

## **I. Narrative Statement Addressing Reporting Requirements of the Comprehensive Plan**

### **A. Final Assessment of the Five-Year Goals and Objectives**

The City of Tampa Consolidated Plan and the Five-Year Strategic Plan Section, recognizes that facilitating affordable housing is a top priority in the allocation of the limited resources available to the City. In addition to housing, the City is also implementing other activities that address the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan. These activities target various areas such as homelessness, public housing residents, employment and job opportunities, anti-poverty strategies, alleviating barriers to affordable housing, community development needs including public facility needs, infrastructure improvements, public service needs, economic development needs and historic preservation.

The development and maintenance of the majority of the City's affordable housing stock is considered a private sector function which is influenced by the influx of City resources. The City's objective is to use the limited resources to encourage private sector involvement in the affordable housing market. Because the future development of affordable housing is so dependent on the investment of large amounts of private capital, the private sector will continue to play the largest role in meeting housing demand in terms of location, size, type and cost.

The City continues to facilitate meeting these demands through its application of zoning laws, land use designations, building codes, the permitting process, and the provision of adequate infrastructure. The difficulty of utilizing these methods is they generally have power only to restrict the development of housing and do not provide a means by which the private sector is stimulated to build certain types of affordable housing in desired locations. The eventual factors that affect such future decisions are based on the financial feasibility and perceived profit potential of a given project. The City's primary means of promoting the future development of affordable housing will be found in the programs that have impact on these financial variables. It is at the neighborhood and community level that the City has made a major impact by encouraging strong communities and support of individuals and families while encouraging personal responsibility. Communities provide the input used to formulate the framework that fashion the City's programs and dictates the types of activities that result in effective tools for change.

### **Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives**

The following discussion relates to the goals defined in the City's Strategic Plan, which provides the basis for the allocation of the limited resources towards the implementation of each activity. These activities are intended to address the Strategic Plan strategies and objectives for the specific areas of high priority referenced in the City's Consolidated Plan.

Goal 1: The City will increase the opportunities for all its citizens to purchase or rent affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing by encouraging the rehabilitation, revitalization, and redevelopment of the existing housing stock in an effort to further stem the current rate of decline, extend the economic life of existing housing, and to build upon the positive aspects of existing neighborhoods.

Goal 2: The City will continue to encourage the planned development of new residential areas that will provide the appropriate number and combination of single and multi-family housing units required to meet the needs of the existing housing deficient populations and the anticipated future residents of the City.

The City of Tampa worked toward achieving the two above-described goals through commitment of resources to the following objectives over the past five years and has established similar goals in the new Consolidated Plan:

1. Increase the supply of safe, decent, affordable housing through the acquisition and/or rehabilitation of existing housing units and new construction.
  - Activities undertaken to meet this objective include purchase/rehabilitation of existing homes, infill new construction and subdivision development. The City provided funding for 72 new infill-housing units for an investment of \$5,688,000; 37 new subdivision homes for an investment of \$3,670,400 and 38 units of rehabilitated vacant structures for an investment of \$156,392. The total investment for this objective is \$9,514,792 million dollars.
2. Promote homeownership opportunities for low and moderate-income households and rental assistance to lower income households.
  - The City provided homeownership opportunities for 27 low and moderate-income families. The majority purchased homes developed with the community's non-profit housing providers.
3. Address the needs of homeless individuals and homeless families with children, and prevent low-income individuals and families with children from becoming homeless.
  - The City of Tampa provided \$162,450 in funding to four outside agencies for homeless services. These providers made available several hundred beds for emergency shelter, over 700 servings of daily meals and day-care services such as showers, clothing, laundry and counseling. In addition, over 170 units of longer-term shelter were available providing case management and treatment programs to prevent homelessness.
4. Provide housing and supportive services for persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing to the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with substance abuse problems, victims of HIV/AIDS, and public housing residents.
  - The City of Tampa funded various public service agencies that provided housing and supportive services for these specialized populations. During the 2001 program year, these various services were funded: substance abuse treatment programs, public housing moderation projects for housing authority residents, rehabilitation programs for elderly homeowners, housing retrofitting for disabled homeowners, and housing services for persons with HIV/AIDS syndrome. For more information, refer to the HOPWA and Public Housing Sections.
5. Reduce lead-based paint hazards and coordinate resources to educate the public about dangers to children.

- Through the City's rehabilitation program, lead-based paint hazards continue to be evaluated and any abatement and removal requirements continue to be addressed in the contractor-homeowner work write-up. A similar evaluation is conducted when the City plans to undertake rehabilitation and other improvements to recreation community centers and playground facilities. The City is developing procedures to meet the new lead-based paint requirements.
6. Promote economic opportunities for income-disadvantaged households, and economically disadvantaged minorities and women-owned small businesses. Eliminate substandard housing conditions by reducing the percent of substandard housing in the private housing stock to below 8% by 2002.
- To enhance economic opportunities for low-income households, the City of Tampa continues to pursue numerous strategies. A \$1.5 million Section 108 loan made available to Kash N' Karry has provided 115 jobs for low and moderate-income residents and a Section 108 loan for development of Centro Ybor entertainment complex has provided over 300 jobs. The Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission continues to undertake numerous economic studies including an assessment of the City's Tampa Heights, West Tampa, and East Tampa neighborhoods. The Planning Commission recently completed an economic plan for job creation and retail revitalization for the East Tampa area.
7. Provide relocation assistance as required by the Federal Uniform Relocation Act and emergency relocation assistance to all families or individuals displaced by code enforcement activities to carry-out the Goals and Objectives of this Housing Plan.

The City of Tampa has established, through the implementation of the Policy and Procedures Manual, the following Relocation and Tenant Assistance Policy:

#### B52. Relocation and Tenant Assistance

- The City's Division of Housing and Community Development, in conjunction with participating non-profit organizations, may spend Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Program funds for the acquisition and/or demolition of existing homes located within the City redevelopment target areas. During the implementation of the acquisition and/or demolition activity, the City will address the assistance that must be provided to eligible tenant-occupants who may be displaced due to the acquisition and demolition activity.

##### B52.1 Goal:

- To provide increased availability of decent, safe and affordable single family housing for low and very low income families;
- To revitalize neighborhoods Citywide that have large concentrations of vacant housing lots suitable for infill new construction of affordable housing;
- To revitalize neighborhoods Citywide that have large concentrations of dilapidated substandard housing units suitable for demolition;

- To provide eligible tenants-occupants of housing units purchased or demolished with Federal Funds by the City, or a participating non-profit organization, with adequate relocation assistance benefits.

B52.2 Policy:

- a. The City's Acquisitions and Relocation Specialist or other signed staff will review and approve each property for occupancy status prior to acquisition or demolition by the City or non-profit organization.
- b. The City's Acquisitions and Relocation Specialist will verify if the property is vacant or voluntary sale prior to acquisition or demolition by the City or non-profit organization.
- c. The City's Acquisitions and Relocation Specialist will review the acquisition cost to assess appraised or other marketable value of each property prior to purchase by the City or non-profit organization.

d. Eligibility:

1. All persons determined by the City to be displaced by HUD-assisted acquisition, demolition or rehabilitation activities will be provided relocation assistance benefits as required by the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (URA), and HUD's implementing regulations found in 49 CFR Part 24 and the HUD Relocation Handbook 1378.

2. Area: City-wide.

- The following is a summary of the City's efforts in locating potential displaced persons as a result of acquisition and/or demolition activities in and around Tampa Heights. Pursuant to the HUD Relocation Handbook 1378, the City has undertaken the task of identifying properties acquired or demolished with HUD funds that may be eligible for relocation payments and assistance. In working with HUD's Community Planning and Development office, the methodology that has been established is to identify potential eligible properties that received HUD funds in Program Years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001. This methodology includes the review of the utility records of all properties in each program year to determine if utility service appeared to be active within 12 months of either the acquisition or demolition date. If no service was active during that 12-month period, the property was eliminated from consideration.
- The City supports an emergency relocation program, which provides moving and temporary rent assistance to families displaced due to condemnation of rental property or acts of nature. In the program year, 4 households were provided with such assistance.

8. Schedule and concentrate public infrastructure and supporting facilities and services to improve the quality of existing neighborhoods as needed.

- The City of Tampa's infrastructure and supporting facilities and services objective were also met in FY2001-2002 by utilizing mainly other City funding sources to meet these

services to areas of need. However, CDBG funding was used for sidewalks in a low-income area - see sidewalks Public Facilities page 30. Other funding sources used were Impact Fees, Utility Tax-Capital Improvement Projects, Local Option Gas Tax and Bond Funding. Because the City's HUD geographic area is City-wide, the programs and expenditures are as follows.

- a. Solid Waste Disposal - \$11,259,979 for continued work-in-progress retrofitting McKay Bay Incinerator and for Solid Waste Office Building.
- b. Flood Drain Improvements - \$5,655,758 for such activities as: Lincoln Avenue and Oak Leaf Avenue pipe rehabilitation, Lawn Avenue Box Culvert Rehabilitation and continued with Curiosity Creek drainage improvements, lagoon and drain basin improvements, as well as City-wide Stormwater improvements which includes culvert rehabilitation. Other improvements are Takomah Trail/99<sup>th</sup> Ave. stormwater improvements, street sweeping/sediments debris disposal, Orchid/Jasmin pond enlargement, and 109<sup>th</sup>/N. Boulevard pump station rehabilitation. The new Street Sweeping/Sediment Processing disposal facility was completed this year.
- c. Water Improvements - \$23,446,262 for such activities as upgrades and extensions of City-wide distribution systems, transmission mains and equipment, plant expansion, fire-line installations, conversion to automation, new meter installations, high service jockey pump stations, sludge facility improvements, study for future water supplies, reclaimed water use, Rogers Park improvement, Hillsborough River Dam upgrades, aquifer storage and recovery, water tank painting, and Sulphur Springs pump station and hurricane preparedness.
- d. Street Improvements - \$27,201,771 for such activities as signal upgrades and installations, City-wide seawall improvements, City-wide brick street replacements, City-wide minor/major intersection improvements, Westshore and Commerce Corridor improvements, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, intelligent transportation systems, fire traffic pre-emptor, 40th/Fowler Street widening, Ybor City trolley, signage and lighting, 25 M.P.H. signage, neighborhood traffic control improvements, Rome and Morrison intersection improvements, Ybor road improvements, traffic calming devices, bridge upgrading, median maintenance as well as street repaving and paving, pot hole patching and various other street repairs.
- e. Sidewalk Improvements - \$1,633,114 for City-wide sidewalk construction and reconstruction. Also, see page 29 for locations of CDBG funded sidewalks.
- f. Sewer Improvements - \$11,123,821 for such activities as; City-wide pump station rehabilitation, City-wide sewer line replacement and rehabilitation; gravity lines construction and or replacement; Ashley Street interceptor rehabilitation; replacement of turbine generator; final sedimentary tank optimization; South Tampa Area Reclaim (STAR) water program; Sulphur Springs' scrubbers; 18<sup>th</sup> Street pump station rehabilitation; Lemon/Gray trunk sewer rehabilitation; Delaware trunk replacement; odor control; Louisiana pump station upgrade, Adamo Acres pump station; 19<sup>th</sup> Street trunk sewer rehabilitation; 25th Street pump station concrete restoration; oxygen plant cold box rehabilitation; maintenance yard optimization program and Ybor City area improvements.

- g. Public Facilities Projects and rehabilitation may be found on pages 30 through 34 of this report.
9. Encourage individual homeowners to increase private reinvestment in housing by providing information, technical assistance programs, financial assistance, and incentives.
    - The City's housing and economic development programs were consolidated at the Ybor Service Center in January 1998, providing a one-stop resource for providing information and technical assistance. Incentives in the housing sector included Mayor's Challenge Fund program providing relaxed underwriting guidelines and below market rate financing, and expedited construction permit processing.
  10. Use code enforcement efforts in neighborhoods to address the influences of decline particularly in the areas of controlling the blighting factors of accumulated debris, rubbish, trash, refuse, garden trash, junk, inoperative vehicles, scrap metal, and overgrown vegetation.
    - The City has several comprehensive code enforcement efforts underway. The City initiated two comprehensive programs in East and West Tampa respectively with code enforcement being a major component of these programs. The code enforcement process involves warning and fines for code violations which can result in lien and foreclosure actions on investor owned and commercial properties. To augment these efforts, the City conducts neighborhood clean-up campaigns and related activities.
  11. Provide incentives, wherever possible, for continued residential investment on behalf of the local banking community. Enforce its Fair Housing Ordinance to provide protection from housing discrimination for all City residents.
    - The Mayor's Challenge Fund program continues to make financing available for those earning less than 30% median family income. In addition, these lending institutions are making sure the minority applicant is not denied a loan based on race. The City continues affirmative fair housing marketing strategies in its affordable housing programs. Please see Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Section for more information.
  12. Insure the availability of adequate sites for the development of housing units affordable to the number of very low, low and moderate-income households projected to be in need through the year 2002.
    - Through the City's code enforcement and demolition programs, more than 875 buildable lots will be available in Tampa's neighborhoods to provide affordable housing sites for low and moderate-income residents. Non-profit housing providers have also initiated an aggressive campaign to acquire vacant lots for development of in-fill new housing construction and neighborhood revitalization. A five-year program in East Tampa called the Mayor's Enterprise Development Project encompasses the acquisition and development of 500 lot sites. To date, the project has resulted in 192 new single family homes valued at over \$14.7 million, the 44 unit Osborne Landing Apartments at a total project cost \$3.7 million, 173 vacant lots acquired for infill new construction and over 152 first time homebuyers.

13. Accelerate the demolition process to remove condemned houses, when it is economically unfeasible to rehabilitate the homes, to create space for infill housing.
  - During the past five program years, the City accelerated the demolition process of removing condemned and safety hazards from the inner-city neighborhoods. This has resulted in the removal of 12 structures in program year 2001. The City has now removed 359 blighted and condemned structures, which will provide vacant property available for new affordable housing construction.
14. Work with the local social services agencies and non-profit organizations to provide shelter and related services to the homeless.
  - Refer to the third objective, which addresses the needs of the homeless.
15. Apply for HUD funding under the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program and for other state and federal funds that address the housing requirements of the special needs population.
  - The City of Tampa distributed \$1,816,000 to eight agencies under sixteen programs to provide a variety of services for the population served with HOPWA grant funding. Services included day shelters, rental assistance and living facilities, counseling and medical attention. These agencies have provided over 150 housing units consisting of rental units and vouchers, assisted living and independent living quarters and single family rental. Supportive services included nightly shelters and food programs, transitional housing services, day shelters offering facilities for washing, cleaning, and specialized services for pregnant women. More information is included in the HOPWA section of this report.
  - The City will work with Public Service providers to fulfill Public Service Needs not met within the City limits by Hillsborough County's Social Service policy.
  - The City of Tampa, with the approval of the Citizen Block Club Committees, not only funded similar programs for public service but also included two new providers in this program year. Actions taken related to our objectives can be found beginning on page 8.

#### B. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

The City's actions to further fair housing, including actions regarding the analysis of impediments, still consists of the involvement of the Department of Community Affairs-Office of Human Rights and Community Services. This involvement consists of providing citizens the means to file complaints of housing discrimination. The department's responsibility is to receive, investigate, conciliate, resolve, or appropriately refer their complaints. Hispanic translators are available for citizens who speak only Spanish. Office staff also takes complaints in the field if citizens cannot come to the office or file their complaints over the telephone.

Once a fair housing complaint is signed and the intake process is complete, the case is assigned to an investigator. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development provides training for City of Tampa staff in investigative techniques and in case processing, which allows staff to resolve most complaints in less than 100 days.

Each year the City of Tampa conducts a fair housing audit program during which several multi-family dwellings are visited by trained testers. These testers report the treatment they received to City staff members. If a test resulted in what might be discriminatory treatment, a discrimination complaint is dual-filed with HUD and with the City of Tampa. Complaints that are not resolved through the regular investigative route are taken before the City of Tampa Human Rights Board and, ultimately, before a hearing officer appointed by the Mayor.

### Summary of Impediments and Action Taken

- Closed 23 fair housing cases.
- Conducted 80 fair housing tests in the area of race, national origin and disability.
- Produced fair housing videos in Spanish and English: "It's All About Fairness", "Know Your Rights", "You are the Key to Fair Housing", and training videos.
- Continued to purchase other audio/visual material as part of the Fair Housing Information/Education Program.
- Conducted two Fair Housing Month Seminars and citizen sessions with four-hours of training. Moraima Rivera of HUD-Orlando was the trainer. She conducted one session in English and one in Spanish.
- Again, attended various national/local as well as mandatory fair housing conferences.
- Made public appearances on television and radio, in English and Spanish, to further fair housing as well as placing full-page advertisements in local newspapers. Also, continue to host a monthly cable program, "Know Your Rights".
- Application of Fair Housing software (TEAPOTS) has been implemented to process complaints and investigation reports promptly.
- Held eight Public Information Seminars focusing on fair housing education and providing direction for filing discrimination complaints, consisting of over 400 participants. Two were conducted in Spanish.
- Participated in two County Fair/Festivals held at the West Tampa Convention Center and Leto High School where approximately 500 persons attended and visited the events. Fair housing information was distributed and questions from the public were answered. Also, two Fair Housing information booths were displayed at Hillsborough Community College. Fair housing information/pamphlets and souvenirs were distributed.
- A quarterly newsletter titled "Community Affairs Report" is being published and distributed throughout the City of Tampa. The newsletter informs residents about the various programs, current/upcoming events, and activities taking place in the City of Tampa. The article, "Spotlight on Fair Housing", is focused on housing related events and issues affecting the community. More than 5,000 newsletters have been distributed. Also, articles are published in Spanish.
- Conducted Fair Housing training at the Bay Area Apartment Association. Trained 25 testers for it's annual Fair Housing audit, thus allowing 80 housing tests this year.

In addition, the Mayor's Challenge Fund program continues to make financing available for those earning less than 30% median family income. Also, these lending institutions are making

sure the minority applicant is not denied a loan based on race. The City continues affirmative fair housing marketing strategies in its affordable housing programs.

Although it is illegal, some citizens cannot obtain safe, decent and affordable housing due to discrimination. During the period of the current Consolidated Plan, the City is striving to eliminate this barrier by strong enforcement of its Fair Housing Program.

The City's Fair Housing Program makes it illegal to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, handicap, familial status, or sexual orientation:

- In the sale or rental of housing or residential lots.
- In advertising the sale or rental of housing.
- In the financing of housing.
- In the provision of real estate brokerage services.

The foundation for housing rights was laid by the United States Civil Rights Act of 1866, the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Title VIII), the City of Tampa's Fair Housing Ordinance of 1976 and Human Rights Ordinance of 1984 (No. 8718-A), and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988.

In keeping with the laws of the United States and the State of Florida, on November 18, 1984, the City adopted its Human Rights Ordinance which, after its latest amendments, also protects citizens against discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations based on race, color, ancestry, national origin, age, religion, sex, handicap, marital status, familial status and sexual orientation.

These laws protect everyone. They are a haven for those who have been discriminated against. They also serve to inform those who deal in housing, such as realtors, banks, apartment managers, etc. And for those who witness discrimination -- it is their civic duty to report instances of discriminatory treatment or attempts to steer or promote panic selling.

The most common symptoms associated with housing discrimination are:

- An apartment manager or owner refuses to rent.
- Someone was told a house or an apartment wasn't available when it really was.
- Someone was offered different terms or conditions of sale or rental than someone else.
- A lending company refuses to give a mortgage to purchase a home, although the individual qualified.
- Someone is steered to or away from a neighborhood, which is primarily composed of one racial or ethnic group.
- A builder or developer refuses to sell a home.

Although these are the most common violations, there are others that violate the Federal Fair Housing Act and the City's Human Rights Ordinance.

The City of Tampa Office of Human Rights and Community Services process complaints of discrimination in housing. The tables on the following pages give a summary of those charges filed in fiscal years 1998 through 2001.

**OCTOBER 1, 2001  
to SEPTEMBER 30, 2002**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Resolved – Cause</b>	<b>Resolved– No Cause</b>	<b>Conciliations – Negotiated Settlements</b>	<b>* Admin. Closure</b>	<b>** Judicial or Admin. Hearing</b>
<i>Disability</i>	8	0	1	7	0	0
<i>Fam. Status</i>	4	0	0	3	1	0
<i>Nat'l Origin (Asian/Hispanic)</i>	4	0	1	3	0	0
<i>Assoc./Race</i>	6	0	2	3	1	0
<i>Sex</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

**OCTOBER 1, 2000  
to SEPTEMBER 30, 2001**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Resolved – Cause</b>	<b>Resolved– No Cause</b>	<b>Conciliations Negotiated Settlements</b>	<b>Admin. Closure</b>	<b>** Judicial or Admin. Hearing</b>
<i>Disability</i>	8	0	0	8	0	0
<i>Fam. Status</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Nat'l Origin (Asian)</i>	5	0	0	5	0	0
<i>Assoc./Race</i>	2	0	1	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**OCTOBER 1, 1999  
to SEPTEMBER 30, 2000**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Resolved – Cause</b>	<b>Resolved– No Cause</b>	<b>Conciliations – Negotiated Settlements</b>	<b>Admin. Closure</b>	<b>** Judicial or Admin. Hearing</b>
<i>Disability</i>	6	0	1	2	0	0
<i>Fam. Status</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Nat'l Origin (Asian)</i>	3	0	0	3	0	0
<i>Assoc./Race</i>	2	0	1	4	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**OCTOBER 1, 1998  
to SEPTEMBER 30, 1999**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Resolved – Cause</b>	<b>Resolved – No Cause</b>	<b>Conciliations Negotiated Settlements</b>	<b>Admin. Closure</b>	<b>**Judicial or Admin. Hearing</b>
<b>Disability</b>	4	0	0	4	0	0
<b>Fam. Status</b>	1	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Nat'l Origin (Asian)</b>	2	0	0	2	0	0
<b>Assoc./Race</b>	10	0	3	7	0	0
<b>Total</b>	17	0	3	14	0	0

**OCTOBER 1, 1997  
to SEPTEMBER 30, 1998**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Resolved – Cause</b>	<b>Resolved – No Cause</b>	<b>Conciliations – Negotiated Settlements</b>	<b>Admin. Closure</b>	<b>**Judicial or Admin. Hearing</b>
<b>Disability</b>	6	0	1	5	2	0
<b>Fam. Status</b>	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Nat'l Origin (Asian)</b>	3	0	1	2	0	0
<b>Assoc./Race</b>	5	0	0	2	3	0
<b>Total</b>	15	0	3	9	3	0

\* If pursuit of case was terminated by agency.

\*\*Case went to court or case was heard in Department of Administrative Hearings (DOAH)

**Note:**

1. "Conciliation" is an administrative resolution to the complaint; a three-party agreement is signed. "Resolved – No Cause," means the facts in evidence did not support the allegations. "Admin. Closure" means administrative closure, which occurs for several reason, e.g., lack of jurisdiction, failure to cooperate of a party, failure of either party to cooperate, withdrawal of complaint, etc.
2. The number of "issues" totals more than the number of cases because the complainant can base the case on more than one issues. Disability includes both physical and mental disability.

To serve the citizens of the City of Tampa better, the agency adopted new rules for the administrative process of settling fair housing complaints in March 1997. These new rules allow the agency to conduct administrative hearings on "cause" cases by using local pro-bono attorneys – at virtually no cost to charging parties and to the City of Tampa – as opposed to using administrative hearing officers appointed by the State of Florida.

### C. Affordable Housing

During the 2001 program period ending September 30, 2002, the City of Tampa continued to build upon past successes in enhancing the homeownership opportunities for low and moderate-income families. A large measure of this success is derived from the commitment of federal community development funds that have ignited private investment in this area of housing development and affordable homeownership. In the past program year, the City has been able to marshal the investment of \$14.7 million from the private sector to compliment over \$3.08 million in federal and state housing program funds for development of affordable housing. First mortgage financing from private sector lenders in the amount of \$10.64 million has enabled the City to provide first-time homeownership opportunities to 152 families.

A major component of the City's affordable housing program is the Mayor's Challenge Fund Partnership. Through the Challenge Fund Partnership, the City's affordable housing program primarily serves those families who possess sufficient monthly income and acceptable credit history but lack sufficient funds for down payment and closing costs to make homeownership a reality. The City of Tampa provides a soft second deferred mortgage to assist with down payment and closing costs utilizing the HOME program and a combination of State SHIP funds and the Mayor's Challenge Fund.

The Mayor's Challenge Fund Partnership is a cooperative effort among the City, lending institutions and non-profit agencies, to increase the quality and number of affordable housing units in the City of Tampa. The primary objectives of the partnership are to encourage homeowners to repair their existing homes, to encourage homebuyers to buy within the City limits of Tampa and to encourage the rehabilitation of multi-family housing.

The City coordinates the program, provides loan processing, and subsidized down payment assistance, loan guarantees, and monitors the construction process. The lenders provide relaxed underwriting guidelines and below market interest rates. The non-profit agencies provide a bridge to Tampa's local neighborhoods and residents through housing counseling, loan packaging, construction and marketing for those who might not otherwise take advantage of homeownership.

### D. Continuum of Care<sup>1</sup> Narrative

The Hillsborough County Coalition for the Homeless is the lead entity for the Continuum of Care planning process in Tampa-Hillsborough County. As such, the Coalition is the primary organization responsible for annually assessing needs and planning services for the area's homeless. Its work also involves service provision to the area's non-homeless special needs populations. The Coalition is a private not-for-profit organization that was incorporated June 6, 2000. It is comprised of homeless individuals and representatives of homeless advocacy groups, health care organizations, state and local government, the faith community, homeless service providers, social service agencies, law enforcement, the housing authority, and private businesses. The Coalition was initiated in 1986 as a result of a state task force on homelessness convened by then-Governor Bob Graham.

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<sup>1</sup> Information derived from 2001 & 2002 Continuum of Care.

The mission of the Hillsborough County Coalition for the Homeless is to bring together various entities and individuals in a concentrated effort to break the cycle of homelessness. Towards this end, the Coalition seeks to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless and to ensure that a continuum of services is available in the community to help homeless persons become self-sufficient. The Coalition's work is funded, in large part, by federal funds made available through the annual Continuum of Care SuperNOFA.

Prevention refers to actions undertaken to ensure that persons who are at risk of becoming homeless are provided with the resources necessary to maintain safe, decent and affordable housing.

Services in Place: The City of Tampa, Hillsborough County Public Assistance, and the state provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families as a preventive measure. Prevention through education is provided through public education and presentations to mainstream providers. Information is also made available at locations often frequented by persons at risk of becoming homeless, including but not limited to, food pantries, public feedings, churches, thrift shops, grocery stores, food stamp offices, and neighborhood service centers. Food pantries, such as those offered by Metropolitan Ministries, faith based organizations, and several other providers supplement the incomes of individuals and families, allowing them to use their financial resources to pay for shelter and other essential living costs. Sources of financial aid include: TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families), the Low Income Heat Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Tampa Electric, Federal Emergency Management Assistance (FEMA), Hillsborough County Social Services, and contingency funds made available through the Florida Department of Children & Families Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Program Office for persons with severe and persistent mental illness.

2001/2002 Accomplishments: Increased emergency assistance funds available for persons at risk of becoming homeless.

Emergency shelter refers to temporary housing that is provided for individuals and families as a safe, decent alternative to living in the streets. Separate sleeping quarters and personal hygiene facilities are provided for single male adults, single female adults, and families. Residents are provided two meals a day, assisted in obtaining appropriate clothing, and referred for health screenings, medical assessments, and appropriate treatment.

Services in Place:

Provider Name	Facility Name	Bed Capacity	
		Individuals	Persons in Families with Children
Abundant Life	Same Name	30	
Agape Fellowship	Same Name	5	
Alpha House	Rosalie Center	20	
Dorcas House	Same Name		8
Haven Poe Runaway	Same Name	24	
Lighthouse Gospel Mission	Same Name	10	

Mary and Martha House	Same Name		10
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Safe Place	25	
Salvation Army	Red Shield Lodge	113	
Shepherd's House, Inc.	House of Hope	3	7
The Spring			102
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>127</b>

2001/2002 Accomplishments: 75 cold weather beds were added for males, the Interfaith Hospitality Network was planned for creation and service providers began negotiating a standard contract with motel owners who provide emergency lodging.

Transitional Housing refers to time-limited, temporary housing that facilitates the movement of homeless individuals and families who originally came from emergency shelter or the streets into permanent housing. Transitional housing is generally limited to 24 months. However, if permanent housing for the individual or family is not located within this time period or if the individual or family requires additional time to prepare for independent living, they may remain in transitional housing for longer than 24 months with supporting documentation in the records.

Services in Place:

<b>PROVIDER NAME</b>	<b>FACILITY NAME</b>	<b>INDIVIDUALS</b>	<b>PERSONS IN FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN</b>
Abiding Hope	Same Name		4
ACTS	ACTS Transitional Housing	72	
Agape Fellowship	Same Name	5	
Alpha House	Rosalie Center		8
Catholic Charities	Mercy House		12
COP	Same Name	50	
Homeless Recovery	Same Name	67	103
Hope House	Same Name	40	
Hopeway House	Same Name	15	
Lighthouse Gospel Mission	Same Name	5	
Mary & Martha House	Same Name		14
Mental Health Care, Inc.	TLC (25% of 20 bed facility)	5	
Metro Ministries	Family Care Center		37
Metropolitan Ministries	Men's Program	40	
Metropolitan Ministries	Women's Program	18	

New Life Dwelling Place	Same Name		23
Northside Mental Health Center	Northside Apartments	10	
Northside Mental Health Center	Group Home	4	
Project Return	Same Name	20	
THAP	Same Name		64
The Salvation Army	Hospitality House		28
The Salvation Army	Men's Transitional	42	
The Salvation Army	ARC	110	
The Spring	Same Name		60
Veteran's Administration	VA Homeless Program	36	
Volunteers of America	Same Name		35
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>388</b>

2001/2002 Accomplishments: During the 2001-2002 operating year, the community opened a new 25-bed program for homeless veterans; increased financial assistance for 20 homeless families that transitioned to stable housing; and established a program to move 12 homeless veterans/families into scattered-site Section 8 housing.

Permanent Supportive Housing refers to long-term housing for the individual or family, generally community-based and provided by the private market. Permanent supportive housing enables the person or family with disabilities to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. Such housing generally is combined with the provision of supportive services and/or these services made affordable to homeless/special needs residents through the use of subsidies.

Services in Place:

<b>Provider Name</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>Persons in Families with Children</b>
Agency for Community Treatment Services	HOPWA		8
Agency for Community Treatment Services	Same Name	38	
Arbor Village	Same Name (20% of 26)	5	
Catholic Charities	Same Name		16
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Hunter Oaks (20% Homeless)	5	
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Grace Manor (20% Homeless)	4	

Mental Health Care, Inc.	Matthew's Corner (20% Homeless)	4	
Mental Health Care, Inc.	Brewer's Bridgeway (20% Homeless)	4	
Northside Mental Health Center	Same Name (20% of 60 units)	12	
Northside Mental Health Center	Satellite Apartments	7	
Project Return	Same Name	20	
Self-Reliance	Same Name	5	
Tampa Hillsborough Action Program	Same Name		32
Veteran's Administration	VA HCHV Section 8	75	
Veteran's Administration	VA Homeless Program		25
25 Volunteers of America	Same Name	10	
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>189</b>	<b>81</b>

2001/2002 Accomplishments: During the 2001-2002 operating year, the community added 30 permanent and 26 supportive housing units to help meet the long-term needs of individuals and families.

#### E. Other Actions

Other actions indicated in the strategic and action plans are as follows.

Monitoring – The City has adopted Long-term Monitoring Procedures, which incorporates monitoring devices in all aspect of its programs. Among them are:

- Audit requirements were included in all contracts. Sub-recipients were required to provide annual audit reports for those receiving \$300,000 or more of Federal Funding.
- Major activities in conjunction with housing non-profits were conducted in-house at the City's Housing and Community Development offices. Space was provided for them as well as technical assistance and periodic site visits.
- Rehabilitation programs consisted of site inspection before commitment of funds, as well as inspection of construction draws.
- Various checklists were included during the progression of cases to ensure requisite documents.
- Periodic review by City's Internal Audit Department.
- Public Service sub-recipients have cyclic on-site inspections. Seven were conducted in this program year:

- Vision Program – Hillsborough County Health Department
  - Dental Program – Tampa Community Health Center, Inc.
  - Independent Living Skills Program – Tampa Lighthouse for the Blind
  - Tampa Worker Services Program – The Hillsborough Association for Retarded Citizens
  - Senior Companion Program at J. L. Young Apartments
  - Project Choice – COACH Foundation and;
  - Mendez Drug Prevention Program – C. E. Mendez Foundation.
- City of Tampa Procedures and Standards have been developed for the City's Housing and Community Development to follow in implementing program requirements.

#### Addressing Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

The City addresses obstacles to meet underserved needs by expanding housing opportunities and making financing available for those earning less than 30% median family income. In addition, lending institutions continue making sure the minority applicant is not denied a loan based on race. The City continues affirmative fair housing marketing strategies in its affordable housing programs. Fair Housing continues to resolve and investigate fair housing citizen complaints. Home buying workshops were conducted by Tampa United Methodist Centers and the CDC of Tampa at various locations City-wide.

The City's 1998-2002 Consolidated Plan provides an in-depth analysis of the housing and community development needs. The proposed project section of our One-Year Action Plan identifies projects the City intends to implement to address these needs.

The trend in the City of Tampa is that minorities have been shown to receive more rejections for home loans than the population in general. Local lending institutions are responding to this and several have recently instituted a second review of all minority applications to make sure the minority applicant is not denied a loan based on race.

During Program Year 2001, the City of Tampa expended more than \$210 thousand of General Fund, Utility Tax, Capital Improvement funds, and Fair Housing Grant in support of fair housing, which includes resolving and investigating fair housing citizen complaints.

The City has initiated affirmative fair housing marketing strategies in its affordable housing programs. These strategies are used to make homeownership and rehabilitation opportunities known to members of various minority groups, including minorities outside areas of minority concentration. These marketing strategies have been utilized for a number of years and have been extremely successful in soliciting minority participation in the City's affordable housing program.

These include the following marketing strategies:

1. Print advertisements in minority-owned newspapers and magazines.
2. Participation in talk show and interview programs on minority-owned radio stations and government access television.
3. Seminars and flyers provided through minority churches.

4. Flyers and bulletin board notices distributed at public housing complexes.
5. Flyers, bulletin board notices, and newsletter inserts at neighborhood service centers in areas with high concentrations of minorities.

In addition to the advertising and outreach mentioned above, the City refers potential homebuyers to CDC of Tampa and Tampa United Methodist Centers which conducts two to three home buying workshops a month at various locations. The application procedures and affordable housing programs are discussed with potential applicants who are encouraged to file for a credit report at this time.

#### Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

Operating policies, procedures and standards remain in place concerning community development, which fosters and maintains affordable housing. Strong emphasis remains on citizen participation with public hearings, grant application kick off meetings and public notices in newspapers. Housing and Community Development staff worked with other entities to assess what residents needs are and how best to meet those needs.

#### Elimination of Barriers to Affordable Housing

In order to eliminate barriers to affordable housing the City addressed:

1. Ameliorating Public Policy Barriers – In permitting and development, the Development Review Advisory Committee review is an ongoing process to eliminate duplication, over-regulation and unnecessary policies. Actions remain in process to remove negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers in areas of tax policies, impact fees, land use regulations, zoning laws, building codes, fees and growth limits.
2. Financial Barriers to Affordable Housing – The City continues to utilize the majority of the CDBG funds allocated for housing on rehabilitation of single-family residential structures.

#### Institutional Structure

Overcoming gaps in institutional structures for housing still mainly consists of the Mayor's Challenge Fund. The City coordinates the program, provides loan processing, subsidizes down payment assistance, and monitors the construction process. The City continues to work with over 20 lending institutions that provide relaxed underwriting guidelines and below market interest rates. The Mayor's Enterprise Development Project is an example of a public, private and community partnership initiative that includes the City of Tampa, nine (9) non-profit organizations, local financial institutions, local builders, private investors, and local citizens with a vision to re-create and re-capture a sense of neighborhood pride and economic revitalization. To accomplish these goals required the creation of an overall comprehensive plan that transformed East Tampa into an urban revitalization effort that enhances communication and interaction among residents, as well as fostering a sense of community.

The Consolidated Plan is carried out through a combination of public, private and non-profit organizations. Housing and Community Development needs are still developed from citizen committees, from public and private providers of community services, and from need assessments that have been accomplished by a county-wide committee of citizens,

businessmen, government representatives and social services organizations. An assessment of the strengths and gaps are outlined in the remainder of this section.

The Tampa City Council conducts public hearings pertaining to the needs for services and allocation of resources. The council approves the broad application of grant funds for various purposes listed in the Consolidated Plan.

Plan development and execution is provided by various departments of the City of Tampa. Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the Budget Office share joint responsibility for plan development. HCD, a division within the Department of Business and Community Services, is partially funded by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) as well as the federal HOME program, Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Shelter Program Grants (ESG), and State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program. HCD is charged with executing the City's housing programs. Other departments of the City such as Parks, Recreation, and Public Works are called upon as required to incorporate various aspects of the plan in their operating budgets and other plans, as outlined in the City's Citizen Participation Plan.

The City's housing and community development programs are integrated with those of the State of Florida through the Florida Department of Community Affairs and the Florida Housing Finance Agency. Tampa has been selected as a model program participant in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program and the State HOME affordable housing program. Tampa is one of five Florida cities that are part of the State Urban Partnership Initiative For Economic Development. The cooperation with the State enhances the institutional structure for the delivery of affordable housing and economic expansion.

The Tampa Housing Authority (THA) conducts Tampa's public housing. A five-member Board of Directors whose members are appointed by the City's Mayor governs THA. However, the City has no direct ability to exercise any oversight responsibility. The THA Board of Directors appoints THA's managers. The Board of Directors approves the operating budget and amendments to the budget. The City does not exercise influence in the THA management or operations. It does not approve THA budgets, and does not provide or collect major revenues of the THA. However, throughout the Plan, descriptions are given on how the City is involved in solving housing and community needs in conjunction with THA.

#### Public Housing Resident Initiatives

The City of Tampa continues its support for the Tampa Housing Authority (THA). A CDBG allocation of \$532,000 has been made available for public housing modernization activities to the J. L. Young Apartments Renovation. An additional \$175,000 was reprogrammed for THA's Hope VI project which has begun the process of revitalizing the outdated public housing stock.

The housing authority embarked on an extensive renovation and rebuilding of public housing with implementation of the \$35 million HOPE VI program. Belmont Heights Estates is now complete enough to receive tenants. The City will continue to assist the Authority's efforts in this endeavor, with its annual financial support and direct additional housing program funds, which provide supportive neighborhood revitalization activities.

THA residents have initiated a number of programs that have been undertaken in cooperation with the housing authority. Among these programs are:

- Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program, is designed to assist public housing residents in becoming economically independent;
- Resident Enterprise Assistance Program (REAP), is designed to assist interested housing residents in owning and operating their own businesses;
- Youth Sports and Cultural Development Program (YSCP), is a collaborative effort between THA and the Boys and Girls Clubs of Tampa Bay, Inc., Boy Scouts of America, All Sports, Inc., Girl Scouts of America, the City of Tampa Recreation Department, the University of South Florida, the Martial Arts Center, 4-H Cooperative Extension, and the Tampa Police Department. The program is a coordinated system of sports activities, drug and violence education, and prevention and academic and cultural development for THA youth.

Income subsistence and transfer payments to provide a livable income have been primarily the responsibility of the federal and state governments. Local governments have lacked the resources to provide direct income assistance to households below the poverty level. However, through job training programs and economic development activities, the City helped create employment opportunities and business creation. In this regard, the City of Tampa assisted several community-based organizations involved with job training and job placement services. The City has also pursued Section 108 financing to provide incentives for commercial and retail development in low-income neighborhoods and utilized micro-loan programs to assist persons in initiating new enterprises. These programs provided training, employment, and business opportunities to individuals, thus allowing them to earn a livable wage.

#### Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Lead-Based Paint Hazard procedures continue to be in place for this certification and complied with 24CFR 570.608. Each home processed through Housing and Community Development is inspected and, as warranted, tested for lead-based paint hazards as is outlined in the builder-homeowner contract.

#### Compliance With Program and Comprehensive Planning

The City of Tampa ensures compliance with program and comprehensive-planning requirements by incorporating approved accounting procedures, providing internal audits, and following HUD requirements. Also, by utilizing citizens as well as community input and the citizen participation plan, compliance has been policed. In addition, comprehensive planning with other governmental entities ensures continual adjustments to long-term statistics related to housing, homeless and other special needs.

#### Anti-Poverty Strategy

The City's affordable housing goals, programs, and policies are attempts to elevate those people who ordinarily would not be able to afford housing into responsible homeowners. It is anticipated that many of the first time homeowners, most of whom are in the low income categories, through assistance provided by City and members of the Mayor's Challenge Fund Partnership, will attain those skills required to become successful homeowners. By attaining necessary skills in areas of budgeting, taxes, insurance, and financing it is hoped that City

housing program participants will be able to make those steps, which will produce an improved life style.

The City of Tampa works closely with service groups within the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition, HOPWA Consultants, and Community Non-Profit organizations to serve area residents and provide opportunities for those in need. The City continues to pursue those goals, programs, and policies, which serve the best interests of the impoverished populations. It will likewise work with county social agencies whose primary responsibilities are that of meeting the needs of those citizens at the lowest end of the income scale.

#### Coordination

Through the Citizen Participation process of the Consolidated Plan, the City of Tampa coordinates citizen input from neighborhood and block club groups with City departments and other governmental agencies. Project requests are reviewed by City Departments to be evaluated and incorporated in the City's budget plan. For services delivered by other government entities, those organizations are contacted for their review and incorporated into their plans.

The City of Tampa's coordination efforts expand between numerous private, public and governmental entities as well as Public Hearings.

#### F. Leveraging Resources

Federal funds were also used to provide local match for Title XX funding and for Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services Developmental Training Services Funds. The Funds maximize the number of clients served by public service agencies.

As an entitlement community, the City participates in a number of federal housing programs and receives funding on an annual basis. Each one of the federal programs is unique with regulations that specifically apply to program implementation. A number of programs require the City to use a local resource to match the federal dollars received to leverage the impact of those programs. In the Emergency Shelter Grants Program (ESGP), the match requirement consists of 100% match from other sources. Refer to the Emergency Shelter portion for further information.

In the HOME program, the premise is that the provision of affordable housing is the responsibility of all levels of government. Matching funds are the local government contribution to the HOME program. Obligation to come up with matching funds occurs every time the City spends HOME dollars. The advantage here in the State of Florida is the State Housing Initiative Partnerships (SHIP) Program, which provides the City with a ready source of funds to fulfill HOME matching obligations.

Pursuant to federal regulations, the match obligation for the HOME program is met with one or more of the following:

- Cash from a non-federal source
- Funds spent on administration of the HOME program
- Value of waived taxes, fees, or charges
- Value of land or real property

- Cost of infrastructure improvements associated with HOME dollars
- SHIP funds

The HOME program match obligations were met in the fiscal year they occurred, but if more match money was spent in a year than is needed, the balance can be banked for following years.

The State of Florida has become a national leader in the provision of affordable housing financing through the creation of the State Housing Initiative Partnerships (SHIP) Program. SHIP is funded by a portion of the document stamp tax on all real estate transactions within the State of Florida. The revenue is collected by the state and distributed back to the local jurisdictions as a funding source for affordable housing. The City received SHIP Trust funds of \$3,416,547 during the PY2001 reporting period.

The utilization of federal community development and housing program grant funds has had a substantial impact on the City's ability to marshal other resources in the effort to redevelop inner city neighborhoods and provide renewed economic opportunities for the City's residents. The State Housing Initiative Partnerships (SHIP) program has been instrumental in supplementing those federal resources in providing affordable housing for low-income families and opportunities for first-time homeownership. In addition to providing a reliable source of match dollars for the HOME program, the SHIP program has enabled the City to assist families of moderate income diversify the economic mix of neighborhoods. Additionally, SHIP funds generally were used as leverage to expand the impact of these other funding sources and to serve as a guarantee fund to induce local lenders to provide interest rate reductions through the Mayor's Challenge Fund program.

However, the greatest success of these programs has been the commitment of private funds and investments in augmenting those important but limited federal resources. Through the Mayor's Challenge Fund program, Tampa has secured commitments from local lending institutions to provide \$89 million for housing development loans and mortgage financing for first-time homebuyers. In past program years, a total of \$10.64 million was made available from lending institutions to finance new housing construction and the rehabilitation of existing housing stock as well as homeownership financing for low and moderate-income families. Under the HOME program, the utilization of HOME funds for affordable housing programs were complemented with State SHIP and dollars financed through local lending institutions. Without these federal resources, this important community investment would be difficult to secure in the community's efforts of providing sustainable and viable communities and neighborhoods in the City of Tampa.

#### G. Citizen Comments

One citizen caller inquired about what funds were available this year for housing.

## H. Self-Evaluation

Tampa's community development and housing programs have remained stable in meeting priority needs and objectives identified in the strategic plan and action plans of the previous and current years. Community Development Block Grant funds have been spread across a variety of activities, including housing rehabilitation, infrastructure improvements and park facilities in low-income neighborhoods, public services for low-income families, and public housing modernization. These planned programs have been effective in alleviating the City's specific needs; however, a holistic approach was required for the neighborhood redevelopment which encompassed job opportunities, commercial and retail establishments, health and related professional services and affordable housing opportunities. Adjustments to the City's plan for the immediate future is that a higher number of homes need to be demolished in order to implement the City's new housing initiatives, primarily in the Mayor's Enterprise Development Project area of East Tampa. This adjustment will be short term for only the next few years.

The status of grant programs is that they are progressing on an acceptable timetable. The City has met requirements for expending funds on a timely basis. Only a few activities are past their anticipated start date. The Housing Authority's expending of funding is progressing in a timely manner. Parks and Recreation Public Facilities Projects start later in the program year due to the necessary design and engineering preparations and are projected in the City's One-Year-Action plan to be started/completed within two years of the funding program.

Grant disbursements continue to be timelier than previous methods of drawdowns. The City of Tampa draws down disbursements at least once every two weeks or as needed. An occasional adjustment may be necessary to substantiate the difference between actual expenditures and the letter of credit disbursement.

Accomplishments for public service providers and public facilities construction are located on pages 26 through 29. Of the 17 public service providers:

- 13 served more than their proposed figure;
- 1 served exactly their proposed figure
- 3 served less than their proposed figure,
  - 1 within 63%, the same clients are being served, turnover is not occurring, the City will adjust proposed numbers for PY2002.
  - 1 within 58%, same as above.
  - 1 within 37%, this is a drug treatment program which had a problem proving eligibility. Once the problem was corrected, part of the year had elapsed.

FEDERAL ENTITLEMENT GRANT FUNDING REPORT-PY2001 (FY2002)

PGM	FUND TYPE	GRANT NUMBER	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT	SUBALLOCATED AMOUNT	COMMITTED TO ACTIVITIES	NET DRAWN AMOUNT	AVAILABLE TO COMMIT	AVAILABLE TO DRAW
CDBG	EN	B-97-MC-120020	4,998,000.00	0.00	4,998,000.00	4,998,000.00	0.00	0.00
		B-98-MC-120020	4,871,000.00	0.00	4,871,000.00	4,871,000.00	0.00	0.00
		B-99-MC-120020	4,901,000.00	0.00	4,901,000.00	4,901,000.00	0.00	0.00
		B-00-MC-120020	4,844,000.00	0.00	4,844,000.00	4,844,000.00	0.00	0.00
		B-01-MC-120020	4,995,000.00	0.00	4,643,282.30	1,228,016.95	351,717.70	3,766,983.05
			24,609,000.00	0.00	24,257,282.30	20,842,016.95	351,717.70	3,766,983.05
CDBG	PI	B-97-MC-120020	965,336.00	0.00	965,336.00	965,336.00	0.00	0.00
		B-98-MC-120020	1,503,151.00	0.00	1,503,151.00	1,503,151.00	0.00	0.00
		B-99-MC-120020	1,174,376.00	0.00	1,174,376.00	1,174,376.00	0.00	0.00
		B-00-MC-120020	1,224,607.00	0.00	1,207,203.00	1,199,799.00	17,404.00	24,808.00
		B-01-MC-120020	1,651,802.75	0.00	1,552,671.68	1,275,188.00	99,131.07	376,614.75
			6,519,272.75	0.00	6,402,737.68	6,117,850.00	116,535.07	401,422.75
ESG	EN	S-97-MC-120011	131,000.00	0.00	131,000.00	131,000.00	0.00	0.00
		S-98-MC-120011	191,000.00	0.00	191,000.00	191,000.00	0.00	0.00
		S-99-MC-120011	174,000.00	0.00	174,000.00	174,000.00	0.00	0.00
		S-00-MC-120011	174,000.00	0.00	174,000.00	174,000.00	0.00	0.00
		S-01-MC-120011	171,000.00	0.00	171,000.00	170,311.91	0.00	688.09
			841,000.00	0.00	841,000.00	840,311.91	0.00	688.09
HOME	EN	M-97-MC-120222	1,814,000.00	453,500.00	1,360,500.00	1,360,500.00	0.00	0.00
		M-98-MC-120222	1,942,000.00	485,500.00	1,456,500.00	1,456,500.00	0.00	0.00
		M-99-MC-120222	2,088,000.00	522,000.00	1,566,000.00	1,566,000.00	0.00	0.00
		M-00-MC-120222	2,088,000.00	522,000.00	1,566,000.00	1,566,000.00	0.00	0.00
		M-01-MC-120222	2,324,000.00	581,000.00	1,743,000.00	1,488,395.69	0.00	254,604.31
			10,256,000.00	2,564,000.00	7,692,000.00	7,437,395.69	0.00	254,604.31
HOME	PI	M-99-MC-120222	443,178.02	0.00	443,178.02	443,178.02	0.00	0.00
		M-00-MC-120222	1,496,330.52	0.00	1,496,330.52	1,496,330.52	0.00	0.00
		M-01-MC-120222	821,526.28	0.00	819,704.36	804,646.18	1,821.92	16,880.10
	2,761,034.82	0.00	2,759,212.90	2,744,154.72	1,821.92	16,880.10		
HOPWA	EN	F-L2-9H-97F029	1,493,000.00	0.00	1,493,000.00	1,493,000.00	0.00	0.00
		F-L2-9H-98F003	1,541,000.00	0.00	1,541,000.00	1,541,000.00	0.00	0.00
		F-L2-9H-99F003	1,661,000.00	0.00	1,661,000.00	1,661,000.00	0.00	0.00
		F-LH-00-F003	1,816,000.00	0.00	1,816,000.00	1,435,758.90	0.00	380,241.10
		F-LH-01-F003	2,092,000.00	0.00	1,278,404.44	0.00	813,595.56	2,092,000.00
			8,603,000.00	0.00	7,789,404.44	6,130,758.90	813,595.56	2,472,241.10