

TRANSFORMING TAMPA'S TOMORROW

Blueprint for Tampa's Future



2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

Housing and Community Development Division
City of Tampa / 4900 Lemon Street. / Tampa, Florida 33609

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Tampa is an entitlement jurisdiction receiving an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG program funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds help the City address the housing, community and economic development objectives outlined by HUD, which include: the development of affordable housing, residential rehabilitation, furthering fair housing, economic development, infrastructure improvements, homelessness prevention, and public services for low- to moderate-income (LMI) and special needs populations.

In PY2019, like most communities across the country, housing and community development activities in Tampa were adversely affected by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many of the activities in the program year were not completed or significantly delayed. Further, the City made efforts to prioritize health and safety precautions which resulted in lower outcomes. However, despite of the pandemic the City successfully implemented many activities to further its goals addressing identified priority needs. These accomplishments are highlighted below.

Housing Programs: There were 366 LMI persons that received homebuyer education from local City nonprofit partners. After these services, City residents had a greater opportunity at homeownership and eligible participants were referred to the Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP). There were 37 eligible first-time homebuyers who received direct financial assistance. There were also 22 LMI households that received rental assistance through the HOME TBRA program.

Public Services: There were 713 LMI persons assisted through vital public services through City funded programs. Activities included senior services, youth services, services for persons with disabilities, childcare services, housing information and referral services. There were also 1,105 LMI persons assisted through the subsistence payment assistance program at Crisis Center of Tampa Bay to help pay for mortgage, rent and utility payments to avoid homelessness.

Public Facilities and Infrastructure: The City completed renovations at the Boys and Girls Club which had an LMI area benefit to 17,120 persons. These activities allowed for the improvement of childcare and youth services in the area.

Clearance and Demolition: In 2019, the City completed 15 building demolitions which removed slum and blight from the inner-city neighborhoods.

Homeless Prevention: The ESG program assisted 806 persons experiencing homelessness with overnight shelter operations and 40 households with rapid rehousing activities (104 persons). Services at the shelter are offered to help individuals and families to avoid chronic homeless and rapid rehousing activities help households avoid returning to homelessness with rental assistance.

Housing for Persons with AIDS: A total of 643 households with HIV/AIDS were served with support services and housing subsidy. This included 29 households served with Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU), 333 households with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), 19 households with transitional/short-term facilities and 24 households with facility-based supportive housing. There were also 238 households with HIV/AIDS provided with non-housing related supportive services (health and social).

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Business Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	170	67	39.41%			
Clearance, Demolition, and Remediation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	17210		1000	17120	171.20%
Clearance, Demolition, and Remediation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	10	15	150.00%			
Homeless Assistance	Homeless	CDBG HOPWA HOME ESG CDBG-CV ESG-CV	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	6100	44,530	730.00%	330	806	244.24%

Homeless Assistance	Homeless	CDBG HOPWA HOME ESG CDBG-CV ESG-CV	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Homeless Assistance	Homeless	CDBG HOPWA HOME ESG CDBG-CV ESG-CV	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	40		60	40	66.67%
Homeless Assistance	Homeless	CDBG HOPWA HOME ESG CDBG-CV ESG-CV	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	238		400	238	59.50%
Homeowner Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME CDBG-CV HOPWA-CV	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	37		0	37	
Homeowner Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME CDBG-CV HOPWA-CV	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	180	599	332.78%	500	366	73.20%
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG CDBG-CV	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	150	0	0.00%
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG CDBG-CV	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	19	0.00%			

New Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	61	0.00%	24	0	0.00%
Planning and Administration	Planning	CDBG HOPWA HOME ESG CDBG-CV ESG-CV HOPWA-CV	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Public Service Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA CDBG-CV	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4950	5639	131.92%	680	713	104.85%
Public Service Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA CDBG-CV	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		115	0	0.00%
Public Service Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA CDBG-CV	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		150	0	0.00%

Public Service Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA CDBG-CV	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	1105		0	1105	
Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOPWA HOME ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2830	727	25.69%		22	
Section 108 Loan Repayment	108 Loan	CDBG	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%			
Supportive Housing Operations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	265	702	264.90%	945	405	42.85%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City of Tampa has identified affordable housing programs, public infrastructure improvements, economic development and public services to help assist LMI and special needs populations as its highest priority needs. The City’s programs made significant progress in addressing the priority needs in the Consolidated Plan. Below is a list of priorities as identified in the City’s Consolidated Plan and how funds were expended (amount and percent of total funds) in PY2019 for CDBG. (Note: 100% of HOME funds went towards housing activities, ESG towards homeless activities)

(shelter operations and rapid rehousing) and HOPWA towards housing and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS.

Housing Programs: \$2,444,890 (42%)

- Demolition, acquisition, rehab

Housing Counseling: \$290,866 (5%)

- Home Buyer Education programs through nonprofit partners

Public Facilities Improvements: \$842,548 (15%)

- United Community Palsy and Boys and Girls Club

Public Services: \$429,107 (7%)

- Services for LMI and special needs

Subsistence Payments: \$1,188,751 (20%)

- Rent, mortgage and utility payments for households affected by COVID-19.

Administration: \$612,659 (11%)

Comparison of the Proposed Goals vs Actual Outcomes

Homeowner Assistance: The City had a goal to reach 500 persons with supportive housing activities, however there were only 366 persons assisted with homebuyer education and 37 with direct financial assistance for homeownership. This project was affected by COVID-19.

Housing Rehabilitation: There were no rehab units in PY2019. They City will continue to work towards establishing this program in upcoming

program years.

Clearance, Demolition, and Remediation: The City exceeded its goals for this activity with 15 buildings demolished.

New Construction: There were no new units constructed in PY2019, however the City has met its goals for this in prior program years.

Public Service: The City exceeded its goals for this activity with 713 LMI or special needs persons assisted.

Rental Assistance: The City assisted 22 LMI households with TBRA rental assistance. The City also assisted 1,105 persons with emergency rental, mortgage and utility payments for households affected negatively by COVID-19.

Homeless Assistance (ESG): The City had a goal to assist 330 homeless persons with overnight shelter operations and exceeded this goal with 806 persons assisted. The City also had a goal to assist 60 households with housing assistance and 40 households were assisted with rapid rehousing activities. The City will continue to work with program partners to identify and assist households in need of rapid rehousing services.

HOPWA (Homeless Prevention & Supportive Housing Operations). The City had a goal to assist 400 households with supportive services and assisted 238 households. The City also had a goal to assist 945 households with supportive housing operations for HIV/AIDS and assisted 405 households with these services. The City will revise its goals to match HOPWA goals from the HOPWA CAPER.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
White	968	14	108	168
Black or African American	853	39	240	235
Asian	52	0	6	0
American Indian or American Native	10	0	5	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	1	1	0
Total	1,893	55	360	403
Hispanic	499	6	57	74
Not Hispanic	1,394	49	303	329

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The table above does not include a category for people of “multiple or other races”, persons who refused to answer either racial or ethnic information, or data from projects with an area-wide benefit so the estimates in the above table do not necessarily match the total of number of people actually served in City programs.

According to the 2015-2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates White persons were 63.7% of the population followed by Black or African American persons with 23.6%, and Asians with 5.0%. Some other race was 3.5% and “Two or more races” was 3.9% and all other minority races were less than 1% combined. Persons who identified ethnically as Hispanic were 28.4%.

CDBG: The funding from CDBG programs is generally in alignment with assisting minority populations in the City. Black or African American were an estimated 45% of the population receiving assistance from CDBG funds in the program year. The White population was 51% of all CDBG funding and Asians were 3%. American Indian or Native Americans (AINA) and Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders were the smallest. Persons identifying ethnically as Hispanic were an estimated 26% of the population receiving assistance from CDBG funds.

HOME: Black or African American were an estimated 71% of the population receiving assistance from HOME funds in the program year. Whites were 25% and households that identified ethnically as Hispanic were 11%.

ESG: The total number of persons assisted with ESG was 910 persons, however for a majority of these individuals, data was not collected or did not know/refused to answer (544 persons). Further, there were some persons who were of multiple races (6 persons) and is not collected in the table above. Of those

reporting race, Blacks were 67%, Whites were 30%, and all other races were 3%. Persons identifying as ethnic Hispanic were 16%.

HOPWA: Black or African American were an estimated 58% of the population receiving assistance from HOPWA funds in the program year. Whites were 42% and households that identified ethnically as Hispanic were 18%.

The Needs Assessment (NA) in the Consolidated Plan, assesses if any racial and ethnic group by income category has a disproportionate need in the area with regards to housing problems, severe housing problems and cost burden. Households with housing problems are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as overcrowding (more than one person per room) and cost burden (spending 30% or more of income on housing per month). Households with severe housing problems also include units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities however it has severely overcrowded homes (more than 1.5 person per room) and severe cost burden (spending 50% or more of income on housing per month). According to the NA, minority groups have a disproportionate need across several income categories for both regular housing problems and severe housing problems. While the Asian, American Indian and Alaska Natives, and Hawaiian or Pacific Islander populations are small, the City will work towards assisting all minority groups with City programs.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	8,306,578	5,808,821
HOME	public - federal	3,861,719	1,112,333
HOPWA	public - federal	3,985,513	2,900,431
ESG	public - federal	268,087	452,208
Other CARES	public - federal	9,551,334	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In PY2019, the City of Tampa had resources made available from CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG grant programs. The table above details the resources made available as well as funds expended during the program year.

CDBG funds in the amount of \$8,306,578 were made available in the 2019 program year. The City expended \$5,808,821 in PY2019 and funds went to support housing counseling, public facility improvements, public services and admin of the program.

HOME funds in the amount of \$3,861,719 were made available in PY2019 and the City expended \$1,112,333. Funds went to housing activities such as rental assistance and homebuyer assistance.

HOPWA funds in the amount of \$3,985,513 were made available in PY2019 and the City expended \$2,900,431. Funds went to support housing operations for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

ESG funds in the amount of \$268,087 were made available in PY2019 and the City expended \$452,208. This included funds from prior years. Funds went to shelter operations with The Spring and Alpha House and rapid rehousing activities with Catholic Charities.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City Wide	35	42	Eligible activities citywide
East Tampa	50	30	Eligible activities to target area
HOPWA EMSA	100	100	Services were distributed throughout the HOPWA EMSA area.
West Tampa	15	28	Eligible activities to target area

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City of Tampa strives to meet the needs for affordable housing throughout the jurisdiction. Programs are open to all City residents that meet income guidelines. To assist those most in need, programming includes funding activities for the elderly, disabled and extremely low-income residents.

The City has also identified target areas in the development of its Consolidated Plan. These LMI areas exhibit a disproportionate need due to high levels of poverty, high housing cost burden and poor economic prospects. The target locations are East Tampa and West Tampa.

In addition, The City of Tampa is the lead entity for the HOPWA EMSA, and fund allocation under this program is not limited to the City. It includes administration of HOPWA funded programs that are provided throughout Hillsborough, Pinellas, Pasco and Hernando Counties.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The City of Tampa used the federal funds and City owned land to leverage State SHIP funds. The City implemented a single-family infill project with an income limit up to 140% AMI (SHIP funds used for families above 80% AMI) to encourage families with higher incomes to move into this area of concentrated poverty. The program uses 90 City owned properties with a tax value of approximately \$571,000 to create housing, deconcentrate poverty, increase wealth and stabilize the East Tampa Neighborhood. These properties are now worth over \$7 million dollars and are generating tax revenue for the CRA. To date more than 60 homes have been completed or are under construction. The partnership which includes Domain Homes, a for profit builder, CDC of Tampa a non-profit builder and HFH has yielded multiple successes. As property values increase, the project has also encouraged local residents with higher incomes to remain and invest in the area. It has also spurred additional development of other for-profit and nonprofit builders.

HOME Match Waiver

The HOME-Match Log is maintained by the City's Housing and Community Development Division (HCD). In PY2019, the HOME Match was waived by HUD, however the HCD still reports the match information below.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	8,112,022
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	62,550
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	8,174,572
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	81,078
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	8,093,494

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
3259	11/20/2019	\$44,497	0	0	0	0	0	\$44,497
3293	02/12/2020	\$18,053	0	0	0	0	0	\$18,053

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$128,298	\$62,550	\$136,712	\$136,712	\$54,136

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	20	0	0	3	0	17
Dollar Amount	5,034,420	0	0	353,128	0	4,681,292
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	20	1	19			
Dollar Amount	5,034,420	64,259	4,970,161			
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Cost						

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,250	1,145
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	59
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	405
Total	1,250	1,609

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	426	1,572
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	75	37
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	50	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	25	0
Total	576	1,609

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

For Table 1:

The City had a goal to assist 1,250 households to avoid homelessness. There were 1,105 persons assisted with emergency mortgage, rent and utility payments through the Crisis Center of Tampa Bay. The City also assisted 40 households with rapid rehousing rental assistance with the ESG program.

With HOME, the City assisted 59 LMI non-homeless households with either direct financial assistance through the HOME Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP) or TBRA rental assistance. The City also assisted 405 LMI households with HIV/AIDS with housing subsidy assistance such as STMRU, TBRA, and transitional or permanent housing.

While the City fell short of its total goal to assist households at-risk of homeless or experiencing

homelessness, it will continue to work with the Crisis Center of Tampa Bay to identify households who are in need of emergency subsistence payment support to avoid homelessness as these households have been greatly affected by COVID-19.

For Table 2:

Overall, the City exceeded its goals to assist LMI residents with affordable housing assistance, however it will reevaluate and revise goals for the production of new units, rehab of residential housing and acquisition for the purpose of affordable housing development. Many of these activities were negatively affected by COVID-19 and some activities were not started or completed such as a new rental development for elderly persons, Madison Highlands, which will consist of an additional 102 affordable apartment units once completed.

The City was also still able to complete many projects in the program year. The City assisted 37 LMI first-time homebuyers through the HOME Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP). There were also 22 LMI households assisted with rental assistance through the HOME TBRA program. The City also assisted 1,105 persons with emergency mortgage, rental and utility payments to help households avoid homelessness. Funds were administered through the Crisis Center of Tampa Bay.

The City also assisted 40 households with rapid rehousing rental assistance with the ESG program. Finally, the City also assisted 405 LMI households with HIV/AIDS with housing subsidy assistance such as STMRU, TBRA, and transitional or permanent housing through its HOPWA sponsors.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Affordable housing activities remain a high priority for Tampa residents. The City has identified affordable housing development, rehab of residential housing and rental assistance as activities that will continue in future plans. COVID-19 negatively affected housing activities in PY2019, and the City recognizes that there is a need for increased efforts to accomplish current established outcomes as well as future goals identified in the upcoming action plan.

The City has committed to a new affordable rental development, Madison Highlands (#3327), which will be restricted to persons 55 and over and will consist of 102 apartment units located in one contiguous building. The City with its CHDO partners, Habitat for Humanity CHDO and East Tampa Business and Civic Association CHDO, also have several residential construction developments for the purpose of homeownership that was not completed in the program year. The City is also in the process of administering TBRA rental assistance and these will continue to benefit LMI families in the upcoming program years. Once completed, these projects will add to the goal accomplishments in the upcoming CAPER.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	102	19
Low-income	324	3
Moderate-income	141	37
Total	567	59

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Data Note: In the CDBG program there were 1,105 persons assisted with mortgage, rent and utility payments however 567 were LMI and 538 were non-Low/Mod – or 51.3% LMI. This assistance was to support households affected by COVID-19 and was administered through the Crisis Center of Tampa CDBG ERMA funding agreement. The breakdown of LMI persons reporting income was 102 extremely low-income, 324 low-income and 141 moderate-income. The rest assisted as mentioned above were non-Low/Mod. All of the persons assisted received this emergency financial assistance to prevent homelessness.

For the HOME TBRA rental assistance program 22 LMI households were assisted. Of those assisted, 19 households were extremely low-income and 3 were low-income. First time homebuyers assisted in the MAP program were all moderate-income with 37 households.

Worst case needs in the City are persons who are in need of housing assistance, extremely low income and are in imminent risk of homelessness. To assist this group the City funded the subsistence payment program at the Crisis Center of Tampa which provided 102 extremely low-income persons with mortgage, rent and utility payments to prevent homelessness. The City also assisted 19 extremely low-income households through the TBRA rental assistance program. The City did not specifically report any persons with a disability in affordable housing programs, however if a household with a disability is identified the City will make all necessary accommodations within reason to meet the needs of the household.

HOPWA housing activities were not counted in the above income category table, but the City also assisted 405 LMI households with HIV/AIDS with housing subsidy assistance such as STMRU, TBRA, and transitional or permanent housing through its HOPWA sponsors. The income breakdown of households assisted through all housing activities in the HOPWA program was 315 extremely low-income, 71 low-income and 19 moderate-income.

The City also assisted 40 homeless households with rapid rehousing rental assistance with the ESG program.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

The City of Tampa is an active participant in the Tampa Hillsborough Continuum of Care (CoC) and coordinates directly with the lead agency of the CoC, the Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI). The City funds THHI through general funds. In accord with CoC efforts, the City assists in outreach to homeless persons using dedicated City of Tampa Police Officers. The officers assist in coordination and participate in outreach efforts alongside THHI, Hillsborough County and members of the CoC as well as various local nonprofit homeless service providers. CoC outreach efforts target those who are least likely to request housing or services in the absence of special outreach.

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 the consolidated planning process. Additionally, a shelter for victims of domestic violence was also selected as a high need priority in the survey. For PY2019, the City funded as part of its AAP ESG project emergency shelters with 60% of ESG funds.

The Spring of Tampa Bay provides safe haven, emergency shelter, and supportive services to victims of domestic violence. The shelter provides a continuum of services that include emergency shelter; children's services including shelter case management; transitional housing; and outreach services.

Alpha House of Tampa 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.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

One of the strategies the City uses to help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless is housing counseling and services that improve their economic status. This involves focusing on stabilizing housing cost for LMI families, stabilizing neighborhoods, improving schools and expanding wealth through homeownership. Homeownership Counseling along with the affordable housing development projects

helps the City to reach this goal. The City funded housing counseling agencies who help clients to budget, repair credit, improve employment status and save for unexpected expenses. All of these services help families to stabilize their housing. These services were married with our homeless programs to help families emerging from homelessness to be more successful in making the transition.

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

As an active partner of the Tampa Hillsborough CoC, the City of Tampa works with the Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI) and Hillsborough County in the planning process to provide additional housing units and support services for homeless programs. The City along with other non-profit and governmental entities work strategically to address the needs of the chronically homeless population.

Monthly the list of chronic homeless is assessed and agencies work together to shorten their homeless status. The City of Tampa has used CDBG Public Service, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and SHIP funds to aid in rapid rehousing activities and homeless prevention to assist this population. The City provides operating support to the THHI annually using general funds, as well as assistance to other nonprofit organizations to provide direct assistance to help individuals and families avoid homelessness and make the transition to permanent housing or independent living.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Tampa has been a strategic partner to the Tampa Housing Authority (THA), which is the largest provider of affordable housing in the area. The City in partnership with THA redeveloped the Encore Project on the east side the of the Hillsborough River and is now partnering to bring the same success to the west side of the river by implementing the West River Master Plan. The City is providing HOME and CDBG funds in support of THA to allow them to compete for State Low Income Tax Credits. THA has been successful the last several years and the project has moved into the construction phase. The existing dilapidated 820-unit public housing units have been demolished and will be replaced with over 1100 units of multi-family, senior and townhouse mixed use/mixed income units along with improved street scape and modern amenities.

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

The THA Resident Opportunities for Self Sufficiency (ROSS) program helps with life skills, transportation, employment services, GED classes, job training, post-secondary education and financial literacy to help public housing residents work towards self-sufficiency. The Job Development program helped serve over 800 residents through job and employment fairs. Public housing residents were invited to take advantage of Habitat for Humanity's homeownership program.

Residents take part in citizen participation of the plan and are able to help guide the final document and provide meaningful feedback. As part of the meetings City and THA staff were able to further educate residents on programs and assistance available to them.

The THA's Center for Affordable Homeownership is a HUD approved housing counseling agency and provides homebuyer education classes for individuals and families seeking homeownership. The center has been a recipient of the City's CDBG funding.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A. The City of Tampa has a strong Public Housing Authority that has won many awards for their new housing development as they work to improve old outdated housing units. They have been assisting the St. Pete Housing Authority which has been struggling with management issues. As of February 2021, per review of HUD's Inventory Management System (IMS)/ PIH Information Center (PIC) public housing profile site at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/systems/pic/haprofiles the THA (FL003) is identified as a "High Performer".

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken 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. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

As part of the Mayoral transition, Mayor Jane Castor initiated five transition advisory teams to provide a roadmap for guiding the implementation of key priorities of the Castor Administration. The five areas of focus are Transportation, Development Services, Workforce Development, Affordable Housing, and Sustainability/Resiliency. Each team was charged with an objective relevant to the challenges and opportunities for each subject area, with a recognition that the individual team efforts would ultimately connect together to create a strategic roadmap that supports the Mayor's vision. The effort to develop a Sustainability and Resiliency plan will specifically be targeted to connect the work of the four other teams, as each of those are integral parts of a comprehensive plan across the City.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City has met with the County, THHI and a host of non-profit agencies to address the homeless issue in the Tampa Bay MSA. This coordinated effort will help the City to address homeless needs within the area.

The City increased its outreach and bilingual services to address the growing affordable housing needs in the Hispanic community. The Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) consist of four sections and each section has a bilingual staff member. HCD translated the HCD webpage to offer a Spanish version. This includes translating all documents into Spanish.

The City is funding new construction, owner-occupied rehab programs; as well as a Water Utility Assistance program and storm water improvement tax waiver program to address the affordable housing needs of these underserved communities.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In compliance with federal regulations, the City requires any housing unit built prior to January 1, 1978 to be tested for lead based paint prior to issuance of home improvement permits. 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 and those contracted with subrecipient organizations. Programs affected include housing rehabilitation, acquisition, and TBRA as specified within 24 CFR Part 35.

The City disseminates printed information concerning lead-based paint hazards to all residents in the City's housing rehabilitation program. Lead hazard reduction or abatement actions are determined on a project by project basis. Compliance requirements with lead based paint regulations are written into all subrecipient contract documents.

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.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The activities and accomplishments in this PY2019 CAPER directly work towards reducing poverty in the City. The City requires meaningful output and outcome measures as a part of every subrecipient contract to ensure every effort is being made to address the poverty levels in our community. Funding is provided for job training programs, child care, vocational training and case management services, to help poverty-level families rise out of poverty.

The City partners with nonprofit agencies to ensure they have the tools and know how to secure funds that allow them to expand their services to poverty-level families.

The City offers the HOME TBRA program to assist homeless families to access housing and case management services. Homebuyer programs help LMI households with homebuyer education and direct financial assistance to purchase homes and help stabilize families.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City continues to coordinate with Hillsborough County, THHI and other governmental agencies to address the homeless problem as well as affordable housing. We have also been working more closely with state legislator to address the needs of the community.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Tampa works with for-profit and nonprofit partnering agencies, including the Tampa Housing Authority, Hillsborough County, The Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI), builders, developers, lenders and individual agencies to foster and maintain affordable housing and provide support services that address the needs of the community.

During PY2019, the City continued to work to strengthen these relationships by providing technical assistance and helping our partners to secure additional funding to promote affordable housing. The City provides trainings as needed to assist nonprofit agencies in honing in their administrative and service delivery skills. The trainings have included: Income Calculation, NeighborWorks Housing Counseling

training, trainings for Human Rights advocates and Fair Housing Training.

The City included coordination with public and private housing and social service agencies and includes partnering with the Tampa Housing Authority to develop the West River project that includes funding from CDBG and HOME program funds.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The City's Office of Human Rights is an integral part of the Housing and Community Development Division. The City of Tampa Office of Human Rights enforces local, state and federal anti-discrimination laws in fair housing for persons who believe discrimination occurred because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, age, disability, familial and marital status or retaliation. The Office receives, mediates, investigates and resolves complaints, and provides fair housing training and outreach and education on an array of housing issues such as sexual harassment, reasonable accommodations/modifications and use of criminal records issues. All services are free of charge. The Office has a contractual agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to handle discrimination complaints on behalf of the federal government.

Actions Taken to Overcome Identified Impediments

In 2018 the City of Tampa took part in a regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice with Hillsborough County and the Tampa Housing Authority. Using HUD's AFH assessment tool, the regional partners were able to identify contributing factors and fair housing issues in the region and how to address them. The seven identified goals were created and are listed below:

Goal 1: Increase the production and preservation of affordable housing units in a range of sizes within high opportunity areas and R/ECAPs

Goal 2: Increase the supply of affordable, accessible housing in integrated settings for persons with disabilities including individuals who need supportive services

Goal 3: Increase access to opportunity for persons residing in R/ECAPs or low opportunity areas

Goal 4: Increase homeownership opportunities and improve equal access to credit and financial services for minorities and low- and moderate-income persons

Goal 5: Increase awareness of Federal, state, and local fair housing laws and practices

Goal 6: Increase potential for minorities, persons with disabilities, and other protected groups to move to areas of high opportunity

Goal 7: Increase public investment and encourage private investment to address disparities in housing, proficient schools, employment opportunities, and services

The City worked directly to address goal #1, #2, #4 and #5 with its housing counseling program which assisted 366 households with homebuyer education and training and direct financial assistance to 37 eligible first-time homebuyers towards homeownership. All households in housing counseling received information about fair housing.

Goals #2 & #6 were also supported by TBRA rental assistance activities. The City assisted 22 LMI households with this service.

Goal #3 & #7 were supported by the City's public service programs which helped to improve the quality of life for LMI residents and the special needs population such as persons with a disability and the elderly. Public facility improvements to the United Community Palsy and Boys and Girls Club centers have also benefitted LMI residents.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Tampa monitors 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: This 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, Storm water, 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 (HCD) 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.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

A Public Notice was given that the draft PY2019 CAPER report was available for a 15-day public comment period beginning on March 12, 2021 and to end on March 26, 2021.

A copy of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report is available at:

Housing & Community Development
City of Tampa
4900 W. Lemon Street
Tampa, FL 33609

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

A copy is also available on-line at www.tampagov.net/hcd.

Comments may be submitted to via e-mail to kayon.henderson@tampagov.net or by calling Kayon Henderson at (813) 274-7999.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

There were no changes made to the original Consolidated Plan goals and objectives, and the City continues to prioritize affordable housing, public services for LMI and special needs, public improvements, and homeless prevention activities. Unfortunately, due to COVID-19 the City was not able to achieve all its goals in PY2019, however addressing current identified needs is still a priority. While there were no changes to the original goals, the City did substantially amend its PY2019 Annual Action Plan to add assistance to residents affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal CARES act was signed into law to assist communities in their efforts to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. Federal funds were awarded in three rounds for CDBG-CV, of which the Town as a recipient was awarded funds in Round 1 and Round 3 of the CDBG-CV grant allocations. The Town amended its 2019 Annual Action Plan to include CDBG-CV funds to address the needs of Tampa's LMI residents affected by the pandemic. CDBG-CV funds were to support homeless shelter operations, mortgage and rental eviction prevention, improvements and access to a homeless facility and rental housing rehab to repair housing due to landlords being unable to repair units affected by households with financial difficulty due to COVID-19.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

It is the City's intent to provide on-site monitoring annually for all HOME funded projects and for those with an extended affordability period. During an on-site visit, the City of Tampa completes an HQS inspection on at least 10% of the HOME units to ensure that the project continues to meet and be maintained in accordance with HUD and HQS property standards. These records are maintained and reviewed at the time of the on-site monitoring and will work through the indicators to reach HOME compliance. A minimum of 20% of tenant files are reviewed to ensure initial and ongoing tenant eligibility. The City of Tampa requires project sponsors to certify tenant's income annually. During the on-site monitoring, the most common findings were general income calculation errors. Income inclusions and exclusions were not well understood.

In PY2019 the City made 48 total HQS inspections. There were 20 inspections for the down payment assistance program (DPA) with 19 passes and 1 fail. The one failed inspection was the first inspection and all remaining repairs will be corrected on the second inspection. There were 3 inspections that did not occur due to COVID-19 and went to independent inspectors. Another 28 inspections were made for HCV tenants assisted with HOME with 27 passes and 1 fail. The one failed for HCV was electrical and will be corrected and reinspected.

The lists have been attached to the CR-00 of this CAPER.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

The City utilizes subrecipients to administer HOME Funded programs. All subrecipients affirmatively market all units available for rent/sale in a manner to attract tenants or homebuyers without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status or disability. In soliciting tenants/buyers, subrecipients market efforts include but not limited to:

- a) Use the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in all advertising;
- b) Display a Fair Housing poster in the rental and sales office;
- c) Advertise in the local minority newspapers and radio stations

d) Market to Housing Authority tenants

e) Comply with Section 8 Existing Housing Regulations when renting to any Section 8 tenant

In an effort to increase minority participation in City Contracts, Mayor Castor started a new program called Bridges to Business which offered small and minority vendors technical assistance to help them compete for City contracts.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

In PY2019, as informed by the PR07 the City expended \$136,712 in program income in the HOME program. Program income funds were expended on Tenant Based Rental Assistance activity #3173. All funds drawn were utilized to benefit families at or below 80% of AMI.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The City of Tampa has a multi-pronged approach to fostering affordable housing. Working through the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC), City Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) staff has been advocated for policies, programs, funding and projects that address the affordable housing needs in Tampa.

1. The City of Tampa is a member of the Sadoski Coalition and advocates that the Florida State Legislature allocate all of the funding for affordable housing and not reallocate funds to other causes.
2. The HCD Manager and the AHAC inform City Council about affordable housing needs and the lack of affordable rental units.
3. Support the THA application for LIHTC funding through the Florida Housing Finance Agency
4. Provided funding and lots for the Infill Housing Project that resulted in new affordable single family homes.
5. Continued the Owner Occupied Rehab program.
6. Continued the Property Disposition Program that provides City Owned lots to developers for affordable housing.
7. Continued the Affordable Housing Advisory Team (AHAT). On August 21, 2019, Mayor Castor kicked off the AHAT. The challenge for this team was to recommend approaches to address housing affordability in Tampa and to intertwine these recommendations with associated priorities of the Mayor's Administration. The group was asked to make recommendations to the Mayor that are realistic and actionable with a specific focus on the following key subject areas:
 - Increase Housing Production and Availability

- Identify and Secure Financial Resources
- Prevent Gentrification and Displacement
- Align Land Use and Zoning Policies
- Expand Community Outreach

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	50	29
Tenant-based rental assistance	361	333
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	19	19
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	17	24
Total	447	405

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

During PY2019, HOPWA sponsors funded through the City assisted households with HIV/AIDS with housing subsidy assistance and supportive services. These HOPWA sponsors were the Agency of Community Treatment Services Inc. (ACTS), BayCare Behavioral Health, Inc., Boley Centers, Inc., Catholic Charities, Inc., Aids Service Association of Pinellas (EPIC), Pasco County Housing Authority and the Tampa Housing Authority. The City was the administrator of HOPWA in the region.

A total of 405 households with HIV/AIDS was assisted with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance. There were 29 households were served with Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU), 333 households were housed with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), 19 households were housed in transitional/ short-term facilities and 24 households were housed in facility-based supportive housing.

There were also 238 households with HIV/AIDS and their affected family members also 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, 643 households were served with both support services and housing services.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	TAMPA
Organizational DUNS Number	059071860
EIN/TIN Number	591101138
Identify the Field Office	JACKSONVILLE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs.
First Name	Anne
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Cronyn
Suffix	0
Title	Community Development Specialist

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	City of Tampa
Street Address 2	4900 W. Lemon Street
City	Tampa
State	FL
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	8132747944
Extension	0
Fax Number	8132747745
Email Address	anne.cronyn@TAMPAGOV.NET

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mrs.
First Name	KAYON
Last Name	HENDERSON
Suffix	0
Title	Community Development Coordinator
Phone Number	8132747999
Extension	0
Email Address	KAYON.HENDERSON@TAMPAGOV.NET

CAPER

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2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 10/01/2019
Program Year End Date 09/30/2020

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE SPRING OF TAMPA BAY

City: Tampa

State: FL

Zip Code: 33605, 3124

DUNS Number: 059071860

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 55,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ALPHA HOUSE OF TAMPA BAY

City: Tampa

State: FL

Zip Code: 33609, 3231

DUNS Number: 838471951

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 99,683

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATHOLIC CHARITIES

City: St Petersburg

State: FL

Zip Code: 33705, 1032

DUNS Number: 198227915

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100,000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted (This section reported in SAGE)

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households				
Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	N/A
Number of New Units – Conversion	N/A
Total Number of bed - nights available	404,055
Total Number of bed - nights provided	334,557
Capacity Utilization	83%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The City of Tampa is an active participant in the Tampa Hillsborough Continuum of Care (CoC) and coordinates directly with the lead agency of the CoC, the Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative (THHI). The CoC reports annually to HUD its shelter housing inventory. This is then reported in HUD’s annual Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report (HIC).

As instructed by the HUD eCon Planning Suite Guide, the City calculates the number of year-round emergency/transitional shelter beds multiplied by 365 nights in a year to get the “Total number of bed-nights available.” For the purposes of this report, the HIC reports that the combined total number of beds for emergency shelters and transitional housing was 1,107 beds.

Multiplied by 365 nights, that would make a total 404,055 shelter beds available year round in the CoC service area. At this time, the exact counts of the number of shelter beds provided each night for the entire year was not available, however HUD provides HMIS participation at the CoC level. In 2019, HMIS reported an 82.8% participation rate of emergency/transitional shelter beds for the CoC. It is assumed that if 82.8% of year-round shelter beds were utilized, then the total beds would be estimated at 334,558 nights provided – or 917 beds provided each night across the CoC.

Performance Standards

In evaluating performance standards for those exiting the ESG program, the ESG SAGE report helps to report the performance of the program. There were a total of 801 persons exiting the ESG program in the 2019 program year. Of these persons exiting the program, 33% or 263 persons reported to have exited to positive housing destinations (rental housing with or without housing subsidy, homeownership, or other permanent housing options). The percent of persons exiting to positive housing destinations is likely much higher because for 374 persons exiting, data was not collected, they didn’t know/declined to answer or “other.”

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	49,753	88,090	264,191
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	49,753	88,090	264,191

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	96,348	120,600	173,289
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	96,348	120,600	173,289

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	12,350	12,596	14,728

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	158,451	221,286	452,208

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**11f. Match Source**

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	589,409	548,870	446,734
Other Federal Funds	967,168	636,835	799,269
State Government	401,000	395,136	439,046
Local Government	484,575	461,985	292,196
Private Funds	621,116	518,285	509,904
Other	52,080	206,721	186,940
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	3,115,348	2,767,832	2,674,089

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	3,273,799	2,989,118	3,126,297

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities