advocacy, increased access to services and supports, and housing. Further, community meetings in the City of Tampa revealed ADA accessibility modifications as a priority need.

Alcohol/Drug Abuse

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health stated there is a need to reduce the impact of substance abuse by implementing evidenced-based approaches to prevention and promoting recovery support services for this population. For substance abuse, priority needs are:

- Treatment Services: assessment, counseling, case management, and support.
- Recovery Support Services: transitional housing, life skills training, parenting skills, and peer-based individual and group counseling.
- Prevention Services: education and outreach.

Victims of Domestic Violence

The needs for victims of domestic violence focus around finding adequate shelter and access to supportive services. The Department of Children and Families (DCF) provides statistical data in their annual report. Assessment of this data determines what the priority needs are for this population. Data provided in the 2015/16 annual report states that the main services sought by domestic violence victims included emergency shelter, access to a hotline for help, and outreach services. Certified centers also supplemented their program with ancillary services such as transportation, rent and utility assistance, transitional housing, legal and court advocacy, work skills and job readiness training, and financial literacy education indicating these are also high priority needs for this population.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

In 2015, the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA reported 14,759 cumulative cases of AIDS, had 295 area incidences of AIDS, and a rate per population of 9.9. There were 1,096 new cases (3 year data) and the rate per population for 3 years data was 15. The number of persons living with HIV was 11,545, the area prevalence for HIV was 395.7, and the number of new HIV cases reported in 2015 was 597.

For Tampa during PY15, a total of 32 households were housed in facility-based supportive housing; 309 households were housed with tenant-based rental assistance; 26 households were housed in transitional/ short term facilities; 31 households were served with Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance and 212 households with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members were provided non-housing related supportive services that included mental health and substance abuse counseling, day care, nutritional services, transportation, and assistance in gaining access to local, State and Federal government benefits and services. When including all persons served, a total of 610 households were served with support services and housing.

For the population in Tampa with HIV/AIDS and their families, 95% of households receiving tenant-based rental assistance will continue to receive assistance which will result in stable, permanent

housing. 100% of households receiving permanent, facility based housing will continue to receive assistance. Community residence households are included in this assessment of permanent, facility-based housing stability.

The City of Tampa is a grantee of HUD's HOPWA program for the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA. Administration of the HOPWA program continues to suffer the consequence of past and currently threatened funding cuts. In addition to funding barriers, the lack of affordable housing that meets HQS standards is also a barrier to serving the HIV/AIDS population and their families. Housing is not as stable due to program beneficiaries being requested to move because FMR rates are way below requested rental rates from owners/landlords. Generally, providers complain of other barriers such as credit history, poor rental history and criminal backgrounds as being the most common barriers for clients and their families.

Unmet housing needs for Tampa's population with HIV/AIDS and their families includes an estimated unmet need of 16 households for tenant-based rental assistance; 29 households for short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance; and 41 households for facility-based housing.

Discussion:

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

- Youth centers
- Childcare centers
- Senior centers
- Health facilities
- Parks, recreational facilities (improve accessibility)
- Public safety facilities
- Homeless facilities
- Community Centers

How were these needs determined?

Resident input at community meetings: Residents at the East Tampa Community Meeting held on April 11, 2017 indicated that there was a need for improved senior facilities and health care facilities.

Stakeholder meetings: Social service agencies, realtors, lenders, and other stakeholders that participated in the stakeholder meeting identified community centers as a top priority need.

Con Plan survey results: Respondents to the FY 2017-2021 Con Plan survey were asked to rank the public facility needs in Tampa. The categories of public facilities in the survey were child care centers, community centers and facilities (youth centers, senior centers), community parks and recreational facilities, and public safety facilities (fire, polices, emergency management). Respondents could identify each public facility category as a high need, low need, or no need. The public facility categories were ranked as follows: (1) community centers and facilities, (2) child care centers, (3) community parks and recreation facilities, and (4) public safety offices. When asked to rank homeless needs, 87% of respondents selected shelters for homeless persons and victims of domestic violence as a high need.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

- Street improvements
- Street Lighting
- Sidewalks
- Flood Drainage Improvements
- Parking Facilities
- Accessibility Improvements
- Bus Shelters
- Clearance/demolition

How were these needs determined?

Con Plan survey results: Respondents to the FY 2017-2021 Con Plan survey were asked to rank the public infrastructure needs including streets, sidewalks, and water/sewer improvements as a high need, low need, or no need. 79% of respondents identified public infrastructure as a high need. Additional comments on this question emphasized the need for street improvements such as repaving streets and improving street networks and flood mitigation.

Review of the West Tampa CRA Finding of Necessity Study: In 2015 the City of Tampa conducted a Finding of Necessity study to determine whether “slum” or “blight” conditions existed within the West Tampa area. The finding of necessity determined that there were enough blight factors to establish the West Tampa CRA. The study identified inadequate parking facilities, deteriorating roadways, lack of street lighting, lack of sidewalks, and a degraded stormwater system that made certain areas in the CRA district prone to flooding.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

- Childcare Services
- Homeless/AIDS patients programs
- Senior Services
- Services for persons with disabilities
- Legal Services
- Employment Training
- Health Services
- Transportation Services
- Crime awareness/prevention
- Services for neglected/abused children
- Mental Health Services
- Domestic Violence Services
- Youth Services
- Substance Abuse Education/Services

How were these needs determined?

Resident input at community meetings: Residents at the East Tampa Community Meeting held on April 11, 2017 indicated that there was a need for job training programs and daycare services.

Stakeholder meetings: Social service agencies, realtors, lenders, and other stakeholders that participated in the stakeholder meeting identified credit/financial counseling, case management, employment and job-readiness programs as a top priority needs.

Con Plan survey results: Respondents to the FY 2017-2021 Con Plan survey were asked to rank the public service needs in Tampa. There were 19 categories of public services included in the survey and the top 10 public services needs is as follows: (1) services for neglected/abused children, (2) mental health services, (3) services for persons with disabilities, (4) transportation assistance, (5) domestic violence services, (6) childcare, (7) health services, (8) youth services, (9) employment training, and (10) substance abuse education/services.

Review of the East Tampa CRA Needs Assessment: The East Tampa CRA conducted a needs assessment titled, A Resident Driven Needs Assessment for the East Tampa Community, in 2008. The needs assessment included a survey that asked respondents to rank 47 public services between no need to highest priority. The top 10 list of service needs that may be eligible for assistance under the CDBG program include adult dental care, job training, senior citizen programs, visiting nurses and AIDS education, affordable legal services, disability (support, advocacy, legal), and homeless programs.

Review of the West Tampa CRA Finding of Necessity Study: The West Tampa CRA Finding of Necessity (2015) identified poor public transit service particularly in census tract 43. The study also identified a higher crime rate in the CRA district compared to the city.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The ability to obtain affordable housing for low-and moderate-income individuals and families continues to be a challenge nationwide. In the current market, household income levels have not remained balanced with the cost of housing resulting in an affordability gap, or inability to afford the cost of housing.

Housing Market

The City of Tampa has a total of 161,527 housing units. The median home value is \$189,800 and median contract rent is \$960. Data reveals that it is more affordable to rent in Tampa than to own. The housing stock is older with 59% owner-occupied units and 49% renter-occupied units being built prior to 1980 and 19,383 units are vacant. The older housing stock and vacancy rate creates the need to rehabilitate units to maintain the affordable housing stock and eliminate undesirable conditions.

Extensive waiting lists for subsidized/public housing and affordability gaps between median income and median home values, demonstrate that available affordable housing does not meet the needs of the population.

The City will utilize its federal funds through CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA to provide decent and affordable housing opportunities. Housing services the City will provide include: housing rehabilitation; homeownership assistance; tenant-based rental assistance; new construction; rapid re-housing; security deposit assistance; and short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance.

Housing Stock Available For Persons with Disabilities and Special Needs

The Tampa Housing Authority provides an allotment of Housing Choice Vouchers to subsidize housing costs for low income persons. Currently, THA allocates 171 vouchers specifically for the disabled population. In addition, the City participates in the Continuum of Care and provides funding through HOME, ESG, and HOPWA for agencies that support housing needs for the homeless and non-homeless populations including the elderly, victims of domestic violence, and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The City also used CDBG funds to rehabilitate housing and make accessible accommodations.

Condition and Needs of Public Housing

Some of the public housing developments in Tampa are older and require a significant amount of rehabilitation. The Tampa Housing Authority (THA) is participating in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program to address the need for redevelopment or renovation of the current public housing stock. Two developments that are being redeveloped or renovated include North

Boulevard Homes and Mary Bethune High Rise. The remainder of the public housing sites have an average REAC physical inspection score of 81 or above.

Facilities, Housing, and Services for Homeless Persons

There are many organizations in Tampa provide shelter and services for the homeless population. The City of Tampa uses ESG funds to support homelessness activities including rapid re-housing and emergency shelter needs. The Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI) is the lead agency for the Continuum of Care and partners with agencies working to end homelessness in the region. Collectively, organizations provide emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent housing, and supportive services. Services include workforce development, rental assistance for persons with a disability, utility subsidies, mental health services, and other services related to supporting persons at risk of homelessness or other disadvantaged populations.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City's Comprehensive Plan Housing Element includes several goals to encourage the development of a range of housing options throughout the City. In regards to the provision of affordable housing, the City's objective is to provide additional housing units to serve low- and moderate-income households by 2040. In addition, the City has utilized its federal funds to overcome impediments identified in the previous Analysis of Impediments and is currently undergoing an Assessment of Fair Housing that will further identify barriers to fair and affordable housing and provide measurable strategies for addressing such barriers.

Economy

Tampa has started to experience economic growth since the recession starting in 2007. This growth does seem to apply pressure to housing costs but trends demonstrate an opportunity for increased employment and industry development. The City will implement economic development strategies focusing on building a diverse, equitable, and vibrant economy and will continue to utilize local, state, and federal dollars to provide its residents with decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunity.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The Housing Supply Analysis provides an estimate of the current supply of housing in the City of Tampa. In this section the existing housing inventory is examined, including the type and size by tenure (owners/renters).

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	87,820	54%
1-unit, attached structure	9,515	6%
2-4 units	12,060	7%
5-19 units	21,800	13%
20 or more units	27,645	17%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,685	2%
Total	161,525	100%

Table 29 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	595	1%	5,375	7%
1 bedroom	2,225	3%	20,415	28%
2 bedrooms	16,170	23%	27,150	37%
3 or more bedrooms	50,780	73%	19,520	27%
Total	69,770	100%	72,460	99%

Table 30 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The City of Tampa will assist various household types during the Consolidated Plan period utilizing CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA federal allocations. These programs may also be supplemented by using State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funds. Housing services the City will provide include: housing rehabilitation; homeownership assistance; tenant-based rental assistance; new construction; rapid re-housing; security deposit assistance; and short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance. The City estimates to serve over 3,750 households during the five-year term.

The City targets extremely-low, low, and moderate income families and individuals whose incomes are at or below 80% AMI. Household types targeted include family, elderly, disabled, homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless, and special needs households.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

The Tampa Housing Authority has been approved by HUD to participate in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. As a result, THA will be converting to project based vouchers and this access to private sources of capital will allow THA to repair and preserve its affordable housing assets. THA is currently working on a joint venture to redevelop a blighted area of West Tampa known as West River. As part of this project, THA will be redeveloping North Boulevard Homes and either redeveloping or renovating Mary Bethune High Rise, resulting in the initial loss of public housing units. The redevelopment of these public housing units will be completed under RAD with an increase in units over time. THA's annual plan also details additional projects at other public housing development sites that will increase the number of affordable housing units.

The City of Tampa will continue to utilize their housing and community development programs to maintain the current affordable housing stock. It is expected that THA will maintain their Section 8 contracts. THA continues to provide housing choice vouchers as long as vouchers are available.

Through the Department of Real Estate Development the Housing Authority is positioned to build new housing or acquire developments of mixed income, mixed-used and market rate quality. This set-up operates in a manner that allows for profit to be attained in the development and acquisition of properties in the Hillsborough County area. This will minimize dependence on HUD and allow for more creative ventures of housing opportunities. To that extent, THA's Department of Real Estate Development has continued to seek out partnerships and opportunities for the ascertainment of those THA follows all proper procedures for approval of projects subject to demolition or disposition and THA has a comprehensive plan for replacement of affordable units to ensure units are replaced if lost.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

Though the City of Tampa has designed its programs to increase efforts to provide affordable housing, availability of units does not meet the needs of the population. This is demonstrated by extensive waiting lists for public housing and for housing choice vouchers. The Housing Authority acquired the Hillsborough County Housing Program October 1, 2011 that had a Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) waitlist of over 12,000 families. After purging the Hillsborough County Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) waitlist, approximately 4,000 families remain on the list. Until this list has been exhausted, the waitlist for rental assistance will remain closed and may not re-open for another 5-7 years or longer. Lack of funding does not allow the City to address all affordable housing needs. Additionally, as the population

increases and development continues, the availability of developable land for affordable housing will decrease.

As of 2015, the median home value for a single-family home in the City of Tampa was estimated at \$189,800. The median household income for the City of Tampa is \$44,185. Taking into consideration interest rates, taxes, and insurance costs, purchasing a home at the median value would be an estimated mortgage payment of \$1,100 (Zillow mortgage calculator), not including utilities. Compared to the median income for Tampa, housing costs would exceed 30% of income. This limits homeownership options for single income individuals or households. In addition, monthly debt obligations, and closing costs of the borrower would all have to be considered in determining affordability.

Mortgage lending requirements that focus on high down payments and excellent credit, act to block low-income and minority families from home ownership. Lenders do offer mortgage products intended to promote affordability. USDA loans offer 100% financing with zero down-payment and FHA loans offer terms requiring only 3.5% down-payment. Barriers to qualifying for these affordable products include credit score qualification and the buyer being responsible for providing closing costs up to 6% of the purchase price. If purchase terms include seller paid closing costs or lenders have in house programs to supplement closing costs, these loans can be considered affordable mortgage products.

Development costs and tax credit restrictions can exclude affordable housing entirely or limit it to certain areas. In addition, many households are cost burdened, paying over 30-50% of their wages in rent or mortgage, and have incurred debt and credit issues just out of the necessity of having a place to live.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Affordable housing units in general are a large need in the City of Tampa. As identified through the Tampa Housing Authority, a specific type of housing need is public/assisted housing units. This has to do with the high demand and the volume of the waiting list to get into those units. THA utilizes 100% of their vouchers. As identified in section NA-45 of this Consolidated Plan, senior housing may also be a need as many elderly and frail elderly are aging out of their homes.

Discussion

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

The following tables show the cost of both owner and renter housing in the City of Tampa. These tables have been updated with American Community Survey (ACS) data to better reflect the current market.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	202,600	160,300	(21%)
Median Contract Rent	709	815	15%

Table 31 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	12,390	17.1%
\$500-999	38,580	53.3%
\$1,000-1,499	14,260	19.7%
\$1,500-1,999	4,480	6.2%
\$2,000 or more	2,750	3.8%
Total	72,460	100.0%

Table 32 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	4,680	No Data
50% HAMFI	10,950	7,240
80% HAMFI	36,240	16,925
100% HAMFI	No Data	23,355
Total	51,870	47,520

Table 33 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	765	842	1,045	1,373	1,656
High HOME Rent	708	759	913	1,047	1,148
Low HOME Rent	560	600	720	831	927

Table 34 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The housing affordability table indicates that in the City of Tampa it is more affordable to rent than to own. For all incomes, the percent of rental units affordable to households outweighs the percent of owner-occupied units affordable to households, especially for persons earning incomes less than 80% of the HUD Median Family Income (HAMFI). For low-income renters, there seems to be more sufficient housing in the 0-30% income range followed by the 51-80% income range. For owners, the majority of sufficient housing is available to persons earning 51-80% of the HAMFI followed by the 81-100% income range. As suspected, renters and owners earning over 100% of the HAMFI have the most access to affordable units, this is because their incomes are higher so they can afford higher costs units. Trends suggested by the data above indicate that homeownership opportunities for persons earning incomes below 50% HAMFI are limited. There are affordable units available to prospective homebuyers in the 51-80% income range, however, this may be because loan products such FHA and USDA target these income ranges and help subsidize down-payment and closing costs.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

The current real estate market is a seller's market, home values are consistently increasing. The financing terms available during the recession are no longer, especially after the sub-prime lending disaster. As of 2015, the current median home value is 189,800, a 14% increase from 2012. The median income for Tampa is only \$44,432. There is no indication that housing prices are going to fall any time soon. In addition, the supply of available homes for purchase is limited and what inventory there is sells almost immediately. Some banks do offer FHA and USDA loans, but even those programs require a credit rating of 640 or above to qualify. FHA has lowered credit limits to as low as 580, but USDA and FHA still require adequate trade lines and debt-to-income ratio. Many low-income persons cannot meet these criteria.

According to the data above, there is a larger supply of rental units than owner-occupied units. Florida has a lower cost of living than many other states, however, when you reside in larger populated areas such as the City of Tampa, rental rates tend to increase. For Tampa renters, 54% pay up to \$1,000 for rent. A three-bedroom apartment at fair market rent costs \$1,319. There is a large demand for rental

units in the \$800-950 price range due to the fact that rental rates above \$1,000 are not reasonably affordable to low-income families. Majority of families who have children require a three-bedroom unit. According to the Units Size by Tenure table, there are 42,752 rental units that are two to three-bedroom units in the City of Tampa. However, this does not mean that low-income families can afford to live in those units, forcing many to reside in units not conducive to family size which results in overcrowding. In addition, hefty deposits, moving costs, and utility costs continue to pose a challenge in finding affordable rental housing.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

Local market rental rates are slightly above HUD's published HOME/Fair Market rents for efficiencies up to two-bedroom units. The local market rate on three-bedroom and four-bedroom units are significantly higher than HOME/Fair Market rents and may fall within an unaffordable range for low-income families. These are also the size units that are in high demand. In Tampa, 54% are paying rents of up to \$1,000 per month and 31% pay between \$1,000 and \$1,500 in rent not including utilities. Though THA provides Housing Choice Vouchers and has several subsidized housing developments, high median rents may indicate the need to involve more landlords in the City's housing assistance programs. Landlord participation in subsidized housing programs is essential in maintaining affordable rental housing.

Discussion

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The following section outlines “selected” housing conditions as defined by the Census. These conditions are generally considered identifiers of substandard housing, although the last two conditions on the list relate to the household, not the housing unit. The Census defines a “selected” condition as:

- Lacking complete plumbing facilities
- Lacking complete kitchen facilities
- More than one person per room
- Housing costs greater than 30% of household income.

Definitions

Standard Condition: A dwelling unit in this category has no major defects or only slight defects which are correctable through the course of regular maintenance. It must be in total compliance with applicable local housing and occupancy codes; be structurally sound; watertight and in good repair; be adequate in size with respect to the number of rooms and area of living space and contain the following:

- Safe electrical wiring system adequate for lighting and other normal electrical devices.
- Heating system capable of sustaining a healthful temperature (consistent with normal, year round climatic conditions).
- Separate, well-lighted and ventilated bathroom that provides user privacy and contains a sink, commode and bathtub or shower stall.
- Appropriate, sanitary and approved drainage system.
- Fully useable sink in the kitchen.
- Adequate space and service connections for a refrigerator.
- An unobstructed egress to a safe, open area at ground level.
- Be free of any barriers that would preclude ingress or egress if the occupant is handicapped.

Substandard Condition, but Suitable for Rehabilitation: A dwelling unit in this category does not comply with the standard criteria, or has minor defects that require a certain amount of correction but can still provide a safe and adequate shelter or has major defects requiring a great deal of correction and will be safe and adequate once repairs are made.

To be suitable for rehabilitation, a trained housing specialist must carefully inspect the dwelling and prepare a work write-up of repairs necessary to bring it up to standard condition. A cost estimate of repairs will be prepared based on the needs identified in the work write-up. If these costs are equal to

or less than 65% of the just value of the dwelling unit, then it will be considered suitable for rehabilitation.

The City of Tampa may authorize deviations based on unique aspects of each dwelling, owner, tenant, etc. on a case-by-case basis. Each deviation so approved must be thoroughly documented.

Sub-standard Condition but Not Suitable for Rehabilitation: A dwelling unit is in this category if a cost estimate of repairs, based on the needs identified in a work write-up, exceeds 65% of the just value as determined by the property appraisal or appraisal dated within 6 months of application. Such units are not eligible.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	20,010	29%	36,130	50%
With two selected Conditions	315	0%	2,170	3%
With three selected Conditions	25	0%	155	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	49,425	71%	34,005	47%
Total	69,775	100%	72,460	100%

Table 35 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	13,770	20%	16,855	23%
1980-1999	14,815	21%	20,025	28%
1950-1979	29,040	42%	27,075	37%
Before 1950	12,140	17%	8,515	12%
Total	69,765	100%	72,470	100%

Table 36 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	41,180	59%	35,590	49%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	10,110	14%	4,485	6%

Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	11,630	7,753	19,383
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 38 - Vacant Units

Data Source Comments: For units not suitable for rehabilitation, calculated 40% of total vacant units.

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The City of Tampa’s housing stock tends to be older with 59% of owner-occupied housing and 49% of renter-occupied housing being built prior to 1980. The housing stock contains even older units in the market with 17% of owner-occupied housing and 12% of renter-occupied housing units being built prior to 1950. In addition, 35% of owner-occupied units and 50% of renter-occupied units reported having at least one sub-standard housing condition identifier as defined above. Because of the age of housing in Tampa, it is estimated that approximately 40% of vacant units meet the definition of “substandard, not suitable for rehabilitation”. These are assumed not to be suitable for rehabilitation due to dilapidation causing unsafe living environments, lack of heating, lack of kitchen facilities, and lack of complete plumbing facilities. It is estimated that approximately 60% of Tampa’s owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units are in need of housing rehabilitation and would qualify as suitable to rehabilitate.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Lead-based paint (LBP) poisoning remains as a top health hazard today, specifically for young children. Homes built prior to 1978 have the greatest risk of containing lead and pose a dangerous threat to infants, children under six, and pregnant women. Lead is a toxic metal that when absorbed into the body can cause brain or organ damage. Peeling lead-based paint or high levels of lead in dust can expose the lead resulting in a hazardous environment.

For the purposes of the Consolidated Plan, total number of units built before 1980 pose a lead based paint threat and the numbers identified in the “Risk of Lead Based Paint” table above serve as a default baseline of units that contain lead-based paint hazards. Families living under the poverty level can be assumed to be low or moderate income households, are more likely to reside in poorly maintained dwellings, and hold the greatest risk of lead poisoning. Calculating the number of families living under the poverty level (ACS data) by the estimated number of units containing lead-based paint (Risk of Lead

Paint Hazard Table) determines the estimated number of housing units occupied by low and moderate income families with lead hazard. It is estimated that approximately 8% of owner-occupied units and 28% of rental units occupied by low and moderate income families are at risk for lead hazards.

The City of Tampa's housing programs have integrated the components of 24 CFR Part 35 into all of its policies and procedures governing federally assisted housing programs directly administered under the City of Tampa and those contracted with sub-recipient organizations. Programs that will be affected include housing rehabilitation and acquisition as specified within 24 CFR Part 35. 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 sub-recipient contracts identifying all lead regulations and procedures for notification and remediation.

The City engages in a number of homeownership and rehabilitation assistance initiatives throughout the city limits, usually targeting low-income areas which have a higher concentration of older housing. Lead hazard control and abatement programs are included as part of the City's Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program.

Discussion

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

As reported in section NA-35, the Tampa Housing Authority (THA) is the primary provider of public housing and public assisted housing in the City of Tampa. THA is currently undergoing a portfolio-wide transition to the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. The goal of the transition is to secure much-needed capital for renovations, ongoing property maintenance, and provision of adequate housing to public housing residents. THA has committed to a no-loss unit replacement policy, wherein no housing inventory is lost during the RAD transition. It is critical to note that, due to the transition to RAD, a vast majority of THA’s public housing portfolio is no longer considered public housing, as defined by THA. Thus, the figures reported by HUD in the tables throughout this section should be considered largely out of date, particularly as they relate to public housing units.

In addition to the transition to RAD, THA is currently completing a series of large-scale redevelopment projects to encourage mixed-income housing developments on older public housing sites. Included in these redevelopment projects is the West River redevelopment and the Encore development project, on the old Central Park Village public housing site. Both of these developments represent a considerable shift in the housing stock from older, difficult and expensive to maintain projects, to modern and healthy, mixed-income communities.

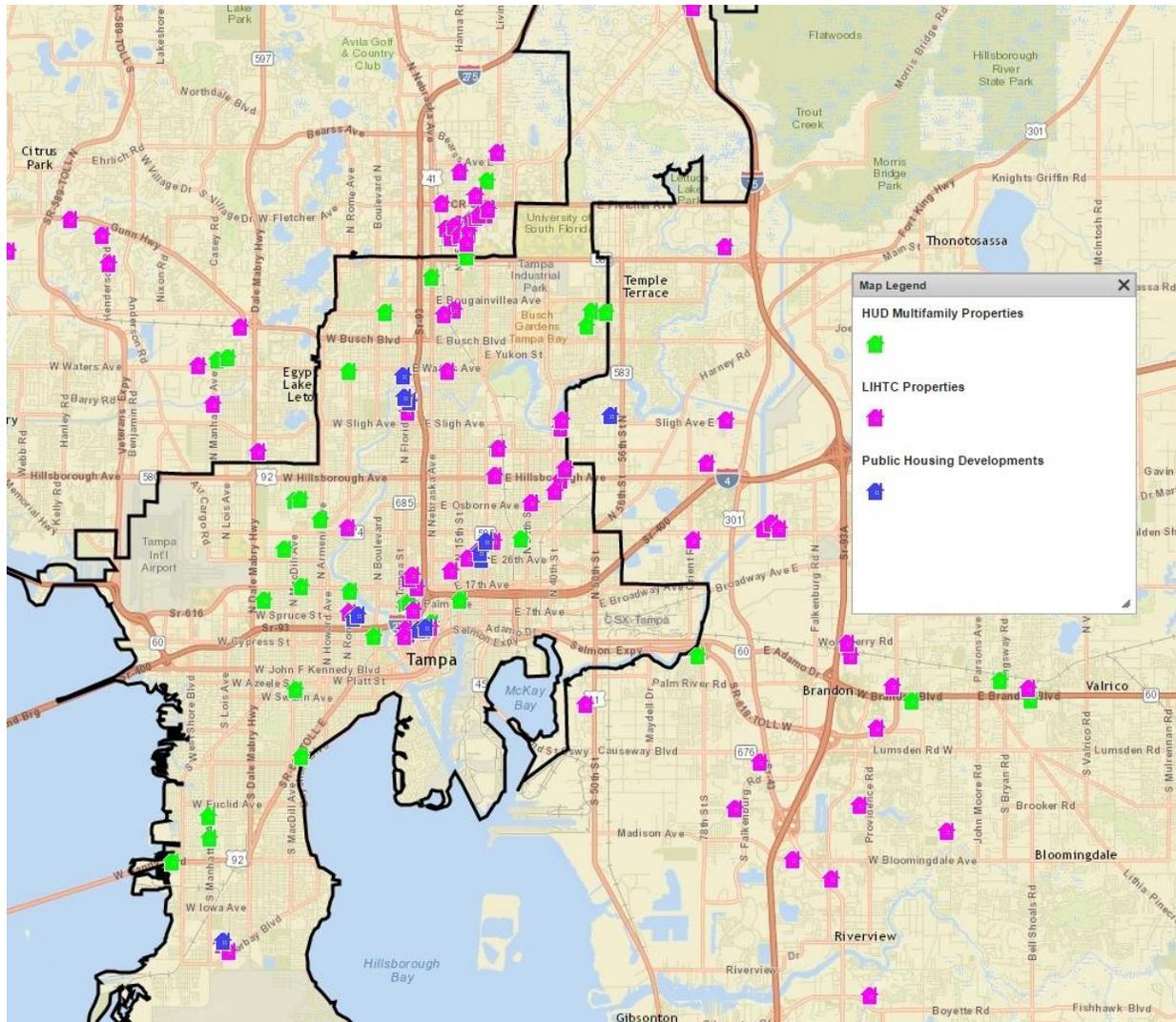
Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			2,977	5,703			1,554	2,064	171
# of accessible units									

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 39 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)



Publicly Supported Housing in the City of Tampa

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

According to the Tampa Housing Authority's 5-Year Public Housing Agency Plan, released in January, 2017, the total inventory of public housing units as of October 31, 2016 was 2,005, with 9,383 Housing Choice Voucher units also managed in its portfolio.

The 20 public housing sites managed by THA are as follows:

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
AZZARELLI	94
Azeele, Soho, St Louis/St Conrad, Arbors	94
Bay Ceia	90
Belmont Heights Estates, Phase III	90
Belmont Phase I	90
Belmont Phase II	87
Cedar Pointe	99
Gardens at South Bay	95
J L Young Garden	91
Moses White	93
North Boulevard Homes	84
North Boulevard/Mary Bethune Homes	60
Oaks at Riverview	92
Robles Park Village	68
Scruggs, JL Young Annex	81
Seminole, Squire Villa	94
Shimberg, C Blythe	96
The Ella at Encore	44
The Reed at Encore	44
The Trio at Encore	99

Table 40 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

A sizable portion of the public housing units in THA's portfolio are located in older developments, thus requiring significant capital expenditure to be maintained in an acceptable state. To address these needs, THA has elected to participate in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program, and convert all units in its portfolio to RAD. This conversion is currently ongoing as of the time this plan was written.

As Table 42 indicates, a number of THA's public housing sites receive poor REAC physical inspection scores. Of particular note is North Boulevard/Mary Bethune Homes (60) and Robles Park Village (68). It should be noted that the scores for The Reed at Encore (44) and The Ella at Encore (44) were conducted prior to development finishing on those projects. THA is currently working to prepare both North Boulevard and Robles Park Village for possible redevelopment in the future. The remainder of the public housing sites have an average REAC physical inspection score of 81 or above.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

In addition to RAD conversions, THA is currently working on large-scale redevelopment of a number of its public housing sites. These redevelopments include multiple layers of subsidy, and will result in mixed-income communities with commercial and retail space, recreational areas, and sustainability features like improved water retention systems, green design features and other elements.

The following is a list of redevelopments currently planned or in process:

- Central Park Village redevelopment (Encore)
- Cedar Pointe Redevelopment
- North Boulevard/Mary Bethune High Rise – West River Redevelopment Project
- Robles Park Village Redevelopment
- Belmont Heights Hope VI Homeownership
- 34th Street Residential Redevelopment

The Central Park Village redevelopment (currently known as the Encore project) and the North Boulevard/Mary Bethune High Rise projects have made significant progress. The units in the three Belmont Heights phases are redeveloped and currently occupied.

THA also offers a variety of programs outside managing and developing public housing sites. Included in these programs and services are:

Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS). THA encourages economic self-sufficiency through the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS). This program enables independence from assisted housing programs, and encourages families to save money, thrive in the workplace, and secure long-term housing options.

The TRA Collaborative. The TRA Collaborative is a tenant based rental assistance program designed to assist 28 homeless households move to permanent housing and achieve housing stability. To be eligible, there must be at least one adult who is disabled with a primary diagnosis of chronic mental illness or other qualifying disability. Participants may also have a co-occurring chronic substance use disorder. Rental subsidies must be reasonably matched by appropriate support services equal in value to 25% or more of the total grant.

HOPWA Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). THA manages a tenant based rental assistance program funded, in part, through the HOPWA program. These efforts are expected to impact approximately 75 persons living with AIDS.

HUD-VASH. The HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) program combines Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) rental assistance for homeless veterans with case management and clinical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The VA provides these services for

participating Veterans at VA medical centers (VAMCs) and community-based outreach clinics. At the time this Consolidated Plan was drafted, THA had received 724 VASH vouchers since 2008.

Section 8 Homeownership Option program. The Section 8 homeownership option program is geared toward promoting homeownership opportunities within the voucher-holder population. Qualified THA applicants and program participants are able to use their Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers toward mortgages for their own homes.

Discussion:

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

According to the 2016 Homeless Housing Inventory Count (HIC), in the FL-501 CoC reporting area (managed by THHI), there are 1,240 total year-round beds available (inclusive of emergency shelters, transitional housing and supportive housing beds), 595 total beds available for households with children, and 645 total beds for households without children.

As members of the Tampa-Hillsborough area CoC transition away from transitional housing beds, it is expected that the overall composition of emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing beds will change over the course of this consolidated plan’s coverage. This shift away from transitional housing beds is reflective of shifts in overall policy and prioritization by HUD, based on best practices in addressing homelessness.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	359	11	236	480	0
Households with Only Adults	645	0	277	980	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	341	0
Veterans	30	0	52	946	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 41 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: HUD 2016 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report for CoC FL-501, Tampa/Hillsborough County CoC

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

The City of Tampa, and partner agencies working to end homelessness in the region, have a multiplicity of services aimed at alleviating the challenges associated with homelessness. These services are diverse, covering workforce development, rental assistance for persons with a disability, utility subsidies, mental health services, and other services related to supporting persons at risk of homelessness or other disadvantaged populations.

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

As the primary coordinator of service provision for persons experiencing homelessness in the City of Tampa, the Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI) provides grant funding to a range of programs within Tampa. With an annual grant funds renewal demand of \$6,055,045, THHI administers a variety of grant programs to meet the diverse needs of persons experiencing homelessness in the region. It is important to note that the bed counts included below reflect figures current as of July 2017.

Through the HUD CoC Program Competition, THHI awarded grants to the following organizations with a footprint in the City of Tampa:

ACTS Sandra Prince Supported Housing Program. The Agency for Community Treatment Services (ACTS) Room and Board Program (Sandra Prince Samaritan Home) serves 14 chronically homeless individuals who are in need of permanent housing. The facility is designed to provide a clean, safe and supportive environment that is supervised 24 hours 7 days a week by resident support staff.

Project Return, Inc. Project Return offers recovery-based services to assist people recovering from mental illnesses to live productive and fulfilling lives in the community

Housing Authority of the City of Tampa. The TRA Collaborative is a tenant based rental assistance program designed to assist 28 homeless households move to permanent housing and achieve housing stability. To be eligible, there must be at least one adult who is disabled with a primary diagnosis of chronic mental illness or other qualifying disability. Participants may also have a co-occurring chronic substance use disorder. Rental subsidies must be reasonably matched by appropriate support services equal in value to 25% or more of the total grant.

Volunteers of America of Florida, Inc. VOA uses program funds to provide programs in three Tampa locations, offering affordable housing and supportive behavioral healthcare for each site.

Alpha House of Tampa. The Alpha House of Tampa offers homeless pregnant women and mothers with young children safe housing and the tools they need to become self-sufficient and effective, responsible

parents. This program serves an average of 100 homeless pregnant and parenting women and their infants each year, in 39 units of emergency shelter.

Tampa Crossroads. The Tampa Crossroads services include holistic, family-focused, evidence-based treatment, housing, and supportive services to persons experiencing homelessness. Tampa Crossroads provides 25 family permanent housing beds, 16 adult-only veteran transitional housing beds, 10 adult-only permanent housing beds, 22 rapid re-housing family beds for veterans and their families, 6 overflow/voucher emergency shelter beds, 7 family rapid re-housing units for veterans, and 8 family permanent housing units.

Catholic Charities. Catholic Charities operates a total of 5 projects in the CoC, and offers 251 beds for households with children, and 10 beds for households without children. These programs are inclusive of rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, and transitional housing services.

DACCO. DACCO is a behavioral health organization with outpatient, residential and wrap around services. DACCO operates a total of three programs in the CoC area, with a total of 96 beds for households with children.

Mary & Martha House. Mary & Martha House offers three programs in the CoC area, with a total of 21 beds for households with children, and 6 beds for households without children. These services include transitional housing and emergency shelter services.

New Beginnings of Tampa. New Beginnings offers three programs in the CoC area, with a total of 124 beds for households without children. These beds are inclusive of emergency shelter and transitional housing beds.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

This section gives a brief outline of the facilities and services available to the special needs population in the City of Tampa. The City does receive HOPWA and ESG funding. The Tampa/Hillsborough County CoC is a broad-based partnership, led by Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI) as the CoC lead agency. Through interagency coordination and collaboration, the CoC provides homeless people with effective services and helps them obtain affordable housing. Additionally, there are several other organizations that serve special needs populations and the City of Tampa does support non-profit agencies that serve special needs populations.

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	0
PH in facilities	0
STRMU	0
ST or TH facilities	0
PH placement	0

Table 42– HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

For the elderly/frail elderly living independently in their homes, a priority need is housing rehabilitation to retrofit their homes to be ADA accessible. A lot of the housing stock in Tampa was built prior to 1950 and now requires rehabilitation to eliminate hazardous conditions and physical barriers. The costs of repairs for older substandard housing stock is prohibitive to those living on a fixed incomes. The cost of retrofitting the home is high and unaffordable, forcing many elderly/frail elderly to transition to adult care facilities. The elderly persons who are able to remain in their homes will require an increased need for in home care programs.

The housing needs of the disabled, mentally ill, those suffering from substance abuse, and the dually diagnosed vary widely depending upon the extent of the disability and individual needs and preferences. Whereas, the physically disabled many only require structural modifications for accessibility, persons

with developmental disabilities, severe mental illness, alcohol and/or drug addiction, or the dually diagnosed often require housing with more intensive supportive services.

Persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental) and victims of substance abuse often have supportive housing needs including access to essential services including healthcare, treatment, and counseling services. Healthcare is a costly expense, specifically for low-income persons.

Persons living with HIV/AIDS have numerous supportive housing needs including short-term rent, mortgage, utility assistance; permanent housing placement; supportive housing services; resources identification; and housing case management to eligible individuals with HIV/AIDS. The City of Tampa receives HOPWA funds and provides essential services meeting many of the above mentioned needs.

The Hillsborough County Department of Health is the primary organization serving persons living with HIV/AIDS in Hillsborough County and the City of Tampa. The Hillsborough County Department of Health provides information for confidential and anonymous testing as well as counseling. The Hillsborough County Department of Health also administers the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP). ADAP is intended to help HIV positive people stay healthy by assisting with the purchase of HIV prescription medications.

The most immediate needs of public housing residents are employment training and access to employment opportunities. Finding suitable employment is a direct link to becoming self-sufficient. The Tampa Housing Authority offers resident programs to help with becoming financially independent. These programs include HUD Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) and Resident Opportunity and Self Sufficiency (ROSS) Programs, an elderly services program, case management, and the A+ Certification program provides which provides training consisting of: basic electronics, basic computer technology, A+ Certification technology, an internship program, troubleshooting technology, and job placement assistance to THA residents. The Neighborhood Networks Center provides an after-school program activity for youth as well.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The Florida Statutes set forth state discharge guidelines and notes that the intent of the Legislature is to ensure that persons leaving care and custody are not discharged into homelessness. The Florida State Department of Corrections requires contracted halfway houses in order to secure full employment for clients and to discharge clients into transitional or permanent housing residence. The Federal Bureau of Prisons Halfway House Program has the same requirements.

Many of the homeless are covered by the local county health care plan which includes primary care, hospitalization and skilled nursing facilities and rehabilitation. To facilitate discharge or transfer, the hospital is expected to assess the patients' needs, and link them to appropriate aftercare to ensure continuity of care, which may include medical follow-up, including mental health or substance abuse

treatment. Homeless persons may be referred to the Hillsborough County's Homeless Recovery Program, who can arrange for placement for those individuals with a disability. A recuperative care center, to assist discharge of those homeless persons requiring medical aftercare but not requiring nursing care or rehabilitation, was opened in October 2009 as part of the 10 year plan.

A Collaborative Agreement addressing discharge protocols has been signed by four of the major local behavioral health care providers: Mental Health Care, Inc., Agency for Community Treatment Services, Northside Mental Health Center and Drug Abuse Comprehensive Coordinating Office. The Agreement requires use of the HMIS to identify and track homeless individuals served by mutual systems, cross systems training, referrals to appropriate support systems, agreement to begin transition planning at the earliest possible point to include housing, identification of high users of Crisis Services and linkage to intensive intervention needed to engage them in outpatient services and residential programs if more treatment is needed.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The City of Tampa receives funding through the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and the HOPWA programs. The City of Tampa has a long track record of funding, promoting and supporting organizations and public agencies that provide services for low-income persons with special needs. Non-homeless persons with special needs often require supportive housing and case management services which allow them to live independently and to avoid homelessness or institutionalization. Through its use of federal HOME and CDBG funds, the City of Tampa will continue to support local providers of non-homeless special needs populations when and if available. Previously, HOME Funds have been used for housing activities serving special needs populations. Similarly, CDBG funding has been used to support fair housing laws as well as advocate for additional accessible housing. Tampa will continue to support nonprofit agencies when applying for federal and state financing to create or improve housing and supportive services for subpopulations that are not homeless but may require housing or supportive services.

The City receives ESG and HOPWA funds and participates in the Tampa-Hillsborough Continuum of Care supporting efforts to address the needs of homeless persons and persons with special needs that are not homeless but require supportive housing through its relationship with THHI and other CoC members.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

NA

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Government regulations including land use/zoning codes and building codes adopted by a jurisdiction have the potential to impact the cost of housing and limit the supply of affordable housing. Tampa's affordable housing policies are addressed in the city's Comprehensive Plan, the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice, and the Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP).

The Housing Section of the Imagine 2040: Tampa Comprehensive Plan, includes several goals to encourage the development of a range of housing options throughout the City. In regards to the provision of affordable housing, the City's objective is to provide additional housing units to serve low- and moderate-income households by 2040. This will be accomplished through partnerships with non-profit agencies and public organizations, increasing rehabilitation efforts to maintain the existing affordable housing stock, utilizing state and federal resources to fund the development of multifamily housing, and providing development incentives to encourage mixed-income projects.

The City's 2012 AI, identified impediments to fair housing choice and goals to overcome each of the barriers. Fair housing and affordable housing are related concepts because the population in need of affordable housing oftentimes overlaps with the population protected by fair housing laws. Most of the impediments in the AI are related to the shortage of affordable housing and included policies and practices that increased the cost of housing such as high development fees, lengthy permitting process, and unnecessary regulations and procedures. Since the adoption of the AI, the City has taken several actions to address the public policies that negatively impacted affordable housing:

1. The City adopted an Affordable Housing Incentive Plan as part of their LHAP. The LHAP is required to participate in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program. The SHIP program requires that the City adopt two incentives – expedited permitting for affordable housing projects and the regular review of regulatory actions that may impact the cost of housing. In addition to these two incentives, the City also adopted other incentives recommended by its Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC). The additional incentives include waiver of transportation impact fees for affordable housing projects, deferring water/sewer impact fees, and providing incentives to developers of affordable housing.
2. The City established a web-based permitting system to expedite the permitting process.
3. The City has adopted the following policies for affordable housing projects: Maintaining an inventory of publicly owned land available for affordable housing development; Allowing alternative housing development standards; Allowing accessory dwelling units; Reducing parking requirements; Sidewalk waivers; Modifying setback; and Allowing flexible lot configurations.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

The City of Tampa recognizes the vital importance of promoting economic development through workforce development, non-housing community revitalization strategies, and private sector incentives to select the Tampa Bay region as their primary base of operations. The City also recognizes the critical importance of approaching economic development from a regional perspective and through a collaborative approach. To that end, the City looks to regional organizations for leadership and direction on the non-housing community development aspect of this work, including the Tampa Bay Partnership, the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce, and the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council.

Following the economic recession starting in 2007, the Tampa area is experiencing a considerable economic expansion. While this certainly applies pressure to housing costs, it does represent a significant opportunity for job growth, industry development, and ensuring all citizens of the City have an opportunity to work hard, and enjoy the benefits of that labor. Through its economic development strategies, the City will focus on building a diverse, equitable and vibrant economy.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	805	139	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	20,124	40,769	14	15	1
Construction	6,763	10,975	5	4	-1
Education and Health Care Services	24,381	44,708	17	16	-1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	14,983	35,521	11	13	2
Information	3,927	8,526	3	3	0
Manufacturing	5,746	8,626	4	3	-1
Other Services	4,785	8,440	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	17,659	44,719	12	16	4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Retail Trade	17,277	26,649	12	10	-2
Transportation and Warehousing	3,826	8,399	3	3	0
Wholesale Trade	6,521	10,530	5	4	-1
Total	126,797	248,001	--	--	--

Table 43 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	183,465
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	164,080
Unemployment Rate	10.57
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	25.87
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.75

Table 44 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	45,965
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	7,075
Service	17,200
Sales and office	43,455
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	10,210
Production, transportation and material moving	6,250

Table 45 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	106,650	69%
30-59 Minutes	39,760	26%
60 or More Minutes	7,740	5%
Total	154,150	100%

Table 46 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	9,475	2,395	9,090

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	31,710	5,035	12,605
Some college or Associate's degree	36,465	3,655	11,355
Bachelor's degree or higher	60,170	2,060	9,265

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	660	925	1,750	4,065	5,485
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5,305	3,575	2,945	7,710	5,075
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	10,890	14,305	10,880	24,210	12,050
Some college, no degree	18,260	10,080	7,895	16,595	6,825
Associate's degree	2,570	4,980	4,830	7,670	1,925
Bachelor's degree	4,140	16,005	11,245	16,980	5,455
Graduate or professional degree	395	7,405	8,530	12,360	4,070

Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	19,045
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24,941
Some college or Associate's degree	30,858
Bachelor's degree	49,391
Graduate or professional degree	71,525

Table 49 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

The Business Activity table demonstrates a strength of the City's business climate: diversity in industries, and availability of jobs for those with the requisite skills. The industry with the greatest share of

workers, and the number of jobs available, is **Education and Health Care Service** (22,980 workers, and 41,198 jobs). This industry is strong in the City of Tampa due to world class universities, including the University of South Florida and the University of Tampa, and superior hospitals and health care providers. The discrepancy between the number of jobs and the number of workers represents a significant training and workforce development opportunity.

The industry with the second largest number of jobs is **Professional, Scientific, Management Services** (41,056 jobs, and 15,888 workers). The City of Tampa is the region's largest urban center, with a high concentration of world-class organizations in its central business district. This industry is driven by that concentration of talent and professional industries located in the City.

The industry with the third most number of jobs is the **Arts, Entertainment and Accommodations** industry (36,712 jobs, and 17,648 workers). Tourism is a significant catalyst for economic activity in the region, and as the overall economy in the country has enjoyed an expansion in recent years, the entertainment and hotel industries have enjoyed increased tourism to the area. The tourism promotion organization Visit Tampa Bay reports that in 2015, tourism generated \$347 million for all of Hillsborough County, and provides more than 48,000 jobs. Visit Tampa Bay also reports that in there was a 4.5% growth in visits to the area. Again, there is a discrepancy between the number of jobs available and the number of workers in the industry, although the Census data used in this table reflects a somewhat different economic reality.

The industry with the fourth most jobs is Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (34,103 jobs, and 14,127 workers). The real estate industry represents a critical component of the local economy, and the finance and insurance industries also support significant job growth, particularly during economic expansions.

Finally, the industry with the fifth most jobs is Retail Trade (24,911 jobs and 16,216 workers).

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

In November of 2010, the City of Tampa, in partnership with Hillsborough County, Plant City, and the City of Temple Terrace, commissioned a detailed strategic plan for economic growth through the Tampa Hillsborough Economic Development Corporation (CHEDC). The report, titled, "Locational Assessment and Recommended Strategic Plan for Economic Growth" reviewed the regions strengths and challenges related to economic development, workforce needs, and infrastructure needs. One challenge faced by the region is matching job skill requirements with an appropriately trained workforce, particularly in the health care and professional services industries. As the review of Business Activity in the region revealed, both of these industries represent a significant share of the region's economy. The City of Tampa faces challenges related to the educational attainment of its workforce, including masters and Doctoral degree attainment meeting national averages, and filling the high-demand workforce sector in the City.

The City also faces challenges in terms of developing its **Knowledge worker talent pool**. In the report noted above, the authors report that a highly educated and professional workforce is attracted to an area through a variety of factors, but paramount amongst these is affordable housing in good neighborhoods. The City of Tampa faces significant affordability challenges related to its housing, reflecting the current real estate market of luxury condominium development and private investors purchasing single family homes across the city, rehabilitating them, and selling them for a significant profit.

Examining the workforce and infrastructure needs of the region, the CHEDC identified **stronger connections** to the major population centers in Florida as an opportunity to build a more diverse and resilient local economy. Encouraging stronger transit links between Orlando and Tampa would generate economic activity. Additionally, improving Tampa's port would also generate a stronger local economy by providing well-paying and stable jobs for the City's workforce.

The metropolitan region in Hillsborough County, and within the City of Tampa, suffer from significant congestion on its major roadways, particularly during peak travel time in the morning and afternoon. This reality forces pressure on workers attempting to commute from homes to workplaces, and vice versa, and serves as a disincentive for highly talented and highly educated workers to locate in the region. This dynamic, in turn, forces industries to locate in other cities, if the option is open to them. Given these challenges, the CHEDC report calls for increased investments in **public transportation and light rail** to reduce congestion and foster a more inclusive landscape of opportunity.

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

The City of Tampa supports a variety of local Community Redevelopment Areas (CRA), with each focusing on economic development, housing and community development, and other local needs. The East Tampa CRA recently completed a comprehensive community revitalization and strategic planning process, with the assistance of the Urban Land Institute (ULI). Planning activities like this, including development of strategic vision, community asset mapping, and development of local tax incentives encourages economic development and should be expected to have a local economic impact in the years ahead.

The City of Tampa is also focused on encouraging technology companies to locate in the City. Some examples of these strategic initiatives can be found in the Tampa Bay Technology Forum, an organization devoted to developing the tech workforce in the region, marketing the benefits of living in the City, and strengthening connections to industry leaders across the country. The City also participates in the Florida High Tech Corridor program, which works to incentivize technology jobs development and other activities. The City also uses an ad valorem tax exemption program to encourage businesses to locate or expand in the City.

Recent Port Tampa Bay improvements, including the newly constructed truck ramp leading directly to and from the interstate high way system, as well as the recently completed Tampa Gateway Rail Terminal, will extend the Port's reach beyond the Florida market to the Midwest, Northeast, and other U.S. destinations in an effort to expand import and export capability. Both of these improvements are already producing positive economic impact.

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

As demonstrated in the educational attainment table, educational attainment is highly correlated with employment rates. Of the population with less than a high school degree (9,934 in labor force), 2,999 of those were unemployed. Compare that rate to the populations with a high school degree (31,167 in labor force employed, 5,781 unemployed), with some college or an associate's degree (35,536 employed in labor force, 4,452 unemployed) or with a Bachelor's degree or higher (55,083 employed in labor force, 2,553 unemployed), and it becomes clear that promoting educational attainment is a critical component to a thriving local economy.

The City of Tampa faces a shortage of workers in key industries, including health care and professional services. These industries require workers with significant educational attainment, including Bachelor's degrees or higher in many instances. In addition to facing shortages in these industries, those same industries represent a significant share of the local economy. This represents a profound opportunity for workforce development and education for the City's workforce.

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

The City of Tampa supports a wide variety of workforce training initiatives, including private and public organizations. Included in these efforts is CareerSource Tampa Bay, a local employment services provider. CareerSource offers a wide variety of job training and placement services in all business sectors of the community. Additionally, the City supports local area workforce training and promotion organizations, including the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce efforts, the Tampa Bay Partnership, the Tampa Bay Technology Forum, THEDC, the Westshore Alliance, Hillsborough Community College, the University of Tampa and University of South Florida workforce training programs, and other partners.

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

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

The City of Tampa is included in the Tampa Bay Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), a plan devised for the years between 2013 and 2017, and adopted in November, 2012. The Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council prepared the report, with financial assistance from the U.S. Economic Development Administration.

The Tampa Bay CEDS identifies a total of 12 goals, listed here:

1. Expand the quantity and quality of job opportunities through promotion of a diversified economy.
2. Support programs and strategies which assist in the attraction, retention, and expansion of new and existing businesses.
3. Improve the capacity of small businesses, disadvantaged businesses and businesses within distressed and redeveloping communities to participate fully in Tampa Bay's economic activities.
4. To promote the retention and continued improvement of existing partnerships, and the creation of new partnerships to meet Tampa Bay's economic challenges.
5. Maintain effective programs and create new programs that address the ongoing education and training needs of the region's current and future workforce and business community.
6. Encourage programs/tools that attract, retain, train and retrain a qualified workforce to support the business community by implementing the Tampa Bay Targeted Industry and Workforce Competency Study, Tampa Bay regional Business Plan, and other strategies.
7. Plan, fund, build and maintain a superior network of public facilities.
8. Promote a high quality of life and ensure a sustainable community offering an array of affordable housing, quality education and health care systems, and other amenities.
9. Promote the sustainable use of natural resources.
10. Maintain and expand food, agriculture, industries with an emphasis on local sourced food and products.
11. Educate government and business on continuity recovery plans.
12. Promote regional perspectives on a multi-modal transportation system.

At a regional level, both the Tampa Bay region and Central Florida have conducted visioning and collaboration efforts to explore how once separate counties and cities are becoming integrated economic regions. Under the leadership of the Tampa Bay partnership and the Central Florida Partnership, the two regions are now working together to plan for their future as a much larger combined "Super Region." The Florida High Tech Corridor also represents a significant economic development initiative aimed at promoting technology jobs in the region.

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Through community outreach conducted by the City of Tampa, it has been found that the majority of substandard housing is often found in lower income neighborhoods with older housing stock. Majority of the housing in Tampa was built prior to 1980 and much of it was built prior to 1950, indicating the need for housing rehabilitation and community revitalization throughout the City. Low-income census tracts that are considered to experience multiple housing problems include census tracts 2, 7, 10, 18, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38 39, 41, and 43, . Areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated include the target areas of East Tampa, West Tampa, and Sulphur Springs.

The City of Tampa has also designated the Community Redevelopment Areas (CRA's) of East Tampa and West Tampa as priority areas and has identified housing needs through needs assessments and site visits. The East Tampa needs assessment revealed affordable housing as the number one need and at least three of the top ten needs were related to housing conditions. The assessment also identified an abundance of vacant lots that likely contained residential properties before demolition. East Tampa CRA boundaries are I-275 to the west, Hillsborough Avenue to the North, 50th Street to the East, and I-4 to the South. The West Tampa needs assessment revealed that 5.39% of the residential structures in that CRA were rated in "fair" or "poor" condition, not including public housing units in the area that have also been identified as being in "outdated" condition. The single-family uses for the West Tampa CRA, in general, are located west of Rome Avenue and South of I-275.

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

The City of Tampa defines "concentration" using the HUD definition of a racially or ethnically concentrated area of poverty (R/ECAP). HUD defines R/ECAP as "a geographic area with significant concentrations of poverty and minority concentrations" (24 C.F.R. § 5.152). HUD uses a formula to calculate which census tracts are R/ECAPs.

City of Tampa The City of Tampa has five R/ECAPs:

- East Tampa: This R/ECAP consists of several census tracts, and is bordered to the north by Martin Luther King Blvd., to the west by Central Avenue, 40th St. to the east and Interstate Highway 4 to the south.
- South Ybor: This R/ECAP, located to east of the Port of Tampa, between the Selmer Expressway and E. Broadway Ave., is primarily occupied by industrial and transportation uses.
- West Tampa: This R/ECAP consists of a single census tract immediately west of the Hillsborough River and north of I-275.

- Sulphur Springs: This R/ECAP includes two census tracts: one that encompasses Rogers Park Golf Course and is bound by E. Hillsborough Ave. to the south, and one that is bound by E. Busch Blvd. to the north and the Hillsborough River to the south.
- University Area: This R/ECAP, which includes multiple census tracts, is largely within unincorporated Hillsborough County. It is located to the east of N. Nebraska Avenue and is bisected by E. Fletcher Ave. The one Census tract in this R/ECAP that is located in Tampa lies south of E. Fowler Ave. and north of E. Bougainvillea Ave.

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

The majority of the R/ECAP census tracts are included in the City's designated CRA's of East Tampa and West Tampa. There are three primary zip codes in the East Tampa CRA including 33603, 33605, and 33610. There are several communities, civic, and business associations located within the East Tampa Area. Residents of the East Tampa CRA are primarily African-American at 71%, with diverse age groups living in area households and incomes of less than \$30,000. Of the residents in the East Tampa CRA 53% receive some sort of public assistance and many residents live in public housing. According to the East Tampa needs assessment there are organizations providing public services in the area such as health, substance abuse, social services, financial assistance, employment, and education, however, majority of the needs assessment respondents indicated that residents are not familiar with these services and are not educated on how to receive services through these organizations. Affordable housing was revealed to be the number one need in the East Tampa CRA. Residents were also concerned with their physical environment and safety citing need for paved roads, sidewalks, clean neighborhoods, speed bumps, and more police protection.

The population of the West Tampa CRA is estimated at 9,374 persons, with 3,434 households. The median age of householders is 28.6 years with the majority of the population being African-American at 67%. The West Tampa CRA is bisected by I-275 and is comprised of low-density, residential development, with commercial uses along the major corridors of Howard Avenue, Armenia Avenue, Rome Avenue, Willow Street, Columbus Drive, Cypress Street, Cass Street and Kennedy Boulevard. The Hillsborough River forms the eastern boundary, adjacent to Tampa's Central Business District. The CRA area is located in close proximity to Hillsborough Bay. The West Tampa CRA includes approximately 4,017 housing units, not including public housing in the area. Nearly 50% of the units are classified as single-family, detached and 50% are multi-family units. The median household income for the CRA is less than \$20,000 and nearly 56% of residents indicate receiving some sort of public assistance. Approximately 6% of the residential structures in the CRA were rated as "fair" or "poor". The needs assessment for the West Tampa CRA also revealed a high residential vacancy rate. The needs assessment indicated that West Tampa contained at least eight of the fourteen conditions indicative of a "blighted area" including defective/inadequate transportation, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, site deterioration, crime incidents, government owned property with adverse environmental conditions.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The East Tampa CRA does have several organizations providing public/social services in the area which are assets:

- **The Corporation to Develop Communities of Tampa**-provides programming in workforce development, youth leadership, small business development and affordable housing.
- **Lee Davis Neighborhood Service Center**- offers assistance in the areas of housing employment, financial, and medical services, deposits to have water, electric and gas utilities turned back on.
- **Kimball Full Service School of Hillsborough County**- Full Service School specifically designed to help improve student performance in areas of attendance, behavior, and academic achievement.
- **James Hargrett Building**- Provides financial assistance and support services to relatives who were caring for children placed with them.
- **Drug Abuse Comprehensive Coordinating Office (DACCO)**- provides drug abuse planning, coordination and monitoring for local governmental units.
- **Community Health Advocacy Partnership**- facilitates access to quality health services, integration of community disease prevention, intervention and education, case and self-management, advocacy programming and strategic partnerships.

The West Tampa CRA has several assets that form the basis of a sound redevelopment strategy. These assets include:

- **West Tampa Commercial District**- With targeted redevelopment efforts the West Tampa historic commercial center could once again, become a vital economic, social and pedestrian center.
- **Kennedy Boulevard Corridor**-Kennedy Boulevard is a major arterial linking the Westshore Business District with Downtown Tampa. The corridor has seen new urban infill development and is expected to continue to redevelop in the future.
- **West River Area Planned Redevelopment**- When complete, the 821 public housing units will be replaced with more than 1,600 mixed housing types serving a range of family incomes. This new community will provide new opportunities for affordable housing, employment and commercial development.
- **Parks, Recreation and Open Space**-Seven city parks and recreation areas are found within the CRA: Blake Trail, Salcines Park, Julian B. Lane Riverfront Park, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Recreation Center & pool, Yellow Jackets Little League Fields, Rey Park and Fremont Linear Park.
- **Hillsborough River**-The Hillsborough River is a valuable, natural asset that has been ignored for many years. Most of the publicly owned land is not available for general public use and access is limited.
- **Schools**-Five schools are located in the study area (Blake High School, Stewart Middle School, Just Elementary, Dunbar Elementary and Tampa Prep). Just outside the West Tampa CRA is the University of Tampa.

- **Community Facilities**-The Neighborhood Service Center provides a range of programs offering housing, employment, financial, medical services to families in need. The County also operates the West Tampa Library along Howard Avenue in the West Tampa Commercial District.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

East Tampa CRA

The East Tampa needs assessment identifies recommendations that, if implemented, could provide strategic opportunities in the CRA. These recommendations include:

- Develop a community profile of health, educational and social service disparities that will direct program service.
- Develop a process of engagement with planning, policies, services, and advocacy for East Tampa residents. Through this engagement with the residents, a determination of how human services and human capital can be integrated with community and economic development will complete the enhancement of the area.
- Develop better communication strategies to inform residents of agencies in and their services to the community.
- Enhance the collaborative efforts between social service agencies, churches, civic and business associations, and residents.
- Create and establish a neighborhood technology center working with local community supports.
- Review medical services at Lee Davis Neighborhood Service Center to possibly include dental service.
- Develop a plan or conduct a feasibility study to determine the viability of business development.

West Tampa CRA

- **Parks, Recreation, and Open Space** - The 23-acre Julian B. Lane Riverfront Park is currently being redesigned and updated as a major community waterfront park. The City also has plans to construct a trail, incorporating the Blake Trail into a larger river trail system. The Jewish Community Center and Federation plans to construct a new Jewish Community Center at the Ft. Homer Hesterly Armory site near Howard Avenue and Cass Street, providing additional recreational opportunities for area residents. Opportunities for future parks and open space include the riverfront, the West Tampa commercial district and the area south of I-275.
- **Hillsborough River**-There are opportunities to reclaim the riverfront for community and public use by creating parks, recreation areas and a river trail that would extend from Columbus Drive to Bayshore Boulevard. Treating the Hillsborough River as a community amenity would enhance the livability and quality of life in many adjacent areas.
- **Schools**-There are opportunities to provide increased curricula and linkages with the community to provide a full range of childhood to adult education opportunities to serve residents.

- ***Ft. Homer Hesterly Armory***-The Jewish Community Center and Federation renovated the Ft. Homer Hesterly Armory as a new community center. Renovations include a gymnasium, fitness center, locker rooms, meeting rooms, a cafe, a public events center and art studio.
- ***West Tampa Commercial District***- The West Tampa Commercial District is seen as the center of an urban village, reflecting a traditional “Main Street” with a mix of retail and service uses, which can be amplified with public realm improvements such as on-street parking, streetscapes, lighting and marketing.
- ***Rome Avenue/Cass Street Area***- The Rome Avenue / Cass Street has been transitioning from a light-industrial area to multi-family developments. As this transition occurs, there will be a need to integrate the new commercial, retail and residential development with existing light industrial development in a positive and reinforcing manner.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Tampa's Strategic Plan will serve as a guide for addressing needs throughout the community for PY 2017-2021. Utilizing data gathered from the Housing Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, citizen participation process, and agency consultation the City has identified its priorities for allocating funds for the next five years. The Strategic Plan outlines goals and measurable outcomes for addressing priority needs during the Consolidated Plan period.

Strategic Principles

Funding projects in a way that will benefit the greatest number of people and target low and moderate income residents is the overarching goal of the City's 2017-2021 Strategic Plan. The City will utilize its HOME, CDBG, ESG, and HOPWA funds to address housing, homeless, and community revitalization needs including: Housing rehabilitation; homeowner assistance; rental assistance; construction of new housing; supportive housing operations; public services; economic development; environmental mitigation; and homeless services.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 50 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	City Wide
	Area Type:	Eligible Areas
	Other Target Area Description:	Eligible Areas
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	City of Tampa boundaries.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The Sulphur Springs target area, as with the other target areas identified in this Consolidated Plan, suffer from decades of underinvestment, despite the best attempts by the City and other agencies. Overcoming this history of underinvestment will require significant and sustained investment, including from the private market.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	The City of Tampa, overall, needs an increased supply of affordable housing, improved homelessness assistance, and improved reliability and access to public transportation.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Local/regional organizations that have similar goals of the City and are willing to partner on projects and other efforts.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	The City of Tampa, overall, faces a significant shortage in funding and financing available for the types of revitalization and housing projects needed to address priority needs. There are also significant barriers related to Not In My Backyard concerns across the City, particularly in high opportunity neighborhoods.	

2	Area Name:	East Tampa
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The East Tampa target area is defined by 10 specific census tracts. These census tracts are: 12057001800; 12057003000; 12057003100; 12057003200; 12057003300; 12057003400; 12057003700; 12057003800; 12057003900; 12057004100. These are referred to as "census tract 18", "30", "31", "32", "33," "34," "37," "38," "39," and "41," respectively.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The East Tampa target area is characterized by high levels of poverty, high housing cost burden and poor economic prospects. The percentage of low and moderate income households in each of the census tracts are as follows: census tract 18 - 69.50%; 30 - 74.39%; 31 - 64.99%; 32 - 56.70%; 33 - 74.20%; 34 - 7.10%; 37 - 75.40%; 38 - 68%; 39 - 60.91%; 41 - 67.4% (LMISD FY2016). For all 10 census tracts that make up the target area, an average 46.9% of the population is living in poverty and 60.20% of renter households are cost burdened, spending 30% or more of household income on rent (ACS 2011 - 2015). The area also suffers from high vacancy rates, with an average 18.53% vacancy rate (2011 - 2015 ACS). The target area also faces considerable economic and commercial challenges, with an average 18.84% unemployment, average per capita income only reaching \$14,425, and 32.41% of the population has a high school diploma (2011 - 2015 ACS).

<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>The specific census tracts identified for the East Tampa target area are also identified as racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs), based on 2011 - 2015 American Community Survey data and released by HUD in its AFFH Tool in July, 2017. The R/ECAPs identified during this release served as a central focus in the City of Tampa's Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). During this process, the City engaged with residents, public housing residents, neighborhood leaders, social service providers, and adjacent and regional government entities to identify needs in the target area. Additionally, the City of Tampa targeted these areas during its Consolidated Plan outreach to ensure maximum participation and consultation with neighborhood residents.</p>
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>The East Tampa target area requires considerable investment in rehabilitation, new construction, economic development projects, quality of life improvements, new community facilities particularly for seniors, and infrastructure improvements including sewer and sidewalks.</p>
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>The East Tampa target area enjoys a robust community of local civic organizations and local planning processes. East Tampa has a designated CRA district, with funds available for revitalization needs. The East Tampa CRA area has produced a detailed and comprehensive revitalization plan, which can be used to guide investments and target resources according to local needs.</p>
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>The degree of need in the East Tampa target area is high. Transformational change requires significant investment, sustained over a long period of time. The census tracts included in the East Tampa target area are concurrently contained within a total of three CRA areas in the City - the East Tampa CRA, Ybor City 1 CRA and Central Park CRA. This fact makes coordination between the three CRA districts more difficult, as it relates to the East Tampa target area identified in this Consolidated Plan.</p>
<p>Area Name:</p>	<p>West Tampa</p>

3	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The West Tampa target area is defined by one specific census tract. This census tract is: 12057004300. This census tract is referred to as "census tract 43."
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The West Tampa target area is characterized by high levels of poverty, high housing cost burden and poor economic prospects. The percentage of low and moderate income households in the census tract is 82.65% (LMISD FY2016). The tract has an estimated 72.33% of the population is living in poverty and 47.08% of renter households are cost burdened, spending 30% or more of household income on rent (ACS 2011 - 2015). The area also suffers from high vacancy rates, with an average 8.66% vacancy rate (2011 - 2015 ACS). The target area also faces considerable economic and commercial challenges, with an estimated 23.75% unemployment, per capita income only reaching \$6,420, and 34.58% of the population has a high school diploma (2011 - 2015 ACS).

<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>The specific census tract identified for the West Tampa target area is identified as a racially/ethnically concentrated area of poverty (R/ECAP), based on 2011 - 2015 American Community Survey data and released by HUD in its AFFH Tool in July, 2017. The R/ECAPs identified during this release served as a central focus in the City of Tampa's assessment of fair housing (AFH), started in 2016 and pursued through 2017. During this process, the City engaged with residents, public housing residents, neighborhood leaders, social service providers, and adjacent and regional government entities to identify needs in the target area. Additionally, the City of Tampa targeted these areas during its Consolidated Plan outreach to ensure maximum participation and consultation with neighborhood residents.</p>								
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>The West Tampa target area requires considerable economic development projects, housing rehabilitation and new construction, more mixed income properties, and quality of life improvements including infrastructure improvements and sidewalk repaving.</p>								
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>The West Tampa target area will enjoy the benefits of a large-scale Tampa Housing Authority redevelopment within its boundaries. This project is called the West River Redevelopment. Investments in the West Tampa target area will complement the West River Redevelopment.</p>								
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>The degree of need in the West Tampa target area is high. Transformational change requires significant investment, sustained over a long period of time. This investment need is challenged by low commercial and economic prospects in the community, which poses a barrier for private investment in both real estate and the commercial sector.</p>								
<p>4</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="237 1640 740 1696"> <p>Area Name:</p> </td> <td data-bbox="740 1640 1432 1696"> <p>HOPWA EMSA</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="237 1696 740 1753"> <p>Area Type:</p> </td> <td data-bbox="740 1696 1432 1753"> <p>Local Target area</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="237 1753 740 1810"> <p>Other Target Area Description:</p> </td> <td data-bbox="740 1753 1432 1810"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="237 1810 740 1862"> <p>HUD Approval Date:</p> </td> <td data-bbox="740 1810 1432 1862"> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Area Name:</p>	<p>HOPWA EMSA</p>	<p>Area Type:</p>	<p>Local Target area</p>	<p>Other Target Area Description:</p>		<p>HUD Approval Date:</p>	
<p>Area Name:</p>	<p>HOPWA EMSA</p>								
<p>Area Type:</p>	<p>Local Target area</p>								
<p>Other Target Area Description:</p>									
<p>HUD Approval Date:</p>									

% of Low/ Mod:	
Revital Type:	Housing
Other Revital Description:	
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) boundaries includes Hillsborough, Hernando, Pasco, and Pinellas counties. The City of Tampa is the lead agency administering HOPWA funds for the EMSA.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	N/A
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	HUD formula allocates HOPWA funds annually. The HOPWA EMSA is recognized federally by HUD as a target area for the distribution of HOPWA funds. Consultation and citizen participation assists in determining which sub-recipient organizations will receive funding. In compliance with HUD requirements, funds must be used to serve persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families in the EMSA, as determined by HUD.
Identify the needs in this target area.	N/A
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	N/A
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	N/A

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

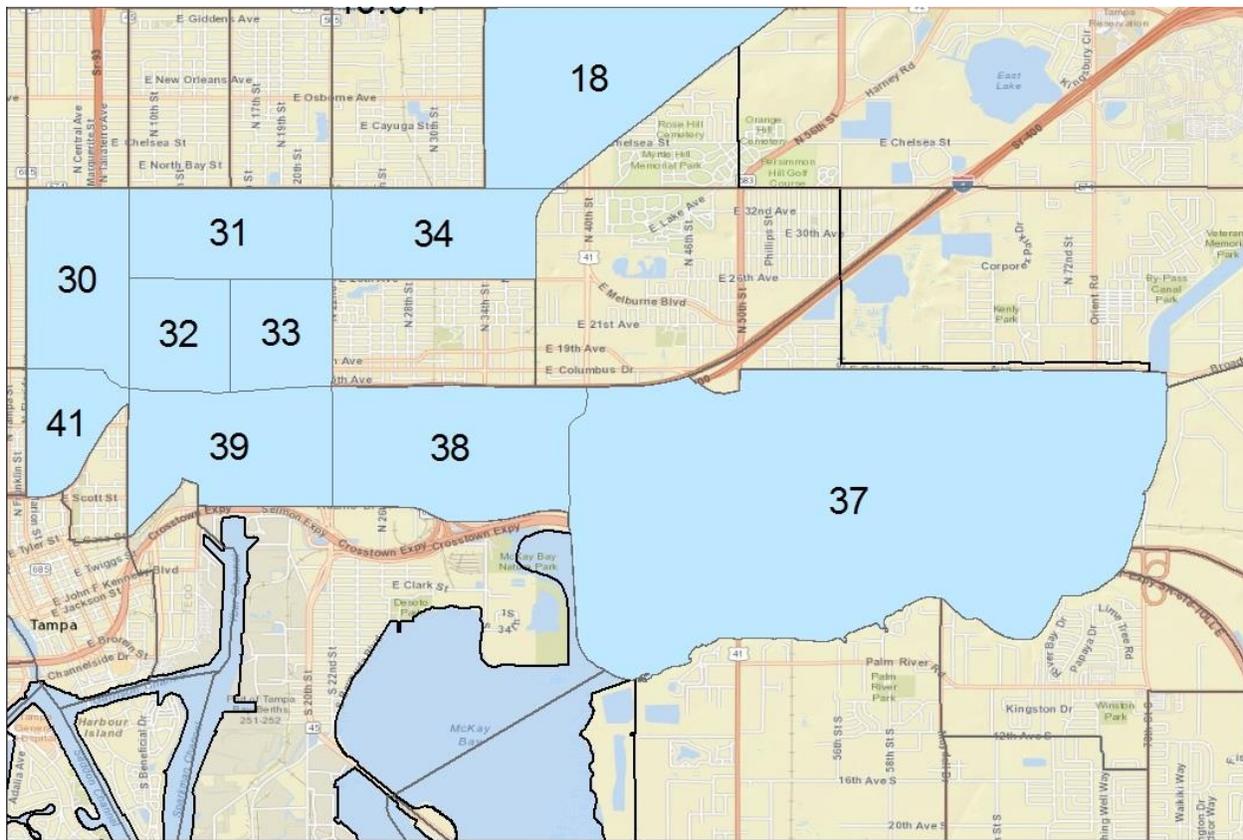
Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The City of Tampa adheres to all program-specific eligibility requirements, including for its administration of HOPWA funds across a four county Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) of Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties. The Request for Proposal (RFP) process serves as a primary means of ensuring eligible populations and communities benefit from HUD Community Planning Development (CPD) program funding. During its RFP process, the City of Tampa holds mandatory

technical assistance workshops for all potential applicants to discuss eligible uses and populations for each program. Funds are awarded exclusively to projects that meet these base program requirements.

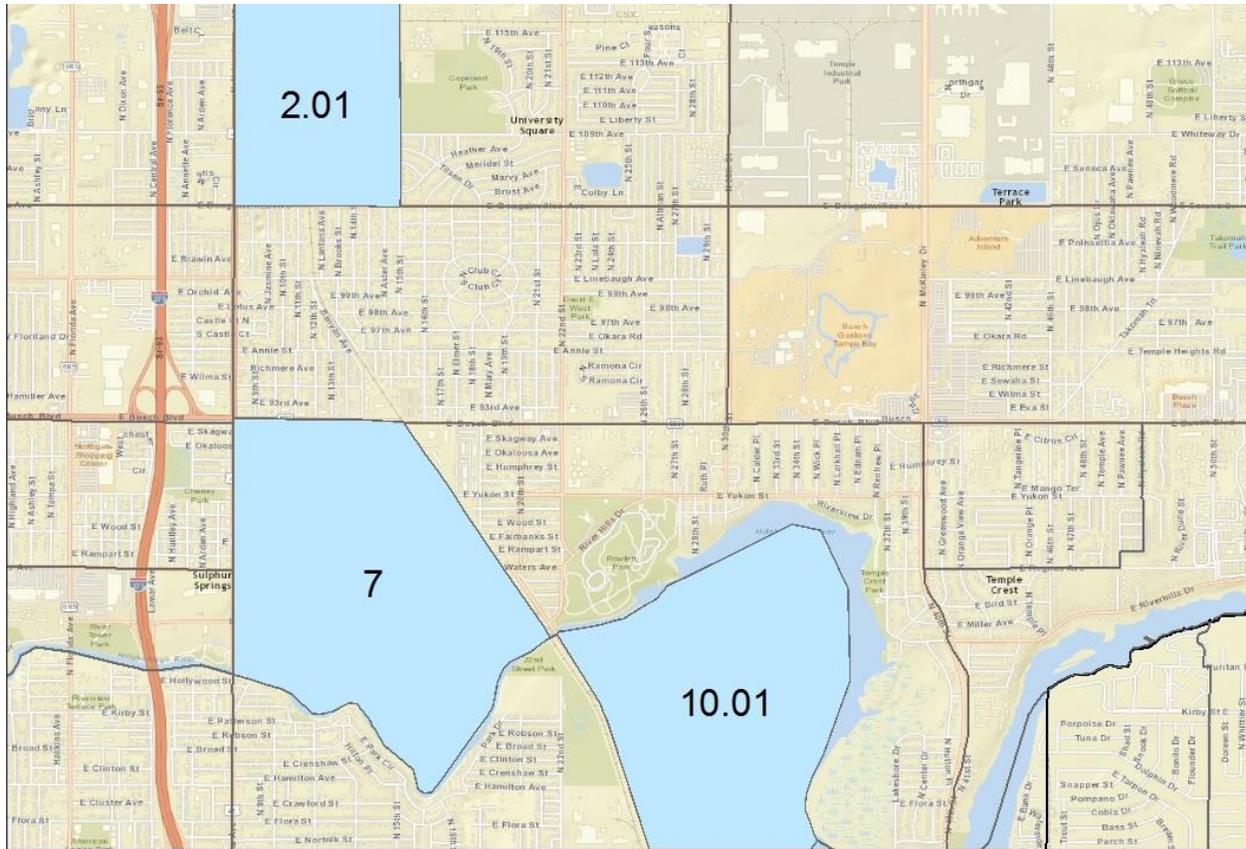
Beyond meeting program-specific requirements, the City of Tampa endeavors to award funds to organizations offering services in the target areas identified in SP-10, as well as to projects that address program goals, including areas where 51% or more of residents are low-moderate income. These target areas are identified as needing significant investment and resource support from the City, with populations facing significant housing cost burdens, housing quality concerns and quality of life challenges. These target areas also suffer from a dearth of private investment, leading to an increased demand for investment from the public sector.

In addition to allocating investments in high-need geographies, as identified in the target areas in SP-10, the City of Tampa is also responsive to barriers to fair housing choice within its jurisdiction. Fair housing barriers represent a significant burden on Fair Housing Act protected classes, as they prevent families from accessing high quality housing, particularly in communities accessible to jobs, health care, and educational opportunities. For that reason, prioritization is given to projects targeting communities and residents facing fair housing barriers within City limits.



East Tampa Target Area

East Tampa Target Area



0 1.2 Miles

Sulphur Springs Target Area

Sulphur Springs Target Area



0 0.4 Miles

West Tampa Target Area

West Tampa Target Area

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

Priority Needs

Table 51 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	East Tampa Eligible Areas West Tampa
	Associated Goals	Homeowner Assistance Housing Rehabilitation New Construction Rental Assistance Supportive Housing Operations Acquisition
	Description	Support the provision of decent housing by increasing the availability/accessibility of affordable housing. The City will address the priority need by funding activities including: homeowner rehabilitation; multi-family rehabilitation; homeownership assistance; housing counseling; tenant-based rental assistance; utility/deposit assistance; new construction of affordable housing; rapid re-housing; facility-based supportive housing; permanent supportive housing; and supportive services.

	Basis for Relative Priority	The City conducted a comprehensive community participation process and needs assessment to determine and prioritize needs. Needs identified in the Consolidated Plan were the result of input received by residents, housing providers, non-profit organizations, social service providers, and other relevant stakeholders. A thorough analysis of data provided in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis also lead to priority need determinations.
2	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Eligible Areas
	Associated Goals	Public Service Assistance
	Description	Support availability/accessibility to decent housing and a suitable living environment by funding organizations providing essential services for low-income and limited clientele populations. The City will assist non-profit organizations in carrying out public service activities assisting low-income persons, youth, seniors, and persons with disabilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City conducted a comprehensive community participation process and needs assessment to determine and prioritize needs. Needs identified in the Consolidated Plan were the result of input received by residents, housing providers, non-profit organizations, social service providers, and other relevant stakeholders. A thorough analysis of data provided in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis also lead to priority need determinations.

3	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Eligible Areas
	Associated Goals	Business Development Workforce Development
	Description	Provide access to economic opportunity for low-income or limited clientele populations by funding organizations or businesses supporting activities including: capital access programs and micro-enterprise or micro-funding programs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City conducted a comprehensive community participation process and needs assessment to determine and prioritize needs. Needs identified in the Consolidated Plan were the result of input received by residents, housing providers, non-profit organizations, social service providers, and other relevant stakeholders. A thorough analysis of data provided in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis also lead to priority need determinations.
4	Priority Need Name	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Eligible Areas
	Associated Goals	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	Description	The City will dedicate funding during the Consolidated Plan period to the repayment of its Section 108 Loan. The Section 108 loan offered the City an opportunity to transform a small portion of their CDBG funds into a federally guaranteed loan large enough to pursue physical and economic revitalization projects capable of revitalizing entire neighborhoods.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority need has been determined through loan agreement and contract terms for a HUD Section 108 Loan.
5	Priority Need Name	Homeless Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Eligible Areas
	Associated Goals	Homeless Assistance
	Description	Support ending homelessness by providing funds to organizations carrying out and administering homeless activities including: homeless prevention, emergency shelters, and HMIS.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City conducted a comprehensive community participation process and needs assessment to determine and prioritize needs. Needs identified in the Consolidated Plan were the result of input received by residents, housing providers, non-profit organizations, social service providers, and other relevant stakeholders. A thorough analysis of data provided in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis also lead to priority need determinations.
6	Priority Need Name	Environmental Mitigation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Eligible Areas

	Associated Goals	Clearance, Demolition, and Remediation
	Description	Support the elimination of adverse environmental conditions on city owned land through demolition of vacant or abandoned homes or buildings.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City conducted a comprehensive community participation process and needs assessment to determine and prioritize needs. Needs identified in the Consolidated Plan were the result of input received by residents, housing providers, non-profit organizations, social service providers, and other relevant stakeholders. A thorough analysis of data provided in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis also lead to priority need determinations.
7	Priority Need Name	Planning and Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Eligible Areas
	Associated Goals	Planning and Administration
	Description	Management and operation of tasks related to administering and carrying out HUD programs including CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City conducted a comprehensive community participation process and needs assessment to determine and prioritize needs. Needs identified in the Consolidated Plan were the result of input received by residents, housing providers, non-profit organizations, social service providers, and other relevant stakeholders. A thorough analysis of data provided in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis also lead to priority need determinations.
8	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Improvements
	Priority Level	High

Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Areas Affected	Eligible Areas
Associated Goals	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
Description	The Tampa is experiencing a population explosion that is putting a strain on resources. Many of our non-profit agencies are struggling to keep up with the demand for services. The City will provide Public Facilities funding to help with building/program expansion.
Basis for Relative Priority	The City conducted a comprehensive community participation process and needs assessment to determine and prioritize needs. Needs identified in the Consolidated Plan were the result of input received by residents, housing providers, non-profit organizations, social service providers, and other relevant stakeholders. A thorough analysis of data provided in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis also lead to priority need determinations.

Narrative (Optional)

Public Facilities was added to the priority needs. Acquisition is identified under Affordable housing and Workforce Development is identified under Economic Development.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of affordable rental units • Increasing housing costs due to high demand • Increase in fair market rents • High rates of cost burden and severe cost burden especially for LMI renters • Extensive waiting list for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucherhs and Public Housing
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of affordable rental units • Increasing housing costs due to high demand • Increase in fair market rents • High rates of cost burden and severe cost burden especially for LMI renters • Extensive waiting list for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucherhs and Public Housing • Lower earning potential and lower household income of persons with special needs
New Unit Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of affordable housing stock • Limited supply of decent, affordable housing for LMI households • Population growth • High housing development costs
Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aging housing stock • Condition of housing units • Deteriorated homes driving down property value • Risk of exposure to lead-based paint • Cost of new construction/housing replacement

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Acquisition, including preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing home values • Stricter lending requirements

Table 52 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

During PY 2017-2018, Tampa expects to receive an annual allocation of \$8,068,503 as follows: CDBG - \$2,798,447, HOME - \$1,167,411, HOPWA - \$3,855,626, and ESG - \$247,019. The City expects the level of funding for each year covered by the Consolidated Plan to be approximately the same. Therefore, between PY 2017-2021, Tampa anticipates receiving \$40,342,515 from HUD through the CPD programs to address the priority needs, goals, and objectives identified in this Consolidated Plan.

The total funding available during PY 2017-2018 also includes program income of \$817,771 from the CDBG and HOME programs and unexpended funds from prior years of \$3,414,647. This brings the total funding available in PY 2017-2018 to \$12,300,921.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,798,447	234,552	1,239,713	4,272,712	11,193,788	The anticipated CDBG resources available during PY 2017-2021 is projected to total \$15,466,501.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,167,411	583,219	2,174,934	3,925,564	4,669,644	The anticipated HOME resources available for PY 2017-2021 is projected to total \$8,595,208.
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	3,855,626	0	0	3,855,626	15,422,504	The anticipated HOPWA resources available for PY 2017-2021 is projected to total \$19,278,130.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	247,019	0	0	247,019	988,076	The anticipated ESG resources available for PY 2017-2021 is projected to total \$1,235,095.

Table 53 - Anticipated Resources

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

The City will use the federal funds to support projects and programs implemented by City staff as well as non-profit organizations, developers, and other partners. For the projects to be successful, other funding sources including in-kind resources are often added to the federal funding in order to have sufficient resources to benefit the population to be served as well as to cover expenditures that may not be allowable under the CPD programs or to cover indirect costs. The source of these additional funds will depend on the nature of the activity. For example, funds provided for public service activities will be matched by the agencies receiving funding from other sources including public and private sources as well as foundations and fundraising.

The City is required to provide a specific percentage of funds from non-federal sources to be eligible to receive the HOME and ESG grant funds. The HOME program requires a 25% match which may be reduced by HUD if the City is distressed or suffered a Presidentially declared disaster. For PY 2017-2018, Tampa was granted a 50% match reduction due to fiscal distress. The City will satisfy the HOME match through the State

Housing Initiative Program (SHIP). The ESG program requires the City provide a 1:1 match. The ESG match will be provided by the subrecipients selected through the annual application process.

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

Discussion

N/A

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Tampa Housing and Community Development	Government	Ownership Planning	Jurisdiction
Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Region
Tampa Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing Rental	Region
Alpha House of Tampa Bay	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
THE SPRING OF TAMPA BAY	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
CATHOLIC CHARITIES	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Rental	Jurisdiction
AGENCY FOR COMMUNITY TREATMENT SERVICES, INC. (ACTS)	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs	Other
BayCare Behavioral Health, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs	Other
Boley Centers, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs	Other
EPIC	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs	Other
Pasco County Housing Authority	PHA	Rental	Other
CDC OF TAMPA	Non-profit organizations	Ownership public services	Jurisdiction
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SCHOOL READINESS COALITION, INC.	Government	public services	Jurisdiction
TAMPA LIGHTHOUSE FOR THE BLIND	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Tampa Bay Black Business Investment Corporation	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
CENTRE FOR WOMEN	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
Center for Affordable Homeownership	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Jurisdiction
HOUSING AND EDUCATION ALLIANCE	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Jurisdiction
SOLITA'S HOUSE, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Jurisdiction
St. Vincent dePaul	Community/Faith-based organization	Rental	Jurisdiction

Table 54 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City’s Housing and Community Development (HCD) Division is the lead agency responsible for the administration of the federal CPD funds. HCD works with several City departments, nonprofit organizations, and community organizations to implement the programs and projects identified in the Strategic Plan. The City implements some of the housing programs directly including the Mortgage Assistance Program and the owner-occupied rehabilitation program. Other projects including public services, economic development, homelessness assistance, and services provided to special needs populations including persons living with HIV/AIDS will be carried out through subrecipients identified and selected through an annual application process. The City also maintains a close relationship with Hillsborough County, THHI, and the THA.

The main strength of the institutional delivery system in Tampa is the large number of public and private organizations that participate in meeting the needs of residents. These organizations are experienced and have the capacity to serve the low- and moderate income individuals and families in Tampa including specific populations such as the elderly, youth, homeless persons, and persons with disabilities. Several of the organizations that the City funds have been providing services through the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG programs for multiple years and are familiar with the requirements of the programs and the City’s policies. Repeat funding also allows for program continuity especially where beneficiaries are eligible to receive long term assistance such as in the tenant based rental assistance and supportive housing programs.

Regarding CHDOs that receive funding under the HOME program, the City evaluates the CHDO each time it plans to award CHDO set-aside funds. The evaluation includes a review of the CHDO’s capacity including experience carrying out projects like the one to be funded and the CHDO staff experience.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X		X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	X
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Table 55 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

THHI, the lead agency for the CoC, and the City, a recipient of ESG funding, are required to collaborate in order to ensure that the CoC program funds and ESG funds are coordinated to address homelessness. THHI and the CoC members identify the needs of individuals and families for housing and services and the City consults with THHI on how to allocate the ESG funds while supporting mutual goals and increasing the leveraging of the funds.

There are several organizations in the City that provide homeless prevention, street outreach, and supportive services and all of these services are available to homeless persons as well as persons living with HIV/AIDS as shown in the table above. The City utilizes federal, state, and local funding to provide various housing options for the homeless population including emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid-re-housing, permanent supportive housing and permanent housing. Programs are also funded for various supportive services including, but not limited to, case management, nutritional services, transportation, substance abuse counseling, education, child care, employment training, life skills, health care services, and mental health services.

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

A major strength of the service delivery system is the regular meetings arranged by THHI that include the City and other CoC members and stakeholders to coordinate outreach efforts with an overall goal of ending homelessness in the region. This approach and the communication between THHI and the City encourage collaboration in the development of plans for funding as well as in the provision of housing and services. This ensures that the funds allocated meet the needs of the homeless population in Tampa and addresses the CoC priorities. The CoC meetings also provide opportunities for partnership between Tampa and Hillsborough County and allows for collaboration across jurisdictional boundaries. Additionally, the use of a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) reduces the duplication of services and allows THHI to target funding to address the greatest needs of persons experiencing homelessness.

The main gap in the service delivery system for the special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness is a shortage of funding required to address the housing and supportive services needed for this population. The shortage of affordable housing also creates a gap in meeting the needs of homeless persons that can live on their own with or without supportive services.

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

The gaps in the service delivery system identified above are not due to a lack of capacity of the City or its partners in addressing the needs of the homeless population. Therefore, to help meet the needs of its residents who are experiencing homelessness, the City will continue to fund organizations that provide affordable housing, public services, economic development services, homeless services, and other community development activities.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Rehabilitation	2017	2021	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$8,507,680	Rental units rehabilitated: 500 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 200 Household Housing Unit
2	Homeowner Assistance	2017	2021	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$760,000 HOME: \$1,627,790	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 180 Households Assisted
3	Rental Assistance	2017	2021	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	HOPWA: \$14,585,010 HOME: \$3,274,897 ESG: \$469,345	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 2830 Households Assisted
4	New Construction	2017	2021	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$3,050,494	Homeowner Housing Added: 20 Household Housing Unit
5	Supportive Housing Operations	2017	2021	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA EMSA	Affordable Housing	HOPWA: \$2,878,155	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 265 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Public Service Assistance	2017	2021	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide HOPWA EMSA	Public Services	CDBG: \$2,000,000 HOPWA: \$1,236,625	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4950 Persons Assisted
7	Business Development	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	East Tampa City Wide West Tampa	Economic Development	CDBG: \$291,612	Businesses assisted: 170 Businesses Assisted
8	Clearance, Demolition, and Remediation	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide	Environmental Mitigation	CDBG: \$140,000	Buildings Demolished: 10 Buildings
9	Homeless Assistance	2017	2021	Homeless	City Wide	Homeless Services	ESG: \$704,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 6100 Persons Assisted
10	Section 108 Loan Repayment	2017	2021	108 Loan	City Wide	Section 108 Loan Repayment	CDBG: \$1,168,763	Other: 1 Other
11	Planning and Administration	2017	2021	Planning	City Wide	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$2,598,445 HOPWA: \$578,340 HOME: \$642,027 ESG: \$61,750	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	Acquisition	2017	2022	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$3,000,000 HOME: \$2,000,000	Rental units constructed: 500 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 250 Household Housing Unit
13	Workforce Development	2017	2022	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide	Economic Development	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Jobs created/retained: 200 Jobs
14	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	2017	2022	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide	Public Facilities Improvements	CDBG: \$2,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Households Assisted

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Maintain the existing affordable housing stock through housing rehabilitation of owner-occupied and multi-family housing units. Rehabilitation of deteriorated housing will support access and availability to decent and affordable housing by alleviating or eliminating hazardous and costly living conditions. The City will also use CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation program delivery activity.
2	Goal Name	Homeowner Assistance
	Goal Description	Support homeownership opportunities through housing counseling efforts and direct financial assistance to potential homeowners.
3	Goal Name	Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Support access to affordable housing by providing rental assistance to qualified low-income or limited clientele populations. Rental assistance activities include: tenant-based rental assistance; security deposit and utility assistance; rapid re-housing; and short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU).
4	Goal Name	New Construction
	Goal Description	Provide affordable housing opportunities through the construction of new affordable units.
5	Goal Name	Supportive Housing Operations
	Goal Description	Provide operating funds for organizations serving the homeless; at-risk of being homeless; or persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. Funding will assist with the management and operations of organizations providing facility-based supportive housing and permanent supportive housing.
6	Goal Name	Public Service Assistance
	Goal Description	Promote the availability and accessibility to decent housing and a suitable living environment through funding public service activities including: housing placement services; supportive community-based outreach to support housing permanency; job counseling/training; childcare; independent living skills programs, youth programs, and senior programs.

7	Goal Name	Business Development
	Goal Description	Support economic opportunities by providing direct financial assistance or technical assistance to businesses or potential entrepreneurs.
8	Goal Name	Clearance, Demolition, and Remediation
	Goal Description	Provide access to a suitable living environment by addressing potential environmental conditions on city owned land. The City will mitigate hazardous conditions through clearance, demolition, or remediation activities.
9	Goal Name	Homeless Assistance
	Goal Description	Support ending homelessness by funding organizations to providing homeless services including emergency shelter operations and services.
10	Goal Name	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	Goal Description	The City will continue to repay its Section 108 loan according to terms agreed upon by contract with HUD.
11	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	Operate HUD programs and manage activities to carry out the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA grants. Activities include staff salaries; financial responsibility; and preparation of HUD required documents such as the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, CAPER, and Assessment of Fair Housing.
12	Goal Name	Acquisition
	Goal Description	To acquire proerty for affordable housing to benefit low and moderate income families/inidvuals
13	Goal Name	Workforce Development
	Goal Description	To provide employment skills/certification and lifeskill training for low-moderate income individuals

14	Goal Name	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements to benefit low to moderate income families.

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

The City of Tampa will utilize its CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds to provide affordable housing opportunities for 3,730 extremely low, low, and moderate income families or households during the Consolidated Plan period through: housing rehabilitation (700 HH); homeowner assistance (180 HH); rental assistance including TBRA, security deposit, rapid re-housing, and short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (2,830 HH); and new construction (20 HH). In addition, through its ESG program, the City will assist approximately 6,100 at-risk individuals, families, or households by funding emergency shelter activities.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The Tampa Housing Authority is not subject to a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The THA recognizes the critical need to integrate persons with a disability into the overall THA resident community, and ensure a high quality of life for all residents. To that end, the THA identified a strategy to carry out modifications in its public housing portfolio to ensure accessibility based on the Section 504 needs assessment, access special purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities, and actively market and publicize local non-profit social service and housing providers that assist persons with a disability.

The THA maintains a list of accessible subsidized units in the community. These communities are eligible for Section 8, and reflect the THA's overall goal of integration of persons with a disability into living situations conducive to a high quality of life and access to opportunity. Additionally, the THA is actively renovating its public housing portfolio to bolster accessibility of all buildings and units to the greatest degree possible. These public housing renovations are being executed in a phased fashion, with major renovations having been completed in the North Tampa and South Tampa communities.

The THA is actively involved in the Tampa regional Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) process, which includes a comprehensive examination of barriers to fair housing choice for persons with a disability, one of the protected classes under the Fair Housing Act. This active involvement enables the THA to fully understand the degree of need for accessible housing units in the region overall, and offers public housing and Section 8 voucher holders the opportunity to provide input on general needs in the region for accessible housing and access to opportunity.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Government regulations including land use/zoning codes and building codes adopted by a jurisdiction have the potential to impact the cost of housing and limit the supply of affordable housing. Tampa's affordable housing policies are addressed in the city's Comprehensive Plan, the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice, and the Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP).

The Housing Section of the Imagine 2040: Tampa Comprehensive Plan, includes several goals to encourage the development of a range of housing options throughout the City. In regards to the provision of affordable housing, the City's objective is to provide additional housing units to serve low- and moderate-income households by 2040. This will be accomplished through partnerships with non-profit agencies and public organizations, increasing rehabilitation efforts to maintain the existing affordable housing stock, utilizing state and federal resources to fund the development of multifamily housing, and providing development incentives to encourage mixed-income projects.

The City's 2012 AI, identified impediments to fair housing choice and goals to overcome each of the barriers. Fair housing and affordable housing are related concepts because the population in need of affordable housing oftentimes overlaps with the population protected by fair housing laws. Most of the impediments in the AI are related to the shortage of affordable housing and included policies and practices that increased the cost of housing such as high development fees, lengthy permitting process, and unnecessary regulations and procedures. Since the adoption of the AI, the City has taken several actions to address the public policies that negatively impacted affordable housing:

1. The City adopted an Affordable Housing Incentive Plan as part of their LHAP. The LHAP is required to participate in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program. The SHIP program requires that the City adopt two incentives – expedited permitting for affordable housing projects and the regular review of regulatory actions that may impact the cost of housing. In addition to these two incentives, the City also adopted other incentives recommended by its Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC). The additional incentives include waiver of transportation impact fees for affordable housing projects, deferring water/sewer impact fees, and providing incentives to developers of affordable housing.
2. The City established a web-based permitting system to expedite the permitting process.
3. The City has adopted the following policies for affordable housing projects: Maintaining an inventory of publicly owned land available for affordable housing development; Allowing alternative housing development standards; Allowing accessory dwelling units; Reducing parking requirements; Sidewalk waivers; Modifying setback; and Allowing flexible lot configurations.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

As discussed above, the City has taken several actions since the adoption of the 2012 AI to address public policies that are a barrier to affordable housing. Between FY 2017-2021, the City will continue to

utilize the existing strategies and will maintain an ongoing process for review of local policies, procedures, ordinances, regulations or plan provisions that increase the cost of housing.

In August 2016, the City began the process of developing a regional Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) in collaboration with Hillsborough County and the THA. The AFH is a new requirement for HUD Consolidated Plan program participants and replaces the AI. The AFH process requires that the City assess fair housing issues and identify their contributing factors. The City will also have to set goals to overcome the effects of the contributing factors. The rule governing the AFH requires that the goals and priorities be incorporated into subsequent planning documents including this Consolidated Plan. As part of the AFH process, the City will review the rules, regulations, development processes, and standards that have been adopted to assess their impact on the supply of affordable housing. At the time of this writing, the AFH is still being developed and an amendment will be made to the Consolidated Plan to include any goals that will increase the supply of affordable housing and overcome barriers to affordable housing.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City of Tampa recognizes the importance of addressing homelessness. A primary approach to addressing homelessness is to take proper inventory of the scale of the issue by reaching out to homeless persons and assessing their individual needs. By doing so, not only will the City have a better understanding of needs for the homeless, but service and housing providers will also have greater insight into the particular needs of the homeless population. The City will continue to engage with THHI on outreach efforts.

THHI maintains an active roster of organizations responsible for outreach in the region, including in Tampa. This collection of organizations, known as the CoC Outreach Committee, meets every month to coordinate efforts around outreach, and conducts at least one community outreach effort each month in target areas in the region.

The City of Tampa will continue to serve on the THHI board of directors, and will maintain coordination with THHI on the annual point in time count. The City of Tampa will also ensure providers working with persons experiencing homelessness enjoy an active and recognized voice in funding decisions and prioritization of activities for each year's allocations, and for the duration of the Consolidated Plan.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Tampa understands that in many cases, persons require emergency and transitional housing under dire and time-limited circumstances. Consultation with stakeholders revealed the importance of these resources, particularly for domestic violence victims and single mothers with children, whose need to find shelter is extreme, and in limited supply.

It must also be recognized that HUD has adopted a generally unfavorable funding prioritization for strictly transitional housing shelter operations, and this shift in strategy is reflected in changes on the ground in Tampa and Hillsborough County. Specifically, service providers that were previously offering predominantly transitional housing services have begun adjusting operations to focus on rapid re-housing services. A prime example of this shift is a new DACCO facility in the City with rapid re-housing funding and services. The City of Tampa supports this adjustment in approach to the provision of services and shelter needs of the general homeless population.

Results collected in the City's Consolidated Plan survey reveal that emergency and transitional housing for homeless persons is not seen as the highest priority need for homeless persons. The option "transitional/supportive housing programs" received a total of 179 high priority responses, lower than the 194 for "homelessness prevention including rental assistance and rapid rehousing." The transitional housing programs priority also received a 1.22 average rating across all priority need categories, indicating the strategy is seen as a lower priority than other strategies.

While the need for emergency and transitional housing certainly outstrips current funding available to the City of Tampa, every effort will be made to maximize return on investment of the limited resources that are available.

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

The City of Tampa recognizes the critical importance of reducing the time spent homeless, as research shows that the longer a family lives without a home, the more deleterious the effects. For that reason, the City of Tampa works to the best of its ability to support services aimed at shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, and facilitate individuals in accessing affordable housing units.

THHI has developed a focused “community housing solutions centers” approach to addressing homelessness – coordinating entry, and providing wrap-around services in shelter and permanent supportive housing operations across the region. This holistic approach to meeting the needs of persons experiencing homelessness follows best practices, and has been proven effective in other communities in shortening lengths of time spent homeless. The City of Tampa supports this approach, and will assist THHI in coordinating this strategy. It should also be noted that this approach is supported by survey respondents. Survey respondents chose the strategy titled, “Homelessness prevention including rental assistance and rapid rehousing” as the highest priority need (194 responses). This indicates that the City of Tampa should prioritize this strategy when selecting projects and organizations targeting short term rental assistance and efforts to reduce time spent homeless.

Historically, the City of Tampa has utilized federal funding to support transitional housing, and services designed to shorten the length of time spent homeless. Continued efforts in this manner will focus on building service provider capacity to deliver individualized counseling services – one on one counseling to help persons experiencing homelessness with housing searches, integrating into the community, job-readiness, and securing permanent housing. The City of Tampa will also support short-term rental assistance, security deposit and utility assistance programs to lower barriers for persons experiencing homelessness to access a safe, stable living environment.

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

One of the most effective approaches to addressing homelessness in a community is to support a strong local economy and a job-ready workforce, particularly for extremely low- and low-income persons living paycheck to paycheck. The City of Tampa has a long history of supporting career counseling centers, educational services, economic development projects, and service providers building independent living skills amongst high-risk populations. These measures are considered proactive measures to address a significant subset of the population not officially characterized as being homeless, per the annual point-in-time count, but facing serious challenges related to securing long-term, stable housing.

Examples of the City of Tampa's efforts to address the multi-variate needs of at-risk populations, including those recently discharged from publicly funded institutions of care, include awards to Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind to provide blind and visually impaired persons with independent living skills, helping those individuals integrate into communities and maintain a financially and psychologically sustainable life. The City of Tampa has also supported small business development through the Centre for Women and the Tampa Bay Black Business Investment Corporation, organizations focused on promoting small business investment and minority-owned businesses in high-need communities. These programs help bolster local economies and increase the supply of jobs available to at-risk populations.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

For purposes of this Consolidated Plan, the number of housing units built before 1980 and occupied by households with children are the units that are considered to pose the greatest threat of lead poisoning. According to ACS data in Table ____, section MA-20, *Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing*, there are 76,768 housing units in Tampa that were built prior to 1980 and approximately 13,810 or 18% of these units have children present in the household. Although there is such a significant possibility of exposure to lead-based paint in older homes, most of these homes do not contain immediate lead hazards and only a small percentage of lead poisoning cases are reported on an annual basis.

The Florida Department of Health (DOH) operates the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program and is responsible for conducting surveillance of blood lead testing and poisoning throughout the state. The surveillance data for Hillsborough County indicates that between 2010 and 2015, there were 151 lead poisoning cases reported in children under 15 years of age. This represents an annual average of 30 children or 0.2% of the households with possible exposure to lead-based paint.

Nonetheless, a goal of the City is to eliminate lead paint hazards in older housing in order to eradicate childhood lead poisoning. To evaluate and reduce the extent of lead-based paint hazards and the incidence of lead poisoning, the City plans to undertake the following actions:

- Follow the requirements of the Lead Safe Housing Rule as described in 24 CFR Part 35 as it applies to CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA-funded rehabilitation, homebuyer, and tenant-based rental assistance projects;
- Use CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA funding to make homes lead safe by identifying and eliminating lead paint hazards and increasing the supply of lead-safe housing for lower income families with children;
- Use trained lead inspectors and abatement contractors in the City's housing programs; and
- Participate in training on lead poisoning reduction or prevention and encourage housing providers and housing professionals to participate in similar training.

The DOH, through the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention will continue to conduct investigations of environmental exposure in cases where lead poisoning has been documented. This program also provides community education to homeowners, homebuyers, renters, property owners and managers, building trades, code enforcers, and realtors about environmental hazards that may be present in homes, particularly those built prior to 1978.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

The federal funding available to the City that can be used to address lead hazards is not sufficient to create enough lead-based paint free housing for families that may be at risk of exposure to lead-based paint. A key factor to reducing lead hazards and eliminating lead poisoning in children is public education to increase awareness of lead hazards and how to prevent lead poisoning in the first place. The City increases public awareness of lead hazards by following the notification and disclosure requirements of 24 CFR Part 35. In all housing built pre-1978 that is to be acquired or rehabilitated with CDBG or HOME funding, the City provides the potential buyer or tenant with the HUD pamphlet “Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home” and a disclosure with a lead warning statement.

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

The City’s approach to lead hazard evaluation and reduction is included in all the City’s policies and procedures governing each federally-assisted housing program that is subject to the Lead Safe Housing Rule or policies for specific projects such as the owner-occupied rehabilitation, down payment assistance, and TBRA programs. The City also incorporates the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35 in written agreements with subrecipients, developers, and contractors, where applicable.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

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

According to the 2015 ACS, 21.8% of individuals in Tampa live below the federal poverty level. In addition to persons living below the poverty level there is another group of persons that are struggling to meet their basic needs, that is, the working poor. The United Way of Florida prepared a report, the 'Study of Financial Hardship' known as the ALICE Report. ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited Income Constrained Employed and includes households that earn more than the federal poverty level, but less than the cost of living for the area. The 2017 update to the ALICE report indicated that there are 144,582 (48%) households in Tampa that are living below the ALICE threshold (below the cost of living and poverty level). Almost half of every household in Tampa is struggling to afford basic needs such as housing, transportation, food, childcare, and healthcare. The ALICE report also states that the household survival budget in Hillsborough County for a household comprised of two adults, 1 infant, and 1 preschooler is \$54,084. Based on the 2017 poverty guidelines, a family of four living below the poverty level earns less than \$24,600 annually, or about 45% of the household survival budget. ALICE households also earn less than the household survival budget.

The goal of the City as well as other organizations that serve residents of Tampa including the THA and several non-profit groups is to increase self-sufficiency. To accomplish this, the following programs or projects are targeted to impact people in poverty:

- The City plans to utilize CDBG funding for economic development projects that will create or retain jobs for low- and moderate-income persons. Economic development projects may include job training programs, job placement assistance, financial or technical assistance to businesses that are owned by or employ low income persons.
- The City follows the requirements of the Section 3 program and requires that contractors and developers participating in projects that include housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or any other construction funded with CPD funds provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low- and very-low income residents including public housing residents, homeless persons, and persons in the areas where the HUD funds is being expended.
- The City will support public service projects that teach money management, financial planning, job training, educational and life skills.
- THA will continue the Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program that gives families the opportunity to receive housing under the HCV program as well as supportive services for them to obtain an education and/or job training and secure permanent employment.
- Tampa Bay Black Business Investment Corporation provides loans, technical assistance, and other services to small businesses and also operates an entrepreneurial training program.
- The City will continue to work with a number of local, regional, and statewide organizations to promote job creation including Enterprise Florida, Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce, Hillsborough County, Tampa Bay Workforce Alliance,

Tampa Hillsborough EDC, University of South Florida, University of Tampa, and the various community redevelopment areas in the City.

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

During the period covered by this Consolidated Plan, the City will select projects for funding that are designed to reduce the number of persons in poverty. The Housing and Community Development Division will also collaborate with other City departments and local organizations that operate programs that similarly have a goal of reducing the poverty level in the City. Actions that the City may implement include:

- Continuing to work with developers of affordable housing projects that are close to employment centers;
- Targeting federal resources to neighborhoods that have a high poverty rate;
- Providing tax incentives to businesses and residents that create job opportunities especially for low- and moderate income persons;
- Supporting programs that provide education, training, and services to low income households that encourage housing stability and improve the quality of life of residents;
- Continue initiatives to increase the supply of affordable housing available to poverty level families including providing persons who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless with rental assistance and access to supportive services.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The City of Tampa will monitor activities through the following:

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.

On-site Monitoring. On-site monitoring is a structured review conducted by the program representative at the locations where either project activities are being carried out or project records are being maintained.

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 sub-recipients are compliant with federal regulations and statutory requirements, as well as the terms of their sub-recipient agreement with the City.

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, and HOPWA. 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.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

During PY 2017-2018, Tampa expects to receive an annual allocation of \$8,068,503 as follows: CDBG - \$2,798,447, HOME - \$1,167,411, HOPWA - \$3,855,626, and ESG - \$247,019. The City expects the level of funding for each year covered by the Consolidated Plan to be approximately the same. Therefore, between PY 2017-2021, Tampa anticipates receiving \$40,342,515 from HUD through the CPD programs to address the priority needs, goals, and objectives identified in this Consolidated Plan.

The total funding available during PY 2017-2018 also includes program income of \$817,771 from the CDBG and HOME programs and

unexpended funds from prior years of \$3,414,647. This brings the total funding available in PY 2017-2018 to \$12,300,921.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,798,447	234,552	1,239,713	4,272,712	11,193,788	The anticipated CDBG resources available during PY 2017-2021 is projected to total \$15,466,501.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,167,411	583,219	2,174,934	3,925,564	4,669,644	The anticipated HOME resources available for PY 2017-2021 is projected to total \$8,595,208.
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	3,855,626	0	0	3,855,626	15,422,504	The anticipated HOPWA resources available for PY 2017-2021 is projected to total \$19,278,130.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	247,019	0	0	247,019	988,076	The anticipated ESG resources available for PY 2017-2021 is projected to total \$1,235,095.

Table 57 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The City will use the federal funds to support projects and programs implemented by City staff as well as non-profit organizations, developers, and other partners. For the projects to be successful, other funding sources including in-kind resources are often added to the federal funding in order to have sufficient resources to benefit the population to be served as well as to cover expenditures that may not be allowable under the CPD programs or to cover indirect costs. The source of these additional funds will depend on the nature of the activity. For example, funds provided for public service activities will be matched by the agencies receiving funding from other sources including public and private sources as well as foundations and fundraising.

The City is required to provide a specific percentage of funds from non-federal sources to be eligible to receive the HOME and ESG grant funds. The HOME program requires a 25% match which may be reduced by HUD if the City is distressed or suffered a Presidentially declared disaster. For PY 2017-2018, Tampa was granted a 50% match reduction due to fiscal distress. The City will satisfy the HOME match through the State

Housing Initiative Program (SHIP). The ESG program requires the City provide a 1:1 match. The ESG match will be provided by the subrecipients selected through the annual application process.

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

Discussion

N/A

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Rehabilitation	2017	2021	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,420,016	Rental units rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 40 Household Housing Unit
2	Homeowner Assistance	2017	2021	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$180,000 HOME: \$325,558	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 36 Households Assisted
3	Rental Assistance	2017	2021	Affordable Housing	City Wide HOPWA EMSA	Affordable Housing	HOPWA: \$2,917,002 HOME: \$1,074,897 ESG: \$93,869	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 566 Households Assisted
4	New Construction	2017	2021	Affordable Housing	City Wide West Tampa	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$2,350,046	Rental units constructed: 36 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 4 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Supportive Housing Operations	2017	2021	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA EMSA	Affordable Housing	HOPWA: \$575,631	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 53 Household Housing Unit
6	Public Service Assistance	2017	2021	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide	Public Services	CDBG: \$400,000 HOPWA: \$247,325	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 990 Persons Assisted
7	Business Development	2017	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	East Tampa City Wide West Tampa	Economic Development	CDBG: \$291,612	Businesses assisted: 170 Businesses Assisted
8	Homeless Assistance	2017	2021	Homeless	City Wide	Homeless Services	ESG: \$140,800	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1220 Persons Assisted
9	Section 108 Loan Repayment	2017	2021	108 Loan	City Wide	Section 108 Loan Repayment	CDBG: \$421,395	Other: 1 Other
10	Planning and Administration	2017	2021	Planning	City Wide	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$559,689 HOPWA: \$115,668 HOME: \$175,063 ESG: \$12,350	Other: 1 Other

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Provide rehab to low-income owner occupied occupants.
2	Goal Name	Homeowner Assistance
	Goal Description	Support affordable housing by providing direct financial assistance to homeowners in the form of housing counseling and downpayment assistance activities.
3	Goal Name	Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Expanding the supply of affordable housing through a rental assistance program.
4	Goal Name	New Construction
	Goal Description	Support the provision of decent and affordable housing through new construction activities for eligible low income homeowners to purchase. Units constructed include public housing units (Bethune and Boulevard public housing developments) and single family homes not in public housing developments. Some new construction activities will be administered by the City or Tampa Housing Authority and some by a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO).
5	Goal Name	Supportive Housing Operations
	Goal Description	Support housing for persons with HIV/AIDS by providing organizations serving this population with operating funds for facility-based supportive housing and permanent supportive housing.
6	Goal Name	Public Service Assistance
	Goal Description	Support the provision of decent housing and a suitable living environment by funding social service organizations that will provide housing placement services; supportive community based outreach services; employment counseling, training, and referrals; child care subsidies; independent living skills classes for the visually impaired. These activities will be carried out by non-profit organizations including the Alpha House of Tampa; Career Resource Center; Hillsborough County School Readiness; and Tampa Lighthouse For The Blind.

7	Goal Name	Business Development
	Goal Description	Support economic opportunity by providing funds to the Tampa Bay Black Business Corporation and The Centre for Women to provide capital access and capacity building services and a micro-grant program for women.
8	Goal Name	Homeless Assistance
	Goal Description	Addressing the needs of the community through homeless service programming.
9	Goal Name	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	Goal Description	Repayment of Section 108 Loan provided to the City by HUD through a contractual agreement.
10	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	Support the operation of the City's federal programs including CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA. Funds will be used for program administration, staff salaries, and document preparation including the Annual Action Plan and CAPER.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City will undertake various projects during the 2017-2018 program year focused on providing decent affordable housing, creating a suitable living environment for residents, and supporting economic opportunities for businesses and potential entrepreneurs. The City will also fund projects targeted towards ending homelessness and assisting persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. The City will utilize their HUD grant programs including CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA to carry out activities intended to address priority needs in the community and ensure the greatest impact to beneficiaries.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
2	Alpha House of Tampa
3	CDC- Career Resource Center Program
4	ELC- Hillsborough County School Readiness Program
5	Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind
6	Section 108 HUD Loan
7	Housing Rehabilitation-Program Delivery
8	Multi-Family Housing Rehabilitation
9	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
10	Center for Affordable Homeownership
11	Housing and Education Alliance
12	CDC OF TAMPA - Housing Counseling
13	Solita's House
14	Tampa Bay Black Business Investment Corporation
15	The Centre for Women
16	HOME Administration
17	Downpayment Assistance
18	St. Vincent de Paul -Security Deposit Assistance
19	St. Vincent de Paul - TBRA
20	Bethune High Rise -New Construction
21	Boulevard Homes - New Construction
22	CHDO Set-Aside
23	ESG 2017 - City of Tampa
24	HOPWA Administration

#	Project Name
25	2017-2020 Boley Centers, Inc. - FLH17F003 (BCI)
26	2017-2020 Catholic Charities, Inc. - FLH17F003 (CC)
27	2017-2020 EPIC - FLH17F003 (EPIC)
28	2017-2020 Pasco County Housing Authority - FLH17F003 (PCHA)
29	2017-2020 Tampa Housing Authority - FLH17F003 (THA)
30	2017-2020 EPIC - FLH17F003 (EPIC)
31	2017-2020 Catholic Charities Mercy Apartments - FLH17F003 (CC)
32	2017-2020 Catholic Charities Mercy House - FLH17F003 (CC)
33	2017-2020 Agency for Community Treatment, Inc. - FLH17F003 (ACS)
34	2017-2020 Baycare Behavioral Health Care Inc. - FLH17F003 (BBH)
35	2017-2020 EPIC-TBRA - FLH17F003 (EPIC)
36	CDBG Land Acquisition
37	Demolitions
38	CDBG Public Facilities

Table 59 – Project Information

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

In identifying priorities, the City uses a ranking system to determine needs as low, medium, high, or no need. In ranking needs within the community the City takes into consideration information from the Needs Assessment, Housing Market Analysis, citizen participation process, and agency consultation. The City assesses the amount of funding available, the target areas with the most need for assistance, and the type of activities that will best address those needs to determine geographical allocations.

The priority ranking system is as follows:

- High Priority: Activities determined as a critical need and will be funded during the Consolidated Plan period.
- Medium Priority: Activities determined to be a moderate need and may be funded during the Consolidated Plan period as funds are available.
- Low Priority: Activities determined as a minimal need and are not expected to be funded during the Consolidated Plan period.
- No Need: Activities determined as not needed or are being addressed in a manner outside of the Consolidated Plan programs. Funding will not be provided for these activities during the Consolidated Plan period.

There are various elements that produce obstacles to meeting need within the community. Addressing all housing, homeless, and community developments needs is a difficult task due to lack of funding. The City utilizes all possible resources and continues to seek leveraging sources to meet as many underserved needs as possible. The current housing market and economic environment also serve as

barriers to meeting needs. Unemployment rates and stagnant incomes add to the number of families and individuals needing access to services and many times the capacity to fund and implement existing or additional programs is limited. The City utilizes its CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds to the fullest extent to assist in meeting underserved needs. Leveraging efforts with public and private funding agencies are also made to supplement federal funds and increase the resources available to address community needs.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$559,689
	Description	Support operations for the CDBG Program. Funds will be used for staff salaries, to develop a cost allocation plan, and prepare HUD required documents including the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	The City will use \$130,543 to develop a cost allocation plan and \$429,146 for program administration including staff salaries and to prepare HUD required documents including the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).
2	Project Name	Alpha House of Tampa
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Service Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	Alpha House will assist residents with housing searches and placement, as well as provide supportive community-based outreach services for former residents of the Alpha House of Tampa emergency shelter to promote stability, integration into the community and housing permanency. The intensive one-on-one assistance provided by these case managers is critical to the families' success in identifying, securing and maintain permanent housing during the and after the families' stay in emergency shelter.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Housing searches/placement and community- based outreach services for 140 LMI persons.
3	Project Name	CDC- Career Resource Center Program
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Service Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	This project will assist the hardest-to-employ: ex-felons, welfare recipients, and non-custodial parents who face great challenges to employment. The key components of the Career Resource Center are job counseling, job training, job referrals/placement and customer follow-up.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Employment counseling, training, referrals/placement, and customer follow-up for 130 LMI persons.
4	Project Name	ELC- Hillsborough County School Readiness Program
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Service Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000

	Description	The School Readiness Program provides low- to moderate-income families, who meet eligibility criteria, subsidies for child care. These funds are to assist in meeting the local match in funding parent-choice childcare to eligible low- to moderate-income working parent who live within the City of Tampa.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Childcare subsidies for 30 LMI families.
5	Project Name	Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Service Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	This project will serve the special needs population and provide blind and visually impaired persons with independent living skills.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Independent living skills classes for 40 LMI persons.
6	Project Name	Section 108 HUD Loan
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	Needs Addressed	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	Funding	CDBG: \$421,395
	Description	Repayment of a Section 108 Loan the City previously received from HUD.

	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Repayment of Section 108 Loan.
7	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation-Program Delivery
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$460,250
	Description	This project will provide funds for the delivery and administration of the City's housing rehabilitation activities. Rehabilitation activities may be carried out by the City, or the City will provide funds to an eligible non-profit organization as a sub-recipient to carry out the program.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Program delivery and administration of the housing rehabilitation program including intake of applications, income qualification, waiting list management, RFP for contractors, inspection, and closeout.
8	Project Name	Multi-Family Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$658,649

	Description	The City will ameliorate hazardous conditions and maintain the existing affordable housing stock through the rehabilitation of multi-family housing units.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Housing rehabilitation of 100 LMI households.
9	Project Name	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	:
	Description	The project will ameliorate hazardous conditions and maintain the City's affordable housing stock by rehabilitating owner-occupied housing units.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Housing rehabilitation of 40 LMI households.
10	Project Name	Center for Affordable Homeownership
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Homeowner Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$45,000

	Description	Provides housing counseling services to help low-moderate income families to achieve the dream of homeownership. This award will be for housing counseling and the application processing for the City's Mortgage Assistance Program.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Homebuyer counseling for LMI households.
11	Project Name	Housing and Education Alliance
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Homeowner Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$37,500
	Description	Provides housing counseling services to help low-moderate income families to achieve the dream of homeownership. This award will be for housing counseling and the application processing for the City's Mortgage Assistance Program.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Homebuyer counseling for LMI households.
12	Project Name	CDC OF TAMPA - Housing Counseling
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Homeowner Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$37,500

	Description	Housing Counseling.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Homebuyer counseling for LMI households.
13	Project Name	Solita's House
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Homeowner Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$60,000
	Description	Provides housing counseling services to help low-moderate income families to achieve the dream of homeownership. This award will be for housing counseling and the application processing for the City's Mortgage Assistance Program.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Homebuyer counseling for LMI households.
14	Project Name	Tampa Bay Black Business Investment Corporation
	Target Area	East Tampa West Tampa
	Goals Supported	Business Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000

	Description	The Small Business Capital Access Program (CAP) provides capital access and capacity-building services to unduplicated entrepreneurs during a 12-month project period focusing in the West Tampa and East Tampa CRAs.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Capital access and capacity building services for 150 LMI businesses.
15	Project Name	The Centre for Women
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Business Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$141,612
	Description	The Centre for Women will administer the Take Flight program an initiative of the Women's Business Centre at The Centre for Women located at 35 South Hyde Park Avenue in Tampa. Take Flight is a micro-grant program to support start-up or growth-for-profit businesses located in and/or serving low-income census tracts in Tampa. Take Flight will offer innovative women-owned businesses micro-funding grants by industry standards that can assist with the take-off or elevation of their business. Take Flight is intended to encourage women to take both the risks and the measured steps necessary to start their own business or prepare themselves for the next level of business without the concern of insufficient funds to translate their plans into reality.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Micro-grants for 20 LMI women owned businesses.

16	Project Name	HOME Administration
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	HOME: \$175,063
	Description	Support operations for the HOME Program. Funds will be used for staff salaries, program management, and prepare HUD required documents including the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The administration allocation for this year includes \$58,322 of program income.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	The City will use \$58,322 of program income and \$116,741 of the annual allocation for program administration including staff salaries and to prepare HUD required documents including the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).
17	Project Name	Downpayment Assistance
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Homeowner Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$325,558
	Description	The City will support access to affordable housing and homeownership opportunities by providing funding down payment assistance to homebuyers, alleviating costs of purchasing a home.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Downpayment assistance for 10 LMI households.
18	Project Name	St. Vincent de Paul -Security Deposit Assistance
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$250,000
	Description	St. Vincent de Paul, as a sub-recipient of the City, will support access to affordable rental housing by providing assistance for security deposit costs for low-to moderate-income persons.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Security deposit assistance for 15 LMI households.
19	Project Name	St. Vincent de Paul - TBRA
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$824,897
	Description	St. Vincent de Paul, as a sub-recipient of the City, will alleviate costs and support access to affordable rental by providing tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA).
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance for 30 LMI households.

20	Project Name	Bethune High Rise -New Construction
	Target Area	West Tampa
	Goals Supported	New Construction
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$1,000,000
	Description	The Tampa Housing Authority is currently redeveloping and renovating some of its public housing developments including Bethune High Rise. THA will redevelop the public housing structure and add new rental units for low-to moderate-income persons.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	New construction of 16 LMI units.
21	Project Name	Boulevard Homes - New Construction
	Target Area	West Tampa
	Goals Supported	New Construction
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$1,000,000
	Description	The Tampa Housing Authority is currently redeveloping and renovating some of its public housing developments including Boulevard Homes. THA will redevelop the public housing structure and add new rental units for low-to moderate-income persons.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	New construction of 20 LMI units.

22	Project Name	CHDO Set-Aside
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	New Construction
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$350,046
	Description	The City will set aside funds for a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) to carry out activities that support affordable housing and for the development of affordable housing units. The CHDO will construct new units for low-to moderate-income persons.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	New construction of 4 LMI units.
23	Project Name	ESG 2017 - City of Tampa
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance Homeless Assistance Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homeless Services Planning and Administration
	Funding	ESG: \$247,019
	Description	Provide decent housing and shelter and support affordable housing for the homeless populations or persons at-risk of becoming homeless.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	Emergency shelter and rapid re-housing.
24	Project Name	HOPWA Administration
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	HOPWA: \$115,668
	Description	Support operations for the HOPWA Program. The City is the lead agency for the HOPWA EMSA which includes Hillsborough, Hernando, Pasco, and Pinellas counties. Funds will be used for staff salaries, program management, and to prepare HUD required documents including the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Program administration including staff salaries, program management, and to prepare HUD required documents including the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).
25	Project Name	2017-2020 Boley Centers, Inc. - FLH17F003 (BCI)
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$1,066,386
	Description	Boley Centers uses HOPWA funds to provide a tenant-based rental assistance program for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members. HOPWA funds will also help support operating and administrative costs associated with these services.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance for 145 LMI households. Population served is persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
26	Project Name	2017-2020 Catholic Charities, Inc. - FLH17F003 (CC)
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$700,000
	Description	Catholic Charities uses HOPWA funds to provide a tenant-based rental assistance program for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members throughout Hillsborough County. HOPWA funds will also cover operating and administrative costs.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance for 80 LMI households. Population served is persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
27	Project Name	2017-2020 EPIC - FLH17F003 (EPIC)
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$280,000
	Description	EPIC uses HOPWA funds to provide a tenant-based rental assistance program for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members throughout Pinellas County. HOPWA funds will also cover operating and administrative costs.

	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance for 135 LMI households. Population served is persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
28	Project Name	2017-2020 Pasco County Housing Authority - FLH17F003 (PCHA)
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$198,565
	Description	Pasco County Housing Authority provides a tenant-based rental assistance program for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members throughout Pasco County. HOPWA funds will be utilized to provide rental assistance vouchers, program operations, and administrative costs.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance for 21 LMI households. Population served is persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
29	Project Name	2017-2020 Tampa Housing Authority - FLH17F003 (THA)
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$575,347

	Description	Tampa Housing Authority provides tenant-based rental assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members throughout Hillsborough County. HOPWA funds will be utilized to provide rental assistance vouchers and administrative costs.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Tenant-based rental assistance for 75 LMI households. Population served is persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
30	Project Name	2017-2020 EPIC - FLH17F003 (EPIC)
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$96,704
	Description	EPIC provides the short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance program (STRMU) that includes adult mental health and substance abuse counseling, adult recreational therapy, children's support services, nutritional services, and transportation. HOPWA funds will provide income-eligible persons with HIV/AIDS with short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance for 40 LMI households. Population served is persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
	Project Name	2017-2020 Catholic Charities Mercy Apartments - FLH17F003 (CC)

31	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Supportive Housing Operations
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$80,000
	Description	Catholic Charities utilizes HOPWA funds to provide facility-based supportive housing operations of Mercy Apartments. HOPWA funds will pay for direct services, operations and administrative costs to income-eligible persons with HIV/AIDS.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Supportive housing operations for 4 LMI households in facility-based supportive housing.
32	Project Name	2017-2020 Catholic Charities Mercy House - FLH17F003 (CC)
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Supportive Housing Operations
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$330,000
	Description	Catholic Charities utilizes HOPWA funds to provide facility-based transitional supportive housing operations of Mercy House. HOPWA funds will pay for direct services, operations and administrative costs to income-eligible persons with HIV/AIDS.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	Supportive housing operations for 34 LMI households in facility-based supportive housing. Population served is persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
33	Project Name	2017-2020 Agency for Community Treatment, Inc. - FLH17F003 (ACS)
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Supportive Housing Operations
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$65,000
	Description	The Agency for Community Treatment uses HOPWA funds to provide permanent, supportive housing assistance households infected and affected by HIV/AIDS residing in Hillsborough County, Tampa, FL. Specifically, HOPWA funds will be used to provide preventative maintenance and repairs, operating and administrative costs.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Supportive housing operations for 4 LMI households in permanent supportive housing. Population served is persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
34	Project Name	2017-2020 Baycare Behavioral Health Care Inc. - FLH17F003 (BBH)
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Supportive Housing Operations
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$100,631
	Description	Baycare Behavioral Health Care uses HOPWA funds to provide permanent, supportive housing assistance households infected and affected by HIV/AIDS residing in Spring Hill, and New Port Richey, FL. Specifically, HOPWA funds will be used to provide preventative maintenance and repairs, operating and administrative costs.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Supportive housing operations for 11 LMI households in permanent supportive housing. Population served is persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
35	Project Name	2017-2020 EPIC-TBRA - FLH17F003 (EPIC)
	Target Area	HOPWA EMSA
	Goals Supported	Public Service Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	HOPWA: \$247,325
	Description	EPIC provides supportive services that include adult mental health and substance abuse counseling, adult recreational therapy, children's support services, nutritional services, and transportation. HOPWA funds will provide income-eligible persons with HIV/AIDS will be assisted with supportive services and assist with operating and administrative costs.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Supportive services including adult mental health and substance abuse counseling, adult recreational therapy, children's support services, nutritional services, and transportation for 680 LMI households. Population served is persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
36	Project Name	CDBG Land Acquisition
	Target Area	East Tampa
	Goals Supported	New Construction
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing

	Funding	:
	Description	To acquire property for future affordable housing.
	Target Date	8/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	6 families will benefit from new homes
	Location Description	TBD
	Planned Activities	
37	Project Name	Demolitions
	Target Area	East Tampa
	Goals Supported	New Construction
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	:
	Description	To remove slum and blight conditions from inner city neighborhoods.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
Planned Activities		
38	Project Name	CDBG Public Facilities
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Homeless Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Services
	Funding	:
	Description	Public facility project to repair non profit.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The City of Tampa identified two target areas that will receive funding over the course of the Consolidated Plan. The target areas, referred to as West Tampa and East Tampa, are detailed in section SP-10 of the City’s FY 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. Those geographic areas are as follows:

- East Tampa. Identified during preliminary research related to the City’s Assessment of Fair Housing. The East Tampa target area includes census tracts identified as a racially/ethnically concentrated area of poverty.
- West Tampa. Identified during preliminary research related to the City’s Assessment of Fair Housing. The West Tampa target area includes census tracts identified as a racially/ethnically concentrated area of poverty.
- Citywide. The City funds operations that benefit census tracts outside of specific target areas. These investments are categorized under the Citywide geography.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
East Tampa	1
City Wide	53
West Tampa	19

Table 60 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

A critical component of the City’s outreach to stakeholders and residents was an assessment of the degree to which certain communities in the City required investment. This outreach process, in addition to research for the City’s Assessment of Fair Housing process, resulted targeting East Tampa and West Tampa. These target areas are communities that have suffered from a lack of investment from the private sector, high housing cost burdens for community residents, and significant infrastructure needs.

Beyond the target areas identified in this Action Plan, the City of Tampa also recognizes that affordable housing and community development is needed across the city. Thus, projects investing in communities outside of the target areas are classified as “citywide.” Projects funded on a citywide basis meet all program requirements for addressing low-income families, eligible census tracts, and communities in need of investment.

For specific information related to each of the target areas in this Action Plan, refer to section SP-10 –

Geographic Priorities.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City will make efforts to address affordable housing needs and provide the largest impact to beneficiaries by funding various activities including: housing rehabilitation; direct financial assistance to homeowners; tenant-based rental assistance; security deposit and utility assistance; housing counseling; and new construction.

The City will dedicate over \$9 million of CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds towards addressing affordable housing needs during the 2017-2018 program year.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Special-Needs	0
Total	0

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	
The Production of New Units	
Rehab of Existing Units	
Acquisition of Existing Units	
Total	

Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Public housing serves an absolutely critical housing need for the region. The housing inventory managed by THA and made available through Section 8 and other mobility-based rental assistance programs are critical to meeting the demand for housing. In the City of Tampa, the THA offers subsidized rent for some of the most at-risk populations in the region, including the elderly, persons living with a disability, persons diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, and extremely low-income families. In addition to the THA, the City of Tampa also works with other housing authorities in the region through its role as the administrator for HOPWA funds across a four-county EMSA.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

Actions related to addressing the needs of public housing residents in this Action Plan primarily relate to projects awarded through the HOPWA program. In total, the City of Tampa will award \$773,912 in funds to the Pasco County Housing Authority (\$198,565) and the THA (\$575,347) to provide tenant-based rental assistance for persons living with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members. Specifically, these funds will be used to provide rental assistance vouchers, and support program operations and administrative costs. The resources allocated to Pasco County Housing Authority are expected to assist 21 unduplicated households, and funds awarded to the THA are expected to assist 75 unduplicated households. The City will also provide \$1,066,386 in funds for tenant based rental assistance to the Boley Centers, a recognized public housing authority in the state of Florida. These funds are expected to assist 145 households. Additionally, the City will provide HOME funding for multi-family rental developments in THA's West River redevelopment project (\$2,000,000), also in the City's West Tampa target area, and provides general funds to support THA's housing counseling program.

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

THA is actively engaged in programs designed to support resident self-sufficiency, including programs aimed at encouraging homeownership. A principle program administered by the THA, and supported by the City of Tampa, is the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program. The FSS program was created to enable families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. The FSS program tackles the problem of dependency by giving economically and educationally disadvantaged families the opportunity to receive housing under the Housing Choice Voucher Program and the supportive services necessary for them to obtain an education and/or job training and secure permanent employment. The head of the household is expected to obtain higher education and permanent employment with the assistance of the FSS program. The participant can withdraw from the program at any time without being penalized, if the contract terms are met. The City of Tampa will continue to support the program, primarily through public recognition, counsel, and ongoing coordination.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be

provided or other assistance

Not applicable.

Discussion

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

Introduction

Survey results related to homelessness strategies and policy interventions revealed a consistent trend: residents and social service providers in the City of Tampa see homelessness as a high need priority. In response, the City of Tampa will deploy significant resources to address homelessness in the coming year. These resources will be used to assist homeless pregnant women, offer emergency shelter and supportive services to victims of domestic violence, support rapid re-housing interventions, assist homeless persons with housing searches, offer counseling and information referral services to homeless persons, and provide independent living skills to persons living with a disability.

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

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

While the City of Tampa is not specifically providing financial support for UNITY administration (the local HMIS database) in the coming year, support will be provided to THHI, staff volunteer hours will be offered, and other methods for reaching out to homeless persons and assessing individual needs will be explored. The City also supports THHI general operations through provision of City general funds, outside of resources from HUD.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency shelter and transitional housing needs for homeless persons was noted as a high need priority in the survey administered during this consolidated planning process. Additionally, shelter for victims of domestic violence was also selected as a high need priority in the survey. Two projects awarded in this year's Action Plan meet both of these needs with a combined \$140,800 in funding from the City's ESG allocation.

The first project is managed by The Spring of Tampa Bay (\$55,000 in ESG). The Spring provides safe haven, emergency shelter, and supportive services to victims of domestic violence. The Spring of Tampa Bay provides a continuum of services that include emergency shelter; children's services including shelter case management; transitional housing; and outreach services. ESG funds will be used for shelter operations which will benefit 1,150 unduplicated clients within the City of Tampa limits.

The second project is managed by Alpha House of Tampa (\$85,800 in ESG). Alpha House operates a 23-bedroom licensed maternity home to serve homeless 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. ESG funds will be used for shelter operations which will benefit 70

unduplicated clients.

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

Survey results demonstrate strong public support for rapid re-housing services as a high need priority in the City of Tampa. One particular project selected for this year's Action Plan directly addresses this need - \$93,869 in ESG awarded to Catholic Charities. These funds will be used to help Catholic Charities provide rapid re-housing assistance for individuals and families who are homeless. Rapid Re-Housing services are provided by an onsite case manager/family care worker to provide short-term assistance to families who are homeless. Services include relocation and stabilization, rental and utility deposits and arrear payments as well as up to three months of rental assistance. ESG funds will be used to house approximately 25 unduplicated households.

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

The needs for persons experiencing homelessness are complex, and often require individualized attention, counseling services, and on-going support to maintain a safe, stable housing environment. Particularly when persons exit emergency shelter, or are discharged from systems of care, the burdens for re-integration and securing stable housing are particularly acute. For this reason, the City of Tampa has awarded four key projects to address acute needs of specific populations with a total of \$300,000 in CDBG-public services funds, and \$96,704 in HOPWA funds.

The first project is administered by Career Resource Center Program (\$100,000 CDBG-PS). CDC of Tampa provides assessment, counseling, training and job search assistance to homeless persons. Public Service funds will be used for homeless individuals to find meaningful employment.

The second project is administered by Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind (\$100,000 CDBG-PS). Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind will use the funds to provide blind and visually impaired persons with independent living skills. Approximately 40 seniors and working adults will be assisted with the funds,

over the coming year.

The third project is administered by Alpha House of Tampa (\$100,000 CDBG-PS). Alpha House of Tampa will use the funds to assist residents with housing searches and placement, as well as provide supportive community-based outreach services for former residents of the Alpha House of Tampa emergency shelter to promote stability, integration into the community and housing permanency. The intensive one-on-one assistance provided by these case managers is critical to the families' success in identifying, securing and maintain permanent housing during the and after the families' stay in emergency shelter. The program is expected to serve 70 unduplicated households in the program year.

The fourth project is administered by EPIC (\$96,704), and provides short-term rent, mortgage, and utility (STRMU) assistance that includes adult mental health and substance abuse counseling, adult recreational therapy, children's support services, nutritional services, and transportation. HOPWA funds will provide income-eligible persons with HIV/AIDS will be assisted with short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance. HOPWA funds will assist 40 unduplicated households in Hillsborough County.

Discussion

AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.220 (I)(3)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	40
Tenant-based rental assistance	456
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	15
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	38
Total	549

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The City of Tampa will continue to implement strategies to remove barriers to affordable housing including barriers posed by public policies. The City's strategies are designed to increase the supply of affordable housing and increase opportunity for access to affordable housing. The actions proposed by the City include reviewing and amending building and zoning codes if necessary, offering incentives programs that reduce the cost of housing development or directly benefit homeowners such as tax abatements, and considering new and innovative methods for preserving existing affordable housing or adding to the current housing stock.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City will continue to implement the following strategies to eliminate barriers to affordable housing:

- Implement the goals and objectives of the City's Comprehensive Plan as it pertains to increasing the supply of affordable housing.
- Expedited permitting for affordable housing projects providing for efficient review and minimal delays.
- Provide incentives to assist in the provision of affordable housing such as the allowance of flexibility in densities for affordable housing, the reduction of parking and setback requirements, and reduction of impact fees.
- The allowance of affordable accessory residential units in residential zoning districts.
- Prepare a printed inventory of publicly owned land suitable for affordable housing and develop a strategy for disposition of this land.
- Support affordable housing developments near transportation and major employment centers.
- Review policies, procedures, and regulations to determine the impact on the cost of housing.
- The Hillsborough County Property Appraiser will continue to provide property tax exemptions that will contribute to housing affordability including homestead exemptions, personal exemptions for widow/widowers, persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and veterans and

exemptions for granny flats.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City of Tampa recognizes that the needs of Tampa residents extend beyond housing and infrastructure. These needs include reducing lead based paint hazards, reducing poverty, developing institutional structures, and enhancing coordination between public and private social service agencies. The following is a list of actions that the City of Tampa intends to implement over the next fiscal year to achieve success in addressing the housing and community development needs of low to moderate income residents.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is sufficient resources to meet already identified needs identified in the outreach conducted for this Action Plan. To meet these underserved needs, the City of Tampa will endeavor to secure additional private and public sources of financing over the course of the program year.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Tampa recognizes the critical importance of maintaining its supply of affordable housing. As subsidized units reach their term of affordability, many units are removed from the city's supply of affordable housing due to market rate conversion. According to the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, approximately 1,050 units of subsidized housing are expected to reach their affordability expiration (preservation risk assessment, accessed July 31, 2017).

The City of Tampa has selected a number of projects designed to enhance the supply of affordable housing, and increase access to sustainable housing options for low-income residents across the City. In particular, the City will fund three programs through its CDBG allocation for housing counseling services. The first program is offered through the Center for Affordable Homeownership, which provides housing counseling services to help low-moderate income families achieve homeownership. A total of \$180,000 will be awarded to three organizations to administer the housing counseling services, assisting in processing applications for the City's Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP). The program is expected to assist approximately 150 clients within the City.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The State of Florida's Department of Health works closely with local governments to ensure the goals of the eliminating childhood lead poisoning 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.

The City of Tampa's housing programs have integrated the components of 24 CFR Part 35 into all of its policies and procedures governing federally assisted housing programs directly administered under the City of Tampa and those contracted with subrecipient organizations. Programs will be affected include housing rehabilitation, acquisition, and TBRA as specified within 24 CFR Part 35.

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.

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 the City's 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 of Tampa will support any application for lead-based paint hazard abatement grants, especially those that will benefit residents classified as extremely low, low, and moderate-income.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of Tampa is proud to support economic development projects through its CDBG allocation. These projects will help reduce the total number of poverty-level families in the City through increased job-readiness and foster women entrepreneurs.

The City of Tampa believes a strong, well-educated and highly prepared workforce is critical to the long-term success of tackling poverty in the City. With that in mind, the City will award \$100,000 in CDBG public service funds to the CDC-Career Resource Center Program. These funds will assist the resource center in assisting hard-to-employ individuals, including ex-felons, welfare recipients, and non-custodial parents. Services provided will include job counseling, job training, job referrals/placements and customer follow-up. These funds will impact approximately 130 individuals in gaining meaningful employment.

The Tampa Bay Black Business Investment Corporation will receive \$150,000 in CDBG funds to provide capital access and capital-building services to an estimated 150 entrepreneurs during a 12-month project period. These services will be provided in the West Tampa and East Tampa target areas.

Finally, the City of Tampa will provide \$141,612 in CDBG economic development funds to the Centre for Women to administer the Take Flight program. This program is a micro-grant program to support start-

up or growth-for-profit businesses located in low-income census tracts in the City.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Proper institutional delivery structures are critical to the long-term success of community development efforts in the City. These structures assist in proper targeting of resources, efficient use of those resources, and meaningful change in the number of poverty-level families in the City. The City of Tampa will continue to engage in coordination efforts between governmental agencies operating within the City, and continued support for institutional efforts to address long-term challenges in the region. One example of these efforts is the City's award of \$100,000 in CDBG public service funds to the Hillsborough County School Readiness Early Learning Coalition. The School Readiness Program provides low- to moderate-income families with subsidized child care. Coordination across institutions in this manner strengthens future efforts.

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

The primary means by which the City of Tampa will enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies is through continued engagement with THHI and its CoC social service agencies. THHI hosts a monthly coordination meeting with all CoC members - including the City of Tampa - to discuss coordination activities, needs in the community, and any expected challenges. These meetings are critical to the long-term success of coordination activities, and the City of Tampa will be a champion of these meetings.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	234,552
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	234,552

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is

as follows:

N/A

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

<p align="LEFT">To ensure that HOME investments yield affordable housing over the long term, HOME regulations impose occupancy requirements over the length of an affordability period. If a house purchased with HOME funds is sold during the affordability period, recapture or resale provisions as per 24 CFR 92.254 shall apply to ensure the continued provision of affordable homeownership. The City of Tampa has adopted a recapture provision for all Homebuyer Activities using HUD HOME funds as a Direct Homebuyer Subsidy or if the project includes both a Direct and Development Subsidy. The City of Tampa shall require that Resale provisions be used in the event that only a Development Subsidy is used to make the home affordable (i.e. funding construction to the developer).</p>

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

See above.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

N/A

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

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

See attached guidelines.

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

Currently, the CoC is engaged in aggressive and comprehensive outreach as part of the coordinated entry process. Since August 2015, the CoC outreach committee uses iPad units as a tool to make

housing and services more accessible to those living on the streets. Outreach efforts will first divert (convince those living on the streets to reconnect with family, engage in mainstream housing opportunities, or access shared housing resources) from established shelter system, offer available field assistance (Mental Health screening, Physical Health assessment, shelter referral, etc.), and conduct a VI- SPDAT (so that the person or family can be added to the Priority Housing List) so the appropriate service providers can admit them into their program. In early 2016, the CoC will be launching a dedicated homeless hotline and also a Community Services App where persons or families can call or search on the internet to access the nearest and most appropriate homeless or prevention services.

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

The City issues an RFP for applications for funding. All public & private non-profit organizations that provide services to the homeless and those at-risk of becoming homeless are eligible to apply. The CDII will review the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan against those reported in previous Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER) to determine which goals have been met and which should be focused on for the upcoming year. The information derived will be used to create the priority ranking survey for the public hearings and the next annual Action Plan.

RFP/RFA's for ESG program funding is released on or around March annually. The CDII will look at the programs necessary to achieve the remaining goals in the Consolidated Plan and determine the agencies and types that could address the needs. The CDII will identify potential service providers through the Continuum of Care (CoC) and networking that can be encouraged to apply to the RFP/RFA.

The release of the RFP/RFA consists of: 1) publishing in newspaper, 2) via email as a courtesy, 3) DEMANDSTAR (a government website for contracts), and 4) COT HCD webpage. The RFP/RFA is advertised once with a two week response period. The webpage and DEMANDSTAR will remain posted for a three month period to demonstrate that advertising did occur.

Once this document is created and released, the COT will hold technical assistance workshop which is mandatory for anyone interested in applying for funds. Following the workshops, potential applicants will be given a seven day period to submit any questions via email. All of the questions will be gathered and reviewed by staff for a response. A formal Q&A will be released to all attendees on the sign-in sheet for technical workshops.

Once approval has been obtained from management, the CDII will prepare award and non-award letters. These letters are signed by the Manager of Housing and Community Development, scanned and emailed to the recipients, and the original mailed to the recipients. The CDII makes a copy of the letters and all other documentation and uses these documents to create the project file.

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

N/A

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The City monitors all recipients of ESG funds. The CDII establishes communication with the project subrecipient during the workshop while reviewing the following: agreement, requirements and expectations. The project sponsor/subrecipient is made aware of HUD resources (i.e., HUDEXchange Info website, etc.) and training opportunities through both HUD and COT. Onsite meetings may be required for the Community Development Coordinator, CDII to attend such as additional technical assistance prior to and during the course of the agreement. Monitoring is done to ensure that the subrecipient complies with all regulations and requirements governing administrative, financial and programmatic operations. The CDII is to ensure that the subrecipient achieves performance objectives within the approved schedule and budget, and to take appropriate actions when performance problems arise.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources