Tennessee Consolidated Plan Overview

Public Hearing for the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan and 2015-16 Annual Action Plan
We Seek Your Feedback

Your comments will provide input and direction about the needs and priorities during the next five years and the distribution of HUD funds for the next year.

Sign In – so we have your contact information

Public Testimony – following this presentation

Written Comments – via email or mail
Consolidated Plan Overview
Why We Do the Consolidated Plan

• Guides the state’s use of funds from HUD
• Serves as the state’s application for federal funds
  • CDBG 24.7 M
  • HOME 8.9 M
  • ESG 2.9 M
  • HOPWA 0.9 M
  • CDBG-DR 27 M

• Required every five years (2015-2019)
• Administered by Tennessee Housing Development Agency, Department of Economic and Community Development, and Department of Health
• Program year: July to June
Purpose of the Consolidated Plan

• Benefits low-income households and locations
• Identifies housing and community development needs
• Sets priorities and develops strategies to address local needs
• Contents of the plan include:
  • Needs Assessment
  • Market Analysis
  • Strategic Plan
  • 2015 – 2016 Annual Action Plan
Consolidated Plan Timeline

Data collection ........................................................................................................ December 2014 – March 2015
Consultation with stakeholders ........................................................................ January – March 2015
Strategic planning ................................................................................................ February – March 2015
Draft Consolidated Plan .................................................................................. March 2015
45-day public comment period ......................................................................... March – May 2015
Public hearings ...................................................................................................... April 2015
Plan submitted to HUD ..................................................................................... May 2015
Start of program year ......................................................................................... July 2015
The HUD Grant Programs
CDBG Program Objectives

• Annual “block” of funds from HUD
• Flexible funds for state and local priorities
• Primarily benefits low- and moderate-income persons
• Offers funding for:
  • Water and Sewer Projects
  • Community Livability Projects
  • Commercial Façade Improvements
  • Administration and Technical Assistance
  • Disaster Recovery
HOME Program Objectives

• Provide decent affordable housing to lower-income households
• Expand the capacity of nonprofit housing providers
• Strengthen the ability of state and local governments to provide housing
• Leverage private-sector participation

• Offers funding for:
  • Homeownership Down payment Assistance
  • Homeowner Rehabilitation
  • Homeowner New Construction
ESG Program Objectives

• Provides homeless assistance services
• Awards funds to local governments
• Supports public agencies and nonprofit organizations
• Eligible Activities:
  • Street Outreach
  • Shelter
  • Rapid Re-housing
  • Prevention
  • Homeless Management Information Systems
HOPWA Program Objectives

• Serves low-income persons, and their families, living with HIV/AIDS

• Eligible activities
  • Facility based housing
  • Tenant based rental assistance
  • Short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU)
  • Permanent housing placement
  • Short-term facility/emergency housing
  • Supportive Services
  • Resource identification
  • Housing information
Research and Analysis
Funding Trends

Overall funding has decreased by 14.8 percent since 2009
Tennessee Population Growth

- 2000: 5,689,283
- 2010: 6,346,105
- 2013: 6,402,387
Demographic Trends, 2000 to 2010

- **Household Size**: The average household size has remained at 2.48 persons
- **More Diversity**: Racial and ethnic diversity is growing (increases in the percent of Asian, Black and Hispanic/Latino households)
- **Aging**: The senior population increased by 8 percentage points
- **Living Alone**: Households living on their own increased by 1 percentage point
Housing Needs: Cost Burden

- Most common housing problems in Tennessee are housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden
- Extremely low-income households are disproportionately affected by the problem of severe cost burden
- More renters are severely cost burdened compared to homeowners
- Elderly and small related households are pointedly affected by cost burden
Housing Needs: Public housing

• 9,597 on THDA’s HCV Program waiting list

• Current public housing program recipients
  • More than 25 percent are over the age of 62
  • More than 21 percent are persons with disabilities

• Housing Choice Voucher holders often have additional unmet needs such as:
  • Job training
  • Medical and mental health services
  • Youth and child care services
  • Transportation
Housing needs: Homelessness

• 1,929 individuals experience chronic homelessness
• 290 families experience chronic homelessness
• 991 veterans experience homelessness on a given night
• 1,044 victims of domestic violence experience homelessness on a given night
• 141 persons living with HIV/AIDS experience homelessness on a given night
• 2,093 persons living with severe mental illness experience homelessness on a given night
Housing needs: Special Needs Populations

- Elderly
- Persons with disabilities
- Persons with alcohol or other drug addictions
- Victims of domestic violence
- Youth aging out of foster care system
- Ex-offenders
Housing needs: Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

• 820 newly diagnosed HIV infections and 16,063 people living with HIV in Tennessee at the end 2013
• Blacks/African Americans and Hispanics were nearly 70 percent of new HIV infections and more than 60 percent of people living with HIV
• Male to male sexual contact was the mode of transmission for 58 percent of new HIV infections and 48 percent of people living with HIV
• Every one of the 95 counties in Tennessee has residents living with HIV/AIDS
Community Development Needs

• More than $21 billion dollars in Transportation and Utilities infrastructure needs were identified for 2014
• More than $5 billion in projects under Health, Safety and Welfare were identified
• Economic Development needs, including industrial sites and parks, exceeded $1.2 billion
• Public facilities in every community are in need of improvement
• Disaster recovery needs
Housing and Community Needs Survey
Housing & Community Needs Survey

- Conducted February to March 2015
- Press release, presentations, website, and email distribution lists
- Nearly 700 respondents
- Respondents from every county in Tennessee
- Identifies top housing and community development needs
Survey: Most Important Housing Needs

Extremely low-income households are at risk of homelessness
Current renters are cost-burdened due to high rental rates
Households are “doubling-up” with family/friends into overcrowded living arrangements
Survey: Most Important Community Development Needs

Lack of jobs that pay sufficient wage to support a family/household

Existing public transit, pedestrian, and bicycling facilities are insufficient to meet the transportation needs of the population

Residents lack the training and job skills needed to access employment opportunities
Survey: Affordable Housing Programs and Activities

- Energy Efficient Improvements
- Lead-Based Paint Test/Abatement
- Fair Housing Services
- Housing for Large Families
- Senior Housing
- Rental Housing for Persons with Disabilities
- Increased Affordable Rental Housing
- Downpayment Assistance
- Accessibility Improvements for Persons with Disabilities
- Rehabilitation Assistance

Very Important | Important | Somewhat Important | Not Important

Tennessee Housing Development Agency
Survey: Persons Experiencing Homelessness
Survey: Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

- Permanent Housing Placement Program
- Housing Assessment Plan
- Supportive Services Program
- Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility payment program (STRMU)
- Housing Information Service Program

The chart illustrates the importance level of each program among persons living with HIV/AIDS.
Survey: Fair Housing
Survey: CDBG Most Important Activities

Water and Sewer System Projects
Water and Sewer Line Extensions
Housing Rehabilitation
Community Livability
Public Participation

• Central to the Consolidated Planning process
• Does make a difference
• Statistics matter, but do not tell the whole story
• Includes:
  • Meetings with municipal staff and service providers
  • Individual interviews
  • Consultation with stakeholders
  • Presentations
  • Housing & Community Needs Survey
Consolidated Plan Recommendations
Recommended Goals:
Creation and preservation of affordable housing
Recommended Goals:

- Improve and maintain water and sewer systems
- Revitalize disinvested communities and improve livability
- Improve and maintain community facilities
Recommended Goals:

Preserve short- and long-term homeless facilities and housing, continue supportive services
Recommended Goals

Continue supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS
Continue supportive services for non-homeless special needs
Preserve short- and long-term facilities and housing for those persons with HIV/AIDS
Recommended Goals

Affirmatively further fair housing outreach and education
Fair housing counseling
Thank You for Attending!

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