

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

DATE: June 2, 2015

AGENDA ITEM NO. 15

Consent Agenda ☐

Regular Agenda ☒

Public Hearing ☐

 **County Administrator's Signature:**

Subject:

Approval of Authority to Advertise a Public Hearing to be held June 23, 2015, on the Pinellas County Consortium's FY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan including the 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan for Federal funding.

Department:

Planning

Staff Member Responsible:

Gordon R. Beardslee, Director

Recommended Action:

I RECOMMEND THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS (BOARD) AUTHORIZE THE PUBLICATION OF A NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PINELLAS COUNTY CONSORTIUM'S FY 2015-2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN INCLUDING THE FY 2015-2016 ACTION PLAN FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FUNDED WITH FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS.

Summary Explanation/Background:

The purpose of the public hearing is to receive comments, suggestions, and views on the Pinellas County Consortium's FY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan including the FY 2015-2016 Action Plan for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding prior to Board approval. Public notices informing interested groups about the grants and proposed use of funds, a prior public hearing on needs and performance, and a public comment period were also held to provide this annual update to the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

The Pinellas County Consortium consists of Pinellas County in its capacity as the Urban County, joined by the City of Largo. The Urban County is defined as unincorporated Pinellas along with the following municipalities: Belleair, Belleair Bluffs, Belleair Beach, Dunedin, Gulfport, Indian Shores, Indian Rocks Beach, Kenneth City, Madeira Beach, North Redington Beach, Oldsmar, Pinellas Park, Redington Beach, Redington Shores, Safety Harbor, St. Pete Beach, Seminole, South Pasadena, Tarpon Springs, and Treasure Island.

As lead agency for the Consortium, Pinellas County is responsible for preparation and transmittal of the Consortium's Action Plan to the HUD. The Action Plan contains the application for the Consortium's HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), County's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds.

The deadline for submission of the FY 2015-2019 Consolidated and FY 2015-2016 Action Plans to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is August 14, 2015. The recommended public hearing date of June 23, 2015 allows sufficient time to prepare the materials necessary for submission.

Fiscal Impact/Cost/Revenue Summary:

Receipt of an estimated \$4,484,323 in Federal grant funds, including program income, in FY 2015-2016; in future years the County may be entitled to receive a similar annual amount of Federal grant funds.

Exhibits/Attachments Attached:

Notice of Public Hearing

2015-2016 Proposed Projects

Draft 2015-2019 Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan

**LEGAL NOTICE
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS**

A Public Hearing will be held by the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners in the Board Assembly Room on the fifth floor of the Pinellas County Courthouse, 315 Court Street, Clearwater, Florida, beginning at 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 23, 2015, to obtain citizen views on the Pinellas County Consortium's Fiscal Year 2015-2019 5-Year Consolidated Plan and 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan Submission. The Consolidated Plan contains the Consortium's 5-Year Strategic Plan for meeting housing and community development needs. The Annual Action Plan includes the application for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) programs.

The anticipated allocation for Pinellas County's CDBG and ESG Programs and the Consortium's HOME program for 2015-2016 is \$4,484,323, which includes grant funds to be received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as well as anticipated program income. The Consortium consists of Pinellas County, acting in its capacity as an Urban County, and the City of Largo.

Persons are advised that, if they decide to appeal any decision made at this hearing, they will need a record of the proceedings, and, for such purposes, they may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is based.

If you are a person with a disability who needs any accommodation in order to participate in this hearing, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance. Should you need assistance, please contact the Office of Human Rights, 400 S. Fort Harrison Avenue, 5th Floor, Clearwater, FL 33756 (727) 464-4062 (V/TDD).

2015-2016 Proposed Projects

Program/Activity	National Objective	Performance Objective/ Outcome	Funding Source	Beneficiaries	Funding Amount	
Priority: Target Area Improvement Program						
Concentrated investments will be provided in designated areas of special interest that will impact neighborhood stabilization and revitalization in order to achieve local objectives and desired outcomes.						
Citizens Alliance for Progress Multi-Purpose Facility Design	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	50	Households	\$100,000
Schematic design/architectural/engineering plans for the future construction of a multi-purpose neighborhood facility in the Union Academy Neighborhood.						
Highpoint Branch YMCA Facility Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	2,000	People	\$75,165
Rehabilitation activities including replacing the pool slide tower and roofs of two activity buildings and site work improvements including re-grading and drainage, landscaping, and installing benches and trash receptacles at the Highpoint Branch YMCA.						
Lealman and Asian Neighborhood Family Center Acquisition and Expansion	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	1,790	People	\$125,140
Acquisition of parcels to be used to provide green space for youth programs and activities in the Lealman neighborhood. Activity includes demolishing existing structures, site work, and design/engineering plans for future rehabilitation of existing structure. Activity will also include relocation required by the Uniform Relocation Act (URA).						
NRSA/Target Area Pre-Development	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	3,155	People	\$62,481
Predevelopment activities of County-owned lots including, but not limited to, zoning approvals, platting, site work, legal, design, consulting, surveys, geotechnical studies and investigations, utility engineering and environmental assessments, other costs associated with property maintenance and site development; acquisition of signage easements and construction/installation of neighborhood signage.						
Pinellas County Urban Young Life Facility Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	4,200	People	\$55,000
Renovations and energy efficiency improvements including installing air conditioning units and flooring, an electrical panel, windows, laundry room cabinets, and a nonslip patio coating, and fencing.						
The Arc Tampa Bay Tarpon Springs Day Program Facility Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Area	SL-1	CDBG	33	People	\$25,645
Security enhancements including installing a security gate, security lighting and security camera system at the Tarpon Springs Day Program facility serving adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities.						
Target Area Activity Delivery	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities under the Target Area Improvement Program.						
Target Area Improvement Program Total					\$443,431	
Alternate Activities						
Central Lealman Target Area Land Acquisition	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	7,800	People	\$300,000
Acquisition of land including appraisal, survey, environmental surveys and environmental cleanup activities for the development of stormwater retention and treatment facilities necessary to make identified drainage, road and pedestrian/bicyclist improvements in Lealman.						

Program/Activity	National Objective	Performance Objective/ Outcome	Funding Source	Beneficiaries		Funding Amount
Friends of Ridgecrest Acquisition and Expansion	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	3,000	Households	\$300,000
Acquisition of land for expansion of parking and rehabilitation of existing facility to provide services in the Greater Ridgecrest Area.						
Lealman Target Area Clearview Elementary Renovation	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	3,000	Households	\$50,000
Partial funding for renovations at the Clearview Elementary School facility to be used as a multi-purpose service center providing needed services and recreational activities in the Lealman community.						
Police Athletic League Facility Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	42,000	People	\$47,500
Rehabilitation activities to convert a County-owned metal building into an energy efficient, air conditioned facility used for providing youth programs in the Lealman community.						
Priority: Public Facilities Program						
Funding of new or existing facilities that provide services to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income or special needs populations. Some activities may be phased over multiple fiscal years and will be considered continuation projects.						
Family Resources Facility Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	250	People	\$13,000
Rehabilitation activities at SafePlace2Be youth shelter including installing flooring in common areas and bedrooms.						
Kimberly Home Acquisition	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	1,300	People	\$154,201
Acquisition of land and demolition of existing structure in order to facilitate accessibility and security at Kimberly Home's complex allowing for future improvements to substandard parking conditions and providing access to homeless, transitional housing, and daycare services. Activity will also include relocation required by the Uniform Relocation Act (URA).						
Religious Community Services Food Bank Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	33,000	People	\$40,000
Energy efficiency improvements including installing air conditioning units and digital programmable thermostats, smoke detectors and strobe test stations at RCS Food Bank.						
Starting Right Now Harris Tips Elementary Renovation	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	40	People	\$300,000
Partial funding for renovations of former Harris Tips Elementary to convert existing classrooms into residential dormitories for unaccompanied youth; installing a fire sprinkler system, a commercial kitchen, and ADA bathrooms; updating bathrooms for ADA accessibility and updating overall finishes, materials, lighting, and electrical to current code.						
Public Facilities Program Activity Delivery	Low/Mod Area	SL-1	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities under the Public Facilities Program.						
Public Facilities Program Total						\$507,201

Alternate Activities

Program/Activity	National Objective	Performance Objective/ Outcome	Funding Source	Beneficiaries		Funding Amount
CASA Facility Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	600	People	\$233,000
Rehabilitation activities including the design/engineering/installation of a rooftop solar energy system.						
Directions for Living Facility Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	4,000	People	\$300,000
Rehabilitation activities including architectural/engineering plans and renovating existing space at the multi-use facility to create a multi-functional center for trauma-focused treatment and recovery for families and children.						
PARC Curry Villa Group Home Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	15	People	\$74,639
Rehabilitation of Curry Villa Group Home including replacing air conditioning unit and drinking fountains, upgrading the elevator, sealing the parking lot, constructing a private driveway and painting building exterior.						
WestCare Gulf Coast Florida Davis-Bradley Facility Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	747	People	\$279,804
Rehabilitation of the Davis-Bradley Community Involvement Center including installing air conditioning units, flooring, and doors and resurfacing parking lot.						
The Arc Tampa Bay Long Center Rehabilitation	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	154	People	\$110,410
Rehabilitation activities including renovating bathrooms and installing flooring, lighting and ceiling tiles and painting at the facility serving adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities.						
Activities Not Funded						
Gulf Coast Jewish Family and Community Services Facility Rehabilitation		Agency requested application for funding be withdrawn.				
Homeless Emergency Project's Pathways Program Facility Rehabilitation		Activity not eligible for funding. Construction schedules incompatible.				
PEMHS Facility Rehabilitation		Alternate in FY 14/15; was able to fund in FY 14/15.				
Palm Harbor Community Services Agency Park Expansion		Activity not eligible for funding. Does not serve low/mod income.				
Priority: Public Infrastructure Program						
Funding for projects that address the prevention and elimination of slum and blight within officially designated areas of interest or areas within the County where land may be cleared for future development.						
City of Dunedin Streetscape Project	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	8,457	People	\$225,000
Partial funding for infrastructure improvements to Huntley Avenue including the reconstruction of right-of-way for on street parking, the installation of pavement markings, concrete paver brick sidewalks, landscaping, and a pedestrian connection to the Pinellas County Trail.						
City of Gulfport Shore Boulevard Recreational Trail & Improvement Project - Phase I	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	1,296	People	\$300,000
Partial funding for infrastructure improvements to Shore Boulevard including the installation of pedestrian and bicycle facilities, crosswalks, lighting fixtures, seating, landscaping, street finishings and signage, and renovations to the parking lot and restrooms at the Shore Blvd. beach access.						

Program/Activity	National Objective	Performance Objective/ Outcome	Funding Source	Beneficiaries		Funding Amount
Public Infrastructure Activity Delivery	Low/Mod Area	SL-3	CDBG	N/A	N/A	N/A

Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities under the Public Infrastructure Program.

Public Infrastructure Program Total						\$525,000
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Alternate Activities

City of Oldsmar Water Main Replacement Project	Slum/Blight Area	SL-3	CDBG	3,415	People	\$300,000
Replacement of corroded galvanized water main pipes with new PVC and HDPE pipe water lines and the installation of new service connections to existing homes to restore reliable, high quality water service and improve fire flow protection in Oldsmar's Community Redevelopment Area.						

Priority: Public Services Program

Funds will be provided, with a maximum 15% limitation, to provide salaries and operational services to entities that provide services to meet the needs of low- and moderate income families.

Directions for Living Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	100	People	\$126,985
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Partial operating expenses and salaries of two (2) case managers and one (1) assistant supervisor of homeless services for Direction's homeless case management services.

Gulfcoast Legal Services Fair Housing Program Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	30	People	\$21,534
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Operating expenses and partial salaries of an attorney and paralegal related to the Fair Housing Program.

Lighthouse of Pinellas Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	240	People	\$20,000
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Partial salaries of case manager and counselor providing comprehensive independent living and vocational rehabilitation services to the blind and visually impaired.

Omni Center Operations	Low/Mod Area	SL-1	CDBG	1,300	People	\$235,000
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Partial funding for operating expenses including utilities, facility maintenance, janitorial supplies and service, aquatic chemicals, and base operational personnel costs at the County-owned Omni Center in the Greater Ridgecrest NRSA.

Pinellas Opportunity Council Chore Services Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	42	People	\$30,000
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Partial funding for operating expenses including utilities, rent and insurance for the Chore Services Program which provides heavy household cleaning, yard work and minor home repairs for the elderly.

Public Services Program Total						\$433,519
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Alternate Activities

Catholic Charities Diocese of St. Petersburg Pinellas Hope Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	150	People	\$40,000
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Program/Activity	National Objective	Performance Objective/ Outcome	Funding Source	Beneficiaries		Funding Amount
Operating expenses and essential service salaries of a full-time Vocational Rehabilitation Case Manager at Pinellas Hope emergency shelter.						
Gulfcoast Legal Services, Inc.	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	70	People	\$43,909
Partial funding of operating expenses related to the housing preservation program.						
Homeless Emergency Project Pathways Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	100	People	\$50,000
Partial salary of an outreach specialist and career counselor for the Pathways to Employment Program providing skills training to assist individuals achieve financial stability.						
NRSA/Target Area Neighborhood Cleanups	Low/Mod Area	SL-1	CDBG	7,800	People	\$50,000
Cleanup campaigns in Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy and Target Areas to remove trash and debris.						
Police Athletic League Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	26,000	Households	\$82,580
Partial funding for operating expenses and salaries at PAL to provide recreational programming, youth development and social responsibility, health initiatives and family services.						
Religious Community Services Food Bank Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	33,000	People	\$40,000
Operating expenses and partial salaries for picking up donations and redistributing food to sub-distributing sites including area food pantries, homeless shelters, soup kitchens and special needs housing programs.						
The Local Community Housing Corporation Home Share Program Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	70	People	\$36,765
Salary of case worker for the Home Share Program matching affordable housing opportunities to home providers and home seekers.						
Van Gogh's Palette Vincent House Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	250	People	\$45,000
Partial funding for operating expenses including utilities and insurance at Vincent House which provides social and vocation skills training to persons with severe and persistent mental illness.						
WestCare Gulfcoast Florida Turning Point Operations	Low/Mod Clientele	SL-1	CDBG	1,030	People	\$71,136
Operating expenses and partial essential service salaries at Turning Point, an emergency intervention shelter and inebriate receiving facility for the homeless.						
Priority: Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Services Program						
Program facilitates providing essential services to shelter residents; rapidly re-housing homeless individuals and families and preventing families and individuals from becoming homeless by funding eligible activities within the following Emergency Solutions Grant Program components: Emergency Shelter; Homelessness Prevention; Rapid Re-Housing and Data Collection.						
Rental Assistance	Low/Mod Clientele	DH-2	ESG	50	Households	\$178,731
Assist with provision of stabilizing permanent housing by providing short-term financial assistance, including rent payments and security/utility deposits, to individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless.						

Program/Activity	National Objective	Performance Objective/ Outcome	Funding Source	Beneficiaries		Funding Amount
Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Data Collection (HMIS)	Low/Mod Clientele	DH-2	ESG	N/A	N/A	\$5,000
Staff costs related to the collection and entry of project-level beneficiary data into the Homeless Management Information System.						
Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Program Activity Delivery	Low/Mod Clientele	DH-2	ESG	N/A	N/A	\$16,000
Staff costs directly related to carrying out rental assistance activities under the Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Services Program.						
Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Services Program Total						\$199,731

Priority: Housing Preservation Program

Program facilitates the preservation of affordable homeowner and rental units through rehabilitation and/or acquisition. Applications are provided on a first-come, first-qualified, first-served basis and funding selections are based on eligibility of households served and financial feasibility. Private funds available through local lending institutions may be leveraged by Federal funds. If insufficient applications are received during FY15-16, committed funds may be reprogrammed to other projects without amending this Action Plan.

City of Largo Single Family Rehabilitation Program	Low/Mod Housing	DH-1	HOME	2	Households	\$99,284
Housing Preservation Program (Owner/Rental)	Low/Mod Housing	DH-1	HOME	10	Households	\$702,499
Housing Preservation Activity Delivery	Low/Mod Housing	DH-1	HOME	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOME Housing Preservation Program Subtotal						\$801,783
Target Area Code Enforcement	Low/Mod Housing	SL-3	CDBG	1,500	Households	\$85,000
CDBG Housing Preservation Program Subtotal						\$85,000
Housing Preservation Program Total						\$886,783

Priority: Housing Production Program

Program facilitates the construction of single-family and multifamily affordable housing units. Applications are provided on a first-come, first-qualified, first-serve basis and funding selections are based on eligibility of households served and financial feasibility. Private funds available through local lending institutions may be leveraged by Federal funds. Includes CHDO set-aside funding requirements. If insufficient applications are received during FY15-16, committed funds may be reprogrammed to other projects without amending this Action Plan.

Housing Production Program (Rental)	Low/Mod Housing	DH-1	HOME	10	Households	\$646,356
Housing Production Activity Delivery	Low/Mod Housing	DH-1	HOME	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing Production Program Total						\$646,356

Priority: Homeownership Promotion Program

Program/Activity	National Objective	Performance Objective/ Outcome	Funding Source	Beneficiaries	Funding Amount
Program facilitates education of prospective and existing homeowners through counseling services and provides financial assistance to home buyers in the form of down payment and closing costs. If insufficient applications are received during FY15-16, committed funds may be reprogrammed to other projects without amending this Action Plan.					
City of Largo Down Payment Assistance Program	Low/Mod Housing	DH-2	HOME	2	Households \$50,000
Down Payment Assistance Programs	Low/Mod Housing	DH-2	HOME	10	Households \$100,000
Homeownership Assistance Activity Delivery	Low/Mod Housing	DH-1	HOME	N/A	N/A N/A
Homeownership Promotion Program Total					\$150,000
Priority: Administration					
General program planning costs related to the administration of the CDBG, HOME and ESG Grants.					
CDBG Administration					\$481,538
CDBG Administration (from PI)					\$17,000
HOME Administration					\$97,570
HOME Administration (from PI)					\$80,000
ESG Administration					\$16,194
Administration Total					\$692,302
CDBG Total					\$2,492,689
HOME Total					\$1,775,709
ESG Total					\$215,925

DH-1: Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing
DH-2: Affordability of Decent Housing
SL-1: Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment
SL-3: Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment



Pinellas County, Florida 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan



Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan meet the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements for consolidating the application for several grant programs into one submission. The programs include: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). Pinellas County does not receive Housing Opportunities for People with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) funds directly. These funds are set aside through the City of Tampa's allocation for Pasco, Hernando, Hillsborough, and Pinellas Counties.

The Consolidated Plan brings together the planning, application, reporting, and citizen participation components of each of the grant programs. The coordination of these processes is accomplished through a consortium of local jurisdictions referred to as the Pinellas County Consortium. The Community Development and Planning Division of the Pinellas County Planning Department is the lead agency in development, coordination, submission, and implementation of Pinellas County's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

This Five-Year Consolidated Plan, which begins on October 1, 2015 and ends September 30, 2020, identifies goals, strategies and objectives for addressing priority housing, homeless, special population and community development needs. The Annual Action Plan, submitted each of the five years of the Consolidated Plan, identifies specific projects and activities to be undertaken each year to address the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners is the entity responsible for approving the application of grant funds for various activities identified in the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

Section SP-25 of the Consolidated Plan provides an overview of the priority needs identified for the County. Section SP-45 provides an overview of the broad goals identified to address the established priority needs. The following is a summary of the goals to be undertaken:

- Preserve existing and/or produce new affordable housing for low- to moderate-income owner and renter households, including special needs populations.
- Support improvements of public facilities serving low- and moderate-income persons, including the homeless and special needs populations.
- Support operations of programs serving low- and moderate-income persons, including the homeless and special needs populations.
- Support the elimination and/or prevention of slum and blight.
- Improve Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy and Local Target Areas to create suitable living environments.
- Planning and administration of housing and community development activities.

The County plans to address all of the identified needs. However, with limited and reducing funding, it is possible that some of the goals identified in the Plan may not be met. However, the County is including them in the Consolidated Plan because they are identified community needs. Additionally, including them will allow the County to provide a Certification of Consistency with the Plan in support of applications for funding from other programs.

Allocation priorities for CDBG and ESG funds are based upon a competitive application process, whereby organizations such as County departments and non-profit agencies have the opportunity to submit proposals to fund projects that meet the goals and objectives of the HUD approved Consolidated Plan.

Objectives reflect the statutory goals of providing decent housing, creating a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunity; outcomes refer to the benefits to the public/program participants that were served by the program; the outcome statement connects each outcome to an overarching objective to produce a statement that can be used by HUD to develop narratives which will document results of program activities on a national level. The link between objectives, outcomes, and outcome statements is as follows:

Availability/Accessibility – applies to activities that make services, infrastructure, public services, public facilities, housing, or shelter available or accessible to low- and moderate- income people, including persons with disabilities.

Affordability – applies to activities that provide affordability in a variety of ways to low- and moderate-income people.

Sustainability – applies to activities that are aimed at improving communities or neighborhoods, helping to make them livable or viable by providing benefit to persons of low- and moderate-income or by removing or eliminating slums or blighted areas, through multiple activities or services that sustain communities or neighborhoods.

	Outcome 1:	Outcome 2:	Outcome 3:
	Availability/Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Objective 1: Sustainable Living Environment	(SL-1) Availability/ accessibility for the purpose of creating suitable living environments.	(SL-2) Affordability for the purpose of creating suitable living environments.	(SL-3) Sustainability for the purpose of creating suitable living environments.
Objective 2: Decent Housing	(DH-1) Availability/ accessibility for the purpose of providing decent housing.	(DH-2) Affordability for the purpose of providing decent housing.	(DH-3) Sustainability for the purpose of providing decent housing.
Objective 3: Economic Opportunity	(EO-1) Availability/ accessibility for the purpose of creating economic opportunities.	(EO-2) Affordability for the purpose of creating economic opportunities.	(EO-3) Sustainability for the purpose of creating economic opportunities.

Table 1 - Outcome/Objectives

3. Evaluation of past performance

The County was successful in meeting many of the objectives identified in the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan. Projects selected for funding provided for a balance addressing priority needs. CDBG, HOME, and ESG projects addressed the overall goal of developing viable communities by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. Program accomplishments include:

Need: Affordable Housing	
Goal	Accomplishment
75 housing units	140 units of mixed-income rental housing produced
50 housing units	147 units of mixed-income rental housing preserved
50 housing units	171 units of existing owner housing preserved
50 housing units	31 units of owner housing produced
100 households	166 households received down payment assistance
1,500 households	7,936 households received housing counseling/homeownership training
150 individuals/households	396 individuals/households received rental assistance

Although the County was successful meeting many of the identified housing goals, the County did experience a reduction in eligible applicants for homeowner preservation, production and homeownership programs due to the downturn in the economy.

Need: Homeless	
Goal	Accomplishment
5 facilities	1 homeless facility received operation funding
10 facilities	4 emergency/transitional housing facilities improved/produced
10 facilities	3 homeless facilities received operation funding

Several homeless goals identified above were met and additional goals were not funded as a result of regulatory changes that replaced the Emergency Shelter Grant with the Emergency Solutions Grant. The focus of ESG funding changed from addressing emergency/transitional shelter needs to assisting people to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. Activities creating new emergency shelters and additional beds were unfunded due to homeless service providers being unable to fund ongoing operations as a result of reduced charitable contributions due to the economic recession.

Need: Special Needs	
Goal	Accomplishment
2 facilities	1 special needs facility expanded/produced
2 facilities	9 special needs facilities improved
150 households	86 elderly households received services ensuring continued independent living
30 housing units	75 units of supportive housing preserved/produced

Need: Community Development	
Goal	Accomplishment
10 facilities	10 public facilities received operation funding
5 activities/10 housing units	8 streetscape activities/2 units demolished to remove slum/blight
6 facilities	20 public facilities improved/produced
10 campaigns	3 neighborhood cleanup/beautification campaigns
10,000 people	23,650 people benefitted from physical neighborhood improvements

Over the four year period, a few projects identified for funding were cancelled including Demolition and Clearance (no applications received), Lealman Land Acquisition for Stormwater Drainage (unable to successfully acquire all necessary properties), Housing Preservation and Homeownership Opportunities (activities funded using State funding).

HUD's review of performance for the Plan, consistently found that the Consortium substantially carried out the CDBG, HOME and ESG Programs as described in the Pinellas County Consortium's Consolidated and Action Plan submissions. The Consortium successfully leveraged funds with various other resources to meet the needs identified. Past program performance helped the County choose new goals and objectives for the upcoming Plan. Public facility/infrastructure improvements, public services, and housing activities have historically been successful and will continue to be funded.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Pinellas County's Citizen Participation Plan incorporates the goals, policies and implementation strategies that the County will undertake to encourage and ensure adequate citizen participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plans, any substantial Plan amendments and required performance reports.

The Pinellas County Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) requires that public meetings be held to obtain citizen comments, that a public period of not less than 30 days is allowed for citizen comment, and that timely responses to citizen inquiries is provided. No less than 30 days prior to the adoption of a Consolidated/Action Plan, information will be made available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties. This information must include the amount of expected assistance to be received, the range of activities that may be undertaken, the proposed benefit to extremely low- and low-income persons, and plans to minimize the displacement of persons and provide assistance to any persons displaced. The Citizen Participation Plan provides a means of involving the citizens of Pinellas County in an advisory capacity in all phases of HUD programs.

The current CPP was approved by the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners on July 26, 2005. Pinellas County's Planning Department is responsible for the preparation and implementation of the Consortium's Consolidated Strategic Plan and specific goals identified in the Annual Action Plan. The Plan was developed in consultation with a wide range of public and private entities, including governmental and non-profit organizations that are knowledgeable regarding the needs of the low- and moderate-income residents of the Consortium and the County as a whole.

This process included holding public hearings early in the planning process to identify and prioritize the needs

of Pinellas County over the next five years. Pinellas County conducted a public hearing on January 29, 2015, to solicit input on the priorities and needs of Pinellas County to include in the Annual Action Plan. The public hearing also served as an opportunity for the County to provide an overview of existing programs and to summarize the County's accomplishments in meeting identified goals over the past year.

5. Summary of public comments

On January 29, 2015, the County held a public meeting to report on the past performance of Community Development programs and to seek input on the future focus priority needs over the next year. Comments received during the public meeting are attached.

The draft Consolidated and Annual Action Plans were made available for viewing and public comment on April 4, 2015 and ended May 2, 2015. The notice of availability for viewing was advertised in the Tampa Bay Times on April 3, 2014 and in The Weekly Challenger. Additionally, the notice was published on the Pinellas County Community Development and Planning Division website, released as a County press release, ran on the electronic bulletin board on the County's local government television station and distributed to the City of Largo's Community Development Department.

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

No comments were received.

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	PINELLAS COUNTY	Pinellas County Planning Department – Community Development and Planning Division
CDBG Administrator	PINELLAS COUNTY	Pinellas County Planning Department – Community Development and Planning Division
HOME Administrator	PINELLAS COUNTY	Pinellas County Planning Department – Community Development and Planning Division
ESG Administrator	PINELLAS COUNTY	Pinellas County Planning Department – Community Development and Planning Division
HOPWA Administrator	Hillsborough County	
HOPWA-C Administrator	Hillsborough County	

Table 2 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The County acts as the lead agency for the Pinellas County HOME Consortium and is responsible for the development of the Consolidated Plan. Pinellas County, designated as an Urban County by HUD, consists of all unincorporated areas of the County and the following twenty (20) municipalities participating in the County's program.

Participating Municipalities			
Belleair	Indian Rocks Beach	Oldsmar	St. Pete Beach
Belleair Beach	Indian Shores	Pinellas Park	Seminole
Belleair Bluffs	Kenneth City	Redington Beach	South Pasadena
Dunedin	Madeira Beach	Redington Shores	Tarpon Springs
Gulfport	North Redington Beach	Safety Harbor	Treasure Island

The Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners is the entity responsible for approving the application of grant funds for various activities outlined in the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. The Pinellas County Planning and Public Works Departments, along with non-profits and cooperating cities, will play a major role in implementing and administering programs and projects selected to carry out the strategic objectives identified in the Plan.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information:

Cheryl C. Reed, Grants Compliance Manager
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Pinellas County Planning Department
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Clearwater, Florida 33756
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727-464-8254 (fax)

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

1. Introduction

Partnering with other local, public and private entities is vital to addressing the identified priority affordable housing, homeless, special needs and community development needs. Pinellas County's Citizen Participation Plan incorporates the goals, policies, and implementation strategies that the County will undertake to encourage and ensure adequate citizen participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, any substantial amendments to the Plans, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report. Citizen participation provides a means of involving the citizens of Pinellas County in an advisory capacity in all phases of HUD programs. Citizen participation in such efforts is essential if the activities to be undertaken are to be truly successful and responsive to the needs and concerns of the community. The Citizen Participation Plan provides for and encourages residents to explain their needs and voice their concerns. Particular emphasis is placed on persons of low- and moderate-income who are residents of low- and moderate-income areas in which funds are proposed to be used. However, at the same time, residents are reminded that their input is advisory and that final authority for decision-making rests with the Board of County Commissioners, who is responsible to both the citizens of Pinellas County and the Federal government. The most recent update to the Citizens Participation Plan was approved by the Board of County Commissioners on July 26, 2005.

The Citizen Participation Plan requires that public meetings be held to obtain citizen comments, that a public period of not less than 30 days is allowed for citizen comment, and that timely responses to citizen inquiries are provided.

The Public Technology Institute recently designated Pinellas County as a 2013-2015 Citizen-Engaged Community. The Institute created this designation program to recognize excellence in the use of web technology and citizen engagement tools in local government. This designation was awarded to 13 local government communities across the United States, three of which are counties, with Pinellas County being the only designated Citizen-Engaged Community in Florida for 2013-2015. The cities and counties designated as citizen-engaged communities were noted as demonstrating impressive accomplishments through innovative processes for citizen participation in local government, strategic use of integrated communication channels and technology, and the application of meaningful performance metrics.

One publicly noticed meeting, one outreach forum, and an on-line and in-person survey was conducted to determine the priorities and needs of the community. The public meeting, forum, and survey provided an opportunity for citizens and interested parties to become knowledgeable about County housing and community development programs and eligibility requirements. Participants were asked to provide input on how funds should be allocated on affordable housing programs, public services and facilities, homeless programs, infrastructure, and economic development projects.

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

The public participation process included public hearings and consultation with public and private agencies that provide assisted/affordable housing, including the Pinellas County, Clearwater, Dunedin and Tarpon Springs public housing authorities, health service agencies, homeless service providers, and social and human service providers. The Consortium consulted these entities throughout the year concerning ongoing topics of mutual interest and preparation of the Consolidated Plan. Consultation occurred via e-mail, meetings, forums for discussion, or through the survey instrument. In some cases, specific reports and plans of the agencies were utilized in the preparation of the Plan.

In an effort to broaden public participation, public hearing notices were placed on the County's Pinellas Television Bulletin Board, website, and in two local newspapers. Additionally, advisory emails were sent to all participating agencies and organizations, including participating local governments and relevant State government offices. Notices of public meetings and hearings requested clients of all agencies be invited to attend meetings in order to gather necessary information from citizens. Attendees had the opportunity to identify housing, special needs population, community development, and homeless needs in the community. The notice of availability for viewing of the draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan and projected use of funds was advertised in two local newspapers and posted on the County's website at www.pinellascounty.org/community.

The Pinellas County Health Collaborative is comprised of government entities, nonprofit organizations, business and labor organization, educational institutions, and health care professionals who have committed to working together to improve the healthcare delivery system for uninsured and underinsured Pinellas County residents. The Human Services Department has been diligent in partnering with local community organizations and health care leaders to ensure collaboration among the stakeholders of this system design. Collaboration between public and private sector agencies is fundamental in the new system to help leverage all of the needed resources for an efficient and comprehensive health and social service model, including staffing, improved technologies, fiscal contributions, and infrastructure.

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

The Continuum of Care (CoC) has conducted annual Point-in-Time surveys to determine the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans,

unaccompanied youth, and persons at risk of homelessness. Consortium member agencies work closely with the Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board, attend general meetings of the Board, participate on the Coordinated Intake Assessment and Referral Planning Committee, and provide staff support for the Point-in-Time count.

Pinellas County, as required by the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, consulted with members of the CoC. Discussions included providing input related to the success of the most recent Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP) and the desire to replicate the established policies and procedures. There was also discussion of the need to focus on both aspects of the program; prevention of homelessness and rapid re-housing. Pinellas County Human Services Department is currently administering a program that provides local financial resources to families at risk of homelessness. The program is structured similar to the HPRP program and assists families with incomes at or below 150% of the Federal poverty level.

The consensus of the group was to model the required homelessness prevention and rapid-re-housing components of the ESG program after the effective HPRP program. Additionally, even though ESG funding must focus on serving incomes at or below 30% AMI, the consensus was that the local program administered by the Human Services Department should continue to serve families at or below 150% of the Federal poverty level. The blend of the two programs would provide maximum flexibility in serving families in Pinellas County. The County Community Housing Assistance Program (CHAP) began providing short-term rental and utility assistance for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities in fiscal year 2012-2013. The County has partnered with three community agencies to administer the CHAP program: Homeless Emergency Project, Catholic Charities Diocese of St. Petersburg, and the Pinellas County Housing Authority. The CHAP program is designed to assist eligible participants to avoid homelessness by providing short-term rental assistance and security and utility deposits. Participants of the program are provided one-on-one counseling to ensure housing stability.

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

Consortium member agencies have consulted with the CoC on a regular basis to determine how to allocate ESG funds in accordance with the CoC and the Consolidated Plan and review of applications for funding requests. Performance standards are currently being developed to evaluate the outcome of projects goals and objectives of the program. This allows better coordination with other service providers and provides integration with other programs targeted to homeless people in the area covered by the CoC. The *10-Year Plan to End Homelessness in Pinellas County* provides a strategic, communitywide system to prevent and end homelessness in Pinellas County.

ESG funds are awarded to agencies that provide street outreach to the chronic homeless and that provide case management, homeless prevention, rapid re-housing, and emergency shelter and services to homeless persons.

The CoC is responsible for the administration and operation of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Policies and procedures in place are consistently reviewed for necessary updates. ESG agencies

awarded funds are required to enter client data into HMIS in accordance with HUD guidelines. The Tampa Bay Information Network (TBIN) is the official HMIS system of record for Pinellas County. TBIN is a locally administered, electronic case management system that stores longitudinal client-level data about the men, women, and children who have accessed homeless and other basic needs social service programs in Pinellas County. TBIN is funded by the Human Services Department, HUD, the Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board and the Juvenile Welfare Board. 2-1-1 Tampa Bay Cares (2-1-1) operates TBIN. The system is responsible for annual system-level accountability reports showing the progress to end homelessness such as the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (a report on the use of homeless housing), the Point-in-Time Count Report (a report on the one-day count of clients living in shelters and on the street) and the Housing Inventory Chart (a report on the availability of homeless dedicated housing beds and units).

Consortium member agencies are part of the development and implementation of the Pinellas Coordinated Assessment process; ESG subcontractors will use the process for selecting families to enroll in their programs. All ESG participant data is entered in HMIS and the reports are used to track/report on ESG performance. Member agency staffs are part of the System Quality Improvement Committee working to set performance outcome goals and overseeing measurement and reports.

The County can build upon the success of 2-1-1 and TBIN to develop performance metrics and advanced reports that monitors and evaluates client-level and provider-level utilization and outcome.

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

Table 3 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	COMMUNITY SERVICE FOUNDATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Agency also attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015. One-on-one meeting was held with agency Executive Director on January 22, 2015.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	GULF COAST JEWISH FAMILY SERVICES, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was	Housing Need Assessment

	addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Agency also attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF LARGO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Largo, as a member of the HOME Consortium provides input on housing needs at the needs assessment public hearing. The City jointly sponsored and participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. City staff also attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS OPPORTUNITY COUNCIL - CHORE SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Agency also attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	YMCA OF THE SUNCOAST, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Services-Education Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Agency also attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing

		Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015 held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Agency also attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015. Several one-on-one meetings were held with agency Executive Director in FY 14 and FY 15.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	CITIZEN'S ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015 held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. One-on-one meeting was held with agency Executive Director on January 15, 2015.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	HOMELESS EMERGENCY PROJECT, INC.

	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015 held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015 held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Several one-on-one meetings were held with agency Executive Director in FY 14 and FY 15.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	CASA, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015 held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Several one-on-one meetings were held with agency Executive Director in FY 14 and FY 15.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF GULFPORT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	City attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015 held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Several one-on-one meetings were held with City staff in FY 14 and FY 15.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	DIRECTIONS FOR LIVING
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities

		Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Agency also attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015. Several one-on-one conversations were held with agency Executive Director in FY 14 and FY 15.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF PINELLAS PARK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	City attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015 held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Several one-on-one conversations were held with City staff in FY 14 and FY 15.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	TAMPA BAY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Agency also attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015. Several one-on-one meetings were held with agency Executive Director and staff during FY 14 and FY 15.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	GRAYDI
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015 held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. One-on-one meeting was held with agency Executive Director on April 30, 2015.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	GULFCOAST LEGAL SERVICES, INC.

	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Agency also attended and provided input at the needs assessment public hearing in January 2015. Several one-on-one conversations were held with agency Executive Director.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	BRIGHT COMMUNITY TRUST
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	BOLEY CENTERS, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Several one-on-one meetings were held with agency Executive Director and staff during FY 14 and FY 15.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	City jointly sponsored and participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF CLEARWATER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	City jointly sponsored and participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	ST. PETERSBURG AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF TREASURE ISLAND
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	City participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	CLEARWATER HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	FL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - PINELLAS

	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Health Health Agency Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF PINELLAS, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
27	Agency/Group/Organization	HOME DEPOT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local Business Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Business participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
28	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS COUNTY HOMELESS LEADERSHIP BOARD
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans

		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Bimonthly meetings throughout FY 14 and FY 15.
29	Agency/Group/Organization	THE LOCAL COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION - HOME SHARE PROGRAM
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. One-on-one meeting with Executive Director in April 2015.
30	Agency/Group/Organization	JUVENILE WELFARE BOARD OF PINELLAS COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Quarterly meetings in FY 2014.
31	Agency/Group/Organization	OPERATION PAR
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.

	coordination?	
32	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS COUNTY URBAN LEAGUE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
33	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS COUNTY HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
34	Agency/Group/Organization	RAYMOND JAMES BANK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Business participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
35	Agency/Group/Organization	R CLUB CHILD CARE, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Development Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.

	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
36	Agency/Group/Organization	ST. PETERSBURG HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
37	Agency/Group/Organization	UNITED WAY SUNCOAST
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Agency facilitated Bridges Out of Poverty Initiatives/Training. County staff participated in FY 13, 14 and 15.
38	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Pinellas County Department participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
39	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS COUNTY JOB CORP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
40	Agency/Group/Organization	Pinellas County Construction Licensing Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - County Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Pinellas County Department participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
41	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS COUNTY OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Other government - County Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Pinellas County Department participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
42	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Pinellas County Appointing Authority participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County.
43	Agency/Group/Organization	PINELLAS COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing

		Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Other government - County Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Pinellas County Department participated in the October 2014 Public Outreach Forum held to gather input from community partners on the priority needs in the County. Department was organizationally aligned with Community Development from October 2013 to December 2014. Human Services is currently co-located with the Community Development and Planning Division which promotes frequent consultation and collaboration.

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

The City of Tampa administers HOPWA funding for local jurisdictions. Both the County and the City coordinates with the local CoC. As part of the citizen participation outreach, the County strives to receive input and participation from all interested agencies, groups, and organizations. Business and civic leaders have historically chosen not to participate or provide input into development of the Plan.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board	Promote a countywide goal to the commitment of ending homelessness. Promote access to and effective use of mainstream benefits. Optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
10-Year Plan to End Homelessness	Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board	Agencies receiving funding are required to use HMIS for data collection purposes. Reduce homelessness. Increase self-sufficiency. Provide technical assistance to agencies. Increase case management services.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Pinellas County Strategic Plan	Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners	Foster continual economic growth and vitality. Invest in communities that need the most. Catalyze redevelopment through planning and regulatory programs. Invest in infrastructure to meet current and future needs. Support a vibrant community with recreation, arts, and culture to attract residents and visitors.
Pinellas by Design	Pinellas County Economic Development	Establish the economic, real estate, and regulatory considerations upon which the recommended strategies for countywide economic development, industrial development, and redevelopment are founded.
Pinellas County SHIP Plan	Pinellas County Planning Department	Produce, preserve and promote affordable housing.

Table 4 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

The County partnered with the cities of Clearwater, Largo and St. Petersburg to conduct an outreach forum to obtain input on the priority needs within Pinellas County for incorporation into each jurisdiction's Consolidated Plans. Representatives from each of the 20 municipalities located within the County that cooperate with the County in the CDBG program, were invited to participate in the forum and provide input on the needs within each of their communities. Participants from several municipalities located within the County and several representatives from the State Department of Health participated in the forum and provided input on the priority needs. Additionally, an on-line survey allowed interested parties to provide input on the needs, regardless of their location.

The cities of Clearwater, Largo and St. Petersburg are entitlement jurisdictions located within Pinellas County. When funding requests come into the County for projects physically located within the city limits of one of these entitlement jurisdictions, the County coordinates closely with that city to jointly fund projects that serve both City and County residents.

The County is currently coordinating with the cities of Clearwater, Largo and St. Petersburg in the preparation of a joint Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI).

The County reviews and approves plans of the local housing authorities for consistency with the County's Consolidated Plan.

Narrative

Effective implementation of the Consolidated Plan involves a variety of agencies both in the community and in the County. Coordination and collaboration between agencies is important to ensuring that the needs in the community are addressed. The Pinellas County Consortium maintains an on-going relationship with local

housing authorities, affordable housing providers, and agencies providing services to low- and moderate-income populations and the homeless. Not all agencies were able to attend the public hearings, but individual meetings were held over the planning period to discuss priority needs in the community and to determine the goals for the next five-year period.

The County is committed to continuing its participation and coordination with federal, state, municipal and local agencies, as well as with the private and non-profit sectors, to serve the needs of target income individuals and families in the community. In particular, the County will continue to work in close coordination with County departments regarding infrastructure improvements and the provision of services.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

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

The Consortium made every effort to broaden citizen participation. Public notices were advertised in two local newspapers, placed on the County's television bulletin board and on the County's website. In addition, advisory emails were sent to all service providers advertising public meetings and requesting comments on the Consolidated Plan. Identifying strengths and needs; increasing the community's knowledge; establishing partnerships and aligning resources, allowed for community buy-in and support of the Plan.

Pinellas County's Consolidated Plan for 2015-2019 is the result of an ongoing process of consultation and coordination to ensure that all residents have an opportunity to help shape a community vision for the County. Housing and community development issues and needs are made known to the staff and public and private agencies through various means:

1. Administration of Affordable Housing Programs for Pinellas County;
2. Participation of County staff on committees of local agencies such as the Low Income Housing Leadership Network, the Neighborhood Family Centers, and the Housing Finance Authority of Pinellas County;
3. Technical assistance to agencies and other entities: CDBG, ESG, HOME, NSP;
4. Participation in public forums and neighborhood meetings such as the Behavioral Health Summit and the County Action Teams (CAT) for the Greater Ridgecrest Area and Central Lealman;
5. Meetings with public housing authorities: Pinellas County Housing Authority, Tarpon Springs Housing Authority.
6. Outreach to minorities, non-English speakers and persons with disabilities: public hearings and meetings are the primary means by which individual citizens are able to provide input into the Consolidated Plan. Open meetings are held at the town level, city level, and countywide level. All such meetings are scheduled in advance and posted in the community. All meetings are held in handicapped accessible facilities with Spanish translation available if needed.

As part of the Citizen Participation process, Pinellas County, along with the cities of Largo and Clearwater, conducted a Housing and Community Development Needs Survey during the first two weeks of August 2014.

The survey process was overseen by the County and implemented through the internet. Some participants, however, were able to complete hard copies of the survey at other outreach venues, which were then entered into the online system for inclusion in the final results. Providers were encouraged to engage and collect feedback from individuals receiving services during the community needs assessment.

In addition to receiving input from the surveys, staff received input on community needs and priorities at the Outreach Forum held on October 23, 2014, in which participants identified what they felt were the top three needs or programs that should be focused on over the next five years. Representatives from the County, and the cities of Largo, Clearwater and St. Petersburg led and facilitated discussions. Break-out group discussions centered on the three (3) basic goals of the Consolidated Plan - Decent Housing, Sustainable Living Environment and Expanded Economic Opportunity.

The results of the survey, compiled with input received during the outreach forum identified the priority community needs to focus on for the next five years.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
Internet Outreach	partners and organizations in the community other-County residents	An online citizen survey was conducted in 2014 to receive input on priority housing, homeless, special populations, and community development needs.		
Public Meeting	partners and organizations in the community	A Community Outreach Forum was held on October 26, 2014. Invitations were emailed to participating partners and nonprofit organizations within the community. Attendees participated in roundtable discussions to identify priority housing, homeless, special populations, and community development needs.		
Public Meeting	partners and organizations in the community	A public hearing was held on January 29, 2015. The public hearing notice was advertised in the <i>Tampa Bay Times</i> and <i>The Weekly Challenger</i> , mailed to participating partners and nonprofit organizations within the community, and posted on the Community Development and Planning Division's website. Twenty three representatives from twenty organizations attended the public hearing to provide input on the needs to be addressed in the next five years and in the 2015-16 fiscal year and to obtain information on the County's performance during the 2013-14 and 2014-15 fiscal years.	Minutes from the January 29, 2015 public hearing are included as an attachment.	All comments were considered during the preparation of the Action Plan.

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community partners and organizations in the community	Pinellas County published a notice in the <i>Tampa Bay Times</i> on Friday, April 4, 2015 and in <i>The Weekly Challenger</i> on April 9, 2015 advertising the availability of the draft of the 2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and First Year Annual Action Plan for Fiscal Years 2015-2016. The notice provided the start and end of the 30-day comment period, available resources, proposed activities to receive funding, and the process by which to provide comments on the Plan.	No comments were received.	No comments were received.
Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community partners and organizations in the community	Pinellas County will hold a public hearing on Tuesday, June 23, 2015 at 6:00 pm in the BCC Assembly Room, 315 Court Street, Clearwater for interested parties to provide comments on the 2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan. Following the public hearing, the Board of County Commissioners will vote on approval of the Action Plan. On Tuesday, June 2, 2015, the BCC voted to authorize permission to advertise to hold the public hearing. A notice announcing the public hearing was advertised in the <i>Tampa Bay Times</i> and posted on the Community Development and Planning Division's website.	All comments received during the public hearing will be incorporated into this Plan.	All comments will be accepted.

Table 5 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Pinellas County identified the following four priority housing and community development needs using available data, citizen participation, agency and stakeholder input, and staff recommendations:

Affordable Housing

- Preservation/Production of Owner and Rental Housing
- Homeownership Opportunities
- Rental Assistance

Homeless

- Public Facility and Improvements
- Public Services
- Rental Assistance
- Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing

Non-Homeless Special Needs

- Public Facility and Improvements
- Public Services
- Preservation/Production of Rental Housing

Non-Housing Community Development

- Public Facility and Improvements
- Public Services
- Elimination of Slum and Blight
- Code Enforcement
- Neighborhood Improvements

As part of the consolidated planning process, the County conducted public meetings, hearings an on-line and in-person survey to gather input on the needs of the community. Over the next five years, the County will use Federal, State and local resources to address these identified needs. Additionally, each year during the Annual Action Plan process, the County will hold public meetings and hearings to seek input on the current needs to ensure that the County continues to address the needs of the community.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.405, 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Based on 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Pinellas County had a total of 503,662 housing units of which 401,598 units were occupied (79.7%) and 102,064 units were vacant (20.3%). Of the 401,598 occupied housing units, 279,544 units were owner occupied (69.6%) and 122,054 units were renter occupied (30.4%). For occupied housing units, 297,584 units (74.1%) were households consisting of 1-2 persons and 104,014 units (25.9%) were households consisting of 3+ persons. The average household size of owner-occupied housing units was 2.24 and the average household size of renter-occupied housing units was 2.14. The County's total housing stock consisted of 273,006 single unit structures (54.3%), 36,176 2-4 unit structures (7.1%), 147,163 5-20+ unit structures (29.2%), 46,730 mobile homes (9.3%) and 587 other types of units e.g. boats, RVs, vans, etc. (0.1%).

The County has been a center for retirement living over the last 60 years, which has dictated the size, layout and functionality of a large percentage of the County's housing inventory. The total housing inventory consists of 318,680 units with 2 bedrooms or less (63.2%), 134,918 units with 3 bedrooms (26.8%), and 50,064 units with 4 or more bedrooms (9.9%). These smaller units are typical of older homes that were built in the 1960's and earlier, as well as retiree housing. Approximately 90% of the County's total inventory of housing units was built prior to 2000 with 287,601 units (57.1%) built between 1970 to 2000, 185,274 units (36.8%) built prior to 1970 and 30,787 units (6.1%) built since 2000. As a result of age, the County's housing stock is becoming functionally obsolete in terms of layout, size, insulation, energy efficiency and electrical connectivity with limited room outlets that may require updating or replacement. The main question is whether it is economically viable to renovate these units or whether many of these owner-occupied homes will revert to lower priced rental housing, with high maintenance and utility costs that may eventually decline to create more slum and blight within the County.

Housing cost burden, or affordability, is the greatest need in Pinellas County. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development defines affordability as a household paying no more than 30% of its annual income on housing. Of the total 250,293 households in the Pinellas County Consortium area, 21.5% pays between 30-50% of the household income for housing and 15.8% pays more than 50% of the household income for housing, for a total of 37% of the households considered cost burdened or severely cost burdened.

The following tables reflect data for the Pinellas County Consortium which includes the Pinellas County Urban County and the City of Largo. The data demonstrates the need for more quality affordable housing for both owners and renters. It also demonstrates the need for continued economic development to increase the median income of low- and moderate-income households countywide.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	564,311	563,831	-0%
Households	257,399	250,293	-3%
Median Income	\$47,500.00	\$55,700.00	17%
Table 6 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics			
Data Source:	2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)		

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	22,020	27,685	41,970	26,875	131,760
Small Family Households *	4,827	5,075	10,494	8,194	58,280
Large Family Households *	629	650	1,459	1,064	5,443
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	4,652	7,338	10,381	7,021	31,625
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	5,134	9,652	11,211	5,270	16,057
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	2,310	2,211	3,803	2,483	7,772
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					
Table 7 - Total Households Table					
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS				

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	415	410	299	150	1,274	155	84	160	75	474
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	35	60	164	65	324	25	30	14	25	94

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	234	282	385	98	999	54	74	150	159	437
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	6,164	5,818	2,330	433	14,745	7,393	6,060	5,799	2,773	22,025
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	514	2,500	7,704	2,708	13,426	1,124	6,310	7,010	4,834	19,278
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,363	0	0	0	1,363	2,404	0	0	0	2,404
Table 8 – Housing Problems Table										
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS									

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	6,854	6,563	3,175	743	17,335	7,633	6,245	6,119	3,033	23,030
Having none of four housing problems	1,604	3,620	11,409	7,393	24,026	2,158	11,240	21,250	15,704	50,352
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,363	0	0	0	1,363	2,404	0	0	0	2,404
Table 9 – Housing Problems 2										
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS									

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,234	2,553	3,471	8,258	1,566	1,944	3,957	7,467
Large Related	289	389	305	983	233	221	723	1,177
Elderly	2,104	3,473	2,420	7,997	4,791	8,342	5,813	18,946
Other	2,564	2,614	4,268	9,446	2,097	2,010	2,463	6,570
Total need by income	7,191	9,029	10,464	26,684	8,687	12,517	12,956	34,160
Table 10 – Cost Burden > 30%								
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS							

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,134	1,934	638	4,706	1,431	1,365	2,258	5,054
Large Related	234	210	15	459	229	148	395	772
Elderly	1,849	2,268	838	4,955	3,957	3,319	1,952	9,228
Other	2,420	1,855	945	5,220	1,912	1,275	1,253	4,440
Total need by income	6,637	6,267	2,436	15,340	7,529	6,107	5,858	19,494
Table 11 – Cost Burden > 50%								
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS							

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	179	327	539	143	1,188	75	100	124	110	409
Multiple, unrelated family households	70	0	20	0	90	4	4	35	68	111
Other, non-family households	20	15	15	20	70	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	269	342	574	163	1,348	79	104	159	178	520
Table 12 – Crowding Information - 1/2										
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS									

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Table 13 – Crowding Information – 2/2								
Data Source Comments:								

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

The 2013 Florida County Profiles by the Florida Department of Elder Affairs indicates 130,951 Pinellas households age 65+ (or 17.3% of the households with the homeowner age 65+) have a cost burden above 30% and income below 50% of the area median income.

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

What are the most common housing problems?

Housing cost burden, or affordability, is the most common housing problem in Pinellas County. Of the total 250,293 households in the Pinellas County Consortium area, 21.5% pays between 30-50% of the household income for housing and 15.8% pays more than 50% of the household income for housing, for a total of 37% of the households considered cost burdened or severely cost burdened.

Based on 2007-2011 CHAS data, Pinellas County has a significant housing affordability issue with both ownership and rental housing. Families who pay more than 30% of their income for housing may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and medical care. According to the 2012 Pinellas County Housing Market Study, countywide, 48% of owner households with mortgages exceeded HUD affordability of which 38% exceeded the 35% threshold. Half of the County's cities had 50% or more owner households that exceeded HUD standards. Renter affordability was worse than ownership housing. Fifty-six percent of Countywide renter households reported gross rents that exceeded HUD's 30% affordability standard, 45% of which exceeded the 35%+ threshold. Every municipality with the exception of Belleair Shores exceeded the 30% affordability threshold, with Kenneth City reporting that 81% of its rental households exceeded HUD's standards.

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

Homeowner households are more affected by housing problems and severe cost burden than rental households. Elderly homeowner households spending greater than thirty percent (30%) of their income on mortgages experience the greatest cost burden. Rental households are more affected by overcrowding than

homeowner households. Although the Consortium has a low percentage of overcrowding, low income families accounted for the majority of the consortium families living in overcrowded conditions.

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

The extremely low-income household population with regards to cost burden for owners is slightly higher than renter households. Small family households are significantly greater than the large family households that experience housing cost burdens. The need exists for the creation of more affordable rental units and more rental rehabilitation projects to address the substandard housing issues.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

HUD estimates that very low-income renter households paying over 50% of their income for rent are the most at risk for becoming homeless. 2007-2011 ACS data indicates almost 14% of all households in Pinellas County were severely cost-burdened, spending over 50% of their income on housing.

The populations that have been affected by the scarce job environment and those populations experiencing part-time employment appear to be at the greatest risk for homelessness.

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

Many factors, such as overcrowding, substandard housing units, lack of employment opportunities and the lack of affordable housing can cause housing instability. Populations experiencing drug addiction and/or mental health issues are at great risk of homelessness.

Discussion

Households with a negative income and those which experience a housing cost burden greater than 30 percent of their household income tend to be exposed to more risk of losing their homes. Income is the determining factor when homelessness occurs and it is driven by the lack of economic opportunities that are available in the County. The 2012 Pinellas County Housing Market Study reported 47% of Pinellas County residents pay 35% or more of gross household income towards rent.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

According to the information supplied below by HUD, approximately 60% of all low- and moderate-income households (0-100% AMI) in the Pinellas County Consortium area experience one more of the following four housing problems: lacks complete kitchen facilities, lacks complete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, cost burden greater than 30% or has no/negative income. In extremely low-income (0-30% AMI) and very low-income (30-50% AMI) households all racial and ethnic groups experience high instances of housing problems.

Approximately 88.6% of all extremely low-income households (0-30% AMI) in the jurisdiction as a whole experience one more of the four housing problems or has no/negative income. Although all racial and ethnic groups in this income range have high percentages of households with housing problems, Hispanic (92.1%), Asian (93.5%), and Pacific Islander (100%) households experience the highest percentages.

Approximately 73% of all very low-income (30-50% AMI) households in the jurisdiction as a whole experience one more of the four housing problems or has no/negative income. Although all racial and ethnic groups in this income range have high percentages of households with housing problems, Hispanic (89.2%), Black/African American (93.7%), and Pacific Islander (100%) households experience the highest percentages.

Approximately 53.2% of all low-income (50-80% AMI) households in the jurisdiction as a whole experience one more of the four housing problems or has no/negative income. All racial and ethnic groups in this income range have similar percentages of households with housing problems as the whole jurisdiction. However, Hispanic (64.5%), Asian (76.9%), and Pacific Islander (100%) households experience the highest percentages.

Approximately 34.2% of all moderate-income (80-100% AMI) households, iurisdiction as a whole experience one more of the four housing problems or has no/negative income. All racial and ethnic groups in this income range have similar percentages of households with housing problems as the whole jurisdiction. However, Hispanic (46.7%), Asian (53.3%), and Pacific Islander (100%) households experience the highest percentages.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	18,248	2,704	2,701
White	15,348	2,299	2,281
Black / African American	1,010	220	104

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Asian	420	45	224
American Indian, Alaska Native	44	24	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	1,209	108	55
Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI			
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS		
*The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%			

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	21,723	8,074	0
White	18,358	7,658	0
Black / African American	1,185	80	0
Asian	304	59	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0
Pacific Islander	65	0	0
Hispanic	1,628	198	0
Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI			
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS		
*The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%			

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	24,409	21,463	0
White	20,614	19,523	0
Black / African American	1,075	600	0
Asian	649	195	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	152	110	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	1,671	921	0
Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI			
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS		
*The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%			

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	9,554	18,397	0
White	8,254	17,206	0
Black / African American	394	214	0
Asian	200	175	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	596	680	0
Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI			
Data Source:	2007-2011 CHAS		
*The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%			

Discussion

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

According to the information below supplied by HUD, minority populations in Pinellas County do not have a higher severe housing problem than the County population as a whole. African-Americans, Hispanics, and Asians are disproportionately represented among very low and low-income households experiencing severe housing problems. Low-income Asian and Hispanic households experiencing severe housing problems are almost 68% greater than the percent of the jurisdiction as a whole experiencing similar problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	15,386	5,577	2,701
White	12,913	4,739	2,281
Black / African American	853	375	104
Asian	295	170	224
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	48	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	1,140	192	55

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	11,372	18,433	0
White	9,176	16,833	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	870	394	0
Asian	159	205	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0
Pacific Islander	65	0	0
Hispanic	894	912	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,649	37,253	0
White	7,388	32,754	0
Black / African American	284	1,384	0
Asian	265	579	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	253	0
Pacific Islander	0	25	0
Hispanic	639	1,961	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,789	25,177	0
White	2,514	22,936	0
Black / African American	50	558	0
Asian	115	275	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	103	1,161	0

Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**Data Source:** 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

Pinellas County has experienced a decrease in population which directly affects the housing stock availability. Severe housing needs tend to be more prevalent for households making less than 30 percent of the area median income. The older housing stock is comprised of two bedrooms and one bath, and most families require three bedrooms and two baths to eliminate the problem of being under-housed.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

Generally cost burden affects all County residents, but black/African American, Pacific Islander, and Hispanic residents experience a slightly greater need in comparison to the needs of the 30-50% and >50% cost burden categories of need as a whole.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	155,688	54,014	39,700	2,841
White	142,230	46,720	34,204	2,281
Black / African American	3,064	1,940	1,849	104
Asian	2,803	1,351	788	234
American Indian, Alaska Native	428	203	24	0
Pacific Islander	25	35	85	0
Hispanic	6,048	3,280	2,361	190

Table 22 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion

Based on the 2007 – 2011 CHAS data, Pinellas County has a significant housing affordability issue with both ownership and rental housing. There are more than 5,515 individuals with a negative income in Pinellas County. The white sector is experiencing the greatest housing cost burden based on this factor. The risk of becoming homeless is greater for this group without any financial assistance. **Fourteen percent of the residents are below the poverty level.** These are determining factors for families and individuals at-risk of becoming homeless. The households with a negative income and those which experience a housing cost burden greater than 30 percent of their household income tends to be exposed to more risk of losing their homes.

The availability of safe and affordable housing is necessary to improve outcomes for those living in poverty. The percent of income spent on housing is the leading indicator of housing affordability in the United States. Historically, housing expenditures exceeding 30% of household income have been an indicator of a housing affordability problem. The 2012 Median Annual Income in Pinellas County identified in the 2013 Economic Impact of Poverty Report was \$43,882 with an average household size of 2.2. Recent data from the National Low Income Housing Coalition indicates that a family in Florida without a housing subsidy needs to make \$41,574 a year to afford a two-bedroom unit at the fair market rent. This would require an individual earning minimum wage in Florida to work 97 hours a week to meet fair market rent prices, making most housing units unaffordable.

According to the 2012 Pinellas Housing Market Study, Countywide, 48% of owner households with mortgages exceeded HUD's 30% affordability threshold of which 38% exceeded the 35% threshold. Half of the County's cities had 50% or more owner households that exceeded HUD standards. Renter affordability was worse than ownership housing. Fifty-six percent of Countywide renter households reported gross rents that exceeded HUD's 30% affordability standard, 45% of which exceeded the 35%+

threshold. Every municipality with the exception of Belleair Shores exceeded the 30% affordability threshold, with Kenneth City reporting that 81% of its rental households exceeded HUD's standards. Families who pay more than 30% of their income for housing, based on HUD's definition of affordability, are considered cost-burdened and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and medical care.

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

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

As a whole, there is a need for more affordable rental and homeownership units. The housing stock in Pinellas County is older and consists of more two bedroom type units. The County's anti-poverty strategy ties together the housing, homeless, public housing, and non-housing community development strategies as one overall plan for reducing the number of families that fall below the poverty level. The Strategic Plan goals and objectives noted throughout the Consolidated Plan promote self-sufficiency and empowerment to low-and moderate-income persons. Black/African Americans experience the greatest housing cost burden over the jurisdiction as a whole with 28% of the population experiencing a 30% - 50% cost burden, followed by 26% of the Hispanic population experiencing a 30% - 50% cost burden. The Pacific Islander population represents the smallest minority group, yet 31% of this race is greater than 50% housing cost burdened which is almost double the jurisdiction as a whole that experiences greater than 50% cost burden (17%).

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

Needs have been identified above.

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

As defined by HUD, areas of minority concentration are any neighborhoods in which the percentage of households in a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 points higher than their percentage for the jurisdiction as a whole or a neighborhood in which the percentage of minorities is at least 20 points above the overall percentage of minorities in the jurisdiction. The minority populations in Pinellas County are located throughout the County with a larger Hispanic population clustered in the northeastern sections of the County, central Clearwater and Largo. Several Black/African American communities are located in the Greater Ridgecrest Area of Largo, Central Clearwater, East Tarpon Springs, Highpoint and South St. Petersburg (see Attachments.)

NA-35 Public Housing - 91.405, 91.205 (b)

Introduction

There are five public housing authorities within Pinellas County. The Pinellas County Housing Authority, Clearwater Housing Authority and the St. Petersburg Housing Authority, all have public housing units and administer vouchers. These three agencies continue to redevelop many of their public housing sites into mixed-income developments. The Dunedin Housing Authority currently has no public housing units and does not administer vouchers. Additionally, the Housing Authority of Tarpon Springs owns and operates public housing units but does not administer vouchers. The boards of the city housing authorities are appointed by the respective cities; the board of the Pinellas County Housing Authority is appointed by the governor. The County and the Housing Authority of Tarpon Springs, through the Local Community Housing Corporation, continue to work together to identify opportunities that will provide affordable units to households at 50% AMI, 60% AMI and up to 120% AMI. The Pinellas County, Tarpons Springs and Dunedin Housing Authorities are part of the Pinellas County Consortia and comprise the housing authority data and needs assessments reported in this Consolidated Plan.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	697	2,794	0	2,733	44	0	0

Table 23 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	141	660	0	652	5	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	177	810	0	782	22	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	697	2,794	0	2,733	44	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 24 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	338	1,632	0	1,593	25	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	339	1,117	0	1,097	17	0	0
Asian	0	0	9	23	0	22	1	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	9	14	0	13	1	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	2	8	0	8	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	106	341	0	339	1	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	591	2,453	0	2,394	43	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

Although the jurisdiction's public housing units meet the criteria for the percentage of accessible units per community, the demand is much greater. The Pinellas County Housing Authority captures the need for accessible units at time of application. The needs of the public housing tenants for accessible units are tracked on an internal reasonable accommodation request log by each property and submitted to the 504 Coordinator for action. Dunedin Housing Authority's stock rarely turns over and the ability to house disabled applicants on the first floor is extremely limited. Applicants who are elderly and/or disabled usually require first floor units and are unable to climb stairs. The transfer of residents who become disabled, or who required a first floor unit when they were housed and accepted a second floor unit so they could be housed, takes priority over the waiting list, therefore, the possibility of accommodating disabled applicants is remote. Slow unit turnover also limits the accommodation of current residents. Additional public housing units are needed. DHA could use financial assistance to acquire units and to renovate units as needed for accessibility. Tenants who are disabled need transportation to health care providers and grocery stores (lower cost grocery providers rather than small higher priced convenience stores), assistance with housekeeping and nutrition. Requests for reasonable accommodations include transfers to first floor units and grab bars in bathrooms (toilet and bathtub).

Of the 839 total eligible applicants on the Tarpon Springs Housing Authority's Waiting List, 219 are disabled and 62 are elderly (33.5%). The TSHA's 203 occupied units are 61 elderly, 67 non-elderly disabled (63.1%) and 75 other families. The PHA currently has 1 vacant unit.

TSHA's architect firm is presently conducting an update and needs assessment for continued compliance with accessibility requirements under Section 504/ADA. TSHA currently has 6.67% accessible units. TSHA's architect will prepare a report that will indicate any recommended 504/ADA modifications that may be needed for TSHA's public housing units. The firm will identify the physical barriers in public and common use areas that limit persons with disabilities and will make recommendations for modifications. TSHA acknowledges TSHA's ongoing responsibility to operate its programs so that they are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. TSHA's updated self-evaluation and 504 needs assessment will assist TSHA in remaining compliant.

What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?

The jurisdiction's housing authorities identified the following most immediate resident needs of public housing and housing choice voucher holders:

- lack of funds for basic needs such as food, medication, and monthly expenses such as electricity and rent;

- transportation to low-cost or free health care providers and grocery stores;
- cleaning services (residents who fail to comply with housekeeping requirements may be evicted);
- lack of affordable housing; and
- requests for reserved parking, shower grab bars, ADA toilets, and ADA ramps to units.

Extensive alterations to the existing TSHA facilities would need to be made in order to make units accessible to the maximum extent feasible. Based upon the age of the TSHA's developments, making units fully accessible would constitute an undue financial and administrative burden for the public housing authority. However, the TSHA provides individuals with disabilities, reasonable accommodations to the extent necessary to provide the individual an opportunity to use and occupy their dwelling unit equal to that of a non-handicapped person. This includes but is not limited to installation of ramps, grab bars, railings, hearing/sight devices, etc.

The TSHA's housing portfolio is in need of substantial rehabilitation; in particular are the family units at the Mango Circle Apartments. The PHA has been selected for participation in HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program and is striving to obtain LIHTC finance funding for the rehabilitation of four scattered sites known as the Ring Avenue Apartments, Pine Trail Village, Lemon Street Apartments and Walton Village.

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

The needs of public housing residents and Housing Choice voucher holders are similar to the needs of the population at large. However, the housing authorities promote self-sufficiency and provide on-going services to tenants to ensure that their housing needs are met.

The need for affordable housing affects the residents of public housing, Housing Choice Voucher holders and the population at large. As TSHA strives to increase the supply of affordable housing options for people in need, TSHA continues to search out, to promote and to provide services and programs which promote self-sufficiency. TSHA utilizes coordinated services through various community agencies and programs to provide assistance to enhance education opportunities, job skills training, vocational training, remedial assistance, and opportunities for entrepreneurship and homeownership.

TSHA has created strong partnership relationships with the Pinellas County Housing Authority (PCHA), the City of Tarpon Springs, the Police Department, the City's code enforcement division, Citizens Alliance for Progress Center (CAP), the Local Community Housing Corporation (LCHC) (a nonprofit HATS affiliate), Pinellas County Community Development (PCCD), the Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC), the YMCA of the Sun Coast (YMCA), Coordinated Childcare and the Pinellas County Juvenile Welfare Board (JWB).

Discussion

As stated in the 2013 Update on The Economic Impact of Poverty Report for the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners (the “Report”), public housing residents are included in the federal estimates of people living at or below the Federal Poverty Level in Pinellas County, and in fact are in the Extremely Low income levels established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Both elderly residents and residents who are under the age of 62 experience the same barriers to economic stability as the overall Pinellas County population. The Report identifies seven factors contributing to poverty in “At Risk” zones: 1) Insufficient transportation; 2) limited access to food; 3) lower educational attainment; 4) limited access to health care; 5) increased crime rates; 6) high unemployment and 7) inadequate and insufficient housing. The continuing need to create and preserve affordable housing affects all residents. The Housing Authorities within the Consortium provide assistance to families the provision of decent, safe and affordable housing. The factors of poverty other five factors continue to significantly affect all public housing residents.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

Introduction:

Pinellas County’s 2014 Point in Time Count identified 3,391 homeless individuals and/or families. Twenty-two percent (22%) of the individuals counted were children under the age of 18. National trends show that homelessness among families with children is the fastest growing homeless population, and this continues to remain true for Pinellas County.

Local school districts are required to report the number of homeless students during each school year. School Board data, when compiled with the PIT Count information, provides a more comprehensive picture of the homeless growth and trends in the County and gives compelling reasons to develop a more effective service delivery model for our homeless citizens. School data identified 2,026 homeless children with 68.1% sharing housing with other persons; 16% residing in emergency shelter or transitional housing; 14% residing in hotels; 1.1% living on the street and 0.8% awaiting foster care placement.

The school count consists of students who responded that they were homeless or “doubled up” (individuals or families who are sharing permanent housing) in a survey conducted by the Pinellas County School System in August 2013 around the beginning of the school year. Homeless students can also come to the attention of the school’s Homeless Emergency Assistance Team (H.E.A.T) specialists at any time during a school year. To use this data, the PIT analysis team collaborates with the school’s research and accountability department to obtain a count of homeless students at the time of the January census. Unfortunately, because much of the data from the school system was from August 2013, one cannot be certain that every student identified as homeless at that time was still homeless on the date of the PIT survey, January 2014. The nature of the data gathering process in which homelessness is assessed at school entry does not allow for capturing the transitional nature of

homelessness. Many of those who report that they were homeless at the beginning of the school year may have found stable housing by time the PIT count is done in January, but most remain classified as homeless for the duration of the year. As a result, there is low overlap between unsheltered, sheltered, and school datasets. This data are requested from the schools at the same time the PIT is conducted.

Pinellas County's Continuum of Care uses a broader definition of homelessness than HUD's specific definition to address the issue of homelessness. This allows for a more accurate representation of the County's homeless population for planning purposes; it includes individuals who couch surf or double up with family and friends, homeless persons in local jails and hospitals that came from the streets and will be released back to the streets, and homeless children counted by the county school system.

The Homeless Leadership Board, the lead agency for the County's Continuum of Care, sponsored a street/agency count of its homeless population in January 2014. The annual count is conducted to produce "statistically, reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time." The 2014 Point-in-Time Homeless Count and Survey found 4,709 sheltered (80%) and 1,178 unsheltered (20%) homeless individuals and families for a total of 5,887 considered homeless in Pinellas County. This number now includes more families with children, nontraditional family types and a greater number of working poor households.

Pinellas County's warm weather and Gulf Coast location is an attraction to many homeless, but a shortage of affordable housing and minimum-wage jobs with no benefits make it very difficult for individuals to afford shelter. Housing costs as well as non-housing costs continue to increase.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source

Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

Although the homeless population has decreased, Pinellas County still showed the second highest homeless population in the state of Florida. According to the HIC, the County has a total of 254 emergency beds for families and an overall total of 1249 emergency beds. At the present time moving homeless into permanent housing has been the primary objective. The use of Emergency Solutions Grant has been the only vehicle for that purpose. In the last CoC competition the County received six (6) scattered site housing vouchers, six (6) Shelter Plus Care vouchers, no VASH vouchers, and no SSVF assistance for the County. Our ability to move people from homelessness is depending on jobs and housing.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source

Comments:

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

Results from the 2014 PIT Count identified five chronically homeless families on the night of January 22nd, 2014. This small number of chronically homeless families should be interpreted with caution due to the low numbers of families who participated in the PIT. Homeless families with children have traditionally been difficult to capture during the PIT count; therefore, it is commonly accepted that this figure is likely an undercount and not an accurate reflection of the number of local families with children experiencing homelessness at any time. Whether improved canvassing for families on the day of the count will yield results is unclear. Despite this, the Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board made special efforts to canvas families in the 2014 PIT count.

Results from the 2014 PIT indicated that nearly 17 percent of the homeless street survey respondents reported they were veterans. Of the 162 Veterans, only 3 (1.9%) reported being female. The 2014 Pinellas PIT count identified a total of 588 homeless Veterans.

The total number of homeless individuals counted as part of the 2014 Point-in-Time count using the inclusive definition of homelessness that includes individuals and families who were considered to be at-risk of becoming homeless indicate a total of 5,887 individuals were identified as homeless, including 3,222 adults, 2,526 children, and 139 with missing age data. Results from the street survey located 114 children of respondents identified as homeless), of which, 65 (57.0%) were living in emergency shelters, 16 (14.0%) were in hotels or motels paid for without emergency shelter vouchers, and 15 (13.2%) were staying with family. Only four children (3.5%) were identified as living in a place not meant for habitation. Youth under the age of 18 were likely undercounted in the street survey count, as these data relied entirely on an adults' willingness to report children living with them in these circumstances. A partnership with the Pinellas County School District provides information regarding children who self-report homelessness at the beginning of each school year; or when they change from attending one school to another. The nature of the data gathering process in which homelessness is assessed at school entry does not allow for capturing the transitional nature of homelessness. Many of those who report that they were homeless at the beginning of the school year in August may have found stable housing by time the PIT count is done in January, but most remain classified as homeless for the duration of the year. As a result, there is low overlap between unsheltered, sheltered, and school datasets. This data is

requested from the schools at the same time the PIT is conducted. School District results indicated that a total of 2,026 children were identified as homeless in the school data set. The largest group (68.1%) reported that they were sharing the housing of other persons, also known as “doubled up.” The next largest groups were residing in emergency shelter or transitional housing (16.0%) and hotels (14.0%). A very small percentage reported that they were actually living on the street (1.1%) or awaiting foster care placement (0.8%).

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

2014 Point in Time data reported the racial composition of the sheltered and unsheltered populations was similar. White individuals comprised 67% of the unsheltered 68% of the sheltered individuals. Although Black individuals only comprised 24% of the unsheltered and 25% of the sheltered sample, they were clearly overrepresented when compared to their proportion in the overall county population (11%). Conversely, White homeless individuals were underrepresented when compared to their population in the County (84%) (Census Bureau, 2010). The percentage of respondents who reported being of Hispanic ethnicity was similar for both the sheltered (6%) and unsheltered (5%) populations. Homelessness for this population was slightly lower than the overall County population (8%) (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010).

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

There are two general categories of homeless persons: sheltered and unsheltered. Individuals and families on the street are defined as unsheltered. The 2014 PIT results, using the County's broader definition of homeless, indicated 1,178 unsheltered individuals, including 29 children (7%) and 1,105 adults. Sheltered homeless include those living in safe havens, emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, hotels/motels paid for by charitable organizations, and those doubled up living with friends or family if they were to be evicted in the next 14 days and did not have resources to obtain a new place. 4,709 sheltered individuals were identified including 2,497 (53%) children and 2,117 adults.

Unfortunately, information on age was missing for 139 individuals; thus they could not be classified as adults or children. The most common age groups were 50 to 59 years old and 40 to 49 years old. Using the inclusive definition, the PIT count documented nearly 6,000 homeless individuals, 42% of which were children. Basic demographic differences between the homeless adult population that utilized shelters and the unsheltered adults appeared minimal. There were 474 chronically homeless individuals and 5 chronically homeless families on January 22, 2014. This small number of chronically homeless families should be interpreted with caution due to the low numbers of families who participated in the PIT count. A significant number of homeless individuals who participated reported having a disabling condition, including 390 unsheltered; and 661 sheltered individuals. The 2014 PIT count identified 550 homeless veterans and 252 homeless victims of domestic violence. Disabilities among the homeless population include: serious mental illness (522); substance use disorder (354); physical disability (477); developmental disability (85); HIV/AIDS (17). The presence of disabilities among individuals experiencing homelessness is common. Results from the 2014 PIT confirmed that Pinellas County is no exception,

with 46.3% of the homeless reporting the presence of at least one disabling condition. Respondents were encouraged to report each of their disabilities. However, determining the nature and extent of co-occurring disorders is difficult from the data. For example, a participant could report mental health problem and also respond that they have a depression diagnosis and/or post-traumatic stress disorder. Hence, it is important to remember that since one respondent can report multiple disabilities, an individual can be represented in one or more of the categories reported. The 2014 PIT count indicated the most common health problems among the counted homeless individuals were serious mental illness (52.1%), post-traumatic stress disorder (20.3%), depression (36.9%), substance use disorder (35.4%), a chronic health condition (29.3%), victim of domestic violence (4.4%), developmental (8.5%)/physical (47.7%) disabilities, HIV/AIDS-related illness (1.7%) and hearing/visually impaired (1.4%). The exacerbation of these conditions due to poor continuity of care, lack of health care access, and inappropriate living conditions leads to unaffordable emergency room and inpatient hospital stays. In addition, the 2013 Economic Impact of Poverty Report indicated 28% of homeless individuals needing medical care were unable to receive it, with 39% of those surveyed using the emergency room for care. Challenges obtaining food, clothing, shelter, and/or behavioral health care can compromise patient adherence to medications or physician instruction, increasing the possibility of future hospitalizations. Ultimately, these costs are financed by other taxpayers in the community and directly affect the quality of life for all residents.

Discussion:

The economic slowdown of recent years, including the housing bust and long-term unemployment, are driving up the homeless numbers. Over the last 20 years, about 12,000 units of affordable housing have been lost within the County. The recent economic recession has only further strained limited resources. Those most hurt by the lack of affordable housing and the economic recession are families with children. Nationally, HUD reports that families with children are the fastest growing homeless population in the nation. The most recent 2014 Point in Time data indicated an increase in the number of families experiencing and the County does not have an adequate number of facilities and services to meet their needs. Specifically in Pinellas County, there is a critical lack of temporary shelter, affordable housing units, and other homeless services for families with children. Resources need to identify or develop appropriate and affordable stable housing for families with children.

The Point-in-Time Count identified 88% of Pinellas County's homeless population are adults and 22% are children under the age of 18 years of age. Men account for the majority of both sheltered (65%) and unsheltered (66%) individuals. 38.5% of Pinellas' homeless populations, as defined by HUD, are "chronic homeless."

Pinellas County has a shortage of emergency shelter beds and permanent supportive housing. Due to this shortage, eliminating the homeless problem is difficult.

Primary reasons for homelessness cited in the 2014 Point in Time Count street survey were: lack of income/lost job/financial reasons: 52.5%, alcohol/drug problems: 9.1%, family problems: 7.4%, medical

issues 8.5 %, criminal history/arrest/Incarceration: 5.5%, eviction: 4.1%, mental health/emotional problems: 2%, foreclosure: 1.1%, domestic violence: 1.8 and 5.6 % chose other as an answer without indicating the specific reason for homelessness. Importantly, respondents only reported the primary reason. Many individuals likely had numerous reasons, but the survey directed them to choose the primary one.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction

Prioritization of special needs housing and supportive services is generally determined by assessing the needs of the most vulnerable, at-risk populations for those populations, making first priority those who are with extremely low-, low- and moderate-incomes who are most cost-burdened with their housing. The longer people can live independently in their own homes and avoid the risk of becoming homeless or institutionalized is better for both quality of life and cost savings for all. The special needs population includes elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol and other addictions, persons diagnosed with AIDS and related diseases, and public housing residents. Self-sufficiency is not a realistic goal for certain segments of the special needs population due to age and/or need for services. The non-homeless special needs population and priority needs are identified below. All special needs groups are identified as medium priority as there are consistently challenges to assisting this population with housing as it is a particularly difficult need to meet. The cost of providing social services within housing is high and not as consistent as needed. The housing units themselves often require special modifications to make them livable, particularly for people with physical disabilities. The cost of making those modifications, either through rehabilitation or as part of new construction, increases costs significantly.

An additional challenge is the small number of agencies involved in serving these persons. They often cannot commit the staffing and resources needed to provide housing as well as supportive services to their clients. Many non-homeless persons need supportive housing as described above to enable them to live independently and to avoid homelessness or institutionalization. It is also imperative to have an accessible mode of public transit near these supportive housing units to allow this population to get to and from potential employment, appointments, and other day to day needs. The County will support the efforts of for-profit and not-for-profit agencies to create more affordable rental units and supportive services for special needs populations.

The Area Agency on Aging of Pasco-Pinellas plans and implements social service programs for persons age 60 and older. With the 2005 designation as an Aging and Disability Resource Center, the AAAPP role was expanded to also serve persons with disabilities age 18 and older.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Persons with special needs live throughout Pinellas County. The special needs population includes elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol and other addictions, persons diagnosed with AIDS and related diseases, and public housing residents.

Of the 917,214 Pinellas County residents, 29.8% or 272,965 are age 60 or older. Of this group, 9.3% have income below poverty level and 14% have income below 125% of poverty level. Of those age 60+, over 30% (82,083) live alone. Disability impacts the type of housing needed, as well as the ability to care for the home. Of Pinellas residents age 60+ 68.4 % (186,707) are not disabled. However, 16.8% (45,835) have two or more disabilities and almost 10% (27,211) have probable Alzheimer's. *Source: Florida Department of Elder Affairs 2013 Florida County Profiles (Projections)*

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

Below is a general list of the types of services needed for the specific special needs population. Pinellas County consults with agencies, facilities and organizations that provide housing and supported services to these populations to identify their needs.

Elderly and Frail Elderly – Support services needed for an aging population include home delivered meals, transportation, homemaker services, shopping assistance, adult day care, energy assistance, housing improvement, and health support. Also of major note from providers of elderly care was the need to ensure that current building codes reflect the County's aging population. If homes were built with the elderly in mind, fewer individuals would be forced to make costly renovations or move from their homes due to elderly disabilities.

Persons with Disabilities (Mental, Physical, Developmental, Persons with HIV/AIDS) – Support services that include community type living services offered in a wide range of settings such as private residential housing, commercial boarding homes, supported independent living, public housing, personal care group homes, community residential rehabilitation centers, structured residential programs, 24-hour care homes and nursing facilities can meet the housing needs of this population. Self care, case management, budgeting, shopping for their needs, and becoming familiar with and accessing opportunities within the community when possible are key components in the support system as well.

Persons with Alcohol or Other Drug Addiction – Transitional and Permanent housing with support strategies that include on-site medical and mental health services, addictive treatment programs, and supportive case managers.

Victims of Domestic Violence - Transitional housing, sometimes called second stage housing, is a residency program that includes support services. Usually provided after crisis or homeless shelter, transitional housing is designed as a bridge to self-sufficiency and permanent housing. Residents usually

remain from six months to two years, and are typically required to establish goals to work towards economic stability. Transitional housing for battered women vary but generally offer the following: 1) housing at a single location or development, though some are scattered site units; 2) a wide range of support services such as childcare, child development programs; 3) financial assistance, clinical therapy, and counseling in life planning and job development; 4) owned and operated by domestic violence service providers, however some represent partnerships between developers who construct and own the units and a service provider that operates the programming for clients.

Housing and supportive service needs of these populations are determined using 2011 CHAS data and consultation with housing and special needs service providers.

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

Pinellas County does not receive Housing Opportunities for People with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) funds directly; HOPWA funds are set aside through the City of Tampa's allocation for Pasco/Hernando, Hillsborough, and Pinellas Counties. As the largest city in the Metropolitan Statistical Area, the City of Tampa receives, administers, and reports on HOPWA funds. Area agencies compete for these funds on a yearly basis. The allocations are based on incidents of HIV/AIDS in each jurisdiction.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Various public facilities and improvements will be in continual need in the community. These facilities include additional homeless shelters, transitional housing units, youth centers, neighborhood parks, community centers, and senior centers. The services provided by these facilities improve the overall quality of life opportunities available to County residents. The County recognizes the valued services of the not-for-profits and the need for public facilities.

During the Consolidated Plan period, the County's public facility needs will be addressed through CDBG dollars and other revenue sources, such as property taxes, federal and other non-federal dollars, unless determined by the Board of County Commissioners to be a high priority need during this period.

How were these needs determined?

During the previous Consolidated Plan period, the capacity of not-for-profit agencies were enhanced through the use of CDBG funds. Buildings were acquired and rehabilitated for programs for disabled persons, senior programs, expansion of a domestic violence shelter, a transitional housing facilities for homeless men, and the construction of an emergency shelter for women and for men. Review of CDBG applications indicated a continuing need for public facilities.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The preservation and improvement of low-income neighborhoods is vital to the County. Neighborhoods in need of redevelopment have been identified by symptoms of distress, including poor housing conditions, a need to improve capital facilities such as public roads, flooding issues caused by poor stormwater management facilities, lack of sidewalks and streetlights. CDBG funds and Section 108 loan funds will be invested with Neighborhood Stabilization 3 funds, creating suitable living environments for low-income neighborhoods.

How were these needs determined?

The most recent federal counts estimate that **920,326** people live in Pinellas County. The Census Bureau's 5-year estimates indicate that, **11.6%**, or **106,758**, people live at or below the Federal Poverty Level in the County. However, there are five At-Risk Zones within Pinellas County that have higher concentrations of poverty than the County as a whole: East Tarpon Springs, North Greenwood, Highpoint, Lealman Corridor, and South St. Petersburg. An estimated **45% (47,581)** of Pinellas County's total low income population lives within the identified At-Risk Zones.

Previous funding priorities in the County reflected a desire to change the outcomes of poverty. The results of strategic planning activities and the 2012 Pinellas County Economic Impact of Poverty Report encouraged the County's focus and resources to shift and concentrate on improving the factors that impact poverty. The strategic analysis identified that funding for services has been disjointed regarding prevention and intervention in low-income communities. The Consortium identified the need to work collaboratively to target resources and services to At-Risk Zones. In May 2012, the Board of County Commissioners unanimously adopted the findings in the Economic Impact of Poverty Report, prioritized funding and services for the five At-Risk Zones, and instructed the Departments to begin to work with community partners to implement the initiatives outlined in the report, which were collectively called the "Healthy Communities Initiatives." The Department of Health and Community Services will build upon the success of the Economic Impact Report and develop programs, services, and initiatives that will assist individuals with becoming economically self-sufficient and providing the necessary services to support all members of the family, and revitalizing blighted communities through housing and economic development.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Public services are a high priority and constitute an important element in the quality of life for low-income residents. Activities include senior services, handicapped services, youth services, transportation services, substance abuse services, employment training, crime awareness, and health services. These primary services help residents to maintain self-sufficiency. Obtaining necessary physical and social services allows very low- to moderate-income persons to retain jobs and stabilize the home environment. The role of transportation in the community is important in the movement of people, goods, and services within and outside the area. There is a need for better accessibility of the roadways

to employment, business, educational, and entertainment centers. Pinellas County will direct resources toward programs, services, and initiatives that will assist individuals with becoming economically self-sufficient, provide the necessary services to support all members of the family, and revitalize blighted communities through housing and economic development.

How were these needs determined?

The need for public services is determined based on documented needs as indicated in the Priority Needs Table and evaluation of public facility needs identified via the Community Outreach Forum and on-line community needs assessment.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview

MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91.410, 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

Single-family homes are the predominate housing structures in the County (1-unit detached or attached) units with only 16% in units of 20 or more units. Mobile homes comprise the third largest (9.5%) component of housing within the County. Slightly over 70% of the County's housing stock is owner occupied which is high for a densely populated urban County. The average size of housing is fairly similar with the average size of ownership housing of 2.24 and average size of renter occupied housing of 2.14. 63% of the housing stock is comprised of 2 bedrooms or less units. Approximately 10% of the housing units have 4 or more bedrooms.

Comparisons of 2000 and 2010 U.S Census data indicates Pinellas County experienced a net loss of approximately 6,000 residents during the decade and a housing inventory increase of 22,061 units, of which occupied housing gained only 908 units. The decline in population despite a growth in occupied housing units was caused by a slight decrease in persons-per-household. The County's vacant owner owned housing increased by 5,417 units during the decade.

Based on 2007 – 2011 ACS figures, rental housing accounts for only 32% of the County's occupied housing units.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	148,550	47%
1-unit, attached structure	18,131	6%
2-4 units	22,216	7%
5-19 units	37,548	12%
20 or more units	46,819	15%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	40,437	13%
Total	313,701	100%

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	506	0%	2,130	3%
1 bedroom	11,375	6%	20,059	30%
2 bedrooms	77,477	42%	31,429	47%
3 or more bedrooms	94,709	51%	12,608	19%
Total	184,067	99%	66,226	99%

Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Most of Pinellas County homeownership resources will be directed towards single family homes, owned by persons under 80 percent of the median income. State SHIP funds allow assistance to units owned by persons up to 120% of the median income.

There are five Housing Authorities within Pinellas County providing 1,270 units of public housing for low and moderate income housing. There are an additional 7,502 subsidized Housing Choice Voucher units in the County. *Source: Housing Finance Authority of Pinellas County.* In addition to subsidized housing, the County has 9,449 low income housing units spread throughout the County. Together, the total subsidized and assisting affordable housing units accounted for only 3.6% of the County's total housing inventory. *Source: Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, 2012*

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

There are units with expiring Section 8 contracts. The County coordinates with the Housing Finance Authority and encourages affordable housing investors/developers to acquire properties with current affordable housing contracts in an effort to preserve affordable housing. Preserving affordable housing is a major objective of Pinellas County. The County, when feasible, provides additional dollars to maintain and increase the affordable housing inventory. Unfortunately, funding resources limit the ability of Consortium members to purchase and improve inventory.

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

The housing units that are in Pinellas County generally are a mismatch with the needs of the community today. Many of these homes are two bedrooms or less units. They were built for the elderly and do not meet today's needs.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

A number of studies and reports suggest the need for 1 to 4 unit structures or up to 15 unit structures that are not being built today but were traditional housing in earlier years. Very few of these housing types have been built since the early 1940's due to such factors as regulatory constraints and the incentivization of single-family home ownership.

These housing types achieve medium-density yields and provide high-quality, marketable options.

The Urban Land Institute, in 2010, released the report, *Finding Certainty in Uncertain Times*, which identified a "new norm" based on trends currently affecting housing. Suburban populations over the last decade grew nearly three times faster than populations in central cities and inner suburbs ULI predicts more high-rise and mid-rise apartments and townhouse projects built around shopping centers and commercial districts. Mixed-use properties are predicted to be the trend in housing. *Pinellas by Design* also identified the need for this work/live/shop nexus (<http://www.pinellasbydesign.org/text/draft%20plan%20summit/FinalEDRP.pdf>)

The next decade or two will see new housing demands especially for rental housing, which impacts the marketability of a large percentage of the County's current housing inventory is becoming functionally obsolete. Based on the County housing market trends and the recent housing trend reports discussed in this plan, investment needs to be made in multi-family rental properties, which are much better suited for the rental market.

Discussion

Housing demand has shifted from a homeownership to a rental demand over the last few years. The desire for homeownership dominated the market over the last 30 to 40 years, but starting in 2002-2003 the escalation in housing prices and negative effects on home ownership affordability caused households to reconsider rental housing. Today, rental housing demand has risen significantly. While tight credit and foreclosures/short sales are partly responsible for this changing demand; there appears to be a real shift to apartment living especially in a live/work/shop/play environment.

According to Pinellas County's 2012 Housing Market Study, the change of both ethnicity and generational aging, taking place, will continue to impact housing supply over the next generation. During the last decade, the County's Hispanic population grew by 30,500 residents, African Americans and Asians added 12,200 and 8,164 residents respectively. Persons of two or more races gained 4,900 residents while the County's White population lost 38,200 individuals. The ethnicity within the County has a significant impact on housing for not only the relationship between ownership and rental housing, but also bedroom counts and affordability. Non-white residents have traditionally had a significantly smaller percentage of homeownership than white households. This percentage may shift in the County as more Asian Americans choose to reside in Pinellas.

Generational aging (Baby Boomers, Generation X, and Millennials) will also impact the overall housing market. Baby Boomers are entering retirement age, but unlike their parents, are aging in place. Traditionally, those units that would have added to the housing supply, but are now remaining occupied. Additionally, some Baby Boomers caught in the last re-financing boom were impacted by foreclosures and short sales and are now adding to rental demand primarily due to credit issues. Generation X, children born to Baby Boomers are the prime ownership market. This generation however, was hit with the with job market instability experienced during the last decade. Credit issues and larger down payment requirements has caused a significant portion of "Boomers" to become renters. Millennials, born in the mid 1980s and later, are starting to enter the workforce and tend to be unmarried renters. Millennials will drive the rental market for the next several decades just as the Baby Boomers have impacted housing trends over the last 30 years. Studies show Generation X and Millennials have different rental and ownership housing demand characteristics. Both older ownership and rental homes may not meet the functional needs for these population groups.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

Pinellas County's real estate market, along with the rest of the Tampa Bay region, is still affected by a peak in the value of homeownership units that occurred in 2006. With the fall of the low to moderate income mortgage market, lenders foreclosed a large number of homes in the Tampa Bay area, as has occurred throughout the nation. As a result, home values sharply declined to an all-time low in 2009, due to high foreclosure rates, stricter eligibility requirements for financing, and an unprecedented

increase in unemployment rates in the area. The great recession hit Pinellas County very hard. Families whose homes have been foreclosed must seek affordable rental housing, which is still in short supply. While some neighborhoods have come back, that is not true of low-moderate income areas. Currently, real estate values have increased due to the purchase of a large number foreclosed properties by investors in 2011. This trend has reduced available stock of multi-family properties, and has driven prices up for current offerings, but they are not increasing at pre-boom levels.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	0	0	0%
Median Contract Rent	0	0	0%

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	9,806	14.8%
\$500-999	40,130	60.6%
\$1,000-1,499	11,760	17.8%
\$1,500-1,999	1,925	2.9%
\$2,000 or more	2,605	3.9%
Total	66,226	100.0%

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,825	No Data
50% HAMFI	5,449	11,967
80% HAMFI	29,975	34,356
100% HAMFI	No Data	56,906
Total	37,249	103,229

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	582	730	915	1,221	1,462
High HOME Rent	606	683	821	940	1,030
Low HOME Rent	502	538	648	749	836

Table 33 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

For families earning less than 50 percent of the median income, there is not enough housing that is affordable to that income level to meet the demand. Slightly over 5% of renter and slightly over 5% owner housing is available to households making 50% or less of the HAMFI. Approximately 3% of the renter stock is available for renter households at or less than 30% HAMFI. Pinellas County has a significant housing affordability issue with both ownership and rental housing, based on provided 2007 – 2011 CHAS data.

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

Housing prices significantly declined during the current recession, down over 40+% since their high in 2006 making housing more affordable. Based on data from the National Low Income Housing Coalition, it currently takes a household income of \$37,340 to afford a two-bedroom rental at current FMR. Over 154,000 household earn less than \$35,000. Using HUD standards of low income households (30% of average household income), low income households earning less than \$25,000 which account for 26% of the County's households can only afford rents of \$625 a month which is not available without public assistance.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the County was \$172,900 as reported by respondents to the ACS samples based on 2007-2011 ACS data, but this figure does not reflect current market values. Home prices are only recently going up slightly, as are interest rates. This will affect affordability and reduce the amount of housing available to low income households. Rents have shown slight increases over the last few years. The County's age of existing housing, expense of rehabilitating older housing (which impacts energy efficiency and cost), attractive location for seasonal residents and visitors, coupled with the lack of developable land for new construction impacts the overall affordability of housing for a large segment of the population.

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

HUD's 2014 Fair Market Rents (FMR) for the MSA range from \$605 for efficiencies to \$1,520 for four-bedroom units.

HOME rents are generally lower than what landlords can ask for in market rate rent because they are calculated as part of the entire Tampa Bay region. This characteristic must be considered in the evaluation of where to put the County's resources.

According to HUD, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA and Pinellas County is \$758 per month for a 1-bedroom, \$951 per month for a 2- bedroom, \$1,269 per month for a 3-bedroom, and \$1,520 per month for a 4-bedroom.

The percent of income spent on housing is the leading indicator of housing affordability in the United States. Historically, housing expenditures exceeding 30% of household income have been an indicator of a housing affordability problem. The 2012 Median Annual Income in Pinellas County was \$43,882 with an average household size of 2.2. Recent data from the National Low Income Housing Coalition indicates that a family in Florida without a housing subsidy needs to make \$41,574 a year to afford a two-bedroom unit at the fair market rent. This would require an individual earning minimum wage in Florida to work 97 hours a week to meet fair market rent prices, making most housing units unaffordable.

Comparison of Pinellas County Median Annual Income and Income at 100% of the Federal Poverty Level against the Cost of a Two-Bedroom Unit in Florida at Fair Market Rent in 2012, a family of four using only 30% of their monthly income on rent should pay no more than \$576.25 for a two-bedroom unit. A September 4, 2013 search on www.floridahousingsearch.org for the availability of housing properties with rent under \$600 a month in Pinellas County resulted in only 145 available properties in the entire County.

Discussion

Housing affordability is the strategy that is targeted with the County's HOME funds, whether it is rental or homeownership. The County will continue to use its resources to provide safe, decent and affordable housing with the resources available.

The County continues to proactively support, develop, and maintain affordable housing. Utilizing CDBG, HOME, NSP (Rounds 1, 2, and 3), ESG, State SHIP and local Housing Trust Fund dollars, the County assists current renters to remain in their rental units or be housed in more affordable units, households to become home owners through down payment assistance and mortgage financing, assists existing homeowners to preserve their homes through rehabilitation, ensures the long term affordability of rental units through the Pinellas Community Land Trust, and acquires and constructs new affordable rental and owner units. The County continues to support local and national housing policies and continues to educate and inform citizens, as well as elected local officials, of the need for affordable housing.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

The County's housing stock is fairly old with only 2.9% (6,849 units) being built since 2000, while 56% is over 35 years old. Three percent of the housing dates back to 1949 or earlier. The housing stock, as a result of age, is becoming functionally obsolete in terms of layout, size, insulation, energy efficiency and electrical connectivity with limited room outlets that may require updating or replacement. Overall, the decision remains if it is economically viable to renovate these units or whether many of these owner-occupied homes will revert to lower priced rental housing, with high maintenance and utility costs that may eventually decline to create more slum and blight within the county.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition for "substandard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation":

The Consortium's definition of "substandard condition" is a dwelling unit lacking complete kitchens, bathrooms or heat.

"Substandard Condition but Suitable for Rehabilitation" defines a dwelling unit in this category as exhibiting signs of minor structural damage and requires substantial rehabilitation (e.g. - severely worn, rotting or sagging roofs; rotting soffits, fascia, and rafter extensions; rotting or bulging bare sidewalls; damaged doors and windows requiring replacement; shifted or cracked foundations.)

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	63,637	35%	32,028	48%
With two selected Conditions	954	1%	1,943	3%
With three selected Conditions	113	0%	223	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	119,363	65%	32,032	48%
Total	184,067	101%	66,226	99%

Table 34 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	11,827	6%	4,951	7%
1980-1999	67,877	37%	23,114	35%
1950-1979	98,982	54%	35,451	54%
Before 1950	5,381	3%	2,710	4%
Total	184,067	100%	66,226	100%

Table 35 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	104,363	57%	38,161	58%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	6,337	3%	4,289	6%

Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 37 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

A significant percentage of owner-occupied (53%) and renter-occupied (54%) housing within the County is over 34 years of age (pre-1980s) and from both a structure bases (electrical, heat/air conditioning, energy efficiency, and room layout) are probably obsolete based on current demands. Older housing is costly to renovate given outdated plumbing, electrical, and limited insulation and most importantly overall layout.

Data indicates 35% of owner occupied housing and 49% of renter-occupied housing in the County experiences at least one housing condition necessitating repair or rehabilitation by HUD definition, but only a small percentage of which could be considered substandard by HUD definition.

A total of 5,741 units are lack complete plumbing or complete kitchen facilities and 5,168 units are experiencing some overcrowding (as measured by 1.01 persons per room or higher).

Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low or moderate income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405

Owner-occupied housing built before 1980 with children present account for only 2% of the lead-based paint (LBP) inventory. However, the LBP chart above identifies renter-occupied housing built before 1980 with children present is at significant risk of LBP hazards. The Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County (DOH - Pinellas) is the primary agency for addressing lead poisoning in the community as lead poisoning is listed as a notifiable disease in Chapter 64D-3, Florida Administrative Code. The Agency, based on US Census Date, estimates 19,419 households within the Consortium living in pre-1980 (lead-based paint was banned in 1978) housing units that may contain lead- based paint are occupied by low-income households.

In 2012, the Florida Department of Health, Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program published a report showing Pinellas County had a slight increase in screening rates from 2008- 2010 and decreased in 2011. From 2007 to 2011, Pinellas County saw a reduction in new and persistent cases among children less than six years from 2009 to 2010, followed by a slight increase reported in 2011. The decline in cases may have been due to the enhanced lead educational outreach and newly developed services provided in the community (Source: Florida Department of Health, Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program – 2011 Annual Surveillance Report). A total of 64 confirmed cases of lead poisoning were reported to the DOH – Pinellas in 2013.

Furthermore, nine confirmed and suspected cases involving children under the age of six were identified, reported, and investigated for lead poisoning. Additional surveillance activities through blood lead screening education and outreach could assist with the identification of additional cases. Recent budget difficulties have eliminated and limited some of the efforts to expand screening programs and environmental investigations. Early identification through blood lead screening, testing and case follow up of lead poisoning reduces the risk that children will suffer permanent damage. Going forward, more public and private funding efforts will be necessary to expand lead based programs and initiatives and reduce the burden of lead poisoning in Pinellas County.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing - 91.410, 91.210(b)

Introduction

There are five public housing authorities within Pinellas County. The Pinellas County Housing Authority, Clearwater Housing Authority and the St. Petersburg Housing Authority, all have public housing units and administer vouchers. These three agencies continue to redevelop many of their public housing sites into mixed-income developments. The Tarpon Springs Housing Authority owns and operates public

housing units but does not administer vouchers. The Dunedin Housing Authority currently owns 15 public housing units within the city of Clearwater and does not administer vouchers. There are currently no public housing units located within the city of Dunedin. Although the Dunedin Housing Authority is located in unincorporated Pinellas County, the St. Petersburg Housing Authority (SPHA) administers their programs. The DHA is seeking other acquisition opportunities in and around the City of Dunedin for the provision of affordable rental housing.

The boards of the city housing authorities are appointed by the respective cities; the board of the Pinellas County Housing Authority is appointed by the governor. The County and the Housing Authority of Tarpon Springs, through the Local Community Housing Corporation, continue to work together to identify opportunities that will provide affordable units to households at 50% AMI, 60% AMI and up to 120% AMI.

The Pinellas County Housing Authority (PCHA) and the Tarpon Springs Housing Authority develop and maintain public housing within the Consortium with a five-member board of commissioners governing each Authority. The County has no direct ability to exercise any oversight responsibility. Public Housing Authorities in Florida are created as independent organizations under Florida Statutes. Thus, the Consortium interfaces with the local housing authorities on activities as requested by them, and the Consortium has contributed toward safe and sound public housing, as well as the provision of recreational and other social accommodations. The County's policy, however, is not to substitute CDBG funds for funds that are available to the Housing Authority through other Federal programs. Pinellas County and the Housing Authorities work closely together to address the housing needs of the community, such as providing financing for preservation of existing affordable housing units.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			716	2,982			759	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

All of Pinellas County Housing Authority's public housing communities are family communities including Lakeside Terrace - 110 units, French Villas 185 - units, and Rainbow Village - 200 units. These units were constructed between 1969 and 1973 and still require substantial infrastructure rehab/replacement in the future if housing on the sites is to remain viable. Rainbow Village is a series of multi-family multiplexes with the required 10 designated 504 units. French Villas is a series of multi-family multiplexes with the required 10 designated 504 units. Lakeside Terrace is a multi-family low-rise site with the required 6 designated 504 units. PCHA takes great care to ensure the community common areas are accessible by including such things as 504 compliant automatic doors, restrooms, and laundry rooms. PCHA continues to provide reasonable accommodations as requested.

The Dunedin Housing Authority (DHA) currently owns 15 public housing units in the City of Clearwater. The physical condition of the existing 15 public housing units is average. The units have new HVAC units; some units are updated with new flooring and cabinets/countertops, and new exterior paint. DHA is selling this development to the Clearwater Housing Authority for the purpose of using the proceeds to develop public housing and affordable housing units in the City of Dunedin, where there are currently no public housing units.

The Tarpon Springs Housing Authority is responsible for the administration/management of 204 units of low rent Public Housing (PH) and the Capital Fund Program of approximately \$235,000 annually. TSHA's owned public housing communities of 204 units consist of four (4) family and elderly communities in addition to a number of scattered sites. The TSHA oversees the capital improvements and repairs made to all TSHA owned properties. The TSHA monitors all modernization construction activities and conducts routine property inspections in accordance with HUD's Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) to ensure that the properties are maintained in decent, safe and sanitary condition at all times. A physical inspection is scheduled to be conducted on May 30, 2014 of TSHA's Public Housing units by the HUD Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC). In 2013, the TSHA received a Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) score of 89, designation status of Standard Performer. TSHA has secured the services of an architectural firm to prepare a physical need assessment to assist TSHA with long range capital improvement/modernization planning. The TSHA has received Capital Funds for FY-2014, and anticipates receiving Capital Funds for FY-2015 through FY-2018 and participating in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program with the Department of Housing & Urban Development, Demolition, Disposition, Development/New Construction, Replacement Housing Factor, and/or Reconfiguration of Dwelling Unit sizes.

The PCHA has 495 units of public housing in its jurisdiction that covers unincorporated Pinellas County. French Villas has been converted to project-based vouchers and is currently undergoing renovations via preservation tax credit allocations through the State of Florida. Lakeside Terrace has been substantially renovated, with updated kitchens and bathrooms and additional modernization planned. Rainbow

Village is slated for possible revitalization as part of a master plan for the entire Ridgecrest Neighborhood.

Pursuant 24 CFR 902.9, Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) with fewer than 250 public housing units are assessed every other PHA fiscal year unless the PHA chooses to be scored every year, or is designated as troubled in accordance with 24 CFR 902.67. The HUD real estate assessment system does not however assess underlying problems or property conditions not visibly seen via the REAC physical inspection criteria.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Lakeside Terrace	98
Rainbow Village	98
French Villas Apartments	98
FL058-01 Ring & Scattered Sites	79

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

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

The French Villas public housing has been converted to project-based vouchers and is currently undergoing complete renovation (gut-rehab) via preservation tax credit allocation through the State of Florida. Lakeside Terrace public housing has been substantially renovated, with updated kitchens and bathrooms. Additional modernization activities are planned. Rainbow Village is slated for possible revitalization, in hopes as part of a master plan for the entire Ridgecrest Neighborhood. The current public housing units in Clearwater Housing Authority's (CHA) jurisdiction are obsolete and are in need of repair or replacement as a result of insufficient Capital Fund subsidy.

HUD requested Tarpon Spring Housing Authority (TSHA) to expand its five year plan to include greater detail of needed capital improvements as a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). TSHA's architect firm conducted a 20% physical inspection of TSHA's properties to assist TSHA in the completion of a detailed physical needs assessment. TSHA's architect is preparing 30-50-year life projections as pursuant HUD requirements. At this time, TSHA does not anticipate losing any assisted housing inventory, but anticipates \$31,801,201 in future physical capital needs for the public housing portfolio as follows:

FL058-001: Ring Avenue Apartments and Scattered Sites – Elderly \$4,353,666, other 20 units, \$1,510,000.

FL058-002: Pine Trail Village & Lemon Street Apartments – Elderly \$5,079,277

FL058-003: Mango Circle Apartments – \$13,786,610 demolish, rebuild tax credit

FL058-004: Walton Village and Scattered Sites – Elderly \$4,353,666 other 36 units \$2,718,000

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

The PCHA will continue to update its public housing properties to keep the properties in the best possible condition.

The Dunedin Housing Authority prides itself on providing quality housing to low-income families. The Clearwater Housing Authority has agreed to purchase Fairway Gardens from DHA and intends on making improvements to the property. DHA is seeking suitable existing multi-family units or land for construction of multi-family units for the purpose of providing public and affordable housing in Dunedin. DHA is also seeking funding sources for the purchase of suitable multi-family housing including rehab costs or land for the construction of housing to be operated as public housing and/or affordable housing units. DHA has identified the following needs for improvement of a resident's economic status:

- Instruction/classes for parenting skills, housekeeping, and basic life skills including finances, relationships, conflict resolution and career building and planning
- Affordable child care for adult students and for residents searching for jobs
- Dependable transportation and/or transportation to schools, jobs, low-cost or free health care providers and grocery stores

Tarpon Spring's Housing Authority (TSHA)'s Mission is to enhance the Community by developing and professionally managing housing that is affordable for very low to moderate income individuals and families. TSHA seeks to nurture its neighborhoods and residents by creating and supporting services and new programs that promote stability and self-sufficiency for the people served by TSHA. TSHA is committed to operating in an efficient, ethical and professional manner while forming partnerships with TSHA's customers and appropriate agencies which help TSHA carry out its mission.

TSHA continues to search out, promote and provide services and programs which promote self-sufficiency while striving to increase the supply of affordable housing options for people in need,. TSHA utilizes coordinated services through various community agencies and programs to provide assistance to enhance education opportunities, job skills training, vocational training, remedial assistance, and opportunities for entrepreneurship and homeownership.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)

Introduction

Pinellas County currently has 35 active agencies entering into our HMIS system. We have 20 emergency programs, 16 transitional housing programs, 28 permanent supportive housing programs and 2 safe haven programs.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	254	24	375	154	0
Households with Only Adults	1,127	102	632	740	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	331	0
Veterans	18	0	0	545	0
Unaccompanied Youth	24	0	0	0	0

Table 40 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Data Source HIC Report

Comments:

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

The Pinellas County Health Collaborative is comprised of government entities, nonprofit organizations, business and labor organization, educational institutions, and health care professionals who have committed to working together to improve the healthcare delivery system for uninsured and underinsured Pinellas County residents.

Developing a comprehensive and more efficient health care system in Pinellas County means that steps must be taken to address the unique characteristics of the specific communities that will be served. Much of this needed research has already been completed through the Economic Impact of Poverty Report. These important characteristics include, but are not limited to a community's income levels, health care coverage, unemployment rates, affordable housing, crime, and health care indicators. All of these factors aid professionals in having a more comprehensive understanding of the barriers to an improved quality of life in a community.

The Department of Health and Community Services has been diligent in partnering with local community organizations and health care leaders to ensure collaboration among the stakeholders of this system design. Collaboration between public and private sector agencies is fundamental in the new system to help leverage all of the needed resources for an efficient and comprehensive health and social service model, including staffing, improved technologies, fiscal contributions, and infrastructure.

Pinellas County has operated a Federally Qualified Health Center for the homeless through its Mobile Medical Unit since 1987. The Mobile Medical Unit travels to locations where homeless people frequent, such as soup kitchens, drop-in centers and homeless shelters. The mobile unit provides primary care, specialty care, pharmacy, behavioral health, dental and case management services to approximately 2,500 individuals per year. The County's Federally Qualified Health Center designation, however, only allows the Mobile Medical Unit to treat homeless individuals. Medicaid enrollees, uninsured residents, and residents with commercial insurance can all be seen by the Community Health Centers of Pinellas at one of its five clinic locations.

In 2010, the Board of County Commissioners requested independent analysis of the Pinellas County Health Program to determine whether it was in the County's interest to expand the number of organized FQHC's and FQHC sites. Pinellas County's only 330(e) designed Federally Qualified Health Center, the Community Health Centers of Pinellas, was created to expand access to care in St. Petersburg. Over time, the Community Health Centers have constructed smaller clinics throughout the County, but have not expanded in the St. Petersburg area. The analysis assessed access to care in St. Petersburg and compared St. Petersburg's FQHC to similar cities in size. The chart on the following page provides the analysis findings.

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

Very few shelters exist that address the emergency needs of the chronic homeless family, although Pinellas County has closed that emergency gap with chronic individuals. In 2011, Safe Harbor opened and provides housing and linkages to community services for up to 450 individuals with chronic issues. There exists a huge gap in housing services for families and single parents with young children. As stated earlier, the chronic family issue remains one of the most challenging for our community, with little to no housing, except for motels/hotels.

Unaccompanied youth also continues to be a challenge for our CoC, as it is across the country, due to the illusiveness of this population. Currently, we have a street outreach team that works exclusively with this population and a 24 bed emergency shelter to bring them off of the streets.

With two Veteran Administrative locations in the Tampa Bay area, there are collectively 545 permanent housing VASH beds in Pinellas County and a very successful SSVF program.

Pinellas County has 894 permanent supportive housing beds to address people (the majority for individuals) with special needs. The transitional housing program consists of 819 beds.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(d)

Introduction

Agencies are listed that provide supportive housing with case management and supportive services that enable special needs persons to achieve highest possible self-sufficiency while recognizing that for some, the nature of their illnesses or disabilities may prevent them from moving on to independent living. Permanent supportive housing programs may be provided in a group home setting or services may be delivered on a scattered-site basis in subsidized housing units throughout the community. There are a total of 19 transitional housing programs in Pinellas County.

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

In Pinellas County there are 184 Assisted Living Facilities with 8,118 beds; 75 Skilled Nursing Facilities with 8,007 beds; and 21 Adult Family Care Homes with 85 beds. *Source: Florida Department of Elder Affairs 2013 Florida County Profiles (Projections)*. Housing information is provided through the AAAPP's Helpline and supportive services are provided as detailed below. However, the AAAPP does not provide any direct housing assistance.

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

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

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

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.410, 91.210(e)

Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment

Affordable housing barriers can result from well-meaning activities that are not intended to affect the cost of housing, but do. This includes actions such as setback requirements for public safety purposes, landscaping requirements to beautify areas, and density limitations for transportation effects. Several factors exist that impede the development of affordable housing in Pinellas County. Government review processes prolong development timelines resulting in increased per unit housing development costs. Impact fees, charged to defray the cost of constructing and maintaining water, sewer and transportation systems, can increase the costs of single and multifamily developments approximately 4 to 5%. Zoning and Land Use Codes can restrict unit density, impacting the supply of affordable housing. These policies, although enacted to protect general public welfare, hinder the development of affordable housing.

Pinellas County has developed systems for review of local ordinances that may impact affordable housing. The County completes an impact analysis for every land use or code change if the proposed change has any relationship to affordable housing. Often times, the County receives a zoning and/or land use request for an affordable housing project which necessitates an extensive analysis, using the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan as the basis for the review. Land use and zoning are always controversial items. The governing agency is limiting the action that can be taken by an individual on his property. Finding the line between the best use of the land for the individual and for the community is a very difficult issue. Building codes can affect the cost of housing; but they are, for the most part, out of the local government's hands. The State government sets the rules for codes; local governments must implement them. The State has increased the cost of housing significantly with various measures over the last few years. New codes for windows, aimed at hurricane wind protection, have increased the cost for those items. New anchoring systems for manufactured housing have caused an increased price in their installation. There is little doubt for the necessity of these actions; however, there is an increase to the cost of housing.

In order to offset these barriers, Pinellas County established an Affordable Housing Incentive Program to provide private sector builders and developers with regulatory and financial incentives to produce affordable housing. Both the Consortium and the City of Largo have affordable housing incentive programs that provide expedited review to affordable housing projects; and offer incentives, such as density bonuses, transfer of development rights, zero-lot line subdivisions, and some reductions in regulations. The County will also waive development fees and reimburse the developer for impact fees paid for affordable housing projects.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

The Community Development Block Grant Program is the primary Federal funding source in Pinellas County available to meet non-housing community development needs.

The MSA has historically had a growing and diverse economy based on its ports (air and sea), military, and a concentration of back office, financial, medical and manufacturing employers. The region has numerous universities, the largest being the University of South Florida which is increasingly a major contributor to the overall economy.

As shown in Figure 1, the MSA experienced a significant employment growth from 2003-2008 when it exceeded the National employment growth trends. The MSA, like Florida as a whole, was very dependent on residential growth (real estate and all the economic sectors that support real estate) and the housing bust or “Great Recession” had a tremendous negative impact on its economy. During the 2007 to the beginning of 2010 (first quarter), the MSA lost 137,400 jobs according to HUD estimates. The MSA appears to have begun to recover and is close to the National growth trend. The fastest growing sectors are in leisure/hospitality services, professional/business sector, as well as the wholesale and retail sectors. As discussed in more detail later in this report, the housing sector continues to be a drag on the overall economy.

The 2012 Pinellas County Housing Market Study results support the major role of Pinellas County’s housing market to create jobs and the potential to contribute to reversing the current trend of population decline. Economic growth will be challenged without continued population growth and accompanying affordable and workforce housing. Increasing the ability of employees to find appropriate housing within a reasonable commute and employers to find workers able to travel to their sites should be considered in future community planning efforts.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	751	119	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	23,828	21,457	14	15	1
Construction	8,405	9,775	5	7	2
Education and Health Care Services	33,352	26,795	20	19	-1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	15,593	8,763	9	6	-3
Information	4,068	2,407	2	2	0
Manufacturing	14,563	22,414	9	15	6

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Other Services	6,406	6,271	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	20,091	16,153	12	11	-1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	25,332	20,182	15	14	-1
Transportation and Warehousing	3,800	3,008	2	2	0
Wholesale Trade	8,554	7,313	5	5	0
Total	164,743	144,657	--	--	--

Table 41 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	238,671
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	217,863
Unemployment Rate	8.72
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	21.84
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.83

Table 42 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	55,807
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	8,877
Service	18,865
Sales and office	66,465
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	15,901
Production, transportation and material moving	11,310

Table 43 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	133,437	66%
30-59 Minutes	58,666	29%
60 or More Minutes	10,225	5%
Total	202,328	100%

Table 44 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Education:**Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)**

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	11,756	2,162	8,868
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	46,974	5,233	18,462
Some college or Associate's degree	62,595	4,735	18,652
Bachelor's degree or higher	61,812	2,923	13,616

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**Data Source:** 2007-2011 ACS**Educational Attainment by Age**

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	446	1,498	1,194	2,698	5,951
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,879	4,502	3,762	9,132	11,407
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	11,259	11,463	15,298	43,921	40,965
Some college, no degree	10,368	10,326	13,549	34,991	24,361
Associate's degree	1,971	5,277	6,790	15,285	5,922
Bachelor's degree	2,027	10,400	12,774	31,621	14,402
Graduate or professional degree	191	2,896	5,264	15,635	10,678

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Age**Data Source:** 2007-2011 ACS**Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,121
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,611
Some college or Associate's degree	32,731
Bachelor's degree	45,351
Graduate or professional degree	59,677

Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**Data Source:** 2007-2011 ACS

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

From the table provided, the major sectors by quantity are Education and Health Care Services; Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Manufacturing and Retail Trade. Education and Health care are the largest employment sector for Pinellas County residents accounting for slightly over 19% of resident employment, followed by Retail Trade (14%); Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (13%);

Professional, Scientific and Management Services (11%); and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (9%). However, this is based solely on the quantity or total number of jobs in the area; and not the overall economic impact of those jobs. The quality of the economy is dependent upon the wage level paid to the workers employed in the major industries. Pinellas County's Economic Development (PCED) strategy focuses on growing and attracting these types of primary industries, rather than secondary industries like retail. PCED's targeted industries are Advanced Manufacturing, Aviation & Aerospace, Business & Financial Services, Defense & Homeland Security, Information Technology, and Life Sciences & Medical Technology. The County has the largest concentration of manufacturing jobs within the MSA and one of the largest concentrations in the State.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Workforce Needs –

Infrastructure Needs – High Quality Employment Space and Sites, Brownfield Remediation, Land Assembly and Demolition, Regional Storm Water systems, Roads, Alternative Travel Modes including Mass Transit.

The most significant issue currently facing our business environment is the unavoidable product of limited geography: a rapidly diminishing amount of developable vacant land and rising real estate costs. When a community reaches build-out, new businesses cannot locate there and existing companies, which need to expand, have no place to build and are forced to leave. Consequently, the economy begins to decline. As time goes by, existing industrial facilities start to deteriorate, finally reaching a point where they are abandoned, causing more companies to leave, thus accelerating economic decline as less money flows into the area. Without adequate and suitable land and building supply for future quality business growth to occur, the high standard of living in Pinellas is threatened. With 98 percent of the County's land developed, its industrial and commercial areas have reached the stages of physical obsolescence.

Although alternative travel modes such as bicycling, walking and transit use have received more attention in recent years, the main focus of the County's transportation improvement efforts has continued to be its road building program. Traffic demand continues to increase, particularly as it relates to motorists traveling to Pinellas from other counties. Even where major inter-county road capacity projects were implemented and the improvements served to alleviate the deficient level of service conditions, within a few years after the roads were expanded, traffic demand rose to a point

where it exceeded the road's capacity. Another factor increasing traffic on inter-county corridors in Pinellas County is a housing market that is becoming more unaffordable for many working people. Pinellas workers are often forced to make the decision to move to a neighboring county and endure longer commute times in order to find affordable housing.

In an urbanized densely populated county such as Pinellas, expanding the road network to meet its travel demand also faces significant constraints in the form of escalating right-of-way and material costs (concrete, steel), concerns over neighborhood intrusion and environmental impacts. Consequently, it is important that the County's transportation planning efforts shift focus to strategies that do not involve road building. Improving the operational efficiency of the major road network through small scale physical improvements (e.g., intersection and median modifications) and intelligent transportation system (ITS) solutions and implementing strategies to reduce the demand for single-occupant vehicle travel (e.g., ride sharing, transit use, bicycling and walking) are necessary to not only improve the County's transportation system, but also to improve its quality of life.

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

There is a November 4, 2014 referendum on Greenlight Pinellas. Greenlight Pinellas is a plan to substantially increase transit promoting mobility through alternatives to the single-occupant vehicle. The proposal includes significant countywide local bus enhancements to the existing PSTA network to support this service. Economic growth would be achieved through the provision of expanded mobility options and through the redevelopment potential at station areas and along bus routes. This proposal would be a multi-jurisdictional effort of Pinellas County and those Pinellas municipalities that would be directly affected along the planned corridor. Development potential at transit nodes can have regional effect in the residential market as well as economic benefit of job-creating industries developed along the corridor. A central part of the Greenlight Pinellas plan, if approved by voters, will be a 1% increase in sales tax to replace the eliminated PSTA property tax, known as the tax swap. This revenue will fund a 65% increase in bus service across the county, increased evening and weekend service to Tampa, Bus Rapid Transit service on major Pinellas corridors, future passenger rail service, and more.

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

Targeted employers are reporting having a difficult time finding the skilled staff needed to fill their positions, particularly in technical occupations. In 2012 and 2013, the Tampa Bay Partnership, Tampa Bay Workforce Alliance, PCED and Tampa Hillsborough EDC joined together with other partner organizations to conduct two workforce gap analyses, one for the IT industry and one for the manufacturing sector. Both studies identified shortages of qualified workers in key occupational and

skills categories. The studies also provided a number of recommendations for addressing the shortages, including internship and apprenticeship programs and new curriculum development.

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

Workforce training initiatives supported by CareerSource Pinellas and Pinellas County include:

- Employed Worker Training Program - <https://www.careersourcepinellas.com/pages/ewt>
- On The Job Training: <https://www.careersourcepinellas.com/pages/ojt>
- Incumbent Working Training: http://www.pced.org/stats_forms/document.asp?id=5794
- Quick Response Training:
http://www.pced.org/download/document/20080226_163224_16653.pdf

Workforce training partners include: Pinellas Technical Education Centers, St. Petersburg College and SPC's Corporate Training Center, as well as SPC's Collaborative Center for Emerging Technologies focusing on advanced manufacturing, engineering and technology.

Workforce Gap Analysis: CareerSource Pinellas and CareerSource Tampa Bay have partnered with local economic development organizations to explore further the workforce needs in the industries of information technology, manufacturing and financial & shared services.

Information Technology Workforce Analysis:

Findings & Actions:

http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.tbtf.org/resource/resmgr/docs/it_workforce_project_overvie.pdf

- Create a technology brand for the Tampa Bay area that is communicated through all channels
- Offer "boot camp"-style training in high demand skills for new and experienced workers
- Increase efforts to recruit veterans to technology jobs
- Enlist professionals to provide real-world business scenarios for classes and capstone project studies
- Establish education and business partnerships to match course development with workplace demands
- Provide opportunities for creative challenges (i.e. hack-a-thons and online problem-solving contests)
- Leverage exploration labs to provide real-world experience
- Train HR departments on internship best practices
- Increase the number of internships taking place
- Create TBTF chapters on all college campuses to market area businesses and internship opportunities to students

Full Report:

<http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.tbtf.org/resource/resmgr/docs/finalreportwithappendix.pdf>

Manufacturing Skills Gap Analysis: <http://www.workforcetampa.com/pages/manskillsgap>

Solutions:

1. Organize manufacturing job opportunities public relations campaign.
2. Increase internship and apprenticeship offerings.
3. Improve coordination between industry, education, and government.

Financial & Shared Services Skills Gap Analysis: This report is currently in progress.

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

Yes

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

The projects included in the CEDS are listed at:

http://www.tbrpc.org/edd/pdfs/2012_CEDS_ProjectList.pdf

Pinellas By Design - Due to its geography and population growth, Pinellas County is faced with the impacts of a built out community including a declining economic base. The Pinellas community recognized this shift and through a five year planning process developed a unique redevelopment strategy to manage population growth, preserve quality of life, and foster business development. The redevelopment plan – Pinellas By Design – proposes to create regional economic opportunity, while preserving greenspace and ensuring high quality living environments. Current proposals include real estate, land assembly, regulatory and infrastructure programs to link and create new affordable housing, economic development and transportation opportunities.

Lealman Area Revitalization - Revitalization of the Lealman area is a long-term effort to improve the overall quality of life for residents through: existing housing rehabilitation; new housing construction; infrastructure upgrades; community appearance improvements through pro-active code enforcement; support of neighborhood cohesiveness; continued development of Joe's Creek Greenway Park; support of light rail/modern streetcar transit stops as part of the Pinellas Alternatives Analysis Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA), regional interconnectivity; economic development activities; and support of community health improvements through Pinellas County's Healthy Communities Initiative.

Pinellas County Economic Adjustment Assistance Program - Through this program financial partners will make revolving loan fund investments which will further support the implementation of regional

economic development strategies designed to create jobs, leverage private capital, encourage economic development, and strengthen the area's small businesses' ability to compete in the global marketplace.

The Small Business Development Center at Pinellas County Economic Development (SBDC at PCED) – The SBDC blends business expertise, customized training, technology applications and real world experience to help new and existing enterprises succeed. In partnerships with the University of South Florida, the SBA and local economic development partners the SBDC provides a one-stop facility for the development of entrepreneurs, start-ups, and existing businesses. A full range of services are offered from training classes, workforce, financial and business assistance to one on one consulting to stimulate and enhance the economic vitality of the region. In addition, the U.S. Department of Commerce is located within the SBDC offering export trade assistance for local and international business partners.

County Owned Employment Sites - Toytown is a publicly owned former 240-acre landfill located in Tampa Bay's Gateway Area. The site is available for sale for development of a significant regional facility. Site uses may include mass transit, office, industrial tourism, mixed-uses, and/or recreation for Tampa Bay residents. Land use changes have been completed, and extensive redevelopment and environmental planning and implementation efforts are anticipated. Airco is a publicly owned former golf course owned located in Tampa Bay's Gateway Area. A feasibility study and appropriate land use changes have been completed. Redevelopment planning needs include infrastructure and transportation analysis and master site planning. The project is expected to accommodate nearly a million square feet of office and industrial development. As a regional airport asset, the site uses will impact regional economic development and transportation issues.

Discussion

Creating jobs and providing our communities with a good commercial base is an important link to creating and sustaining viable neighborhoods. Placing a dollar value on these needs is difficult to determine due to the nature of the industry, or lack thereof, within the County. While no economic development activities using CDBG funds are contemplated, the Division will assist as necessary with technical assistance. CDBG funds may assist business owners with storefront rehabilitation if projects are located within designated target areas and approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

As reported in the 2015-2016 Pinellas County Action Plan, approximately \$2.2 million will be used for single-family and multi-family residential rehabilitation and construction, downpayment assistance, and purchase and rehabilitation for home buyers. In addition, approximately \$7.2 million from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program will target the acquisition and reconstruction of foreclosed or abandoned properties within the County. The State of Florida provides local entitlement jurisdictions with funds for housing under the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program. The State requires that 65% of the allocation be expended on homeownership activities and 75% be expended on rehabilitation or construction activities. The anticipated allocation for the County for FY 2014-2015 has been eliminated. The only State funding from this program for FY 2014-15 is the projected income of

\$591,000. These funds will be used for homeowner rehabilitation activities, down payment assistance, and housing services.

Private funds available through local lending institutions will be leveraged by Federal funds in the rehabilitation and homebuyers assistance programs. The Homebuyers Club will leverage private money from individuals and families saving for down payments and closing costs, and will also leverage private lender's money in the purchase of homes. In new construction projects, investor and private lending institutions' funds will be leveraged by Federal funds. Federal funds will also leverage the use of private homeowner and investor owner funds to accomplish rehabilitation.

Funds from Federal housing programs leverage local resources such as donated homes and land, relief from certain impact fees and regulations, as well as encourage private investment from developers and lending institutions.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Generally, the older sections of the County (Tarpon Springs, Clearwater, Lealman, South St. Petersburg) have the oldest housing stock and greatest percentage of low- and moderate-income households.

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

As defined by HUD, areas of minority concentration (AMC's) are any neighborhoods in which the percentage of households in a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 points higher than their percentage for the jurisdiction as a whole or a neighborhood in which the percentage of minorities is at least 20 points above the overall percentage of minorities in the jurisdiction. Racial or ethnic minority concentration and income concentration maps are located in the appendices.

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

These neighborhoods have single family homes that are principally rental and many in substandard condition.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

All of the areas have a municipal government that works to better their neighborhoods through code enforcement and police presence. The Greater Ridgecrest Area neighborhood has worked collaboratively together to improve the neighborhood and has a strong sense of identity. The Pinellas

County Housing Authority, the Greater Ridgecrest YMCA, the County and neighborhood non-profit agencies have a strong presence in this community.

Pinellas County and the local municipal governments have a long history of community involvement and citizen activism. Numerous churches in these areas take a prominent role in the life of the community. Hispanic outreach centers are involved in communities such as in Clearwater and Tarpon Springs, where the Hispanic population has increased.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The result of strategic planning activities and the Economic Impact of Poverty Report encouraged the County's focus and resources to shift and concentrate on improving the factors that impact poverty. The Board of County Commissioners and the County Administrator determined that County departments needed to work collaboratively to target resources and services to At-Risk Zones. The five At-Risk Zones within Pinellas County that have higher concentrations of poverty than the County as a whole: East Tarpon Springs, North Greenwood, Highpoint, Lealman Corridor, and South St. Petersburg. An estimated 45% (47,581) of Pinellas County's total low income population lives within the identified At-Risk Zones.

In May 2012, the Board of County Commissioners unanimously adopted the findings in the Economic Impact of Poverty Report, prioritized funding and services for the five At-Risk Zones, and instructed the Departments to begin to work with community partners to implement the initiatives outlined in the report, which were collectively called the "Healthy Communities Initiatives."

The Department of Health and Community Services will build upon the success of the Economic Impact Report and develop programs, services, and initiatives that will assist individuals with becoming economically self-sufficient and providing the necessary services to support all members of the family, and revitalizing blighted communities through housing and economic development.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 48 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Dansville Redevelopment Area
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	10/1/1994
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The Dansville Redevelopment Area has been a low- and moderate-income area since the inception of the CDBG Program in 1974. Periodically throughout the history of the program, the County consulted neighborhood residents through community meetings it hosted or co-hosted with elected officials, law enforcement, service agencies and community organizations (i.e. JWB, Urban League, etc.)
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	Greater Ridgecrest Area
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	10/1/1998
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	

	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The Greater Ridgecrest Area has been a low- and moderate-income area since the inception of the CDBG Program in 1974. Periodically throughout the history of the program, the County consulted neighborhood residents through community meetings it hosted or co-hosted with elected officials, law enforcement, service agencies and community organizations (i.e. JWB, Urban League, etc.)
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	High Point Target Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
4	Area Name:	Central Lealman Target Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	

	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The Lealman area has been a low- and moderate-income area since the inception of the CDBG Program in 1974. Periodically throughout the history of the program, the County consulted neighborhood residents through community meetings it hosted or co-hosted with elected officials, law enforcement, service agencies and community organizations (i.e. JWB, Urban League, etc.)
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
5	Area Name:	East Lealman Target Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The Lealman area has been a low- and moderate-income area since the inception of the CDBG Program in 1974. Periodically throughout the history of the program, the County consulted neighborhood residents through community meetings it hosted or co-hosted with elected officials, law enforcement, service agencies and community organizations (i.e. JWB, Urban League, etc.)
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
6	Area Name:	Tarpon Springs Target Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The Tarpon Springs neighborhood has been a low- and moderate-income area since the inception of the CDBG Program in 1974. Periodically throughout the history of the program, the County consulted neighborhood residents through community meetings it hosted or co-hosted with elected officials, law enforcement, service agencies and community organizations (i.e. JWB, Urban League, etc.)
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
7	Area Name:	Urban County
	Area Type:	Other
	Other Target Area Description:	Other
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
8	Area Name:	Countywide
	Area Type:	Other
	Other Target Area Description:	Other
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area East Lealman Target Area

	Associated Goals	<p>Preservation of Owner Housing</p> <p>Preservation of Rental Housing</p> <p>Production of Owner Housing</p> <p>Homeownership Opportunities</p> <p>Rental Assistance</p>
	Description	<p>Pinellas County has a need for the production of new and/or preservation of affordable owner and renter housing for low- and moderate-income households in Pinellas County. This priority will be addressed using the following established programs: Housing Preservation Program –facilitate the preservation of affordable homeowner and rental units through rehabilitation and/or acquisition; Housing Production Program – facilitate the construction of affordable single-family and multifamily units through new construction and/or acquisition; and Homeownership Opportunities Program - facilitate education of prospective and existing homeowners through counseling services and provide financial assistance to home buyers in the form of down payment and closing cost assistance.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>Data, consultation, and public input all reveal a need for affordable housing in Pinellas County.</p> <p>A 2012 Housing Market Study prepared for the Housing Finance Authority of Pinellas County shows that based on 2010 Census data, Pinellas County has a significant affordability issue with both ownership and rental housing. Countywide, 48% of owner households pay more than 30% of their income for housing, with 38% paying more than 35%. Countywide, 56% of renter households pay gross rents exceeding the 30% affordability standard, with 45% exceeding the 35%+ threshold. Families paying more than 30% of their income for housing are considered cost burdened and may have difficulties affording other necessities such as food, clothing, medical care and transportation.</p>
2	Priority Need Name	Homeless
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area East Lealman Target Area
	Associated Goals	Public Facility Improvements Public Services Neighborhood Improvements Rental Assistance Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing
	Description	.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
3	Priority Need Name	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area East Lealman Target Area
	Associated Goals	Public Facility Improvements Public Services Neighborhood Improvements Preservation of Rental Housing
	Description	.
	Basis for Relative Priority	
4	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area East Lealman Target Area
	Associated Goals	Elimination of Slum and Blight Public Facility Improvements Public Services Code Enforcement Neighborhood Improvements

	Description	The County has identified a need for holistic physical revitalization/redevelopment of older low-income neighborhoods and commercial areas. These activities include physical improvements such as roads, storm drainage, water and sewer sidewalks and landscaping; public facilities such as parks, recreation areas, senior centers, community centers and public safety facilities; along with neighborhood clean-ups, code enforcement, the demolition of unsafe structures and historic preservation.
	Basis for Relative Priority	

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions - 91.415, 91.215(b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Lack of affordable rentals will cause rents for the HCV program to increase, thus the number of families that can be served will decrease
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Lack of funding availability
New Unit Production	Lack of funding availability, County is built-out-lack of developable land
Rehabilitation	Majority of housing inventory over 40 years old; increasing costs to rehabilitate
Acquisition, including preservation	Increasing housing market values, land acquisition cost increases due to lack of developable land

Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

As funds continue to decline at the Federal, State and local levels, it is important that local governments look at possibilities of leveraging existing resources so they will have a greater impact. Based on fiscal year 15-16 funding levels, Pinellas County would receive approximately \$22.4 million in Federal CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds through the Consolidated Plan period to address priority needs and goals identified in the Plan. These funds are expected to leverage local, State and private funds.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,407,689	85,000	0	2,492,689	9,970,756	CDBG funds will be used to support the priority programs: Target Area Improvements, Public Facility Improvements, Public Services, Public Infrastructure, Housing, and for program administration.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	975,709	800,000	0	1,775,709	7,102,836	HOME funding will be used to support the following priority programs: Housing Preservation, Housing Production, Homeownership Promotion and for program administration.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	215,925	0	0	215,925	863,700	ESG funds will be used to support the following priority program: Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Services, for emergency shelter renovations and essential services and operations, and for program administration.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - federal	Admin and Planning Housing Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services TBRA Transitional housing Other	3,914,556	0	0	3,914,556	15,658,224	CoC funds awarded for permanent housing - supportive and rapid re-housing, transitional housing, HMIS, safe havens and CoC planning.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - state	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership Services	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	12,000,000	Pinellas County anticipates receiving approximately \$15M in allocation and \$4M in program income. SHIP funds will be used to support the following priority programs: Housing Preservation, Housing Production, Homeownership Promotion and for program administration. SHIP funds are used to meet the local 25% match requirement for the HOME Program.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - local	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homeowner rehab Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	80,000	0	0	80,000	320,000	Pinellas County anticipates receiving approximately \$80,000 annually in program income generated from the original allocations of Housing Trust Fund. Funds will be used to support the following priority programs: Housing Preservation, Housing Production, Homeownership Promotion and for program administration. HTF funds are used to meet the local 25% match requirement for the HOME Program.

Table 51 - Anticipated Resources

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

Pinellas County will match Emergency Solutions Grant funds using County local general funds allocated to activities that are consistent with the following eligible ESG components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing and homeless management information system. The twenty-five (25) percent match requirement for the HOME Program comes principally from State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) dollars. These are local funds disbursed by the State from a State document stamp tax.

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

The County's Real Estate Management Department distributes a list of properties available for tax deed sale and prosperities escheating to the County government after seven years of non-payment of taxes. Community Development and Planning Division staff reviews the list of properties for suitability as affordable housing if sufficient funding exists for acquisition and/or maintenance/holding costs until the property is developed/rehabilitated.

Discussion

As stated, the County utilizes SHIP funds to meet the local 25 percent match requirement for the HOME Program. The cooperation between the two programs enhances the program's effectiveness by affording more residents housing opportunities that would not be available to them otherwise. The State requires that 65 percent of the SHIP allocation be expended on home ownership activities and 75 percent be expended on construction activities.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Pinellas County Planning Department	Government	Homelessness Non-Homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services	Jurisdiction

Table 52 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

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

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

Supportive Services			
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 53 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The Department of Health and Community Services assists low-income individuals in need of services to achieve a higher level of self-sufficiency and/or that need access to quality health care. The Department directly operates programs through three service areas: the Pinellas County Health Program, the Mobile Medical Unit, and the Homeless Prevention and Self-Sufficiency Programs. Of the Department's directly operated programs, the Mobile Medical Unit (detailed in the previous section) and Homeless Prevention and Self-Sufficiency programs provide services targeted to the homeless population.

The Homeless Prevention and Self-Sufficiency Programs provide financial assistance to homeless families with children, disability advocacy for permanently disabled County residents, and veteran's services for veterans. The programs target high poverty zone areas throughout the County and focus on individuals who are disabled and need assistance applying for federal benefits, employed homeless families with children seeking affordable, permanent housing, and veterans who need assistance with obtaining federal benefits, with a special focus on homeless veterans.

The Disability Advocacy Program coordinates with our Pinellas County Health Program to assist with the medical documents needed for Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Insurance applications. Limited financial assistance to permanently disabled individuals is provided for utilities, food, transportation, and medical exams for disability determination.

Pinellas County provides \$12.9 million in support for homeless programs in the community through the Department of Health and Community Services and the Public Defender and Sheriff's Offices. Through these entities, the County provides funding for 24 community agencies and the Department to operate 21 services tailored to homeless individuals and also provides the majority of funding for Safe Harbor, a shelter for homeless men and women that is operated by the Sheriff's Office.

86% of the County's homeless initiative funding is through the Department of Health and Community Services – either through direct services or through contracts, matches, and pass-through funding for community agencies. Of the total \$12.9 million Pinellas County has allocated to homeless initiatives in the community, almost 50% goes to supportive services; 35% is allocated for housing and shelter services, which include direct services at shelters; 7% is allocated for health services, including behavioral health and substance abuse treatment; 5% is allocated for jail diversion programs; 3% is

allocated for other services, including the Tampa Bay Information Network and the Homeless Leadership Board; and 1% is allocated for food services, including food banks and food pantries.

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

Funding is always a gap in the delivery of services for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness. Florida remains one of the states that provide the lowest amount of funding for special needs populations. We rank number 48 in funding per person for those with mental illness; we rank in the lowest 10% for services for those with disabilities, and for services for the elderly, so without the ability to address these basic needs, it remains a challenge to address homelessness that comes along with those needs.

We do have very strong mental/behavioral/substance abuse agencies in our community, but funding continues to decline, making it more difficult to keep up with the on-going need. Our agencies have a very collaborative mind set which makes a big difference in trying to be innovative and find solutions. Recently, a Family Services Initiative was created to keep families out of homelessness and it has been very successful thus far. Currently, a chronic family pilot program is being started to address the needs, both housing and services.

In addition to agency direct service programs, Pinellas County Health and Community Services Department also manages contracts for matches, grants or pass-through dollars allocated to community agencies. Several of these agencies operate programs and services that serve the homeless population. After Department review, it is evident that the investments in support services and housing for homeless prevention and intervention are too small to meet the rising rates and needs of the homeless in Pinellas County. There is a significant gap between the demand for homeless services and the ability to pay for such services. The County could see improvements to this by ensuring a more comprehensive, integrated, and County-wide management of homeless programs and funding, as well as finding alternative ways to fund these programs.

The current funding model for homeless services in Pinellas County is disjointed, at best, and it relies heavily on local taxpayers to fund programs through the County. Generating more efficient, coordinated funding in Pinellas County to combat the growing problem of homelessness in our communities is essential—not only for homeless communities but for the County’s economic and social viability.

In order to build a sustainable, comprehensive, and integrated homeless continuum of care in the County, it is important to first understand the types of programs and services that are available to homeless residents and how provider agencies are coordinating and collaborating among one another. Once we can properly analyze the data we can begin to identify gaps in care and design a continuum with a single point of entry and a complement of services that address the many needs of our homeless population – including physical health, behavioral health, substance abuse disorders, housing, and

employment. It is also necessary to manage the sources of funding that support homeless services throughout the County. By consolidating contracts and streamlining services, we can more efficiently target the right kind of care to those who need it most and work with homeless individuals and families to transition them back to permanent housing and economic self-sufficiency. A helpful tool for the long-term vitality of a homeless services continuum of care is to utilize a diverse mix of funding sources, including: federal, state, local, and foundation grant opportunities or a dedicated source of funding such as the Penny for Pinellas Program. Pinellas County continues to explore viable funding and program models for the homeless continuum of care seeks to provide a comprehensive approach to homelessness.

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

The Consortium, in conjunction with the municipalities, elected officials, citizens, not-for-profit agencies, and for-profit organizations, will continue networking and trying to assess what residents need and how best to meet those needs. Keeping the private and public sector aware of all services provided will be a key objective for the Consortium.

Pinellas County aims to effectively and efficiently provide services that support individuals and sustain viable neighborhoods. The County will design programs and target resources to combat the negative contributing factors that have prolonged poverty. In order to best meet the strategic direction of the Board, the Department will concentrate on programs and services that assist individuals with improving their housing, achieving self-sufficiency, and accessing necessary services. At the community level, the Planning Department will produce new affordable housing, preserve the existing housing stock, promote home ownership, and support community vitality and improvement efforts.

Collaboration opportunities to deliver services are being identified among Consortium members, the Housing Authorities, and community agencies including the Homeless Leadership Board, Juvenile Welfare Board and the Office of Human Rights. The Department will continue to strengthen these ties by making all interested parties aware of the various housing opportunities as they become available. Other services will be assessed, such as transportation, medical, nutrition, and social services, and networked together to overcome gaps. The Department is the liaison enhancing coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies and is fostering public housing improvements and resident initiatives to address the barriers to economic self-sufficiency and reverse the negative cycle of poverty. The necessary change could only happen through collaboration among all stakeholders. The Economic Impact of Poverty Report in 2012 and later the Economic Innovation and Leadership Symposium in October 2014 that focused on the economic importance of redeveloping the communities that need it the most, provided a foundation for collaborative discussion among multiple entities across all sectors on how best to serve those most in need in Pinellas County and change the negative course that these communities were on. With a renewed commitment to change, the County and its partners have embarked on a journey to improve the quality of life for all Pinellas County residents.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Public Facility Improvements	2015	2019	Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2500 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Public Services	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,869,516	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2500 Persons Assisted
3	Elimination of Slum and Blight	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Urban County East Lealman Target Area	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25000 Persons Assisted Buildings Demolished: 5 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Code Enforcement	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Urban County East Lealman Target Area	Non-Housing Community Development		Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 25000 Household Housing Unit
5	Neighborhood Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Urban County East Lealman Target Area	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Preservation of Owner Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Urban County East Lealman Target Area	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit
7	Preservation of Rental Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Rental units rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Production of Owner Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Urban County East Lealman Target Area	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Added: 15 Household Housing Unit
9	Production of Rental Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area			Rental units constructed: 50 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	Homeownership Opportunities	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Urban County East Lealman Target Area	Affordable Housing		Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 20 Households Assisted
11	Housing Services	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	Rental Assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area	Affordable Housing Homeless		Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Re-housing: 125 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 125 Persons Assisted
13	Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing	2015	2019	Homeless	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area	Homeless		Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 5 Beds Housing for Homeless added: 5 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
14	Administration	2015	2019	Administration			CDBG: \$2,492,689 HOME: \$887,850 ESG: \$80,972	

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Facility Improvements
	Goal Description	Provide funding for the acquisition, design/engineering and/or construction/rehabilitation of facilities providing services to extremely low- to moderate-income residents, including homeless and special needs populations.
2	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Provide funding for operating expenses at public facilities that serve low- and moderate-income residents, including homeless and special needs populations.
3	Goal Name	Elimination of Slum and Blight
	Goal Description	Provide funding to eliminate or prevent slum and blight to assist in restoring economic vitality in blighted special districts or on a spot basis. Includes façade improvements and physical improvements in special districts, and demolition of residential, commercial, or publicly owned substandard structures.
4	Goal Name	Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	Provide funding for the payment of salaries and overhead costs directly related to the enforcement of local codes in deteriorating or deteriorated areas where such enforcement, together with public and private improvements, rehabilitation, or services to be provided, may be expected to arrest the decline of the slum or blighted area.

5	Goal Name	Neighborhood Improvements
	Goal Description	Provide funding for activities in NRSAs, Target Areas, and HUD designated Low-Mod Areas to improve the communities and neighborhoods making them more livable or viable. Includes public facility improvements (acquisition, design/engineering and/or construction/rehabilitation of public facilities), public services (operating expenses at public facilities), physical improvements (design/construction of infrastructure, streetscape improvements; acquisition/maintenance of land for publicly owned improvements; beautification campaigns including cleanups, incentive programs, costs associated with street lighting districts, litter control, neighborhood signage and landscaping), and comprehensive neighborhood planning for identification of future target areas if adequate financial resources, including staff resources, are available.
6	Goal Name	Preservation of Owner Housing
	Goal Description	Provide funding for the acquisition and/or rehabilitation/expansion of low- and moderate-income owner occupied housing.
7	Goal Name	Preservation of Rental Housing
	Goal Description	Provide funding for the acquisition and/or rehabilitation of affordable mixed-income rental housing, including permanent supportive housing for special needs populations.
8	Goal Name	Production of Owner Housing
	Goal Description	Provide funding for the acquisition and/or construction of new owner housing units.
9	Goal Name	Production of Rental Housing
	Goal Description	Provide funding for the acquisition and/or construction of new affordable mixed-income rental units, including permanent supportive housing for special needs populations.
10	Goal Name	Homeownership Opportunities
	Goal Description	Provide funding for direct homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income homebuyers including up to 50% of down payment costs and closing cost assistance, including housing counseling to homebuyers.
11	Goal Name	Housing Services
	Goal Description	Provide funding for credit counseling and homeownership training assistance to prospective low- and moderate-income homebuyers.
12	Goal Name	Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Provide funding for rental assistance and security/utility deposits for homelessness prevention of households/individuals at risk of becoming homeless or re-housing of households/individuals experiencing homelessness.

13	Goal Name	Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing
	Goal Description	Provide funding for the acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of emergency shelter beds and/or permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals/households and individuals/households transitioning out of homelessness.
14	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	General planning and administration costs associated with administering CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds.

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

Pinellas County estimates the preservation or production of 155 units of affordable owner or rental housing for extremely low-, low- and/or moderate-income households over the five year period covered by the Consolidated Plan using CDBG and HOME funds.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement - 91.415, 91.215(c)

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

The Public Housing Authorities within the Consortia do not have a requirement by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement to increase the number of accessible units.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Resident initiative is strongly encouraged by the PCHA administration. The PCHA has established regular monthly tenant meetings in all complexes. However, the tenant participation is very poor. In a few complexes, tenants do attend the monthly meetings and give their input. The PCHA has prepared By-laws and a Resident Association Management Agreement. Several public housing residents have been sent to different Resident Initiative Programs conducted by RAHRO, NAHRO, and other groups on occasions when a Resident Initiative Workshop was offered.

PCHA has Family Self-Sufficiency and Resident Opportunity programs in place for all assisted residents who volunteer to participate. We have incorporated continued work/job training program requirements for applicant preference at the Landings at Cross Bayou apartments into the management plan for the community in an effort to assure incentives to self-sufficiency for continued occupancy at the revitalized development.

The Dunedin Housing Authority (DHA) has a Resident Advisory Board that submits comments on the Annual and Five Year Plans submitted by DHA to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. DHA also partners with the St. Petersburg and Clearwater Housing Authorities each year to host a Father's Day Event.

TSHA-The activities the County will undertake to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership are to continue to fund the down payment assistance program. The County will also provide homeownership workshops, technical assistance, and home maintenance workshops to those home buyers.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable. The Pinellas County Housing Authority, Dunedin Housing Authority and the Tarpon Springs Housing Authority are not designated as "troubled" by HUD or performing poorly. If a "troubled"

designation should occur, the County will provide any financial or other assistance possible to improve its operations to remove such designation.

SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.415, 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Extremely low- and low-income households of all types are underserved with respect to affordable housing. In order to overcome this gap, the Consortium has included strategies to provide additional affordable rental and owner housing opportunities. These strategies include the acquisition, rehabilitation and new construction of rental housing units using federal funds to leverage state and private funding sources. Furthermore, strategies to address the need for affordable owner housing include single family rehabilitation, new construction of owner housing units and first-time homeownership assistance.

The County continues to operate an incentive program to encourage affordable housing. Incentives include an expedited permitting process, allowance of increased density levels, reduction of parking and setback requirements, and use of an established process to consider, before adoption, proposed land development code changes that may have a significant impact on the construction cost of housing. The Housing Finance Authority of Pinellas County created a community land trust to enable land costs to be diminished in the development equation, making the end product more affordable. Pinellas County citizens, on March 3, 2007, voted to extend the Penny for Pinellas for another ten-year period from 2010 to 2020. The Affordable Housing Land Assembly Fund was identified as a project in the Housing, Jobs, and Human Services Classification with strong public support and a sixty-nine percent (69%) high to medium priority. Due to the significant decrease in actual and projected Penny revenue, the total recommended allocation was reduced from \$30 million to \$15 million during Capital Improvements budget planning. Additionally, expenditure of the funds was placed in the outer years of the Capital Improvement Program.

It was anticipated that funding would be used to purchase and assemble land that would be suitable for creation of affordable workforce housing and mixed-use developments. These properties could be located anywhere in the County and remain under County ownership in the Community Land Trust Program. The land, however, would be leased to employers, residents and/or developers. Lease revenue, payments in lieu of taxes, or other similar means would be used to continually replenish the fund and perpetuate the assembly program. In FY 2013, the Board approved moving the Affordable Housing Land Assembly Fund forward in the Capital Improvement Program from FY 2017, 2018, and 2019 to FY 2014, 2015 and 2016. This action sets the stage for alignment of major initiatives in housing, economic development and transportation, and may prove to be an effective cost saving measure that has not been identified in individual plan initiatives.

The County will continue to proactively support, develop, and maintain affordable housing. Utilizing CDBG, HOME, NSP (Rounds 1, 2, and 3), ESG, State SHIP and local Housing Trust Fund dollars, the County will continue to assist current renters to remain in their rental units or be housed in more affordable units, assist households to become home owners through down payment assistance and mortgage financing, assist existing homeowners to preserve their homes through rehabilitation, ensure the long term affordability of rental units through the Pinellas Community Land Trust, and acquire/ construct new affordable rental and owner units. The County continues to support local and national housing policies and continues to educate and inform citizens, as well as elected local officials, of the need for affordable housing. The County continues its efforts to educate citizens about barriers that can be eliminated, such as poor credit. This is done through staff educational efforts, as well as through agencies that provide credit counseling.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

The Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board leads the County's homeless prevention efforts to ensure collaboration with the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness (Plan). The Board was created by an Interlocal Agreement between Pinellas County; the Cities of Clearwater, Largo, Pinellas Park, St. Petersburg, and Tarpon Springs; the School Board of Pinellas County; the Pinellas-Pasco Public Defender's Office; and the Juvenile Welfare Board/Children's Services Board. The mission of the Homeless Leadership Board is to prevent, reduce, and end homelessness in Pinellas County.

Specific actions of the Homeless Leadership Board, as specified in the Plan, include prevention, outreach, intake and obtainable housing. The Board is responsible for:

- Setting and implementing policies for the homeless services system;
- Coordinating the SuperNOFA process; planning, implementing, and advocating for design and critical activities of the Pinellas system of services;
- Monitoring and reporting on system and provider performance towards adopted goals/outcomes (including the Tampa Bay Information Network, the County's Homeless Management Information System);
- Designing, tracking and reporting outcomes to ensure effective use of resources to enable homeless persons to gain stable housing;
- Performing lead agency responsibilities for Federal and State homeless funding;
- Administering Federal, State and local public and private funding for homeless services;
- Providing strategic alignment of funding to best meet the homeless needs;
- Coordinating between Interlocal Agreement entities; and

- Advocating for effective homeless/at-risk services at the Federal, State and local levels.

Street Outreach Teams are charged with finding unsheltered individuals most reluctant to ask for help. The CoC has five 2-person Teams & 3 youth/young adult outreach workers who work to overcome fears that services are a trap or that they will be refused services. The first team was created in 2006, with the other teams following until we had the 5 teams completely formulated by 2009. The Teams work most often with families/children, chronic homeless & unaccompanied youth/young adults. The Teams build 'street' trust especially with families certain that they will lose children if ask for help, & individuals with mental health issues, through repeated low-key, non-judgmental contact. Youth/young adults are found through repeated casual contact, quarters for laundry, social media, and success helping others.

Pinellas County's 2014 Point in Time Count revealed the availability of resources, such as shelter beds and affordable and adequate permanent housing, have not increased over the years. For the first time, Pinellas County has surpassed larger counties such as Miami-Dade and counties with traditionally high rates of homelessness, such as Hillsborough. In order to address the unsustainable growth of homeless rates in Pinellas County, an integrative countywide homeless service delivery system is needed.

The County continues to be the largest source of funding for homeless programs and services with nearly \$13 million invested each year. This funding accounts for 86% of all County funding for homeless services. Although this funding currently helps to provide basic shelter, health care, and other self-sufficiency resources to the homeless, there is a growing need for a more effective, data-driven, and collaborative Countywide approach to homeless services in Pinellas County. Both sheltered and unsheltered homeless individuals report experiencing challenges associated with homelessness such as lack of access to health care, lack of safe, adequate, and affordable housing, and employment assistance. Homeless individuals need a single point of contact where their needs are identified and necessary services provided. Among the chief issues affecting the provision of services for homeless individuals were the costs of homelessness and health care.

Pinellas County's Human Services Department has embarked on an initiative—the Bayside Health Campus—to ensure homeless individuals and families has access to a one-stop shop health and social service center in Pinellas County. In-house services at the Bayside Health Campus will include integrated primary care, preventive care and behavioral health services for children and adults. Primary care will also include specialty services such as gynecological services and podiatry care. Other services on-site will include substance abuse counseling, dental care, pharmacy services, disease case management, and health education. Non-medical services will be coordinated through case managers and include referrals to services such as behavioral health and substance abuse treatment, financial assistance, housing assistance, employment assistance, and referrals to other community partners.

The Human Services Department, in addition to the Bayside Health Campus, is encouraging the development of an integrated, countywide homeless service delivery system that incorporates a missing but key service need among low-income and/or homeless residents—a behavioral health assessment center. This centralized assessment center would offer culturally-competent health and social service

professionals to ensure that homeless individuals are appropriately assessed, referred, and receive follow-up services to help them in managing both their behavioral health care needs and other barriers to an improved quality of life. Building on the core services many Pinellas County agencies offer for homeless clients, this center would connect clients directly to the appropriate agencies and services to minimize duplication of services, reduce County costs, and increase the health and social outcomes for homeless citizens. The assessment center would help the homeless receive essential contacts and assistance for services such as transitional and supportive housing, disease case management, medication management, free or reduced-cost medication, addiction services, primary health care, vocational assistance, and more. By utilizing integrated technology and strengthening partnerships among key agencies in the community, this assessment center could have a significant impact in addressing the needs of homeless individuals in Pinellas County and reducing the current costs of homelessness for public, nonprofit, and private organizations and the larger community.

The Human Services Department is working with Consortium members and community stakeholders to design an integrated homeless Continuum of Care in Pinellas County that addresses the multiple barriers that homeless individuals regularly face. The new continuum design will include data-driven decision making with integrated services including medical services, behavioral health services, substance abuse treatment services, housing, and employment services, a prevention-first model, and dedicated funding sources to offset the cost of care. The vision is to develop a collaborative community wide effort to implement programs that ensures an end to homelessness in the County, with every individual and family being self-sufficient and having safe, decent, affordable, and permanent housing.

Pinellas County supports and encourages the ongoing efforts of the Pinellas County Coalition for the Homeless and understands that the Continuum of Care process is vital in addressing the needs of homeless persons living in the County. The COC is the basis for the objectives, strategies, and proposed accomplishments set by the County for the next five years to address homeless needs.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The estimated unmet need of emergency and transitional housing is based upon the status of the current inventory and takes into account both existing beds and funded new beds that are not yet ready for occupancy but are under development. The Pinellas County Consortium has analyzed the priority needs established for the CoC and had many discussions with Coalition members to identify housing and supportive services needs. This analysis provided the basis for assigning priorities to the long-term needs of the homeless population.

Approximately 60% of Consortium Emergency Solution Grant funds are used for emergency sheltering because of the recognized need to have shelter beds for chronic homeless persons and for families with children to get them off the street quickly and in safe shelter. Families with children from those shelters are eligible for Rapid Re-Housing to get them back into permanent housing.

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.

Emergency Solutions Grant funds are primarily used to prevent homelessness and rapid re-house those that have become homeless. The Consortium spend approximately 40% of ESG funds on prevention or Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) activities, all for families with children who meet requirements for prevention/RRH services. The Consortium coordinates with the Juvenile Welfare Board (JWB) Family Service Initiative, which provides a range of prevention assistance to families/children (may include very-short term shelter & case management to remain in/get new housing). The County funds 211 Tampa Bay Cares operators to connect at-risk families/persons with prevention resources including Emergency Food & Shelter projects.

Over the last 20 years, about 12,000 units of affordable housing have been lost within the County. The recent economic recession has only further strained limited resources. Those most hurt by the lack of affordable housing and the economic recession are families with children. Nationally, HUD reports that families with children are the fastest growing homeless population in the nation. Specifically in Pinellas County, there is a critical lack of temporary shelter, affordable housing units, and other homeless services for families with children.

Two Human Services Department initiatives will address the housing needs of homeless individuals and families with children: The Family Housing Assistance Program and a partnership agreement with Boley Centers and the Homeless Emergency Project (HEP) to offer transitional housing for homeless individuals and families with children at the Bayside Health Campus. In addition to housing services, Boley Centers and HEP will provide wraparound services including case management, vocational services, and referrals to our clients.

Tarpon Springs HA (TSHA), an active member of the Homeless Leadership Board's Providers Council works with RCS to permanently house disabled veterans' families. TSHA has a homeless priority for housing, and permanently houses homeless individuals through its Home Share program (facilitates matching of home owners & homeless renters and monitors progress regularly). The Pinellas County HA (PCHA) CEO sits on the HLB & staff is active on Providers Council. PCHA has a homeless priority, offer up to 75 Housing Choice Vouchers annually for homeless coming from transitional housing or emergency shelters, and work with the VA and CoC on more than 250 (545 - 315 Pinellas County Housing Authority and 230 with St. Pete Housing Authority)HUD/VASH certificates.

The HLB efforts of creating a Coordinated Intake and Assessment Program should be implemented by January 2015 with the integration of the SPDAT system that will become an integral part of our HMIS

system. The system will allow any homeless person or family to enter the system only one time and have the ability to track them as they move strategically through our system of care.

The Continuum of Care will begin using HMIS to formally monitor returns to homelessness from permanent housing programs (Rapid Re-Housing, PSH, PH). This process will be the monitoring base of the System Quality Improvement Committee performance outcome monitoring/evaluation system used to set goals & measure performance for the continuum. HLB & HMIS staff are starting monthly performance review sessions, setting a baseline in the next 60 days for returns to homelessness from permanent housing. Continual monitoring/tracking of families/individuals who return to homelessness will evaluate the measures taken to reduce the chance of return. The most critical steps now are enrollment in cash/non-cash mainstream resources prior to exit & ongoing case management/contact with the person/family; this is in place for many PH/PSH programs but not for family rapid re-housing. Another step being explored is improved employment/job keeping skills training for all exiters.

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

The Homeless Leadership Board works with appropriate local and State governments to ensure that persons leaving publicly funded institutions or systems of care are discharged to the community to a specific address to prevent homelessness and the need to access homeless services. The Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness in Pinellas County continues to provide the oversight of discharge planning.

Foster Care: The HLB identified aging-out foster youth a priority for services. Discharge Planning is the responsibility of the State Department of Children and Families (DCF). The CoC works with DCF, Eckerd Community Alternatives (ECA), Juvenile Welfare Board, the Safe Children's Coalition, Family Resources, Inc., Camelot Care, Inc., the Homeless Leadership Board (CoC), ACCESS Florida, WorkNet Pinellas, Pinellas County Schools, and mental health, substance abuse and housing providers. Foster youth or recently aged-out foster youth who are homeless are assisted by Youth Street Outreach Workers and referred into services or housing. Provider staff/outreach teams are trained on foster youth issues & services. Ready for Life, Inc. works with aged out foster youth 18+ for high school/post-secondary/vocational education, help to successful housing, and address employment issues, a major problem. Family Resources has two emergency shelters for those under 18, and three street outreach workers to get youth into services. Some choose to leave services at age 18 & end up homeless; the Continuum of Care track these youth through HMIS and refer them to programs. Ready for Life & Family Resources are part of PIT planning/surveys to better find youth & determine their service needs if homeless.

Health Care: Health care discharge planning is done primarily by eight hospitals. The participating hospitals and hospital groups are responsible for ensuring that persons are not discharged into homelessness and have agreed to find locations other than homeless shelters or programs for discharge if at all possible, contacting shelters only as a last resort. Upon discharge, persons may be sent to ten

medical respite beds (Pinellas HOPE). The Pinellas County Human Services Department works with the hospitals, Community Health Centers, medical groups, Free Clinics, the Health Department, and others to develop community-wide homeless and indigent health policies and services including development of the Homeless Medical Center scheduled to open in 2015 with additional respite beds. The Homeless Medical Center is County indigent health care focused on enrolling homeless in Medical Homes, as they can get respite care paid by the Medical Home. Morton Plant Hospital (Clearwater) pays for on-site help at Homeless Emergency Project that has greatly reduced hospital usage. Those with Medicaid/Medicare go to skilled/unskilled nursing facilities if beds are available. Those homeless persons with chronic issues are assisted to obtain Social Security Insurance/Social Security Disability Insurance benefits and to enroll in Medical Homes or Medicaid for future care.

Mental Health: The State of Florida's Department of Children and Families Substance Abuse and Mental Health Offices are in charge of the public mental health systems in Florida. They have a fully implemented Formal Discharge Protocol for each person in the State system. Every person currently in a State hospital is assigned to a Case Management unit funded by the Department. The assigned Case Manager is responsible for the planned discharge of the patient, a process that begins upon admission, and which includes transfer of the case management and treatment to a local community mental health provider. Every person being discharged from a State hospital must have a discharge plan, which includes physical placement and support and treatment services. The Case Manager is required to have a face-to-face visit within 24 hours of discharge and see the person three times per week for a minimum of 30 days post-discharge. This ensures interventions can be made in the event the person wants to leave their placement. Persons are not to be discharged to housing paid for by McKinney-Vento funding unless absolutely necessary and no other housing is available. A local Baker Act committee is addressing the issues of discharge planning for people leaving local crisis units and inpatient treatment. The greatest difficulty is finding affordable housing at the local level for mentally ill people where outpatient services can be provided.

The CoC works with the Florida Department of Children and Families & local community mental health (MH) providers to prevent discharge into homelessness; however, mental health services funding has been significantly cut in the last five years in Florida. Collaborating agencies and organizations working to ensure persons are not discharged into homelessness include BayCare Health Systems and Bayfront Hospital mental health units, Pinellas Emergency Mental Health Services (PEMHS, the Baker Act facility and mental health provider), Directions for Living, Suncoast Centers for Behavioral Health, Pinellas County Human Services Department, and Central Florida Behavioral Health Network (for FL DCF). Boley Centers and Homeless Emergency Project have permanent supported housing for those with mental health concerns (both CoC and non-CoC funded). The direct service providers named are members of the Central Florida Behavioral Health Network, a Florida DCF-created coordinating agency of behavioral health agencies, and all are also active members of the HLB Providers Council working to ensure that persons with mental health problems are not discharged in to future homelessness.

Corrections: Organizations collaborating to ensure state prison and local jail ex-offenders are not routinely discharged into homelessness include representatives of the Florida Department of

Corrections, Pinellas County (Sheriff's Office, Jail/Social Services Department, Court Administrators, Public Defenders Office, Pinellas County Human Services), the Pinellas Ex-Offender Re-Entry Coalition (PERC) street outreach teams, service and mental health providers, housing providers, Homeless Leadership Board, police departments, and other specialized programs. The Public Defender's Office still operates the jail diversion program. Under Incompetent to Proceed, the Public Defender receives funding from the Board of County Commissioners as well as funds for direct Jail Diversion. Mental health/substance abuse providers, the Street Outreach Teams, and other residential programs also work to get or keep released persons into housing immediately or as soon as possible. Because many of these programs provide services at Safe Harbor, the weekly coordination sessions held there are where new/improved/revised activities are designed and implemented, enabling the organizations to work more closely to get released ex-offenders and ex-jail prisoners into permanent housing.

Pinellas Safe Harbor, a 470-bed homeless shelter and jail diversion program that opened in January 2011. Pinellas Safe Harbor helps divert homeless individuals from the criminal justice system and alleviates jail overcrowding. Pinellas Safe Harbor serves as a transitional facility to prevent individuals coming out of State prisons from ending up on the street. The goal of Pinellas Safe Harbor is to enable individuals to re-enter mainstream society and receive assistance towards acquiring more permanent housing. Clientele includes military veterans, chronically homeless, physically disabled, persons with mental illness, alcohol/ drug abusers, individuals living on the street, individuals released from jail, and individuals from emergency shelters where they are no longer welcome.

The County also invests in Turning Point through Justice and Consumer Services to help fund capacity for homeless inebriate receiving. Human Services funds Focused Outreach through Suncoast that works directly with the Public Defender's Office in jail diversion. The Pinellas Ex-offender Re-entry Coalition provides reentry services. The County provides funding support for Drug Court. Drug Court, Veterans Court and various other Court programs directed provide a variety of avenues for diversion.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(I)

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

Consortium members incorporate the current procedures for hazard reduction or LBP abatement guidelines as defined in 24 CFR Part 35 in every program where Federal funds are expended on a housing unit. The purpose of the regulation is to protect young children from lead-based paint hazards in housing that is receiving assistance from the Federal government or is being acquired or disposed of by the government. All houses built prior to 1978 and purchased by the County for housing rehabilitation and stabilization are subject to the Lead-Safe Housing Rule Checklist and associated guidance to assure compliance with the Lead-Safe Housing Rule.

Pinellas County's Community Revitalization Division of the Health and Community Services Department follows procedures as specified in applicable regulations and, specifically, those detailed in Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. The Department and its representatives provide all

required notifications to owners and occupants and inspect for defective paint surfaces of pre-1978 properties. A department staff member, certified as a Risk Assessor, orders and reviews paint inspections, risk assessments and clearance testing of suspect properties done by licensed testing professionals. Utilization of trained and certified lead professionals assures safe and effective lead hazard control work. Any defective paint conditions found are included in the scope of work and treatment provided to the defective areas. Interior chewable surfaces are treated as necessary.

The Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County (DOH - Pinellas) is the primary agency for addressing lead poisoning in the community as lead poisoning is listed as a notifiable disease in Chapter 64D-3, Florida Administrative Code. The CDC recommends routine lead screening for children in the 1-4 age groups who are Medicaid-enrolled or eligible, foreign-born, and other identified high risk. Although the expiration of the grant funding and current budgetary constraints have limited lead screening and case management activities, the agency still responds to reported cases of lead poisoning as determined by local pediatricians and health care providers throughout Pinellas County.

The DOH- Pinellas performs epidemiological investigations to assure initiation of appropriate follow-up care, prevent occurrence of new cases, and gather data on lead poisoning cases to target future interventions. For children identified with high blood lead levels, a lead assessment of their home is recommended. A specialist performs inspections and risk assessments at no charge for families with children having elevated BLL, family day care homes, and day care centers. Additionally, for individuals without reported elevated blood lead levels, there is an established fee for performed assessments. DOH-Pinellas works to identify lead-based paint hazards in the environment. The goal of the lead poisoning case investigation is to reduce the child's BLL to below the level of concern (10µg/dL) by preventing continued exposure and improving nutrition.

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

Lead is a highly toxic metal used for many years in products found in and around homes. Lead may cause a range of health effects, from behavioral problems and learning disabilities to seizures and death. Children under the age of six are considered to be at the highest risk since they can absorb a greater percentage of lead from their environment and are more vulnerable to the toxic effects of lead. Research suggests the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead contaminated residential dust and soil, and lead contaminated consumer products.

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

Consortium members incorporate the current procedures for hazard reduction or LBP abatement guidelines as defined in 24 CFR Part 35 in every program where Federal funds are expended on a housing unit. The purpose of the regulation is to protect young children from lead-based paint hazards in housing that is receiving assistance from the Federal government or is being acquired or disposed of by the government. All houses built prior to 1978 and purchased by the County for housing

rehabilitation and stabilization are subject to the Lead-Safe Housing Rule Checklist and associated guidance to assure compliance with the Lead-Safe Housing Rule.

The County follows procedures as specified in applicable regulations and, specifically, those detailed in Title X. The Department and its representatives provide all required notifications to owners and occupants and inspect for defective paint surfaces of pre-1978 properties. All Department policies and procedures conform to Title X. A certified risk assessor on staff orders and reviews paint inspections, risk assessments and clearance testing of suspect properties done by licensed testing professionals. Any defective paint conditions found are included in the scope of work and treatment provided to the defective areas.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families **How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

The Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners' strategic vision is to improve the quality of life for Pinellas County residents and aims to have local municipalities, engaged citizens, and the County working together to better align resources, to revitalize and redevelop communities, and protect our natural resources. In order to achieve this vision, the Pinellas County Department of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Community Development, Justice and Consumer Services, Code Enforcement, Economic Development, and Planning Departments chose to analyze the factors that contribute to systemic poverty in an effort to determine the needs of the community. This analysis, titled Economic Impact of Poverty, highlighted seven factors that contribute to the cycle of poverty and drive the costs for combating poverty. Data identified five At-Risk Zones within Pinellas County that have higher concentrations of poverty than the County as a whole: East Tarpon Springs (20%), North Greenwood (25%), Highpoint (27%), Lealman Corridor (19%), and South St. Petersburg (25%). An estimated 45% (47,581) of Pinellas County's total low income population lives within the identified At-Risk Zones. Three of the five communities include areas that are Community Development targeted areas: Tarpon Springs, Highpoint, and the Lealman Corridor. These five zones all suffer from the same seven factors: insufficient transportation, access to food, access to health care, poorer health, lower educational attainment, increased crime rates, higher unemployment, and inadequate and insufficient housing. The Board, in May 2012, unanimously adopted the findings in the Economic Impact of Poverty Report, the prioritized funding and services for the five At-Risk Zones, and instructed the Departments to begin to work with community partners to implement the initiatives outlined in the report, which were collectively called the "Healthy Communities Initiatives." In order to implement the Healthy Communities Initiatives, efficiently serve low-income communities with limited resources, and achieve the strategic goals of the Board, the County Administrator directed a reorganization of departments within Pinellas County. Out of this reorganization, the Department of Health and Community Services was formed – combining the work of the departments of Health and Human Services, Community Development, and Code Enforcement under

one organization with common vision, mission, and goals. The organizational change increases the capability and capacity to more effectively and efficiently execute the Board's strategic direction to improve the quality of life for Pinellas County residents, address the five At-Risk Zones where disproportionate needs for services and resources exist and create a sustainable community. The Department of Health and Community Services will design programs and target resources to combat the negative contributing factors to prolonged poverty in the five At-Risk Zones in Pinellas County.

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

Initiatives aimed at eradicating poverty must address a variety of inter-related social issues: disparities in education and training, access to health care, family troubles, crime, unemployment, inadequate housing, deteriorating neighborhoods, welfare dependency, and issues of self-worth and aspirations.

The Department of Health and Community Services will build upon the success of the Economic Impact of Poverty Report and develop programs, services, and initiatives that will assist individuals with becoming economically self-sufficient, providing the necessary services to support all members of the family and revitalizing blighted communities through housing and economic development. With a focus on collaboration, data-driven decision making, resource management, and prevention-first models, the Department will launch its first two major initiatives: a re-design of the healthcare delivery system and the creation of homeless continuum of care.

The County has embarked on an initiative —the Bayside Health Campus—to ensure homeless individuals and families have access to a one-stop shop health and social service center in Pinellas County. In-house services at the Bayside Health Campus will include integrated primary care, preventive care and behavioral health services for children and adults. Primary care will also include specialty services such as gynecological services and podiatry care (and others to be provided as needed.) Other services on-site will include substance abuse counseling, dental care, pharmacy services, disease case management, and health education. Non-medical services will be coordinated through case managers and include referrals to services such as behavioral health and substance abuse treatment, financial assistance, housing assistance, employment assistance, and referrals to other community partners.

The Department has been working with a group of providers to design the operations for the Bayside Health Campus. The group, comprised of the Juvenile Welfare Board, BayCare Health System, All-Children's Hospital, the Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County, Boley Centers, Inc., Suncoast Center, Inc., and Homeless Emergency Project, has formed the Bayside Health Campus Operating Board of Directors. In order to maximize operations and the Health Campus, the Operating Board of Directors have agreed, through a Memorandum of Understanding, to work seamlessly to deliver coordinated care,

share information, maximize the use of technology, improve the efficiency of operations, and improve overall outcomes. Each member agency of the Operating Board of Directors has also entered into an agreement with the County to provide specific services at the Health Campus.

In addition to the Bayside Health Campus, the Department of Health and Human Services is encouraging the development of an integrated, countywide homeless service delivery system that incorporates a missing but key service need among low-income and/or homeless residents—a behavioral health assessment center. This centralized assessment center would offer culturally-competent health and social service professionals to ensure that homeless individuals are appropriately assessed, referred, and receive follow-up services to help them in managing both their behavioral health care needs and other barriers to an improved quality of life.

1. **Housing Services:** The newly formed Health and Community Services department identified two initiatives to address the housing needs of homeless individuals and families with children: The Family Housing Assistance Program and a partnership agreement with Boley Centers and the Homeless Emergency Project (HEP) to offer transitional housing for homeless individuals and families with children at the Bayside Health Campus. In addition to housing services, Boley Centers and HEP will provide wraparound services including case management, vocational services, and referrals to our clients.
2. **Prevention and Self-Sufficiency Programs:** Health and Community Service's Homeless Prevention and Self-Sufficiency programs provide financial assistance to homeless families with children, disability advocacy for permanently disabled County residents, and veteran's services for veterans. The programs target high poverty zone areas throughout the County and focus on individuals who are disabled and need assistance applying for Federal benefits, employed homeless families with children seeking affordable, permanent housing, and veterans who need assistance with obtaining Federal benefits, with a special focus on homeless veterans.

The Disability Advocacy Program coordinates with the Pinellas County Health Program to assist with the medical documents needed for Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Insurance applications. Limited financial assistance to permanently disabled individuals provides for utilities, food, transportation, and medical exams for disability determination.

The Homeless Families with Children Program provides case management to highly motivated working families with a desire to transition from homelessness into economic self-sufficiency through customized family plans that include assistance with locating housing, paying rent and/or security deposits, utilities, food, transportation, work assistance or retraining. Financial coaching services are also provided to assist families with budgeting and establishing or restoring credit. This helps increase their level of self-sufficiency while in the program and increases their chances of remaining self-sufficient once they exit the program. Families enrolled in the program also have a monthly savings requirement and contribute towards their rent mid-way through the program. This program served families for a portion of the fiscal year and is currently in the process of being revamped.

The Veterans Services Program has changed to increase its focus on homeless veterans. Traditional and homeless veterans may receive services under any of the Homeless Prevention and Self-Sufficiency Programs they qualify for and may receive medical assistance through the Pinellas County Health Program until their veteran's medical benefits are determined and received. As the County continued to work on its Healthy Communities Initiatives, work continued in existing Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas.

Pinellas County will continue to provide technical assistance and financial support to the programs already in existence to transition families to independent living, and to provide safe neighborhoods and decent housing. The following organizations and/or programs support the County's anti-poverty strategy as they implement activities that assist families and individuals in self-sufficiency and improved economic opportunities.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program

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

The Pinellas County Housing Authority and the Tarpon Springs Housing Authority identified the need to increase its services to public housing residents in an effort to promote family self-sufficiency and has incorporated the program into their Five Year Plans as one of its strategic goals.

Homeless Services

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

Juvenile Welfare Board (JWB)

JWB ensures positive development and well-being of all children and families in Pinellas County through prudent investment in community-based solutions that work. The JWB Children's Services Council of Pinellas County (JWB) is the nation's first Children's Services Council. JWB was established in 1946 as the first county-wide agency dedicated to improving the lives of children and families. JWB utilizes dedicated property tax revenue to fund services to the children and families of Pinellas County through

our partners, including non-profit organizations, governmental agencies, and grassroots community groups.

Mission

The Juvenile Welfare Board supports the healthy development of all children and their families in Pinellas County through advocacy, research, planning, training, communications, coordination of resources and funding.

Neighborhood Family Centers

The Juvenile Welfare Board Children Services Council of Pinellas County is dedicated to the creation and sustainability of a system of care that supports vulnerable families and children in a nurturing environment in high risk communities. This system of care is based on the premise that place-based comprehensive strategies and services are critical to the healthy development of youth and struggling families. By providing these place-based services, the necessary access and connections will prevent high risk behaviors and promote maximum positive outcomes for the targeted population. The adoption of this premise has led to the funding of the following core services:

- Parent support and skills training
- Family literacy services
- Job counseling and related economic activities
- Child development activities
- Linkages to health care systems and other community systems
- Outreach (including home visits, when appropriate)
- Addressing barriers to services such as child care to facilitate participation in services and activities on site
- Facilitation and support of community meetings and activities, and
- Other specific series unique to the neighborhood profile

Wealth Building Coalition of Pinellas County

On January 15, 2010, leaders from the government, business and not-for-profit human services sectors gathered to celebrate the kick-off of the Wealth Building Coalition's 2010 Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) awareness campaign. The EITC can be worth up to \$5,657 this year. However, the Internal Revenue Service estimates that only 75%-80% of eligible filers claim this money that they have already earned. In addition to spreading awareness of the EITC and other tax credits, the Wealth Building Coalition links residents to financial asset building opportunities and operates Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) sites throughout the county where IRS-trained volunteers prepare and file taxes electronically for free. The service alone saved taxpayers in Pinellas County roughly \$400,000 in 2009. At Wealth Building Coalition VITA sites in 2009, volunteers prepared 2,697 tax returns that brought in more than \$1.6 million that would have otherwise been absent from the local economy. That is why the Wealth Building Coalition's EITC and VITA efforts are supported by so many in the business community.

The Tampa Bay Beaches Chamber of Commerce operates a VITA site benefitting many low and moderate income workers who commute to the beaches; and Bank of America and Wachovia Bank have each contributed \$15,000 to the coalition's initiatives. The banking community is especially crucial to the new Bank on St. Pete initiative. St. Petersburg is one of only eleven cities in the nation with a "Bank on," program designed to help those without banking relationships establish them. "With an estimated 18,300 unbanked households in St. Petersburg, the "Bank on St. Pete" program is a critical element in helping low income families to grow their assets. Low income families now spend 5 to 7% of their income because they are unbanked and have to pay for money orders and check cashing services. That amounts to \$40,000 over their lifetime that such families pay because they are unbanked.

WorkNet Pinellas

Under the general direction of Pinellas County and Workforce Florida, Inc. (WFI), which is the state's chief workforce policy organization, WorkNet Pinellas came into existence in January 2001. Created by the Workforce Innovation Act of 2000, the public-private partnership supports and promotes economic growth through workforce development. Workforce Florida is the principal architect in the state's efforts to develop and retain a highly competitive workforce responsive to the needs of employers.

While WFI provides policy, planning and oversight at the state level, 24 regional workforce boards with significant representation from the business community are largely responsible for implementing programs in their communities. With entrepreneurial vision and in-depth local knowledge, these boards are encouraged to develop innovative programs that address the challenges and utilize the resources in their specific regions. WorkNet Pinellas is the governing Workforce Board, Region 14, for Pinellas County.

Workforce development services in Florida are available primarily through a system of more than 200 One-Stop Career Centers designed to provide easy access to diverse services including job placement and training. There are three WorkNet Pinellas One Stop Career and Business Centers and two satellite Centers throughout the County. There is no fee charged for any of WorkNet Pinellas' services for employers or jobseekers. WorkNet Pinellas develops strategies to target the needs of employers then matches them to job seekers across the employment spectrum - from assisting those seeking entry levels into the workforce to cultivating workers to fill coveted high skill/high demand positions.

Goodwill Industries-Suncoast, Inc.

St. Petersburg-based Goodwill Industries-Suncoast, Inc. is one of the largest and most effective Goodwill organizations in the world. A thriving donated goods operation and 19 busy stores throughout the Suncoast area help support Goodwill's many services, including employment programs for people with all types of barriers to employment, training centers for people with developmental disabilities, apartment communities for people who are disabled or elderly, and community corrections centers. Goodwill Industries-Suncoast placed 28,020 people in jobs and served 92,954 people according to their 2008-2009 Annual Report. These outstanding numbers are a cooperative achievement by Goodwill, its partner

agencies and educational institutions that provided employment and training services under the auspices of WorkNet Pinellas, Inc., in 2008. Goodwill-Suncoast also places significant numbers of people in jobs through their community corrections programs for offenders, their Goodwill Temporary Staffing, and through programs for people with disabilities.

In addition, Goodwill-Suncoast operates three apartment communities that provide affordable living options within Pinellas County, specifically in Pinellas Park ("Freedom Village I"), Clearwater (Freedom Village II), and Palm Harbor ("Heritage Oaks"). Rent subsidies from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development are provided to residents utilizing an expenses and income based scale. Goodwill's Freedom Village apartments in Pinellas Park and Clearwater are architecturally barrier-free facilities for people who have disabilities. Heritage Oaks apartments, in Palm Harbor, is designed specifically for people who are at least 62 years old with low incomes.

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

The anti-poverty strategy ties together the housing, homeless, public housing, and non-housing community development strategies as one overall plan for reducing the number of families that fall below the poverty level. The Strategic Plan goals and objectives noted throughout the Consolidated Plan promote self-sufficiency and empowerment to low- and moderate-income persons.

Homelessness is caused by the inability of people to pay for and remain stably housed; thus it is impacted by both income and the affordability of available housing. Recent economic factors such as the number of low-income households that spend more than 50% of their incomes on rent (known as "severely housing cost burdened"), the increase in unemployment, the lagging rise in incomes of the working poor, and high foreclosure activity have all contributed to an increase in homelessness in the country's metropolitan areas. The Homeless Families with Children Program provides case management to highly motivated working families with a desire to transition from homelessness into economic self-sufficiency through customized family plans that include assistance with locating housing, paying rent and/or security deposits, utilities, food, transportation, work assistance or retraining. Financial coaching services are also provided to assist families with budgeting and establishing or restoring credit. This helps increase their level of self-sufficiency while in the program and increases their chances of remaining self-sufficient once they exit the program. Families enrolled in the program also have a monthly savings requirement and contribute towards their rent mid-way through the program.

Pinellas County, as the lead agency in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan, will coordinate efforts among its many partner organizations to ensure that the goals outlined are met. Thus, initiatives aimed at eradicating poverty have to address a variety of interrelated social issues: disparities in education and training, access to health care facilities, family problems, crime, unemployment, inadequate housing, deteriorating neighborhoods, welfare dependence, and issues of self-worth. The

goal is to provide the opportunity for a living wage for all individuals and families, breaking the cycle of poverty and enabling persons to live in a decent, safe, and sound environment.

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

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

- Section 138-1346 of the Pinellas County Land Development Code. The intent is to provide private sector builders and developers with regulatory and financial incentives to produce affordable housing in Pinellas County.
- 1.2.1. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan states that Pinellas County will continue implementation of the County's Affordable Housing Incentive Plan (AHIP).
- 1.2.6. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. The County supports housing projects that provide a mix of housing to serve a range of income levels, integrating traditional market value housing with affordable housing opportunities.
- 1.2.7. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. The Pinellas County land development regulations may allow a density bonus for Affordable Housing Developments (AHDs) as specified in the County's adopted affordable Housing Incentive Plan.
- 1.2.9. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Pinellas County will continue to implement its expedited permitting process for Affordable Housing Developments.
- 1.2.10. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Pinellas County will continue to support the use of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) as a form of affordable housing.
- 1.2.13. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Support the provision of additional rental housing for very low, low, and moderate income households through programs administered by Pinellas County.
- 1.2.14. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Pinellas County shall encourage the creation of non-profit housing development corporations to develop, own and manage affordable housing.
- 1.2.19. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Priority should be given to assisting affordable housing development that is proximate to concentrations of employment and public transportation, is easily accessible to a range of

services, and that is compatible with the additional locational criteria contained in Policy 1.2.11 of the Future Land Use and Quality Communities Element.

- 1.2.20. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Pinellas County will work with owners of units with expiring Project-Based Section 8 agreements to keep units affordable for extremely low income persons.
- 1.3. Objective of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Pinellas County supports the retention of viable mobile home/manufactured home communities, and supports modern manufactured home/modular homes, as forms of housing that can be more affordable to a broader range of people than traditional site-built homes and add to the variety of available housing options.
- 1.4. Objective of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Pinellas County will make adequate sites available for affordable housing.
- 1.4.2. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Pinellas County shall continue to provide surplus housing and land for affordable housing through its Donation of Right-of-Way Housing Program and the Pinellas County Community Land Trust Program. (Resolution 05-237).
- 1.4.3. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Pinellas County shall continue its program to acquire and hold land for redevelopment for the purpose of supporting affordable housing.
- 1.4.4. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. The Pinellas County Community Development Department will be notified of County- owned land that is to be declared surplus in order to assess its potential for use in affordable housing programs.
- 1.4.5. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Pinellas County will utilize a Community Land Trust (CLT), administered through the Housing Finance Authority to make land available for mixed-income housing projects that include an affordable housing component.
- 1.2.15. Policy of the Housing Element of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. Pinellas County shall continue to administer a Housing Trust Fund for the purpose of supporting affordable housing projects and programs.
- Section 38-28 of the Pinellas County Land Development Code. Establishes a local housing assistance program to make affordable housing available for very low income, low income and moderate income persons, including persons who have special housing needs, such as, but not limited to, homeless people and persons with disabilities. The local housing assistance program shall be implemented by a local housing partnership and shall combine SHIP funds, local resources and cost saving measures to reduce the cost of housing.
- Section 38-117 of the Pinellas County Land Development Code. The Pinellas Community Housing Trust Fund Program ("program") is created for the purpose of providing funds to promote homeownership and to expand the production and preservation of rental and owner housing affordable to very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households.
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- Section 38-118 of the Pinellas County Land Development Code. Housing assistance strategies shall be developed and implemented to make affordable residential units available to persons of very low-income, low-income, or moderate-income, and to persons with special needs.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

The Consortium is responsible for ensuring funds are used in accordance with all program requirements. County staff monitors activities described in the Plan. Prior to disbursing funds to agencies receiving funding for priority activities, a written performance agreement with the project sponsor is executed to ensure that the Federal requirements are clearly stated and responsibilities are understood by the Agency/Developer/Cooperating City.

Monitoring of projects/programs is as follows:

- Housing case processing may be handled by contracted agencies or County staff. Cases are monitored to review documentation in every file prior to approval. Second reviews are conducted to review that assessment. Approval processes are documented. If contracted agency is responsible for construction management, County staff conducts site visits to a random sampling of properties.
- County and City capital projects are inspected primarily by technical qualified Public Works staff, although grant project managers work closely with them from start to finish. An architect/engineer, independent of the City/County and contractor, approves each payment request; although exceptions can be made for small dollar projects. The process is documented in the supporting records provided to grant staff. The Public Works staff submits requests for payment through grant staff for approval prior to issuing payments.
- Nonprofit sponsored capital projects are monitored by providing requirements to the agency and insuring each step in the process is followed. File documentation is required on an on-going basis. An architect/engineer, independent of the City/County and contractor, approves each request; although exceptions can be made for small dollar projects. Payments to agencies are typically on a reimbursement basis. All relevant documentation is kept by County staff.
- Monitoring of other project sponsors and contracted agencies is determined by the use of Risk Assessment Tool. If on-site monitoring is indicated, specific monitoring plans are developed for each visit. Follow-up letters are sent to project sponsor and/or vendor stating the outcome of the visit. Follow-up plans are developed if required and the plans are monitored to determine that corrective actions have been taken. In addition, any project sponsor/vendor requesting

additional training on how to meet grantee and Federal requirements may receive technical assistance in the form deemed most appropriate.

For CDBG funded projects where on-site monitoring is indicated, monitoring includes ensuring compliance with project sponsor/contracted agency's accounting and financial management procedures, as well as with OMB Circulars and generally accepted accounting principles (i.e. internal controls, separation of duties, etc.) Monitoring consists of both desk monitoring procedures and on-site visits to selected project sponsors. Project sponsors are required to submit financial statements as appropriate for review on an annual basis. Additionally, monitoring includes follow-up with any issues identified in Agency's audits.

Due to the necessity of disbursing CDBG funds quickly, County staff will constantly monitor each project for timely expenditure of funds. Project sponsors not spending allocations timely are informed of the need to accelerate the process or risk losing their funding.

County staff will annually perform continued use monitoring of CDBG funded projects with Land Use Restrictions to ensure projects continue to be used for the intended purpose, to ensure that sufficient insurance coverage is in place, and to ensure that the funded project remains in good condition.

Every HOME-funded rental project still covered by the period of affordability is inspected as required to ensure compliance with HOME requirements. Each project will be monitored on-site to verify the following:

- Project contains the required number of HOME assisted units determined by the Agency/Developer and Land Use Restriction Agreements.
- Project adheres to eligible tenant occupancy requirements for HOME assisted units under the regulations.
- Project adheres to contractual requirements regarding concentration of HOME units and HOME tenants.
- Preventative Maintenance Program is in place and records are available.
- Project adheres to the approved Affirmative Marketing Plan.
- Project adheres to Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Provisions of the legal documents.
- Project adheres to MBE/WBE provisions of the legal documents.
- Project remains in compliance with HOME property standard requirements.
- Tenant files are reviewed for the following: completed application to determine eligibility; income certifications being performed correctly; current, signed lease to determine proper rents are being charged; verification of tenants signature to an acceptable form of identification; birth certificates for all household members; verification of compliant utility allowances; verification of annual recertification completed timely and in compliance provisions of legal documents.

The County is committed to providing equal opportunities for Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (MBE/WBE) to participate in contract and procurement for construction services under any

HUD funded project. All bid solicitations for funded projects encourage Minority and Women Business Enterprises to apply. The County encourages businesses to seek State certification in order to stay competitive and compete for County contracts. Construction contractors use the State's Office of Supplier Diversity online directory to locate MBE/WBE. The State's Office of Supplier helps improve business and economic opportunities for Florida's minority, women and veteran business enterprises. Efforts towards this goal are categorized into primary functions including: certification of business enterprises; advocacy and outreach; and matchmaking activities.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

As funds continue to decline at the Federal, State and local levels, it is important that local governments look at possibilities of leveraging existing resources so they will have a greater impact. Based on fiscal year 15-16 funding levels, Pinellas County would receive approximately \$22.4 million in Federal CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds through the Consolidated Plan period to address priority needs and goals identified in the Plan. These funds are expected to leverage local, State and private funds.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,407,689	85,000	0	2,492,689	9,970,756	CDBG funds will be used to support the priority programs: Target Area Improvements, Public Facility Improvements, Public Services, Public Infrastructure, Housing, and for program administration.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	975,709	800,000	0	1,775,709	7,102,836	HOME funding will be used to support the following priority programs: Housing Preservation, Housing Production, and Homeownership Promotion and for program administration.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	215,925	0	0	215,925	863,700	ESG funds will be used to support the following priority program: Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Services, for emergency shelter renovations and essential services and operations, and for program administration.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - federal	Admin and Planning Housing Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services TBRA Transitional housing Other	3,914,556	0	0	3,914,556	15,658,224	CoC funds awarded for permanent housing - supportive and rapid re-housing, transitional housing, HMIS, safe havens and CoC planning.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - state	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership Services	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	12,000,000	Pinellas County anticipates receiving approximately \$15M in allocation and \$4M in program income. SHIP funds will be used to support the following priority programs: Housing Preservation, Housing Production, Homeownership Promotion and for program administration. SHIP funds are used to meet the local 25% match requirement for the HOME Program.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - local	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homeowner rehab Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	80,000	0	0	80,000	320,000	Pinellas County anticipates receiving approximately \$80,000 annually in program income generated from the original allocations of Housing Trust Fund. Funds will be used to support the following priority programs: Housing Preservation, Housing Production, Homeownership Promotion and for program administration. HTF funds are used to meet the local 25% match requirement for the HOME Program.

Table 55 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Pinellas County will match Emergency Solutions Grant funds using County local general funds allocated to activities that are consistent with the following eligible ESG components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing and homeless management information system. The twenty-five (25) percent match requirement for the HOME Program comes principally from State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) dollars. These are local funds disbursed by the State from a State document stamp tax.

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

The County's Real Estate Management Department distributes a list of properties available for tax deed sale and prosperities escheating to the County government after seven years of non-payment of taxes. Community Development and Planning Division staff reviews the list of properties for suitability as affordable housing if sufficient funding exists for acquisition and/or maintenance/holding costs until the property is developed/rehabilitated.

Discussion

As stated, the County utilizes SHIP funds to meet the local 25 percent match requirement for the HOME Program. The cooperation between the two programs enhances the program's effectiveness by affording more residents housing opportunities that would not be available to them otherwise. The State requires that 65 percent of the SHIP allocation be expended on home ownership activities and 75 percent be expended on construction activities.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Public Facility Improvements	2015	2019	Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	High Point Target Area Countywide	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$507,201	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 34590 Persons Assisted
2	Public Services	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$198,519	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 412 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Elimination of Slum and Blight	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Urban County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$525,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 9753 Persons Assisted
4	Code Enforcement	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Central Lealman Target Area East Lealman Target Area	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$85,000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 1500 Household Housing Unit
5	Neighborhood Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area East Lealman Target Area	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$678,431	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 11178 Persons Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1300 Persons Assisted Other: 50 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Preservation of Owner Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Urban County East Lealman Target Area	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$99,284	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit
7	Preservation of Rental Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$702,499	Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	Production of Rental Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$646,356	Rental units constructed: 10 Household Housing Unit
10	Homeownership Opportunities	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$150,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 12 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	Rental Assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area	Affordable Housing Homeless	ESG: \$199,731	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Re-housing: 25 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 25 Persons Assisted

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Facility Improvements
	Goal Description	Acquisition, design/engineering and/or construction/rehabilitation of facilities providing services to extremely low- to moderate-income residents, including homeless and special needs populations.
2	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Operating expenses at public facilities that serve low- and moderate-income residents, including homeless and special needs populations.

3	Goal Name	Elimination of Slum and Blight
	Goal Description	Eliminate or prevent slum and blight to assist in restoring economic vitality in blighted special districts or on a spot basis. Includes façade improvements and physical improvements in special districts, and demolition of residential, commercial, or publicly owned substandard structures.
4	Goal Name	Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	Payment of salaries and overhead costs directly related to the enforcement of local codes in deteriorating or deteriorated areas where such enforcement, together with public and private improvements, rehabilitation, or services to be provided, may be expected to arrest the decline of the slum or blighted area.
5	Goal Name	Neighborhood Improvements
	Goal Description	Activities in NRSAs, Target Areas, and HUD designated Low-Mod Areas to improve the communities and neighborhoods making them more livable or viable. Includes public facility improvements (acquisition, design/engineering and/or construction/rehabilitation of public facilities), public services (operating expenses for programs at public facilities), physical improvements (design/construction of infrastructure, streetscape improvements; acquisition/maintenance of land for publicly owned improvements; beautification campaigns including cleanups, incentive programs, costs associated with street lighting districts, litter control, neighborhood signage and landscaping), and comprehensive neighborhood planning for identification of future target areas if adequate financial resources, including staff resources, are available.
6	Goal Name	Preservation of Owner Housing
	Goal Description	Acquisition and/or rehabilitation/expansion of low- and moderate-income owner occupied housing.
7	Goal Name	Preservation of Rental Housing
	Goal Description	Acquisition and/or rehabilitation of affordable mixed-income rental housing, including permanent supportive housing for special needs populations.
9	Goal Name	Production of Rental Housing
	Goal Description	Acquisition and/or construction of new affordable mixed-income rental units, including permanent supportive housing for special needs populations.
10	Goal Name	Homeownership Opportunities
	Goal Description	Direct homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income homebuyers including up to 50% of down payment costs and closing cost assistance, including housing counseling to homebuyers.

11	Goal Name	Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Rental assistance and security/utility deposits for homelessness prevention of households/individuals at risk of becoming homeless or re-housing of households/individuals experiencing homelessness.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

Pinellas County has identified the following Programs as a result of the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The activities being recommended in each of the programs for initial funding have been evaluated for eligibility, readiness to proceed, leveraged funds, and capacity of the entity carrying out the activity. Additionally, should funds become available from unanticipated program income or activities coming in under budget, the County has identified alternate activities or may add additional activities to the identified priority Programs.

#	Project Name
1	Target Area Improvement Program
2	Public Facility Improvement Program
3	Public Infrastructure Program
4	Public Services Program
5	Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Services Program
6	Housing Preservation Program
7	Housing Production Program
8	Homeownership Promotion Program
9	Administration

Table 57 – Project Information

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

In making allocation recommendations, several factors were considered: activities must comply with CDBG national objectives; must address a priority identified in the Consolidated Strategic Plan; and must provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, or expand economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income persons. Pinellas County allocates investments geographically within its jurisdiction by utilizing a target area concept. Redevelopment and revitalization funds continue to be directed to the County's targeted areas and provide support for redevelopment activities in cooperating cities. All areas are either principally low- and moderate-income as determined through HUD generated Low- and Moderate-Income Summary Data or slum/blight areas as designated by the local government. This target area concept does not preclude the possibility that there will be projects selected that may operate county-wide, or otherwise outside of one of the identified target areas.

Housing programs are available throughout the Urban County, with a focus on areas with a concentration of older housing, as well as on special targeted areas. The Department encourages mixed-income developments.

The primary obstacle to meeting needs of the underserved is the limited resources available to address

the identified priorities. The County is not able to fund all project proposals received during the application cycle. In addition, some of the obstacles to meeting underserved needs are as follows:

1. The overall economic climate of the country and local government reductions in spending due to loss of property tax revenues and additional reductions of Federal funding, continue to constrain local government finances. These reductions also impact the ability of non-profit agencies to meet underserved needs of the population.
2. Local governmental policies, such as building codes, subdivision standards, and impact fees, are enacted to protect and further the general welfare of the public. However, a complex regulatory environment can have the unintended effect of creating barriers to housing affordability by increasing per unit costs associated with housing development.
3. The supply of housing in the Consortium, affordable to extremely low-, low-, moderate- and middle-income families. Based on 2010 Census data, Pinellas County has a significant housing affordability issue with both ownership and rental housing. Countywide 49% of owner households exceed HUD's affordability threshold. Fifty-six percent of countywide rents exceed HUD's affordability threshold. Families transitioning to rental as a result of foreclosure are finding it difficult to secure and maintain housing due to recent rent increases. One of the barriers for these families is the inability to qualify for the housing due to credit issues and unemployment/underemployment.
4. The supply of rental housing in the Consortium, affordable to extremely low-, low-, moderate-, and middle-income families, has not kept pace with the increased demand for rental housing. Average rents are not affordable and households are barely able to afford rent making it difficult to afford necessities such as food, clothing, medical care or transportation. Pinellas County is built out and lacks developable land for construction of new affordable rental housing.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Target Area Improvement Program
	Target Area	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area East Lealman Target Area
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,114,575
	Description	Concentrated investments will be provided in designated areas of special interest that will impact neighborhood stabilization and revitalization in order to achieve local objectives and desired outcomes.

Target Date	9/30/2016
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	11,178 low- to moderate-income people and 50 low- to moderate-income households will benefit from activities proposed under the Target Area Improvement Program.
Location Description	<p>Activities funded under the Target Area Improvement Program are located in County NRSAs and Local Target Areas. Additionally, these specific activities located in NRSAs or Target Areas will be funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens Alliance for Progress - 401 E MLK Jr. Drive, Tarpon Springs • Greater Highpoint YMCA - 5345 Laurl Place, Clearwater • Lealman and Asian Neighborhood Family Center - 4255 56th Avenue N, St. Petersburg • Pinellas County Urban Young Life - 12601 130th Avenue N, Largo • The Arc Tampa Bay - 16 S. Walton Avenue, Tarpon Springs
Planned Activities	<p>Activities planned under the Target Area Improvement Program include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Citizens Alliance for Progress Multi-Purpose Facility Design</u> - Schematic design/architectural/engineering plans for the future construction of a multi-purpose neighborhood facility in the Union Academy Neighborhood. • <u>Highpoint Branch YMCA Facility Rehabilitation</u> - Rehabilitation activities including replacing the pool slide tower and roofs on two activity buildings and site work improvements including re-grading and drainage, landscaping and site furnishings, and installing benches and trash receptacles at the Highpoint Branch YMCA. • <u>Lealman and Asian Neighborhood Family Center Acquisition and Expansion</u> - Acquisition of parcels to be used to provide green space for youth programs and activities in the Lealman neighborhood. Activity includes demolishing existing structures, site work, and design/engineering plans for future rehabilitation of existing structure. Activity will also include relocation required by the Uniform Relocation Act (URA). • <u>NRSA/Target Area Pre-Development</u> - Predevelopment activities of County-owned lots including, but not limited to, zoning approvals, platting, site work, legal, design, consulting, surveys, geotechnical studies and investigations, utility engineering and environmental assessments, other costs associated with property maintenance and site development; acquisition of signage easements and construction/installation of neighborhood signage. • <u>Pinellas County Urban Young Life Facility Rehabilitation</u> -

		<p>Renovations and energy efficiency improvements including installing air conditioning units, flooring, an electrical panel, windows, laundry room cabinets, a nonslip patio coating, and fencing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The Arc Tampa Bay Tarpon Springs Day Program Facility Rehabilitation</u> - Security enhancements including installing a security gate, security lighting and security camera system at the Tarpon Springs Day Program facility serving adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities. • <u>Target Area Activity Delivery</u> - Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities under the Target Area Improvement Program. <p>Alternate activities have been selected, subject to funding availability and project readiness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Central Lealman Target Area Land Acquisition</u> - Acquisition of land including appraisal, survey, environmental surveys and environmental cleanup activities for the rehabilitation or construction of housing and the development of stormwater retention and treatment facilities necessary to make identified drainage, road and pedestrian/bicyclist improvements in Lealman. • <u>Friends of Ridgecrest Land Acquisition and Expansion</u> - Acquisition of land for expansion of parking and rehabilitation of existing facility to provide services in the Greater Ridgecrest Area. • <u>Lealman Target Area Clearview Elementary Renovation</u> - Partial funding for renovations at the Clearview Elementary School facility to be used as a multi-purpose service center providing needed services and recreational activities in the Lealman community. • <u>Police Athletic League Facility Rehabilitation</u> - Rehabilitation activities to convert a County-owned metal building into an energy efficient, air conditioned facility used for providing youth programs in the Lealman community.
2	Project Name	Public Facility Improvement Program
	Target Area	Countywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facility Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,536,005
	Description	Funding of new or existing facilities that provide services to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income or special needs populations. Some activities may be phased over multiple fiscal years and will be considered continuation projects.

Target Date	9/30/2016
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	34,590 low- to moderate-income people will benefit from activities under the Public Facility Improvement Program.
Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Resources - 3761 5th Avenue N, St. Petersburg • Kimberly Home - 114 N. Missouri Avenue, Clearwater • Religious Community Services - 700 Druid Road, Clearwater • Starting Right, Now - 4600 Haines Road, St. Petersburg
Planned Activities	<p>Activities planned under the Public Facility Improvement Program include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Family Resources Facility Rehabilitation</u> - Rehabilitation activities at SafePlace2Be youth shelter including installing flooring in common areas and bedrooms. • <u>Kimberly Home Acquisition</u> - Acquisition of land and demolition of existing structure in order to facilitate accessibility and security at Kimberly Home's complex allowing for future improvements to substandard parking conditions and providing access to homeless, transitional housing, and daycare services. Activity will also include relocation required by the Uniform Relocation Act (URA). • <u>Religious Community Services Food Bank Rehabilitation</u> - Energy efficiency improvements including installing air conditioning units and digital programmable thermostats, smoke detectors and strobe test stations at RCS Food Bank. • <u>Starting Right Now Harris Tips Elementary Renovation</u> - Partial funding for renovations of former Harris Tips Elementary to convert existing classrooms into residential dormitories for unaccompanied youth; installing a fire sprinkler system, a commercial kitchen, and ADA bathrooms; updating bathrooms for ADA accessibility; and updating overall finishes, materials, lighting, and electrical to current code. • <u>Public Facilities Activity Delivery</u> - Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities under the Public Facility Improvement Program. <p>Alternate activities have been selected, subject to funding availability and project readiness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>CASA Facility Rehabilitation</u> - Rehabilitation activities including the design/engineering/installation of a rooftop solar energy system. • <u>Directions for Living Facility Rehabilitation</u> - Rehabilitation activities including architectural/engineering plans and renovating existing

		<p>space at the multi-use facility to create a multi-functional center for trauma-focused treatment and recovery for families and children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PARC Curry Villa Group Home Rehabilitation</u> - Rehabilitation of Curry Villa Group Home including replacing air conditioning unit and drinking fountains, upgrading the elevator, sealing the parking lot, constructing a private driveway and painting building exterior. • <u>WestCare Gulf Coast Florida Davis-Bradley Facility Rehabilitation</u> - Rehabilitation of the Davis-Bradley Community Involvement Center including installation of window air conditioning units, flooring, and doors and resurfacing parking lot. • <u>The Arc Tampa Bay Long Center Rehabilitation</u> - Rehabilitation activities including renovating bathrooms and install flooring, lighting and ceiling tiles and painting at the facility serving adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
3	Project Name	Public Infrastructure Program
	Target Area	Urban County
	Goals Supported	Elimination of Slum and Blight
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,125,000
	Description	Funding for projects that address the prevention and elimination of slum and blight within officially designated areas of interest or areas within the County where land may be cleared for future development.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	9,753 people will benefit from activities funded under the Public Infrastructure Program.
	Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dunedin Community Redevelopment Area (located in a HUD designated low-mod census tract) • Gulfport Waterfront Community Redevelopment Area (located in a HUD designated low-mod census tract)
	Planned Activities	<p>Activities planned under the Public Infrastructure Program include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>City of Dunedin Streetscape Project</u> - Partial funding for infrastructure improvements to Huntley Avenue including the reconstruction of right-of-way for on street parking, the installation of pavement markings, concrete paver brick sidewalks, landscaping, and a pedestrian connection to the Pinellas County Trail. • <u>City of Gulfport Shore Boulevard Recreational Trail & Improvement Project Phase 1</u> - Partial funding for infrastructure improvements to

		<p>Shore Boulevard including the installation of pedestrian and bicycle facilities, crosswalks, lighting fixtures, seating, landscaping, street finishings and signage, and renovations to the parking lot and restrooms at the Shore Blvd. beach access.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Public Infrastructure Activity Delivery</u> - Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities under the Public Infrastructure Improvement Program. <p>Alternate activities have been selected, subject to funding availability and project readiness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>City of Oldsmar Water Main Replacement Project</u> - Replacement of corroded galvanized water main pipes with new PVC and HDPE pipe water lines and the installation of new service connections to existing homes to restore reliable, high quality water service and improve fire flow protection in Oldsmar's Community Redevelopment Area.
4	Project Name	Public Services Program
	Target Area	<p>Dansville Redevelopment Area</p> <p>Greater Ridgecrest Area</p> <p>Central Lealman Target Area</p> <p>Tarpon Springs Target Area</p> <p>High Point Target Area</p> <p>Countywide</p> <p>Urban County</p> <p>East Lealman Target Area</p>
	Goals Supported	<p>Public Services</p> <p>Neighborhood Improvements</p>
	Needs Addressed	<p>Homeless</p> <p>Non-Homeless Special Needs</p> <p>Non-Housing Community Development</p>
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,929,132
	Description	Funds will be provided, with a maximum 15% limitation, to provide salaries and operational services to entities that provide services to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income families.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	42 elderly, 100 homeless, 240 disabled, and 1,330 low- to moderate-income people will benefit from activities funded under the Public Services Program.
	Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directions for Living - 1437 S. Belcher Road, Clearwater • Gulfcoast Legal Services - 314 S. Missouri Avenue, Suite 109,

	<p>Clearwater</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Omni Center - 1801 119th Street, Largo • Lighthouse of Pinellas - 6925 112th Circle, Suite 103, Largo • Pinellas Opportunity Council Chore Services - households of elderly residents located in the Urban County
Planned Activities	<p>Activities planned under the Public Services Program include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Directions for Living Operations</u> - Partial operating expenses and salaries of two (2) case managers and one (1) assistant supervisor of homeless services for Direction's homeless case management services. • <u>Gulfcoast Legal Services Fair Housing Program Operations</u> - Operating expenses and partial salaries of an attorney and paralegal related to the Fair Housing Program. • <u>Lighthouse of Pinellas Operations</u> - Partial salaries of case manager and counselor providing comprehensive independent living and vocational rehabilitation services to the blind and visually impaired. • <u>Omni Center Operations</u> - Partial funding for operating expenses including utilities, facility maintenance, janitorial supplies and service, aquatic chemicals, and base operational personnel costs at the YMCA, providing recreational programming to residents in the Greater Ridgecrest NRSA. • <u>Pinellas Opportunity Council Chore Services Operations</u> - Partial funding for operating expenses including utilities, rent and insurance for the Chore Services Program which provides heavy household cleaning, yard work and minor home repairs for the elderly. <p>Alternate activities have been selected, subject to funding availability and project readiness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Catholic Charities Diocese of St. Petersburg Pinellas Hope Operations</u> - Operating expenses and essential service salaries of a full-time Vocational Rehabilitation Case Manager at Pinellas Hope emergency shelter. • <u>Gulfcoast Legal Services Housing Preservation Operations</u> - Partial funding of operating expenses related to the housing preservation program. • <u>Homeless Emergency Project Pathways Operations</u> - Partial salary of an outreach specialist and career counselor for the Pathways to Employment Program providing skills training to assist individuals achieve financial stability. • <u>NRSA/Target Area Neighborhood Cleanups</u> - Cleanup campaigns in Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy and Target Areas to remove trash and debris.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Police Athletic League Operations</u> - Partial funding for operating expenses and salaries at PAL to provide recreational programming, youth development and social responsibility, health initiatives and family services. • <u>Religious Community Services Food Bank Operations</u> - Operating expenses and partial salaries for picking up donations and redistributing food to sub-distributing sites including area food pantries, homeless shelters, soup kitchens and special needs housing programs. • <u>The Local Community Housing Corporation Home Share Program Operations</u> - Salary of case worker for the Home Share Program matching affordable housing opportunities to home providers and home seekers. • <u>Van Gogh's Palette Vincent House Operations</u> - Partial funding for operating expenses including utilities and insurance at Vincent House which provides social and vocation skills training to persons with severe and persistent mental illness. • <u>WestCare Gulfcoast Florida Turning Point Operations</u> - Operating expenses and partial essential service salaries at Turning Point, an emergency intervention shelter and inebriate receiving facility for the homeless.
5	Project Name	Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Services Program
	Target Area	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Urban County East Lealman Target Area
	Goals Supported	Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homeless
	Funding	ESG: \$1,079,625
	Description	Program facilitates providing essential services to shelter residents; rapidly re-housing homeless individuals and families and preventing families and individuals from becoming homeless by funding eligible activities within the following Emergency Solutions Grant Program components: Emergency Shelter; Homelessness Prevention; Rapid Re-Housing and Data Collection.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of	50 individuals and/or households that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness will receive funding through the Community Housing

	families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Assistance Program.
	Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homeless or at-risk individuals/households located in the urban county will receive assistance through the Community Housing Assistance Program.
	Planned Activities	<p>Activities planned under the Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Services Program include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Rental Assistance</u> - Assist with provision of stabilizing permanent housing by providing short-term financial assistance, including rent payments and security/utility deposits, to individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless. <u>Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Data Collection (HMIS)</u> - Staff costs related to the collection and entry of project-level beneficiary data into the Homeless Management Information System. <u>Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Program Activity Delivery</u> - Staff costs directly related to carrying out rental assistance activities under the Homeless and Homelessness Prevention Services Program. <p>Project includes \$16,194.38 for general planning and administration of ESG funds.</p>
6	Project Name	Housing Preservation Program
	Target Area	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area
	Goals Supported	Preservation of Owner Housing Preservation of Rental Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Funding	CDBG: \$85,000 HOME: \$801,783
	Description	Program facilitates the preservation of affordable homeowner and rental units through rehabilitation and/or acquisition. Applications are provided on a first come, first qualified, first served basis and funding selections are

		based on eligibility of households served and financial feasibility. Private funds available through local lending institutions may be leveraged by Federal funds. If insufficient applications are received during FY15-16, committed funds may be reprogrammed to other projects without amending this Action Plan.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,514 low- to moderate-income households will benefit from activities funded under the Housing Preservation Program.
	Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code enforcement activities will be focused in County NRSAs and Target Areas. • Preservation of owner and renter households located in the jurisdiction of Pinellas County and the City of Largo.
	Planned Activities	<p>Activities planned under the Housing Preservation Program include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>City of Largo Single Family Rehabilitation Program</u> - Homeowner housing preservation through low-interest home improvement loans. • <u>Housing Preservation Programs</u> - Preservation of homeowner and/or rental housing, including permanent supportive housing for special needs populations, through acquisition and/or rehabilitation. • <u>NSRA/Target Area Code Enforcement</u> - Code enforcement activities in designated Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas and Target Areas. • <u>Housing Preservation Activity Delivery</u> - Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities under the Housing Preservation Program.
7	Project Name	Housing Production Program
	Target Area	Dansville Redevelopment Area Greater Ridgecrest Area Central Lealman Target Area Tarpon Springs Target Area High Point Target Area Countywide East Lealman Target Area
	Goals Supported	Production of Rental Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Funding	HOME: \$646,356

	Description	Program facilitates the construction of single-family and multifamily affordable housing units. Applications are provided on a first come, first serve basis and funding selections are based on eligibility of households served and financial feasibility. Private funds available through local lending institutions may be leveraged by Federal funds. Includes CHDO set-aside funding requirements. If insufficient applications are received during FY15-16, committed funds may be reprogrammed to other projects without amending this Action Plan.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 low- to moderate-income renter households will benefit from activities funded under the Housing Production Program.
	Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of renter households located in the jurisdiction of Pinellas County and the City of Largo
	Planned Activities	<p>Activities planned under the Housing Production Program include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Housing Production Program</u> - Production of new affordable rental housing, including permanent supportive housing for special needs populations, through acquisition and/or new construction. • <u>Housing Production Activity Delivery</u> - Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities under the Housing Production Program.
8	Project Name	Homeownership Promotion Program
	Target Area	<p>Dansville Redevelopment Area</p> <p>Greater Ridgecrest Area</p> <p>Central Lealman Target Area</p> <p>Tarpon Springs Target Area</p> <p>High Point Target Area</p> <p>Urban County</p> <p>East Lealman Target Area</p>
	Goals Supported	Homeownership Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$150,000
	Description	Program facilitates education of prospective and existing homeowners through counseling services and provides financial assistance to home buyers in the form of down payment and closing costs. If insufficient applications are received during FY15-16, committed funds may be reprogrammed to other projects without amending this Action Plan.
	Target Date	9/30/2016

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	504 low- to moderate-income homebuyers will benefit from activities funded under the Homeownership Promotion Program.
	Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homebuyers of housing located in the jurisdiction of Pinellas County and the City of Largo
	Planned Activities	<p>Activities planned under the Homeownership Promotion Program include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>City of Largo Down Payment Assistance Program</u> - Provide interest free down payment/closing cost assistance second mortgage to first-time homebuyers. <u>Down Payment Assistance Programs</u> - Provide deferred payment, interest free second mortgages to first-time homebuyers. <u>Housing Services</u> - Provide credit counseling, homeownership training, housing education and maintenance through counseling services to prospective low- and moderate-income homebuyers. <u>Homeownership Assistance Activity Delivery</u> - Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities under the Homeownership Assistance Program.
9	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$498,538 HOME: \$177,570
	Description	General planning and administration costs for CDBG and HOME programs.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	General planning and administration costs for CDBG and HOME Programs.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

Redevelopment and revitalization funds will continue to be directed to County targeted areas, including two HUD approved Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA), and provide support for redevelopment activities in cooperating cities. All areas are either principally low- and moderate-income determined through HUD generated Low- and Moderate-Income Summary Data or are slum/blight areas as designated by the local government.

Housing programs are available throughout the Urban County, with a focus on areas with a concentration of older housing, as well as on special targeted areas. The Department encourages mixed-income developments. For activities involving homeless or special needs, the emphasis continues to be cooperation with other entitlement communities in the County to ensure that those in need within all areas of the County are served (while ensuring that the project sponsor or sub-grantee is serving Urban County residents).

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Dansville Redevelopment Area	3
Greater Ridgecrest Area	7
Central Lealman Target Area	6
Tarpon Springs Target Area	3
High Point Target Area	2
Countywide	19
Urban County	60

Table 58 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Pinellas County allocates investments geographically within its jurisdiction by utilizing a target area concept. Target areas are established by meeting at least one of the following criteria:

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

The list of Pinellas County CRAs within the Consortium includes the Dunedin, Gulfport, Indian Shores,

Oldsmar, Pinellas Park, Safety Harbor and Tarpon Springs. Each CRA was established pursuant to the criteria established in F.S.; Chapter 163 with extensive analysis of existing conditions, studies completed utilizing census data, along with local databases such as comprehensive plans, redevelopment implementation plans, capital improvement plans, and consultations with City and County personnel. The Consortium will continue to allocate its housing funds throughout the Consortium. ESG funding will be allocated to projects located outside the City of St. Petersburg. Both the City of Largo and Pinellas County (Urban County) will allocate their Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds within their respective low-income/redevelopment areas. They may also contribute a proportionate share to homeless and special needs projects outside the municipality boundaries.

Discussion

The Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners' strategic vision is to improve the quality of life for Pinellas County residents and aims to have local municipalities, engaged citizens, and the County working together to better align resources, to revitalize and redevelop communities, and protect our natural resources.

In order to achieve this vision, the County analyzed the factors that contribute to systemic poverty in an effort to determine the needs of the community. This analysis, titled *Economic Impact of Poverty Report*, highlights seven factors that contribute to the cycle of poverty and drive the costs for combating poverty. The data identified five at-risk communities within the County. The five communities include East Tarpon Springs, North Greenwood, Highpoint, Lealman Corridor, and South St. Petersburg. Three of the five communities include areas that are County targeted areas: Tarpon Springs, Highpoint, and the Lealman Corridor. All five communities suffer from the same 7 factors: insufficient transportation, access to food, access to health care, poorer health, lower educational attainment, increased crime rates, higher unemployment, and inadequate and insufficient housing. In May 2012, the Board unanimously adopted the findings in the *Economic Impact of Poverty Report*, prioritized funding and services for the five at-risk zones, and instructed County Departments to begin to work with community partners to implement the Healthy Communities Initiative.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

Introduction

Providing access to affordable housing for all residents continues to be a high priority for Pinellas County. Affordable housing will be provided through the use of Federal CDBG, HOME, ESG and NSP funds, State SHIP funds, and local Housing Trust Funds. Priorities include the acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of new and/or existing owner, rental, homeless and special needs housing, providing short-term rental assistance to homeless or at-risk individuals and households, and providing down payment and closing cost assistance for low- and moderate-income households.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	25
Non-Homeless	59
Special-Needs	0
Total	84

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	50
The Production of New Units	10
Rehab of Existing Units	12
Acquisition of Existing Units	12
Total	84

Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

In 2015-2016, providing affordable housing will specifically be addressed by:

- Providing down payment/closing cost assistance to 12 low- to moderate-income homebuyers using HOME funds. State SHIP funds will also be used to provide assistance to additional households.
- Preservation of the existing housing stock through acquisition and/or rehabilitation, preserving 12 units of owner or renter housing for low- to moderate-income households using HOME funds. State SHIP and local HTF funds will also be used to preserve additional units.
- Production of new affordable housing through acquisition and/or rehabilitation, production 10 units of new renter housing for low- to moderate-income households using HOME funds. State SHIP and local HTF funds will also be used to produce additional units.
- Providing rental assistance to 50 low-income individuals/households using ESG funds.

Approximately \$1.6 million in HOME funds will be used for single-family and multi-family residential rehabilitation and construction, down-payment assistance, and purchase and rehabilitation for home buyers. The State of Florida provides local entitlement jurisdictions with funds for housing under the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program. The State requires that 65% of the allocation be expended on homeownership activities and 75% be expended on rehabilitation or construction activities. The anticipated SHIP funds available for fiscal year 2015-2016 is approximately \$3 million in allocation and program income. These funds will be used for homeowner rehabilitation activities, down payment assistance, rental rehabilitation and new construction, and housing services. Private funds available through local lending institutions will be leveraged by Federal funds. The Homebuyers Club will leverage private money from individuals and families saving for down payments and closing costs, and will also leverage private lender's mortgage financing in the purchase of homes. In new construction projects, investor and private lending institutions' funds will be leveraged by Federal funds. Federal funds will also leverage the use of private homeowner and investor-owner funds to accomplish rehabilitation. Federal housing funds leverage local resources such as donated homes and land, relief from certain impact fees and regulations, as well as encourage private investment from developers and lending institutions.

AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)

Introduction

Public Housing Authorities in Florida are created as independent organizations under Florida Statutes. Thus, the County interfaces with the local housing authorities on activities as requested by them, and the County has contributed toward safe and sound public housing, as well as the provision of recreational and other social accommodations. The County's policy, however, is not to substitute CDBG funds for funds that are available to the Housing Authority through other Federal programs.

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

There are no activities planned for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

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

There are no activities planned for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

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

Not applicable.

Discussion

Although no activities are planned for the 2015-2016 fiscal year, funds may be utilized to provide additional resources for preservation of existing units or acquisition of new units through the on-going housing application process and funding will be based on financial feasibility. Ongoing communication with the Pinellas County Housing Authority and the Tarpon Springs Housing Authority will continue in order to identify opportunities to further address preservation of existing affordable housing units.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Introduction

In February 2012, the Pinellas County Coalition for the Homeless, Inc. and the Homeless Leadership Network merged into the Homeless Leadership Board. The mission of the Homeless Leadership Board is to prevent, reduce, and end homelessness in Pinellas County. The new Homeless Leadership Board was created by an Interlocal Agreement between Pinellas County; the Cities of Clearwater, Largo, Pinellas Park, St. Petersburg, and Tarpon Springs; the School Board of Pinellas County; the Pinellas-Pasco Public Defender's Office; and the Juvenile Welfare Board/Children's Services Board. The Board is responsible for setting and implementing policies for the homeless services system; planning, implementing, and advocating for design and critical activities of the Pinellas system of services; monitoring and reporting on system and provider performance towards adopted goals/outcomes (including the Tampa Bay Information Network (TBIN), the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)); designing, tracking and reporting outcomes to ensure effective use of resources to ensure homeless persons gain stable housing; performing lead agency responsibilities for Federal and State homeless funding; administering Federal, State and local public and private funding for homeless services, providing strategic alignment of funding to best meet the needs; coordinating between Interlocal Agreement entities; and advocating for effective homeless/at-risk services at the Federal, State and local levels.

The Homeless Leadership Board identified families/children and chronic homeless (individuals, families) as the top priorities for housing in the strategic plan, and is redirecting resources to them. Major cities, Pinellas County, the Juvenile Welfare Board, and others are setting the same priorities and are working together to create more housing. The Homeless Leadership Board adopted strategies to stop individuals and families from becoming chronically homeless by getting them into permanent housing more quickly. The Homeless Leadership Board continues to work with other Florida CoCs to get the Florida Legislature to consistently fund the State Sadowski Housing Trust Fund for very low-income housing.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The Homeless Leadership Board (HLB) partners with the Juvenile Welfare Board's Children's Services Council and 2-1-1 Tampa Bay Cares on the Family Services Initiative (FSI) that works with families with needs. The goal of the Family Services Initiative is to prevent homelessness while working on longer term issues and to have one place for families to make initial contact for help. FSI is publicized widely as the place for homeless and at-risk families to go for help. Homeless and at-risk families call 2-1-1 and are directed to specific triage staff for short assessment.

Additionally, outreach to the homeless is done by 3 full-time and 2 half-time Street Outreach Teams who cover major parts of the county five days a week. The Street Outreach Teams are the center of the Continuum of Care's efforts to find and engage street homeless, in place, since late 2006. Each Street Outreach Team is composed of one law enforcement officer and one case manager. Additionally, Street Outreach individuals focus on finding unaccompanied youth. The Veterans Administration funds Veterans Outreach persons.

All the outreach personnel meet bi-monthly to discuss problems, identify increases/decreases in specific populations, problem-solve, and meet with providers of emergency mats and beds. Law enforcement staff members train their police departments on working with street homeless persons. Once a street homeless individual or couple seeks assistance, they are encouraged to go to Safe Harbor, the County's emergency homeless shelter and jail diversion program designed to be a safe haven for the homeless, where they are assigned a case manager for assessment and referral to services, etc. Unaccompanied youth are referred to Family Resources and other youth programs to get them off the street. Street Outreach Teams also process individuals for entrance to Pinellas Hope, another homeless shelter operated by Catholic Charities.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Pinellas County will support emergency and transitional housing needs by providing CDBG funding for several public facility improvement projects including:

- Rehabilitation at Family Resource's SafePlace2Be youth facility providing emergency and short term residence to troubled or at-risk homeless youth - \$13,000 in CDBG funding.
- Acquisition and demolition activities at Kimberly Home providing transitional housing for pregnant women - \$154,201 in CDBG funding.
- Rehabilitation at Starting Right, Now providing transitional housing for homeless and unaccompanied youth - \$300,000 in CDBG funding.

Additionally, several activities that serve homeless persons have been selected as alternate activities should additional funding become available.

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

From FY2011 through FY2014, Emergency Solutions Grant funds were primarily used for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities. Pinellas County will spend a minimum of 40% of ESG funds on prevention or re-housing activities, serving individuals and families through the Community Housing Assistance Program.

Pinellas County Human Services Department coordinates with the Juvenile Welfare Board (JWB) Family Service Initiative, which provides a range of prevention assistance to families/children (may include very-short term shelter and case management to remain in/secure new housing). The County funds 2-1-1 Tampa Bay Cares operators to connect at-risk families/persons with prevention resources including Emergency Food and Shelter projects. Additionally, Pinellas County is providing partial funding for the Homeless Leadership Board's Director position over the next year.

The Continuum of Care is exploring strategies and potential initiatives to shorten the period of time families are experiencing homelessness. The Pinellas County Human Services Department's Family Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) will address the housing needs of homeless individuals and families with children. Presently there are thirty (30) families being served by the program, an additional thirty (30) families being served by the program, an additional thirty (30) families are being screened for this 18-month program.

The Continuum of Care will begin using HMIS to formally monitor returns to homelessness from permanent housing programs (Rapid Re-Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, PH). This process will be the monitoring base of the System Quality Improvement Committee performance outcome monitoring/evaluation system used to set goals and measure performance for the Continuum. HLB and HMIS staff meets monthly to review performance and identify a baseline for returns to homelessness from permanent housing. Continual monitoring/tracking of families/individuals who return to homelessness will evaluate the measures taken to reduce the chance of return. The most critical steps now for the Continuum to assist families/individuals are enrollment in cash/non-cash mainstream resources prior to exit and ongoing case management/contact with the person/family; this is in place for many PH/PSH programs but not for family rapid re-housing.

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

Homeless prevention activities planned for 2015-2016 include information outreach (affordable housing and fair housing rights), pre-purchase and post-purchase counseling, housing services, and eviction/foreclosure prevention. The County will use its ESG allocation for providing short-term rental assistance for families that are at risk of becoming homeless or to house families that are currently homeless.

The County will continue to monitor the availability of additional Federal funds that may become available to address homeless and homeless prevention activities. Pinellas County will coordinate these activities with other jurisdictions within the County to ensure that eligible recipients are not moving needlessly in order to access the funding.

In May 2015, the County initiated an emergency assistance program for adults. The pilot program will feature an integrated systems approach to target high utilizers of Pinellas County's public Baker Act facility and the County jail. As a part of the pilot, a Treatment Team will assess each participant using LOCUS (Behavioral Health assessment) and SPDAT (Housing and Case Management assessment) and design individual treatment plans which will include regular team engagement and counseling. The Case Manager(s) will link the participants to needed services as identified by the assessments, and provide follow-up to ensure services were received. The program will incorporate engagement, housing, and intensive treatment to stabilize participants and help them live independently or supported (e.g., permanent supportive housing) in the community. Participants will also be linked to entitlements and benefits they could potentially qualify for. The overarching anticipated benefits of the pilot are to end the costly cycle of recidivism in our jails, hospitals and baker act facilities. It allows funds to be redirected to serve more residents with the most effective, less costly services of behavioral health prevention and early intervention.

Discussion

The Consortium is a member of the Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board, formerly the Pinellas County Coalition for the Homeless, through the County's Human Services Department. The staffs of the Homeless Leadership Board, the County's Human Services Department and the Community Development and Planning Division meet every other month to coordinate on issues of mutual concern and benefit. The Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board prepares and updates the County's Continuum of Care. The Homeless Leadership Network, now a part of the Homeless Leadership Board, made up of elected officials and community leaders, drafted *Opening Doors of Opportunity: A 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness in Pinellas County*, to establish the groundwork for guiding Pinellas County in their efforts to end homelessness. Additionally, this year the Homeless Leadership Board

adopted a new strategic plan. The Consortium supports the Homeless Leadership Board and the priorities established in this plan match those of the Continuum of Care and the 10-Year Plan to Homelessness.

The Continuum of Care Strategic Planning objectives include:

- Creation of new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless through conversion of transitional housing beds to permanent supportive housing.
- Increase the percentage of homeless persons that are successful in staying in permanent housing over six months.
- Increase the percentage of persons employed at program exit to a success rate of 20 percent.
- Decrease the number of homeless households with children.
- Facilitate access to essential services needed to obtain mainstream services.

The County, through the Human Services Department, also provides funding through its Homeless Initiatives Funding, for operating expenses and services for homeless shelters.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.420, 91.220(j)

Introduction

Pinellas County continues to work to eliminate barriers that limit the preservation and/or production of affordable ownership and rental housing for residents in the community. Based on 2010 Census data, Pinellas County has a significant shortage of both affordable ownership and rental housing. Although the current purchase prices of homes in the County remain low and interest rates are low, purchase prices are beginning to increase. This combined with larger down payment requirements and tighter credit standards keeps homeownership from being affordable. The average rental apartment housing in Pinellas County is not affordable to very-low, or low-income households. Data from the National Low Income Housing Coalition indicates that it takes a household income of \$37,340 to afford a two-bedroom rental unit at Fair Market Value. According to the American Community Survey, over thirty-eight (38) percent of Pinellas households have annual household incomes of less than \$35,000. Countywide, forty-eight (48) percent of owner households and fifty-six (56) percent of rental households have monthly mortgage or rent payments that exceed HUD's affordability standards.

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

Several factors impede development of affordable housing in the County. Government review processes have prolonged development timelines resulting in increased per unit housing development costs. Impact fees, charged to defray the cost of constructing and maintaining water, sewer and transportation systems, can increase the costs of single and multifamily developments. Zoning and Land Use Codes can

restrict unit density, impacting the supply of affordable housing. These policies, although enacted to protect general public welfare, hinder affordable housing development. Over the next year, Pinellas County will continue to focus on the preservation of existing housing and production of new affordable units. Acquisition and rehabilitation of existing affordable units that are in the foreclosure process or in jeopardy of losing affordability subsidies will continue.

Barrier: Government Review Processes and Fees/Construction costs. To help ameliorate these barriers, the County will continue to support the established Affordable Housing Incentive Program to provide private sector builders and developers with regulatory and financial incentives to produce affordable housing/ Incentives include an expedited permitting process, impact and review fee waivers, allowance of increased density levels, reduction of parking and setback requirements, and use of an established process to consider, before adoption, proposed land development code changes that may have a significant impact on the cost of housing. These incentives are periodically reviewed in conjunction with the State of Florida statutory requirements of the State's SHIP Affordable Housing funds. An Affordable Housing Advisory Committee involved with the planning and implementation of affordable housing reviews established policies and procedures, ordinances, land development regulations and triennially submit a report to the State.

Barrier: Cost of Land. To help ameliorate these barriers, Pinellas County, through the Housing Finance Authority of Pinellas County, utilizes community land trusts to enable land costs to be diminished in the development equation, making the end product more affordable. Additionally, through the Affordable Housing Incentive Program, the County can donate publicly owned land to nonprofits to be used for affordable housing. In FY 2013, the Board approved moving the Affordable Housing Land Assembly Fund forward in the Capital Improvement Program from FY 2017/18/19 to FY 2014/15/16. Funding will be used to purchase and assemble land that would be suitable for creation of affordable workforce housing and mixed-use developments. These properties could be located anywhere in the County and remain under County ownership in the Community Land Trust Program. The land, however, would be leased to employers, residents and/or developers. Lease revenue, payments in lieu of taxes, or other similar means would be used to continually replenish the fund and perpetuate the assembly program.

Barrier: Tenant/Purchaser Issues. The County will continue its efforts to educate citizens about barriers that can be eliminated, such as poor credit. This will be done through staff educational efforts, as well as through agencies that provide credit counseling.

Discussion

The most significant barrier continues to be the lack of financial resources to address affordable housing. Pinellas County saw a continuous reduction in HOME funding over the last five year planning period. From fiscal year 2010/11 (\$1.78M) to 2014/15 (\$1M) County HOME funding decreased approximately forty-five (45) percent. Funding for FY 15/16 decreased an additional nine (9) percent. Although the County saw an increase in State SHIP funding in 2014, funding amounts remain approximately fifty (50) percent below a SHIP allocation that was approximately \$4 million dollars

annually for affordable housing. With continued reductions in Federal and State affordable housing funds, there will be additional impact to the number of households that can be served.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

Listed below are the actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Fostering and maintaining affordable housing is a high priority for the County. The County has established three priority programs that will address affordable housing needs in FY2015-2016, the Housing Preservation Program, the Housing Production Program, and the Homeownership Promotion Program. Specifically, the County will use HOME funding to:

- Provide down payment/closing cost assistance to 12 low- to moderate-income homebuyers using HOME funds. State SHIP funds will also be used to provide assistance to additional households.
- Preserve the existing housing stock through acquisition and/or rehabilitation, preserving 12 units of owner or renter housing for low- to moderate-income households using HOME funds. State SHIP and local HTF funds will also be used to preserve additional units.
- Produce new affordable housing through acquisition and/or rehabilitation, production 10 units of new owner or renter housing for low- to moderate-income households using HOME funds. State SHIP and local HTF funds will also be used to produce additional units.
- Provide rental assistance to 50 low-income individuals/households using ESG funds.

The County will also use State SHIP Program funds to provide housing services to 500 low- and moderate-income households. Services include homebuyer education counseling, budgeting and mortgage classes, and foreclosure prevention services.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Florida Department of Health (DoH) is the primary agency for addressing lead poisoning in the County. Budgetary constraints have limited lead screening and case management activities; however, the DoH still responds to reported cases of lead poisoning as determined by local pediatricians and health care providers.

The DoH performs epidemiological investigations to assure appropriate follow-up care is initiated, to prevent new cases, and to gather data to target future interventions. For children identified with high blood lead levels, a lead assessment of the home is recommended. A specialist performs inspections and risk assessments at no charge for families with children having elevated Blood Lead Levels (BLL), family day care homes, and day care centers. DoH also works to identify lead-based paint hazards in the environment.

The DoH, using revenue from Lead Poisoning Prevention Screening and Education Act provided physicians with information on how to report lead poisoning cases to the DoH, including reporting forms and educational materials for their patients; visited seventeen locations performing blood lead screenings; provided lead poisoning information and educational materials to parents and children during outreach events; provided information and educational materials to the parents of children with elevated blood lead levels and offered these parents an environmental health investigation; provided information and educational literature to Healthy Start staff, community partners, and members of the public; and made media appearances on English and Spanish language local news channels.

The Community Development and Planning Division follows procedures as specified in applicable regulations and, specifically, those detailed in Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. Staff provides all required notifications to owners and occupants and inspect for defective paint surfaces of pre-1978 properties. Any defective paint conditions found are included in the scope of work and treatment provided to the defective areas. All Department policies and procedures meet the concepts and requirements of Title X. Staff members with architectural or Risk Assessor training/experience orders and reviews paint inspections, risk assessments and clearance testing of suspect properties done by licensed testing professionals. Utilization of trained and certified lead professionals assures that lead hazard control and abatement work is done safely and effectively.

In every program where Federal funds are expended on a housing unit, the County incorporates the current procedures for hazard reduction or LBP abatement guidelines as defined in 24 CFR Part 35. The purpose of the regulation is to protect young children from lead-based paint hazards in housing that is receiving assistance from the Federal government or is being acquired or disposed of by the government. All houses built prior to 1978 and purchased by the County for housing rehabilitation and stabilization are subject to the Lead-Safe Housing Rule Checklist and associated guidance to assure compliance with the Lead-Safe Housing Rule.

Recent budget difficulties have eliminated and limited some of the efforts to expand screening programs and environmental investigations. Early identification through blood lead screening, testing and case follow up of lead poisoning reduces the risk that children will suffer permanent damage. Going forward, more public and private funding efforts will be necessary to expand lead based programs and initiatives and reduce the burden of lead poisoning in Pinellas County.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

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

The Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners' strategic vision is to improve the quality of life for Pinellas County residents and aims to have local municipalities, engaged citizens, and the County working together to better align resources, to revitalize and redevelop communities, and protect our natural resources.

The 2013 Economic Impact of Poverty Report highlighted seven factors that contribute to the cycle of poverty and drive the costs for combating poverty. The data identified five at-risk communities within the County. Three of the five communities include areas that are County targeted areas: Tarpon Springs, Highpoint, and the Lealman Corridor. All five communities suffer from the same 7 factors: insufficient transportation, access to food, access to health care, poorer health, lower educational attainment, increased crime rates, higher unemployment, and inadequate and insufficient housing. The County will prioritize funding and services for the three target at-risk areas.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Non-profit agencies receiving CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding will primarily carry out the activities established in the Consolidated Plan in conjunction with the Community Development and Planning Division. A host of other public and private organizations contribute to this effort through the provision of financial and organizational resources that are coordinated with the CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding for projects.

These include neighborhood associations, the Housing Finance Authority of Pinellas, the Bright Community Trust (formerly known as the Pinellas Community Housing Foundation), the Homeless Leadership Board, the Pinellas Planning Council, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, Pinellas County Health Department, Pinellas County Sheriff's Office, the Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, University of South Florida, the Office of Human Rights, the Pinellas County Departments of Planning, Justice and Consumer Services, Building, Development and Review Services, Economic Development, Public Works, Utilities and various other non-profit, faith-based and community-based service providers and advocates.

Community Development and Planning charged with executing the County's housing and community development programs which are aligned with the Pinellas County Consolidated Plan.

The Pinellas County Housing Authority (PCHA) and the Tarpon Springs Housing Authority develop and maintain public housing within the Consortium with a five-member board of commissioners governing each Authority. The County has no direct ability to exercise any oversight responsibility. Pinellas County and the Housing Authorities do work closely to address the housing needs of the community, such as providing financing for preservation of existing affordable housing units.

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

Key agencies that are involved in the implementation of the Plan as well as additional resources that may be available are described below.

The HLB, the Administrative Forum, and the Low Income Housing Committee works with funding agencies and community providers to develop a human service system that provides seamless, high-quality care based on the best use of available resources.

Public Sector

The Community Development and Planning Division of the Planning Department administers community development and affordable housing programs, including programs that assist target income residents and serves as lead agency for CDBG and ESG funds for Pinellas County and for HOME funds for Pinellas County and the Urban County.

The Human Services Department operates the welfare programs for the County.

Pinellas County Health Department offers a variety of services and programs to residents such as child care licensing, childhood lead poisoning, family planning, Florida KidCare, Healthy Start, HIV/AIDs programs, WIC and women's health, among others.

Housing Finance Authority of Pinellas County assists families and individuals with homeownership opportunities and increasing the number of affordable rental units available to residents.

Pinellas County Metropolitan Planning Organization's Long Range Transportation Plan serves as a guide for making decisions regarding the future of Pinellas County's transportation system through the year 2035.

Pinellas County and Tarpon Springs Housing Authorities administer Housing Choice (Section 8) Voucher Programs and Family Self-Sufficiency Programs.

Supportive services in Pinellas County are provided by the Department of Children's and Family Services, the Health Department, Agency for Persons with Disabilities, Department of Elder Affairs, Department of Veterans' Affairs, Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Funding for these agencies is inadequate for the needs they are expected to meet.

There are a host of non-profit agencies that service target income households within the Consortium as well as the County as a whole. A coordinated effort is necessary to facilitate service provisions to varying groups throughout the County especially in light of the current economic challenges. As members of the Consortium, Cooperating Cities will be instrumental in accomplishing identified goals and activities.

Private Sector

The private sector is an important collaborator in the services and programs associated with the Consolidated Plan bringing additional resources and expertise that can be used to supplement existing services or fill gaps in the system. Lenders, affordable housing developers, business and economic development organizations, and private service providers offer a variety of assistance to residents such as health care, small business assistance, residential mortgage programs, commercial lending and assisted housing, among others.

Discussion

The County is committed to continuing its participation and coordination with Federal, State, municipal and local agencies, as well as with the private and non-profit sector, to serve the needs of target income individuals and families in the community. In particular, the County will continue to work in close coordination with County departments regarding infrastructure improvements and the provision of services.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Pinellas County plans to use twenty percent (20%) of the total available CDBG funds for planning and administrative costs. The County plans to use one-hundred percent (100%) of the remaining CDBG funds on activities that will assist low- and moderate-income families either individually or on an area basis. The County will calculate the overall low- and moderate-income benefit on a one-year timeframe.

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

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

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

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

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

No other forms of investment are anticipated during the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

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

To ensure that HOME affordability period requirements are met, Pinellas County applies recapture provisions when HOME funds are used for direct homebuyer subsidy activities.

Principal Residency

A homebuyer receiving HOME purchase assistance must reside in the home as his/her principal residence for the duration of the period of affordability.

Period of Affordability

The recapture provisions are in effect for a period of affordability. This period is based on the amount of direct HOME subsidy to the buyer (*recapture*), as follows:

Amount of HOME funds-direct subsidy to buyer (recapture) / Period of Affordability

Under \$15,000 / 5 years

\$15,000 to \$40,000 / 10 years

Over \$40,000 / 15 years

Triggering Recapture

If, during the period of affordability, an owner voluntarily or involuntarily transfers his/her property (e.g., through a sale or foreclosure), the applicable recapture provisions go into effect.

HOME Direct Homebuyer Subsidy / Recapture Provisions

The amount subject to recapture is the direct HOME subsidy.

The direct HOME subsidy includes the funds that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the unit: downpayment and closing cost assistance, and assistance to fill the gap between the fair market value of the property and the sales price affordable to the buyer. If the unit is sold during the affordability period, the full mortgage amount becomes due and payable. In instances where net proceeds are not sufficient to recapture the entire direct HOME subsidy, recapture of all available proceeds shall be deemed to satisfy the recapture requirements. The net proceeds of a sale are the sales price minus non-HOME loan repayments and any closing costs. This amount represents the maximum amount the County may recapture under its Recapture Policy.

In order to enforce the recapture of HOME funds, the HOME recipient will be required to execute a mortgage for the amount of the HOME subsidy that will be recorded as a lien against the property. The term of the mortgage will meet or exceed the minimum affordability period. In addition, Pinellas County will execute a Homebuyer Agreement with each assisted buyer, to address residency requirement, terms of the recapture provision, and remedies for non-compliance.

Noncompliance

During the affordability period, Pinellas County will monitor the homeowner's compliance with the principal residency requirement. An owner is noncompliant with the HOME requirements if (1) he/she does not reside in the unit as principal residence because of vacating or renting out the unit to another household, or (2) if the recapture provisions are not satisfied. In the event of noncompliance, the owner is subject to repay any outstanding HOME funds. This is based on the total amount of direct subsidy to the buyer minus any principal HOME loan repayments.

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

Pinellas County does not plan to use HOME funds for production of homeownership units through acquisition, rehabilitation and new construction.

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

Pinellas County does not use HOME funds to refinance existing debt.

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

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

In FY 2015/16, Pinellas County will use Emergency Solutions Grant funding to address the following ESG eligible components: rapid re-housing, homelessness prevention, and HMIS. The County will administer a Community Housing Assistance Program (CHAP) to provide homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities; and contribute data into HMIS. Coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance providers, and other homeless assistance providers will maximize the use of the ESG funding and ensure that there is a centralized effort to reach families in need. The Written Standards for Providing ESG Assistance are included as an attachment.

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

The Continuum of Care is in the process of developing a coordinated access/assessment system. The Family Coordinated Access/Assessment system is in the final design stage and will be fully implemented in the next few months. Parts of the system, triage operators and homeless navigators, are already in place and functioning. The system builds on the Juvenile Welfare Board Children's Services Council's existing system for families with children seeking services who were not homeless. The addition of homeless/at-risk families to the developed system, allows families with all types of needs access to services in one process. Families call 2-1-1 looking for help; if they are homeless or about to become homeless they are directed to triage staff experienced in homeless issues and the Pinellas homeless system of services. An initial screening/preliminary assessment on the phone is used to identify those families that are suitable for prevention or diversion services, and the families are directed to those services. Homeless families that require more assistance are connected with a navigator for a more detailed assessment and services; if they are literally homeless and the shelters are full, the families are eligible for up to 30 days' stay in a hotel, paid for by the JWB Family Services Initiative. Families with more serious issues identified during the assessment are referred to the homeless services system for emergency, transitional, rapid re-housing, or permanent supported housing. The homeless triage and navigator staff are funded by JWB Children's Services Council. The Task Group designing this process includes family services providers, JWB and 2-1-1 staff, ESG staff from Pinellas County and the City of St. Petersburg, three public housing agencies, and others.

The Coordinated Access/Assessment system for individuals is under development, although it is not as far along as the system for families with children. The task force to develop it is in place and has done the preliminary work of researching successful systems in the country; it is focusing now on how to create a local system that has multiple points of access, as it is difficult for homeless persons in the County to get to one or two locations. This system may also use 2-1-1 as the initial point of contact, but that has not yet been decided.

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

In 2014, Pinellas County issued a Request for Qualifications from nonprofit service providers to administer the Community Housing Assistance Program (CHAP). Three nonprofit agencies responded to the RFQ and were selected to administer the program. Pinellas County Community Development provided the necessary training to the selected providers to insure requirements of the ESG program are met. ESG funding is available in a first-come, first-served pool to the selected agencies. The agencies process applications and once complete, a file will be submitted to Community Development for final approval and reimbursement to the agency.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly

homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The County is unable to meet the requirement of 576.405 (a) as the Board is made up of elected officials. However, through coordination efforts with the local Continuum of Care provider, the Homeless Leadership Board, we will receive input from homeless or previously homeless individuals, as they are part of the Continuum process. Throughout the development of a homeless and homelessness prevention program, input was provided by the Continuum in the establishment of the policies.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The agencies selected to administer the CHAP program are monitored annually to insure that CHAP program and ESG guidelines are being followed. In addition, before reimbursement can be made verification will be required including certification of homelessness, lease documents, and income calculations, as well as cancelled checks and invoices. Specific performance agreements are executed each fiscal year with the selected agencies that require quarterly reimbursement requests and timely expenditure of funds. Agencies receiving funding under all components of the ESG program are contractually obligated to either provide the County with or enter into the HMIS system data on all people served and all assistance provided with ESG funding.

Discussion

The Continuum of Care is exploring strategies to shorten the period of time families are experiencing homelessness. According to the 'Strategic Homelessness Action Plan for the Pinellas County Area' there is a critical lack of housing units and services for families with children. This is at crisis levels. Every family service provider interviewed indicated approximately 10-20 families were being turned away on a daily basis.

APPENDICIES

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

B-15-UC-12-0005

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

Pinellas County

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

59-6000800

*** c. Organizational DUNS:**

0552002160000

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

440 Court Street, 2nd Floor

Street2:

*** City:**

Clearwater

County/Parish:

*** State:**

FL: Florida

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

33756-5139

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Planning Department

Division Name:

Community Dev. & Planning

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

*** First Name:**

Cheryl

Middle Name:

Coller

*** Last Name:**

Reed

Suffix:

Title:

Grants Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

*** Telephone Number:**

727-464-8234

Fax Number:

727-464-8254

*** Email:**

creed@pinellascounty.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

US Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

FR-5800-N-01

* Title:

General Section to Department's FY 2015 NOFAs

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

CDBG: acquisition, public facilities and improvements, demolition and clearance, code enforcement, housing rehabilitation, homeownership assistance, and public services.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant

FL0910

* b. Program/Project

FL0910

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

10/01/2015

* b. End Date:

09/30/2016

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal

2,407,689.00

* b. Applicant

* c. State

* d. Local

* e. Other

* f. Program Income

85,000.00

* g. TOTAL

2,492,689.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:

Mr.

* First Name:

John

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Morrone

Suffix:

* Title:

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners

* Telephone Number:

727-464-3377

Fax Number:

727-464-3022

* Email:

jmorrone@pinellascounty.org

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

M-15-DC-12-0217

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

Pinellas County

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

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*** c. Organizational DUNS:**

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d. Address:

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Clearwater

County/Parish:

*** State:**

FL: Florida

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

33756-5139

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Planning Department

Division Name:

Community Dev. & Planning

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

*** First Name:**

Cheryl

Middle Name:

Coller

*** Last Name:**

Reed

Suffix:

Title:

Grants Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

*** Telephone Number:**

727-464-8234

Fax Number:

727-464-8254

*** Email:**

creed@pinellascounty.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

US Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

FR-5800-N-01

* Title:

General Section to Department's FY 2015 NOFAs

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

HOME: housing rehabilitation and construction, acquisition, and direct homeownership assistance.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant

FL0910

* b. Program/Project

FL0910

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

10/01/2015

* b. End Date:

09/30/2016

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal

975,709.00

* b. Applicant

* c. State

* d. Local

* e. Other

* f. Program Income

800,000.00

* g. TOTAL

1,775,709.00

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If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

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☒ ** I AGREE

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Mr.

* First Name:

John

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Morrone

Suffix:

* Title:

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners

* Telephone Number:

727-464-3377

Fax Number:

727-464-3022

* Email:

jmorrone@pinellascounty.org

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

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☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

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- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

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5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

E-15-UC-12-0018

State Use Only:

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Title:

Grants Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number:

727-464-8234

Fax Number:

727-464-8254

* Email:

creed@pinellascounty.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

US Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-231

CFDA Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

FR-5800-N-01

* Title:

General Section to Department's FY 2015 NOFAs

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

ESG: homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, emergency shelter, and data collection (HMIS).

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="215,925.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="215,925.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan --It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 --It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Morroni, Chair

Title

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation --It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan --Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan --It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds --It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2015, _____, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force --It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws --The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint --Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws --It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Morroni, Chair
Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance --If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs --it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance --before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Morroni, Chair
Title

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction’s consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Morroni, Chair

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Written Standards for Provision of ESG Assistance

In accordance with 24 CFR 91.220(l)(4)(i) and 567.400(e)(1), Pinellas County has developed the following written standards for the provision of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding.

Pinellas County is awarded ESG funds annually from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as a part of the Annual Action Plan Process. ESG funds are designed to identify sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons, as well as those at risk of homelessness, and provide the services necessary to help those persons quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.

For 2014-2015, Pinellas County will focus on the following eligible components of the ESG Program: Emergency Shelter, Rapid Re-Housing, Homelessness Prevention, and HMIS.

The program will be designed to decrease the number of homeless and at-risk households who need emergency assistance. The goals are to: 1) help households that are at-risk of homelessness remain in their housing; 2) help households living in emergency shelters or in uninhabitable places move into stable housing; 3) provide case management to increase the likelihood of housing stability (participants of the program are provided one-on-one counseling to ensure housing stability); and 4) support emergency shelters who serve individuals and families meeting the definition of homeless. The program will service eligible participants to avoid homelessness by providing short-term rental assistance and security and/or utility deposits and eligible emergency shelters by providing funding for essential services, shelter operations or shelter renovations.

For rapid re-housing, homelessness prevention, and HMIS components of the ESG Program, staff will outreach to various non-profit agencies to provide an awareness of the available funding and an RFQ will be issued to select agencies to administer the program. Proposals received in response to the RFQ will be reviewed and scored by County staff based on 1) capacity and related experience to perform the technical functions identified in the RFQ Scope of Services, including methods of complying the Federal requirements pertaining to income requirements, property inspections, and rent reasonableness; 2) ability to provide comprehensive case management services and thoroughly analyze the situation of the applicant and their compatibility with the structure of the program; 3) past experience and current capacity of lead agency (if applicable) and/or collaborating agencies to coordinate service delivery, collect and use client data, and knowledge and compliance with Federal regulations; and 4) comprehensiveness of the ancillary support services and referral resources that include broad participation of service providers. Selected agencies will enter into Specific Performance Agreements with the County for funding. The agencies will provide the counseling and processing of applications to determine participant eligibility for the program. Agencies providing funding will determine the type and amount of assistance being provided as determined by participant needs assessment. All documentation will be submitted to Community Development for final approval and disbursement of funds. Additionally, in order to ensure timely expenditure of funds, County may choose at any time to administer the rapid re-housing, homelessness prevention and HMIS components of the ESG Program using County staff.

For the emergency shelter component of the ESG Program, staff will select seek applications from homeless service providers through the annual competitive application cycle. Applications received from eligible homeless service providers will be reviewed and ESG-eligible activities will be selected for funding based on the County's identified needs and Continuum of Care's homeless delivery system.

Selected agencies will enter into Specific Performance Agreements with the County for funding. Funding for activities under the emergency shelter component will not exceed sixty percent (60%) of the total annual ESG allocation.

There will be coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance providers, and other homeless assistance providers to maximize the use of the ESG funding and ensure that there is a centralized effort to reach families in need.

The following eligibility requirements have been established for the rapid re-housing and/or prevention components of the program.

- The program participant must meet the criteria under paragraph (1) the “at risk of homelessness” definition or who meet the criteria in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of the homeless definition in 576.2 for homeless prevention assistance. A homeless certification form will be required.
- The household income must be less than 30% AMI. Annual income will be calculated using the standards for calculating income under HOME and Section 8 income guidelines.
- The program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance (but for this assistance they would be homeless).
- Complete a one-on-one assessment for sustainability with staff.
- Ensure that the rent for a subsidized unit does not exceed the established fair market rent for the area and that the unit meets the rent reasonableness test.

The maximum amount that can be provided by the program is \$3,000 and is based on the family/ individual need and not a set amount. In the Re-housing program clients are encouraged to pay deposits if they have the ability to pay; however, participants may receive assistance with utility and/or security deposits based on specific need. In addition, Pinellas County providers are required to utilize the Tampa Bay Information Network (TBIN) the County’s community-wide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a shared database to ensure that there are no duplicated services being provided.

The following definitions will be utilized when documenting eligibility for the program:

- Homeless Certification.
- Persons living on the street - It is sufficient for the agency’s staff to certify that the persons served, indeed, resides on the street. The outreach or service worker should sign and date a general certification verifying that services are going to homeless persons and indicating where the persons reside.
- Persons coming from living on the street - The agency should obtain information to indicate that a participant is coming from the street. This may include names of other organizations or outreach workers who have assisted them in the recent past who might provide documentation.

If you are unable to verify that the person is coming from residing on the street, have the participant prepare or you prepare a written statement about the participant's previous living place and have the participant sign the statement and date it. Merely obtaining a self-certification is not adequate. If the participant was referred by an outreach worker or social service agency, you must obtain written verification from the referring organization regarding where the person has been residing. This verification should be on agency letterhead, signed and dated.

- Persons coming from an emergency shelter for homeless persons - The agency should have written verification from the emergency shelter staff that the participant has been residing at the emergency shelter for homeless persons. The verification should be on agency letterhead, signed, and dated.
- Persons coming from transitional housing for homeless persons - The agency should have written verification from the transitional housing facility staff that the participant has been residing in the transitional housing. The verification should be on agency letterhead, signed and dated. The agency should also have written verification that the participant was living on the streets or in an emergency shelter prior to living in the transitional housing facility or was discharged from an institution or evicted prior to living in the transitional housing facility and would have been homeless if not for the transitional housing.
- Persons from a short-term stay (up to 30 consecutive days) in an institution - The agency should have written verification from the institution's staff that the participant has been residing in the institution for 30 days or less. The verification should be signed and dated. The agency also should have written verification that the participant was residing on the street or in an emergency shelter prior to the short-term stay in the institution.
- Persons being evicted from a private dwelling - The agency must have evidence of the formal eviction proceedings indicating that the participant was being evicted.

Description of Income:

The requirements for determining whether a family is eligible for assistance, and the amount of rent the family will pay, requires the lead agency to project or estimate the annual income that the family expects to receive. Annual income refers to all gross amounts received before taxes or other deductions.

Income Includes:

- Earned Income - amount of gross income earned before taxes and deductions.
- Business Income - net income earned from the operation of a business, i.e., total revenue minus business operating expenses. This also includes any withdrawals of cash from the business or profession for the applicant's personal use.
- Interest & Dividend Income - monthly interest and dividend income credited to an applicant's bank account and available for use.
- Pension/Retirement Income - monthly payment amount received from Social Security, annuities, retirement funds, pensions, disability and other similar types of periodic payments.
- Unemployment & Disability - monthly payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment, disability, income compensation, SSI, SSDI, and worker's compensation.

- TANF/Public Assistance - monthly income from government agencies excluding amounts designated for shelter, and utilities, WIC, food stamps, and childcare.
- Alimony, Child Support and Alimony, child support and foster care payments received from organizations or Foster Care Income persons not residing in the dwelling.
- Armed Forces Income - basic pay, special day and allowances of a member of the Armed Forces excluding special pay for exposure to hostile fire.
- Adoption Assistance Payments - adoption assistance payments received from agencies or organizations.
- Death Benefits - payments received from a company, agency or organization upon the death of a family member.
- Veteran's Payments - payment made to veterans from an agency or organization.
- Severance Pay - income received from a severance package from a former employer.
- Gifts and Contributions - gifts or contributions received on a regular, recurring basis.
- Property Income - income received from property owned, either monthly, or lump sum.
- Dependent Income - unearned income of minors, such as Social Security or SSI benefits, (2) Income from asset owned by minors.

Income Excludes:

- Income of Children - income from employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years.
- Inheritance and Lump - sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments
- Insurance Income - (including payments under health and accident insurance and worker's compensation), capital gains and settlement for personal or property losses.
- Medical Expense - amounts received by the family that are specifically for reimbursement.
- Income of Live-in Aides - income of a live-in aide (as defined in 24 CFR 5.403).
- Disabled Persons - certain increases in income of a disabled member of qualified families residing in HOME assisted housing or receiving HOME tenant-based rental assistance (24 CFR 5.671(a)).
- Student Financial Aid - the full amount of student financial assistance including scholarship and grants, which is used to cover tuition and books. Can be paid directly to the student or to the educational institution.
- Armed Forces Hostile Fire Pay - the special pay to a family member serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire.
- Self-Sufficiency
 - a. Amounts received under training programs funded by HUD.
 - b. Amounts received by a person with a disability that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income eligibility and benefits because they are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self-Sufficiency (PASS).
 - c. Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, out-of-pocket expenses incurred (special equipment, clothing, transportation, childcare, etc.) and which are made solely to allow participation in a specific program.
 - d. Amounts received under a resident service stipend. A resident service stipend is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200 per month) received by a resident for performing a service for the PHA or owner, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in the development. Such services may include, but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, resident initiatives coordination, and serving as a member of the PHA's governing board. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time.

e. Incremental earnings and benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying state or local employment training programs including training not affiliated with a local government) and training of a family member as resident management staff. Amounts excluded by this provision must be received under employment training programs with clearly defined goals and objectives, and are excluded only for the period during which the family member participates in the employment training program.

- Gifts - temporary, nonrecurring, or sporadic income (including gifts).
- Income from Full-time Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years old or older Students (excluding the head of household or spouse).
- Adoption Assistance Payments - adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child.
- Social Security & SSI Income - deferred periodic amounts from SSI and Social Security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts.
- Property Tax - amounts received by the family in the form of refunds or rebates under Refunds state or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling unit.
- Home Care Assistance - amounts paid by a state agency to a family with a member who has a developmental disability and is living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep this developmentally disabled family member at home.

Continuum of Care

Pinellas County consults with members of the Continuum of Care for the area and is a member of the Homeless Leadership Board through the Pinellas County Health and Human Services Department. The Homeless Leadership Board, made up of elected officials and community leaders, drafted *Opening Doors of Opportunity: A 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness in Pinellas County*, to establish the groundwork for guiding Pinellas County in their efforts to end homelessness.

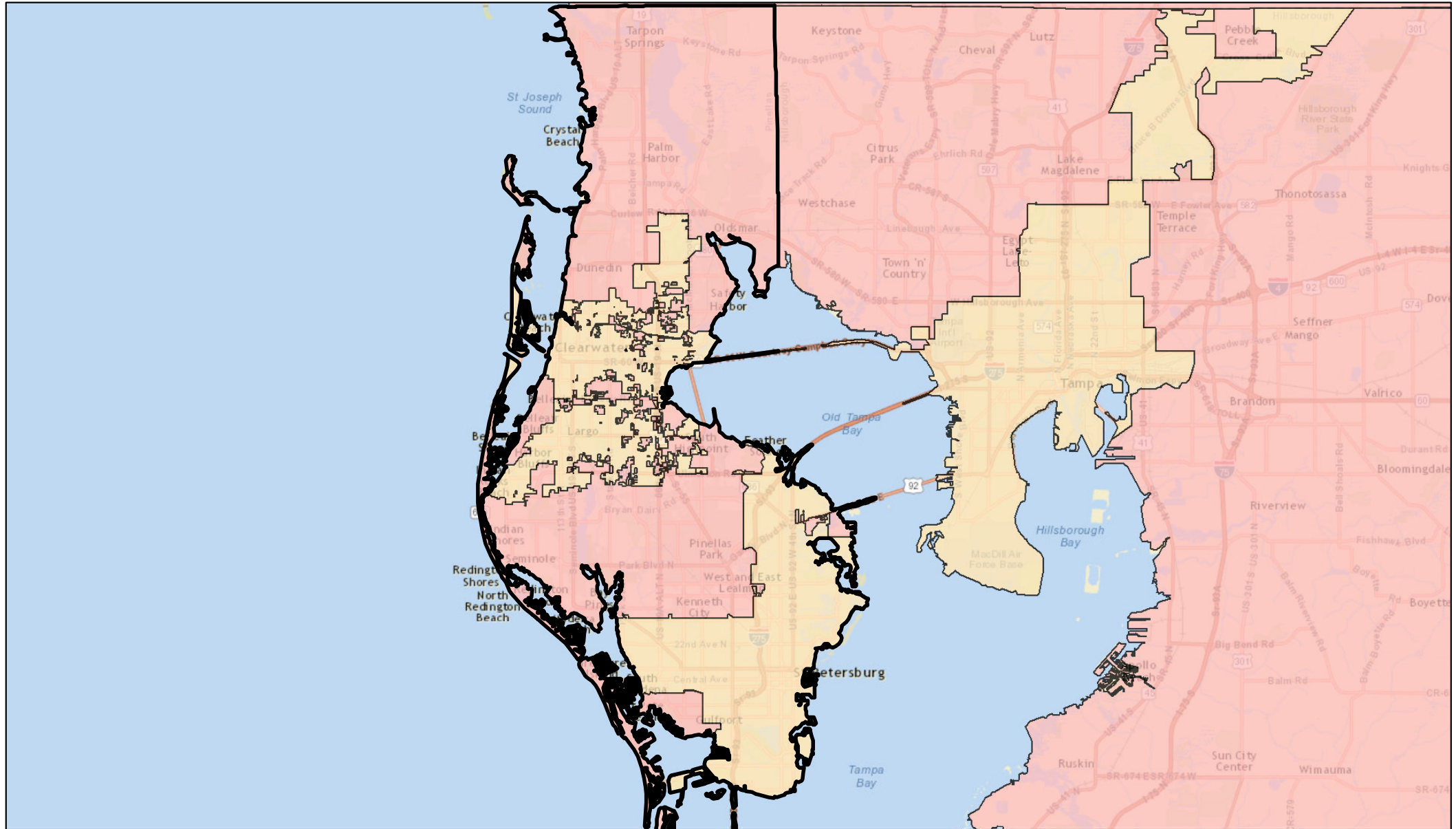
The Consortium supports the Homeless Leadership Board and the priorities of Pinellas County match those of the Continuum of Care and the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness.

The Continuum of Care Strategic Planning objectives include:

- Creation of new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless through conversion of transitional housing beds to permanent supportive housing.
- Increase the percentage of homeless persons that are successful in staying in permanent housing over six months.
- Increase the percentage of persons employed at program exit to a success rate of 20 percent.
- Decrease the number of homeless households with children.
- Facilitate access to essential services needed to obtain mainstream services.

The Homeless Leadership Board convenes meetings with representatives from the City of St. Petersburg, Pinellas County Health and Human Services Department, the City of Clearwater and homeless service providers in an effort to enhance opportunities to collaborate to better serve the homeless and at risk populations in Pinellas County.

CPD Maps - Pinellas County Urban County (CDBG)



April 17, 2015

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TYPE Urban County
 State

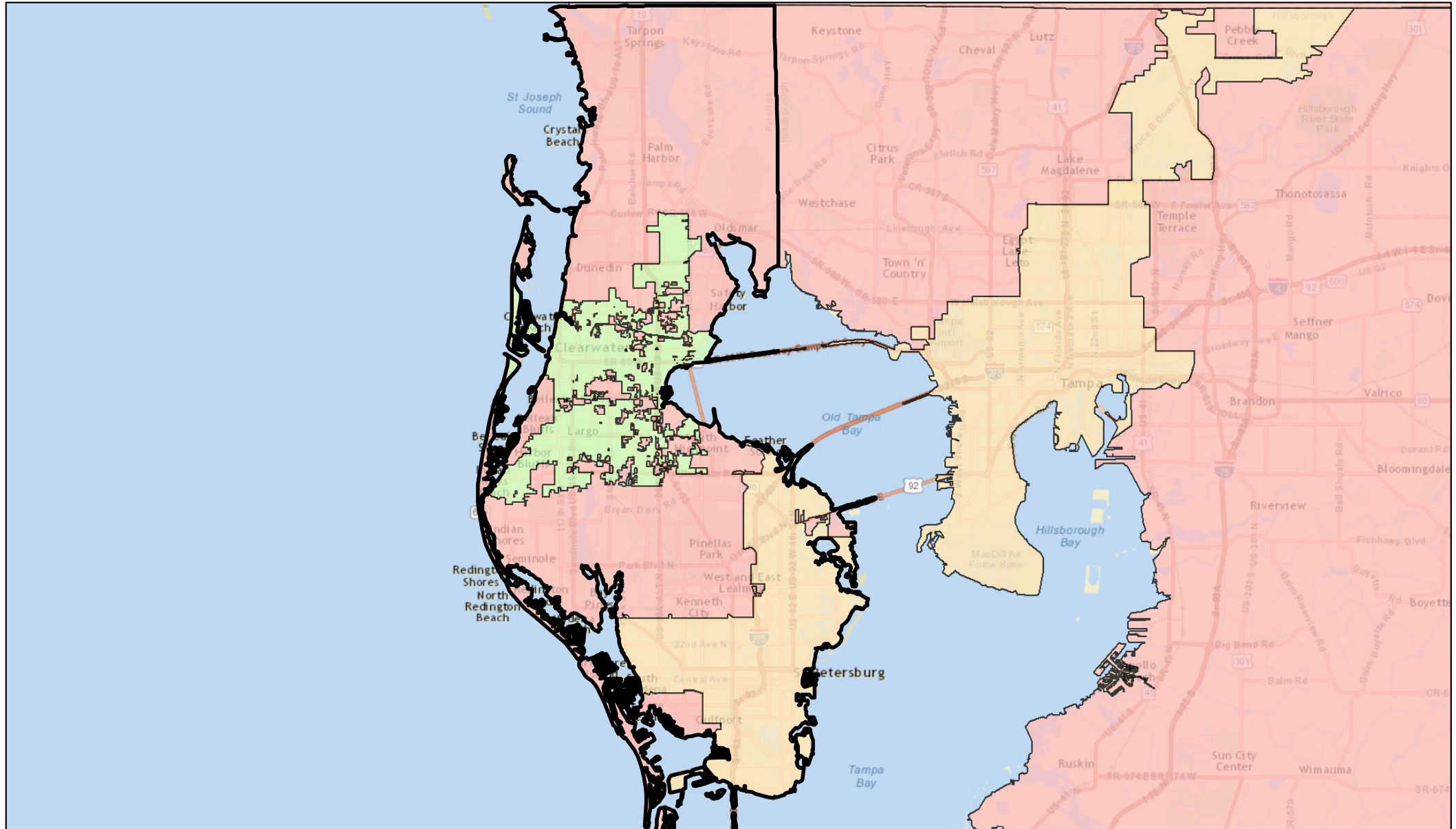
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Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

CPD Maps - Pinellas County Urban County (ESG)



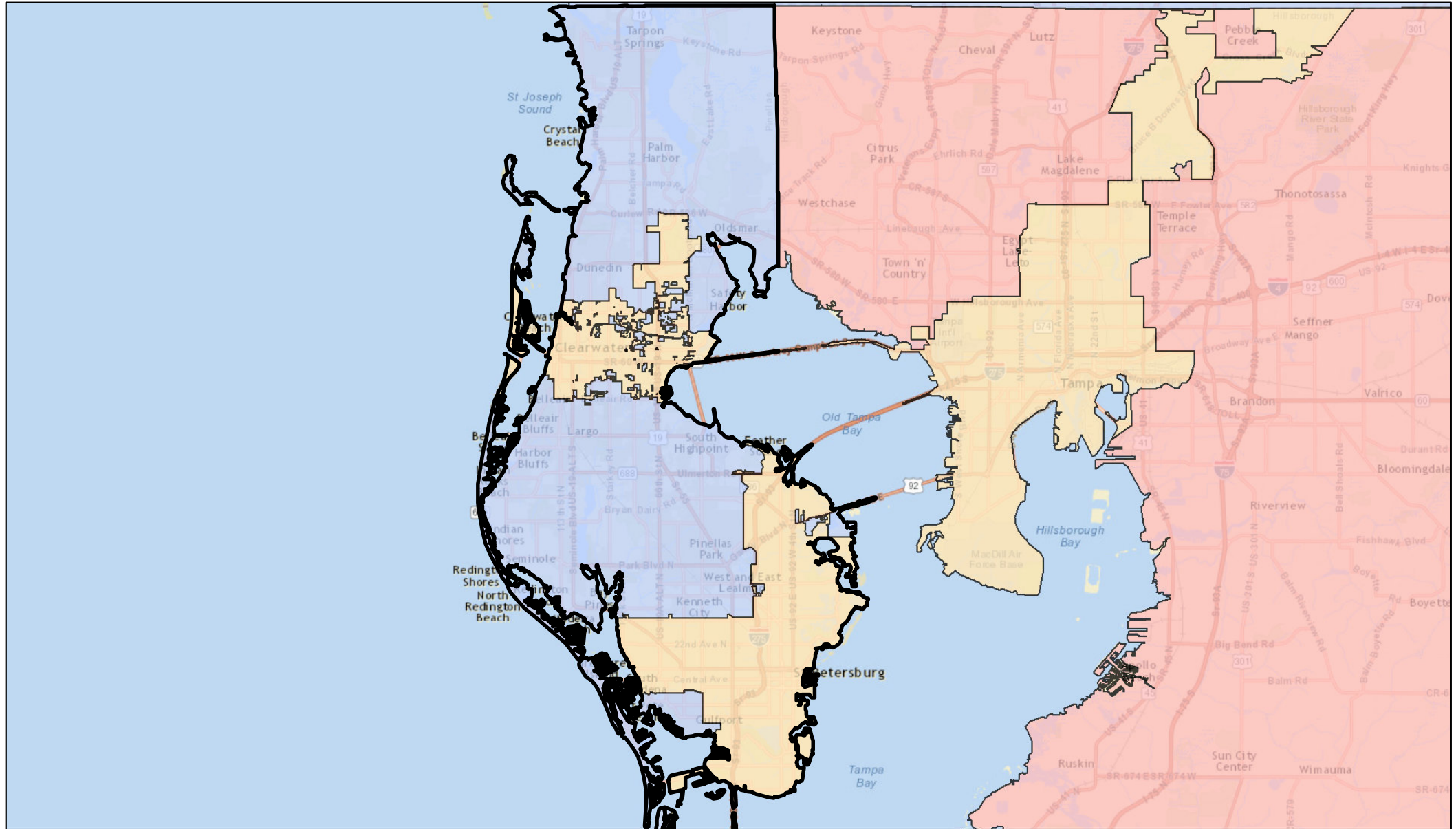
April 17, 2015

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TYPE_ Urban County
 State

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Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

CPD Maps - Pinellas County HOME Consortia



April 17, 2015

Override 1 **HOMEGrantee**

 City
TYPE_
 Urban County
 State
 HOME Consortia

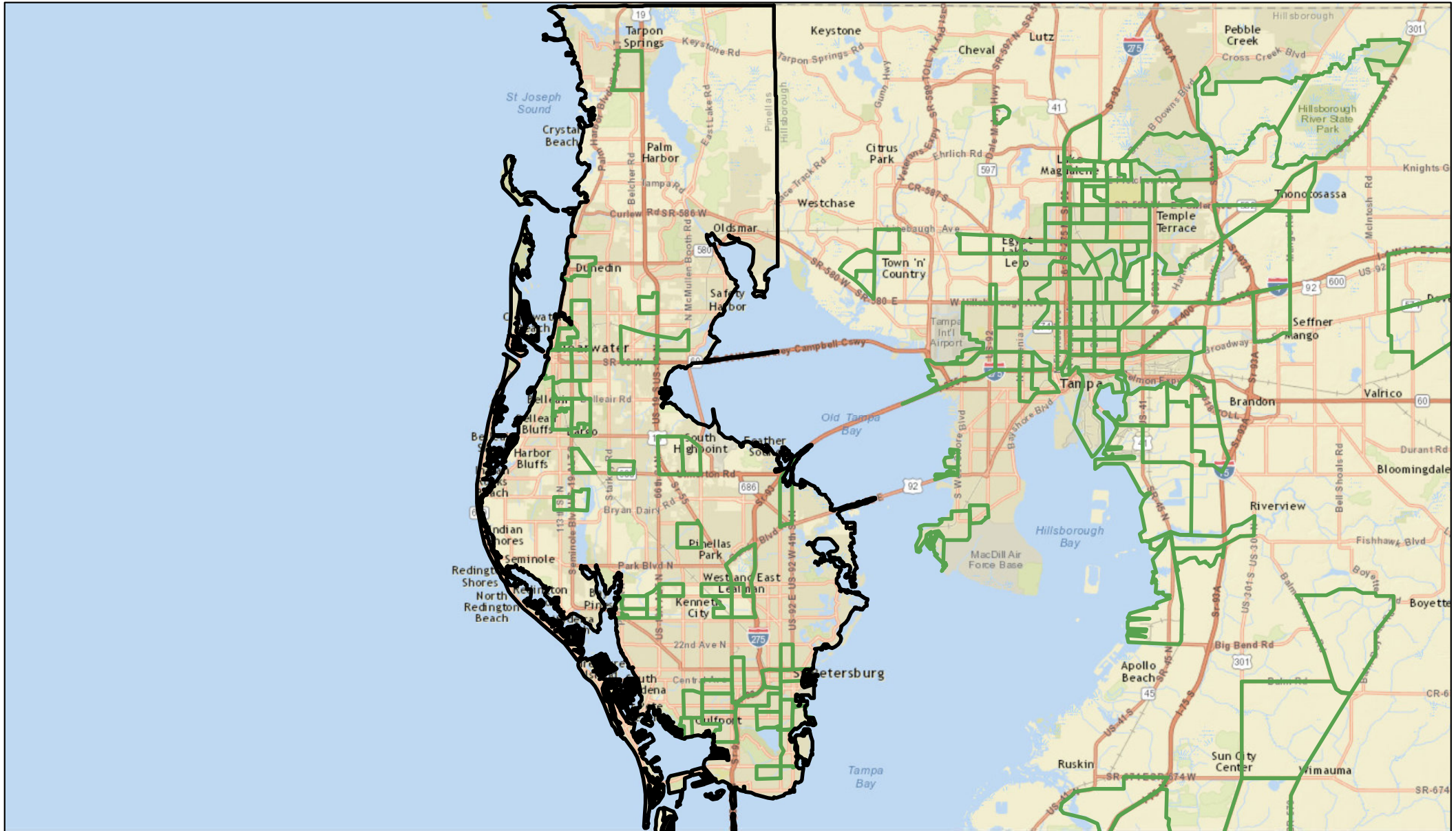
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Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

CPD Maps - Pinellas County Low/Mod Census Tracts



April 17, 2015

Override 1

Low Mod Tract

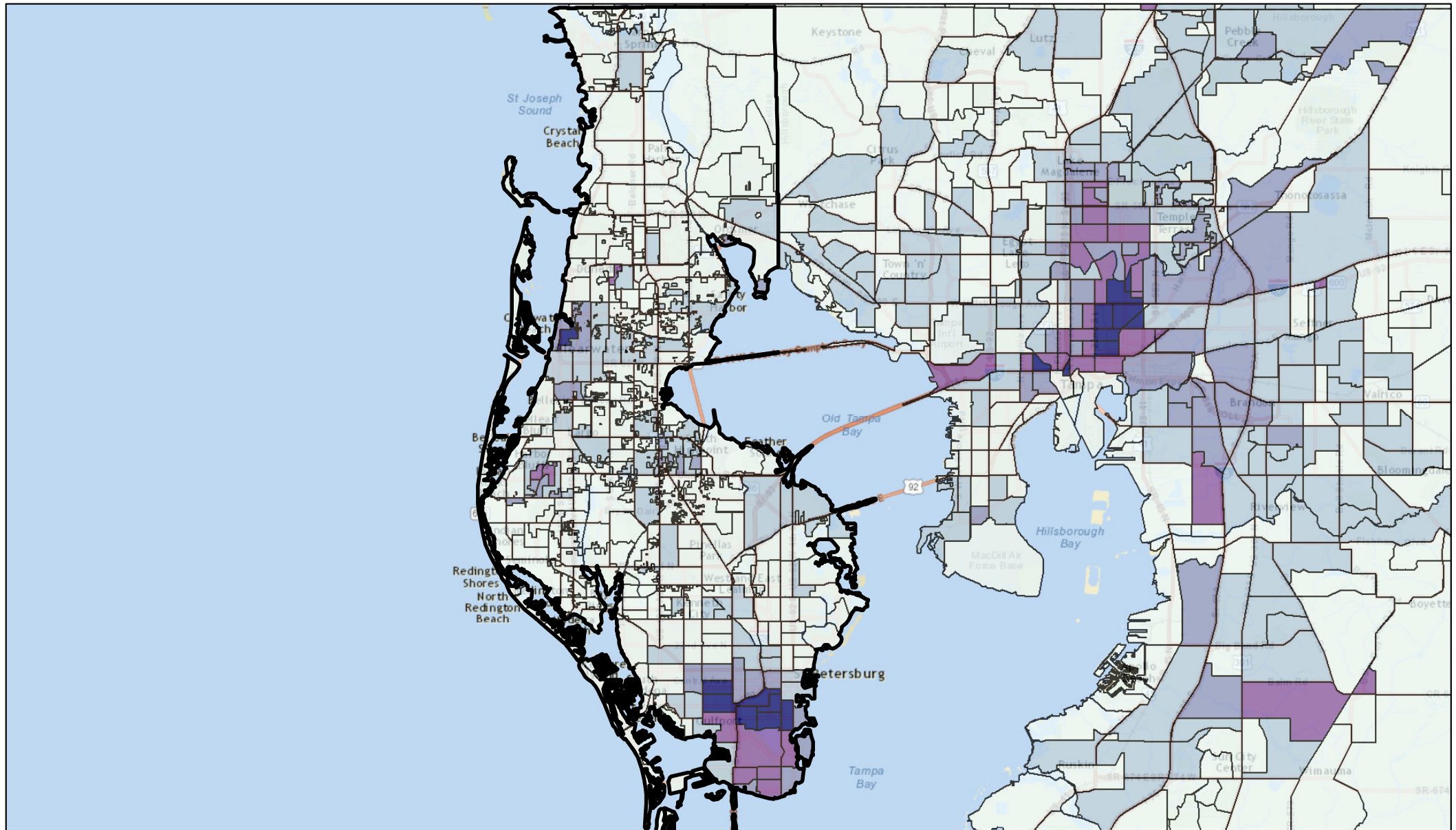
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Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

CPD Maps - Black or African American (not Hispanic) Concentrations



April 17, 2015

Override 1 **BlackAfricanAmericanAlone**

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6.85-22.6%



22.6-45.37%



45.37-74.1%



>74.1%

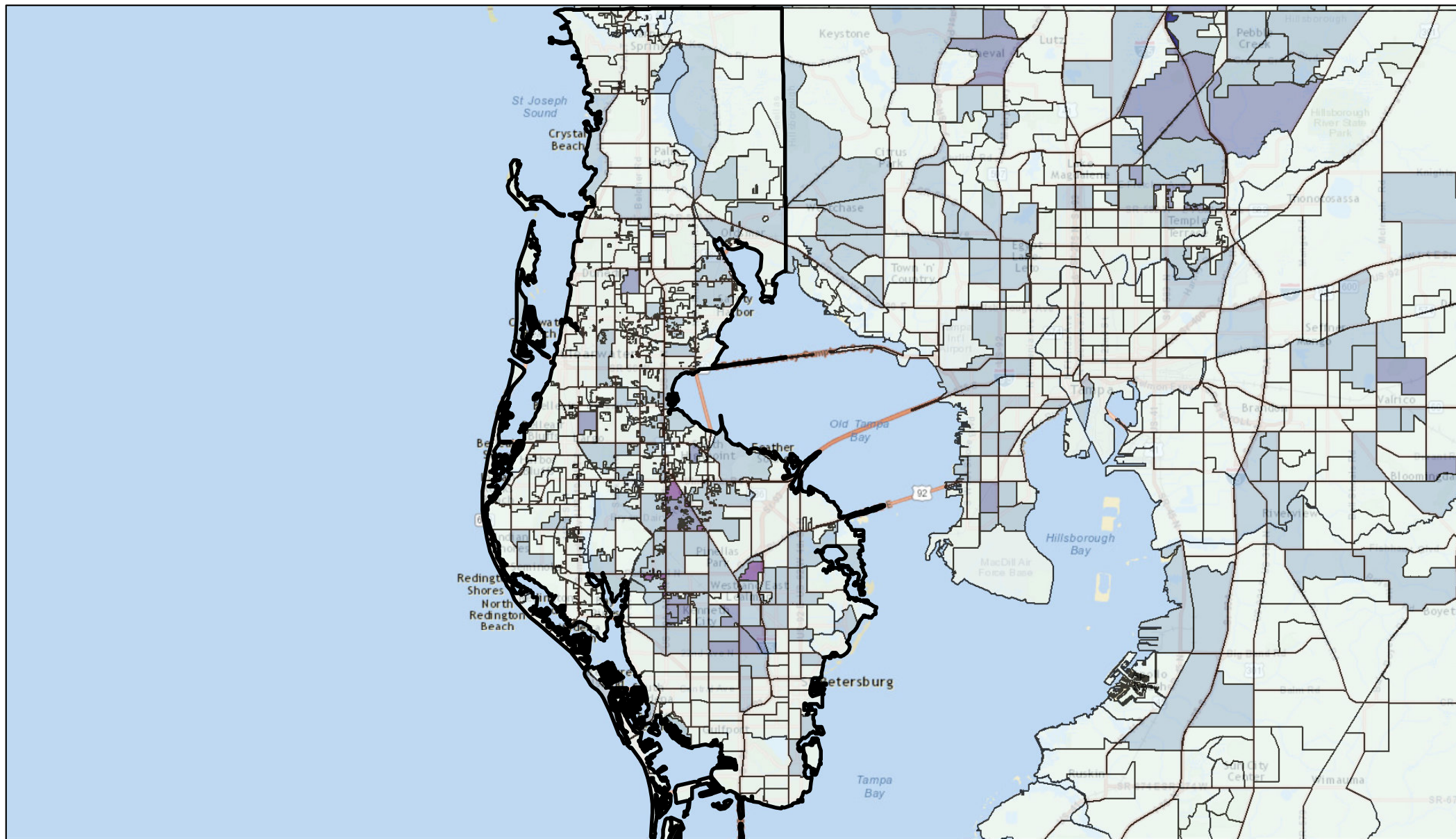
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0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

CPD Maps - Asian (not Hispanic) Concentrations



April 17, 2015

Override 1 AsianAlone

B03002EST6_PCT

<3.41%



3.41-11.99%



11.99-27.12%



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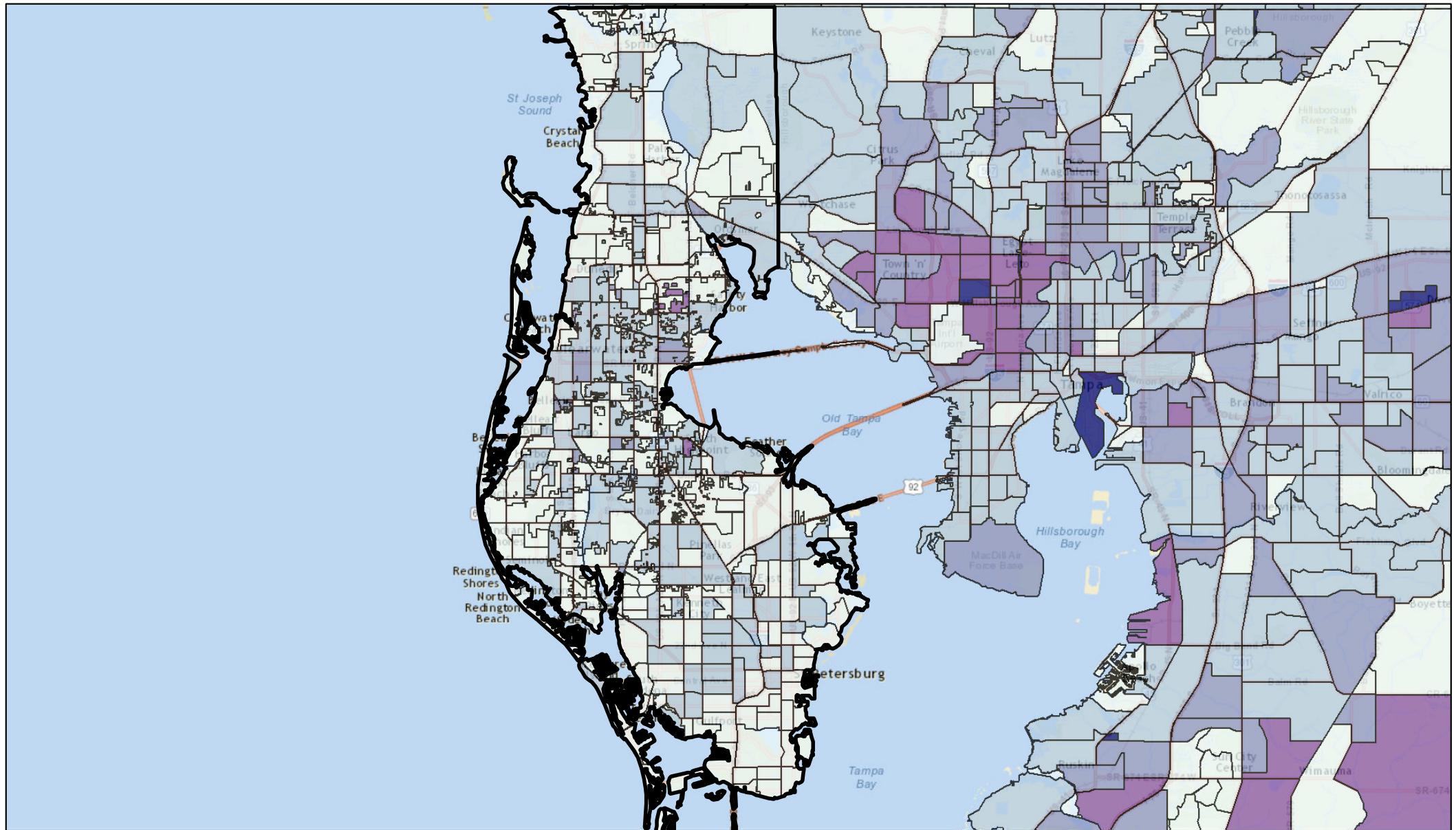
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0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

CPD Maps - Persons of Hispanic Origin Concentrations



April 17, 2015

Override 1 **HispanicOrigin**

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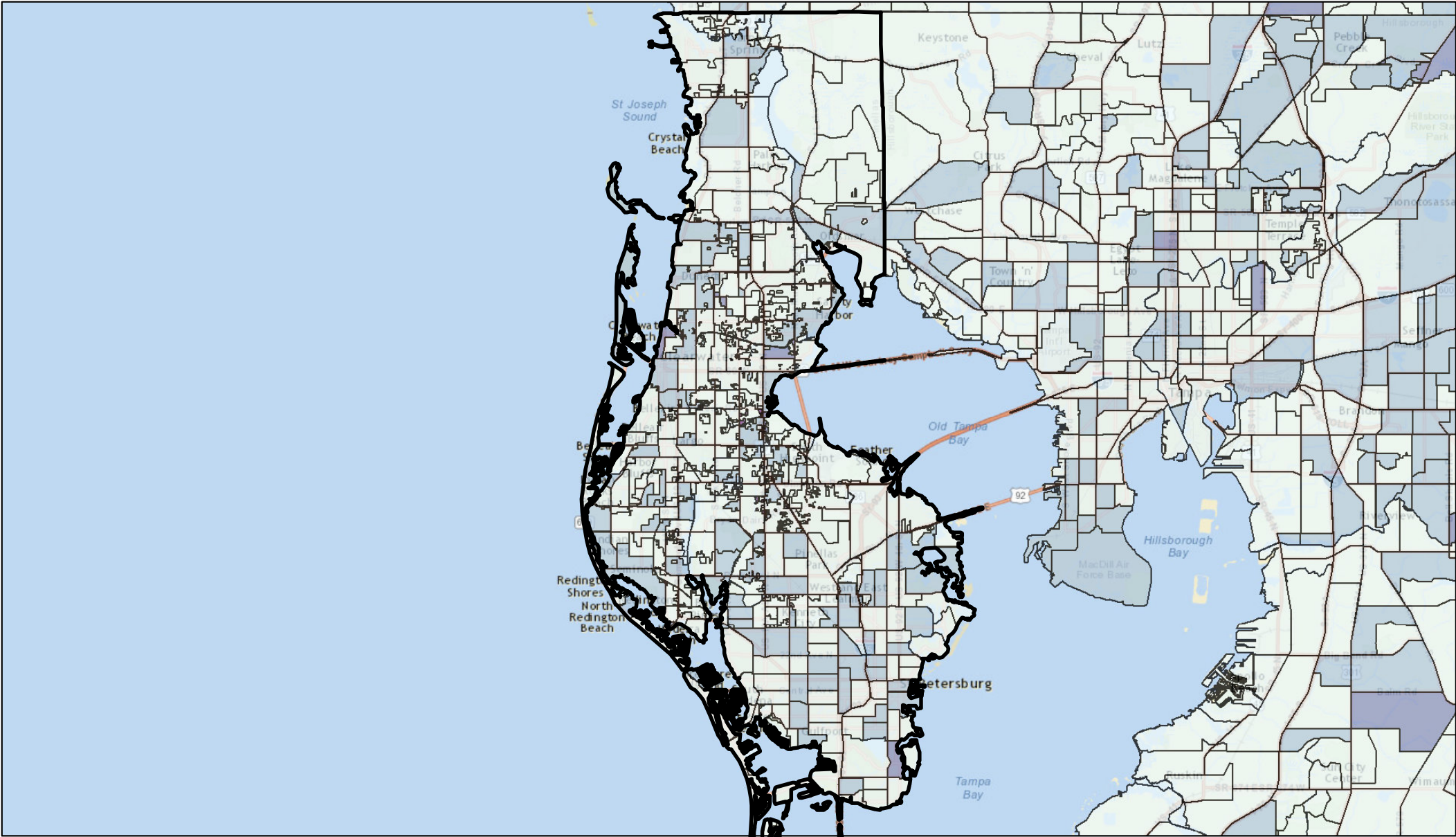
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0 5 10 20 km

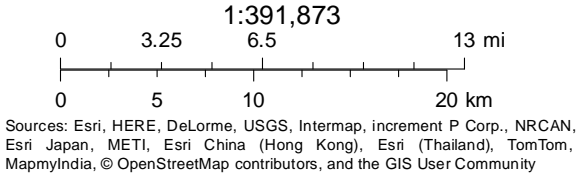
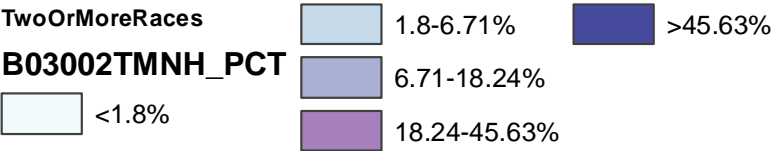
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - Two or More Races (not Hispanic)

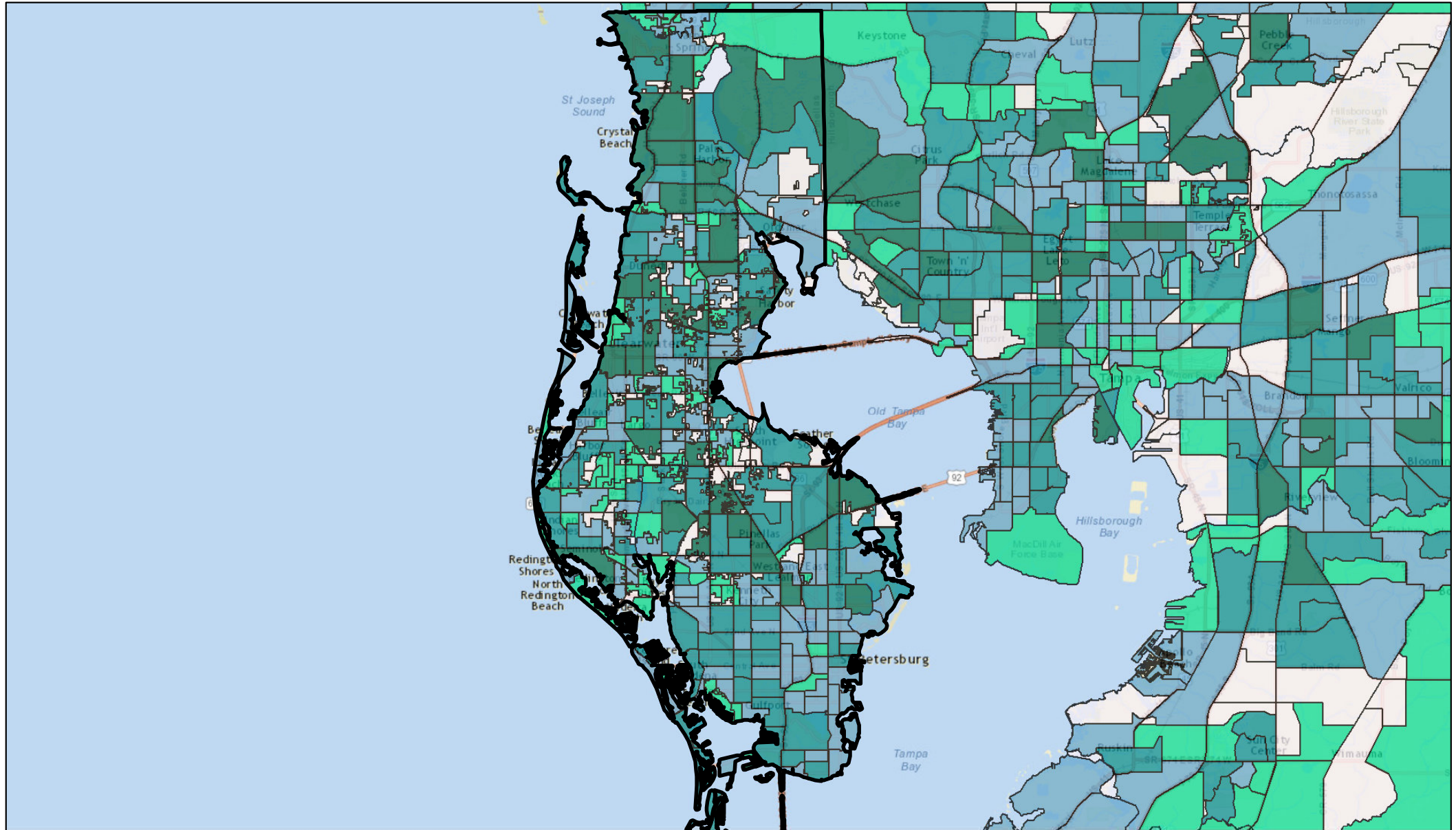


April 22, 2015

Override 1 **TwoOrMoreRaces**
B03002TMNH_PCT



Pinellas County - Total Households



April 22, 2015

Override 1 **TotalHouseholds**

B11005EST1

<341 Households

341-892 Households

892-1511 Households

1511-2282 Households

>2282 Households

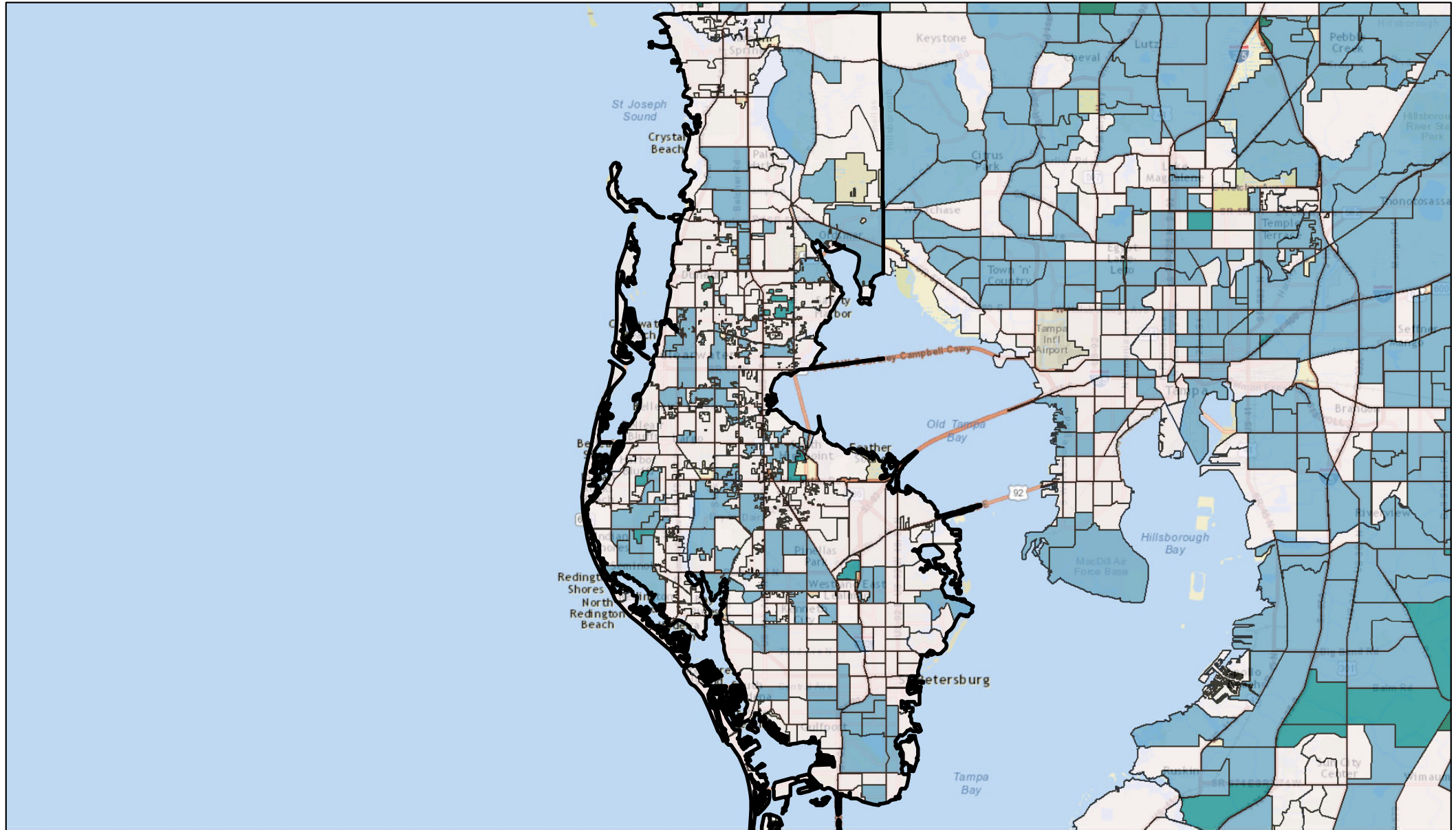
1:403,123

0 3.5 7 14 mi

0 5 10 20 km





Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - Average Household Size



April 22, 2015

Override 1 **AverageHouseholdSize**

	2.72-3.41 People
	3.41-4.82 People
	<2.18 People
	>4.82 People

B25010EST1

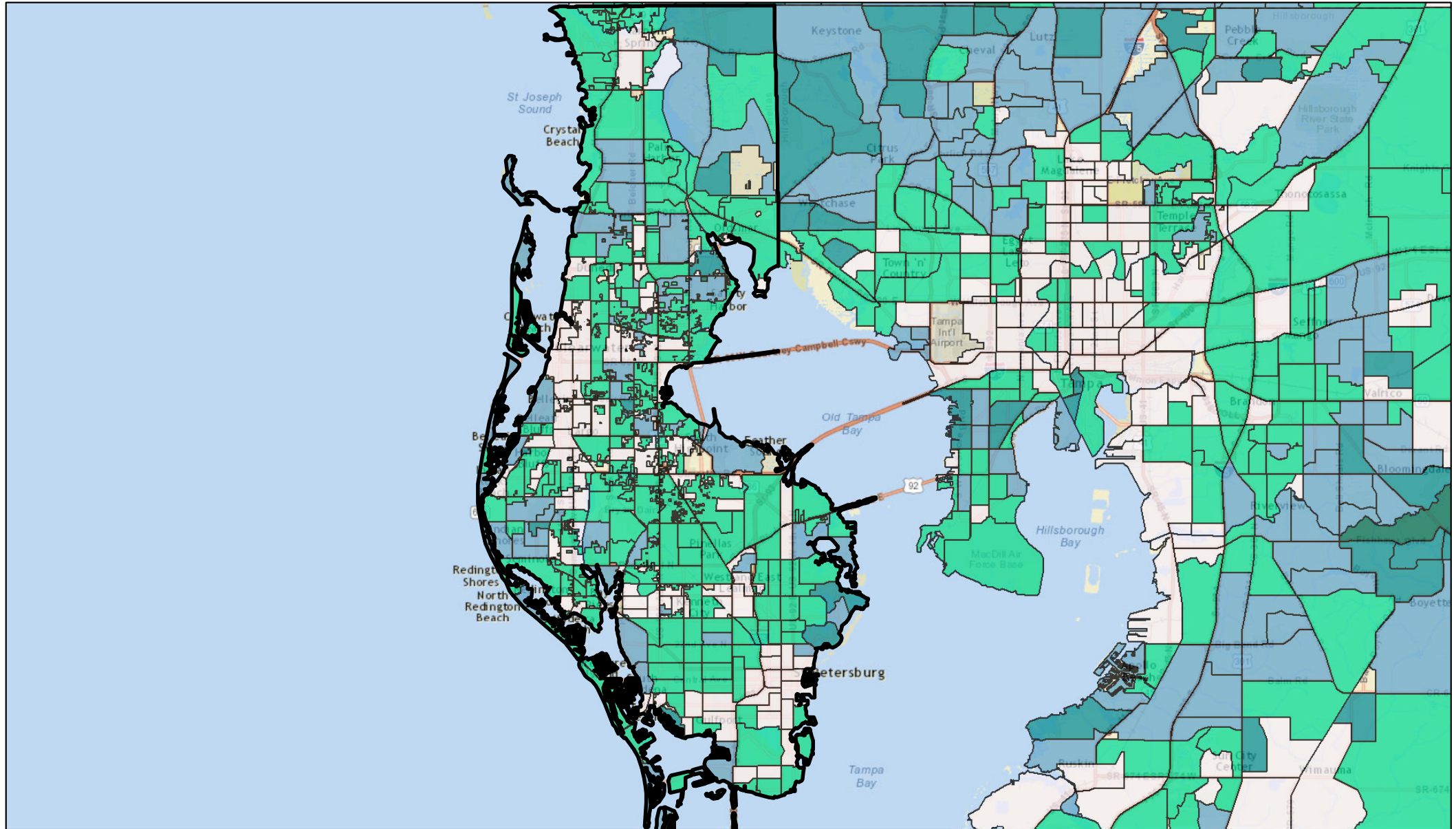
1:391,873

0 3.25 6.5 13 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

CPD Maps - Pinellas County Median Household Income Concentrations



April 17, 2015

Override 1 MedianHouseholdIncome

B19013EST1

<\$38,459

\$38,459-\$61,745

\$61,745-\$93,641

\$93,641-\$154,474

>\$154,474

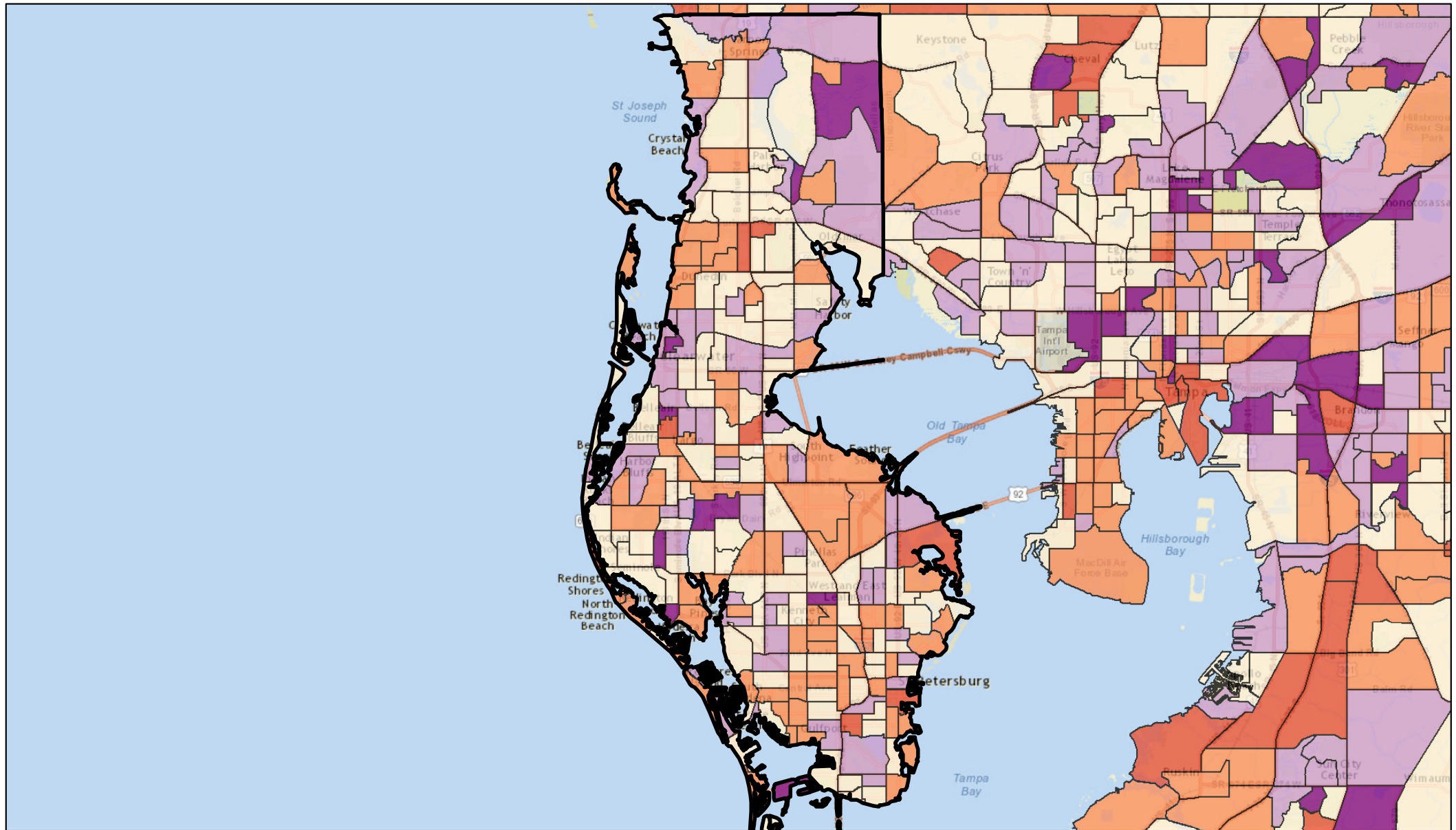
1:391,873

0 3.25 6.5 13 mi

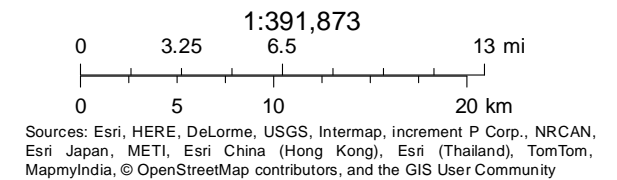
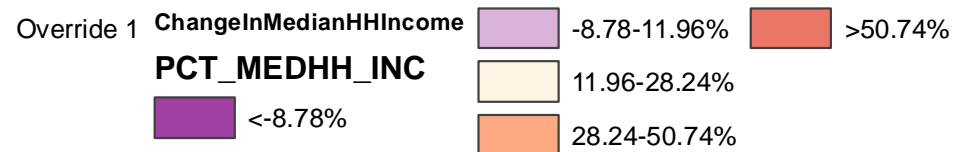
0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

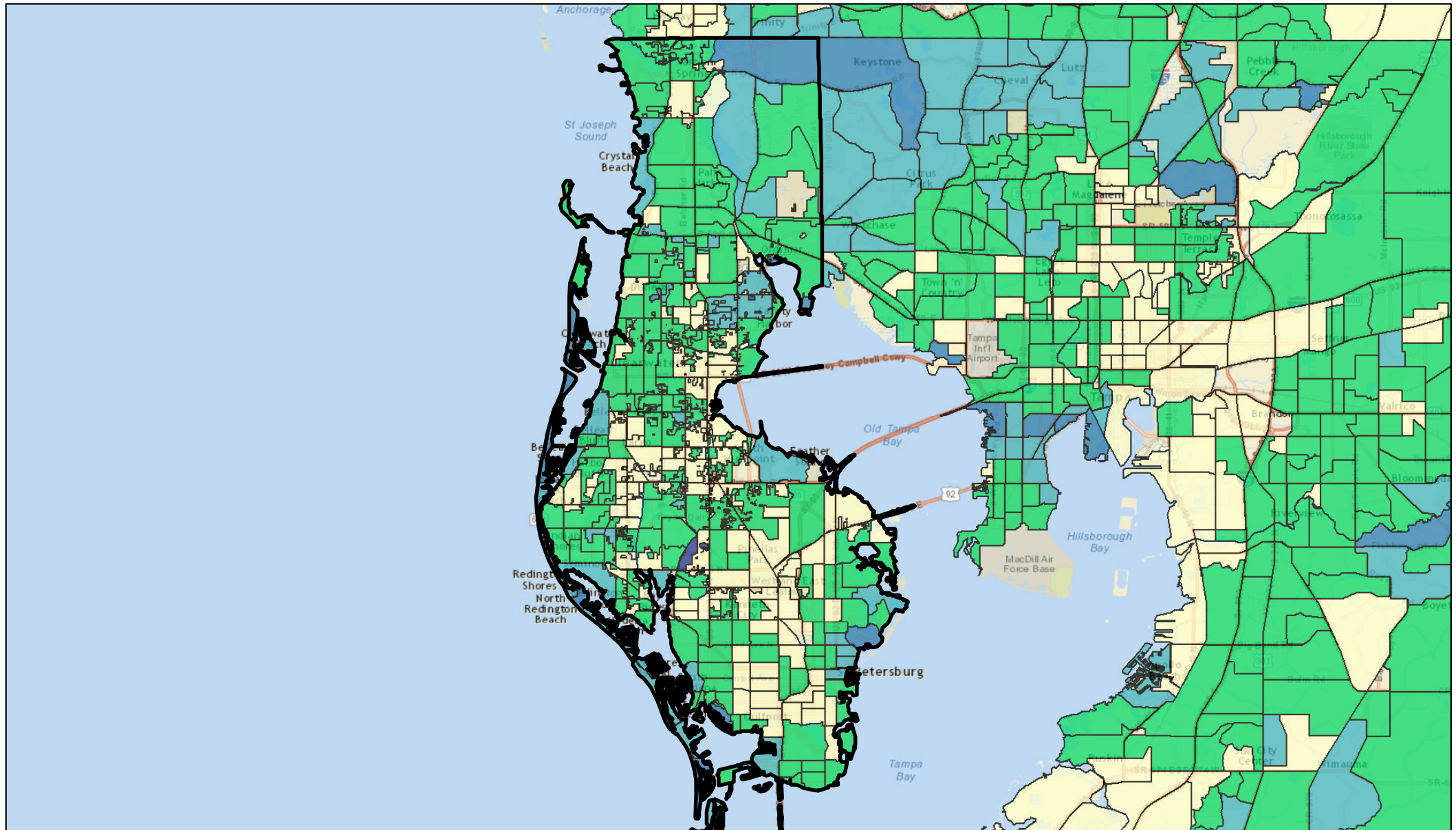
Pinellas County - Change in Median Household Income



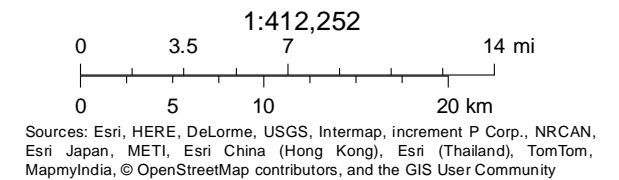
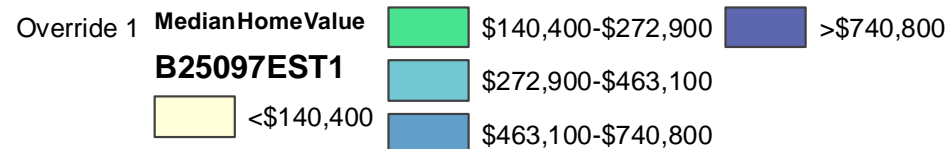
April 22, 2015



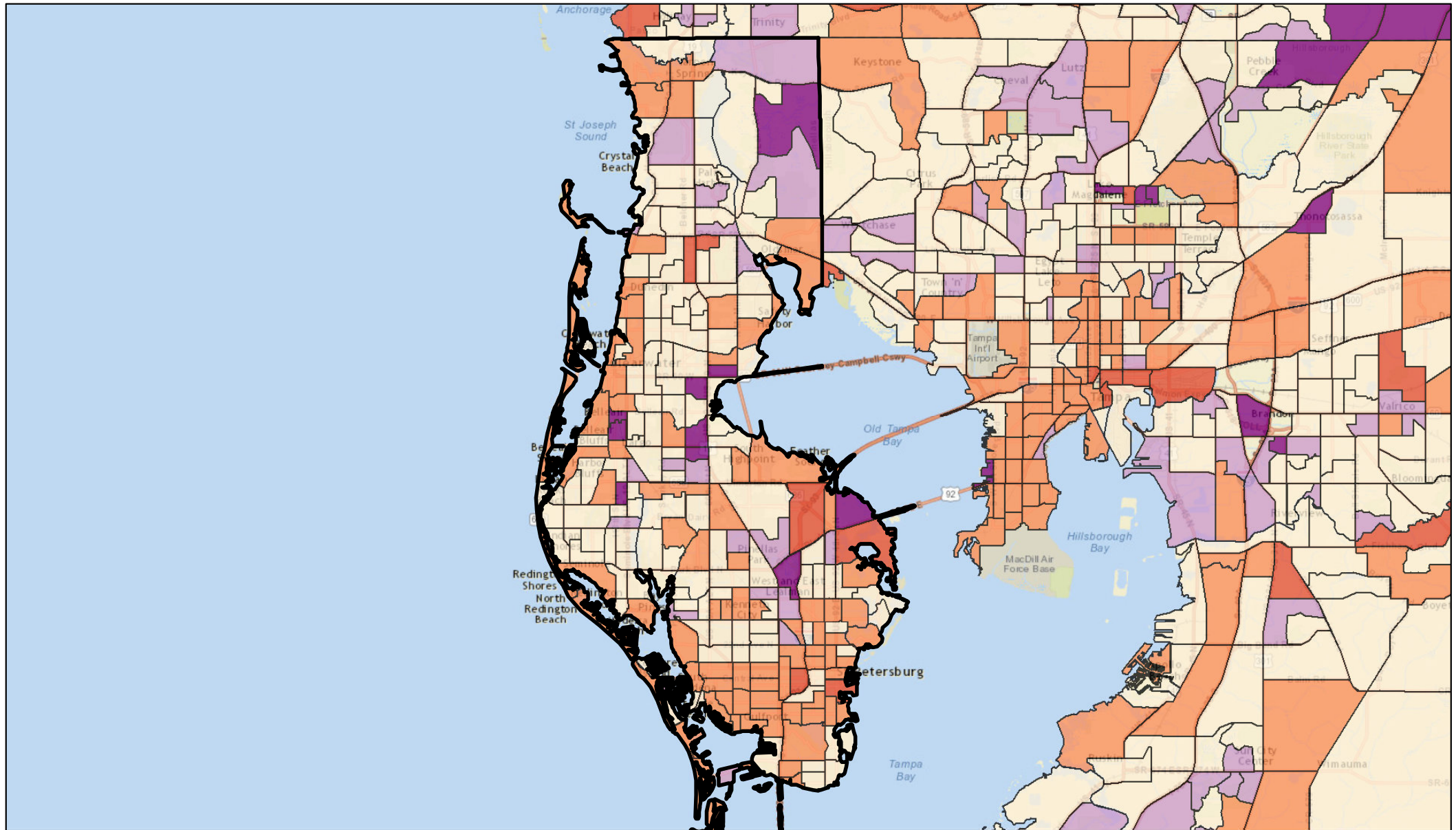
Pinellas County - Median Home Value



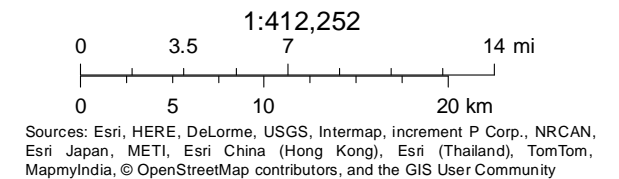
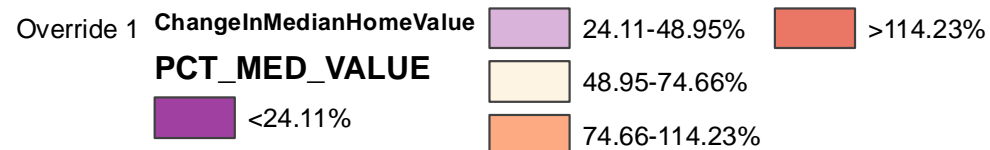
April 22, 2015



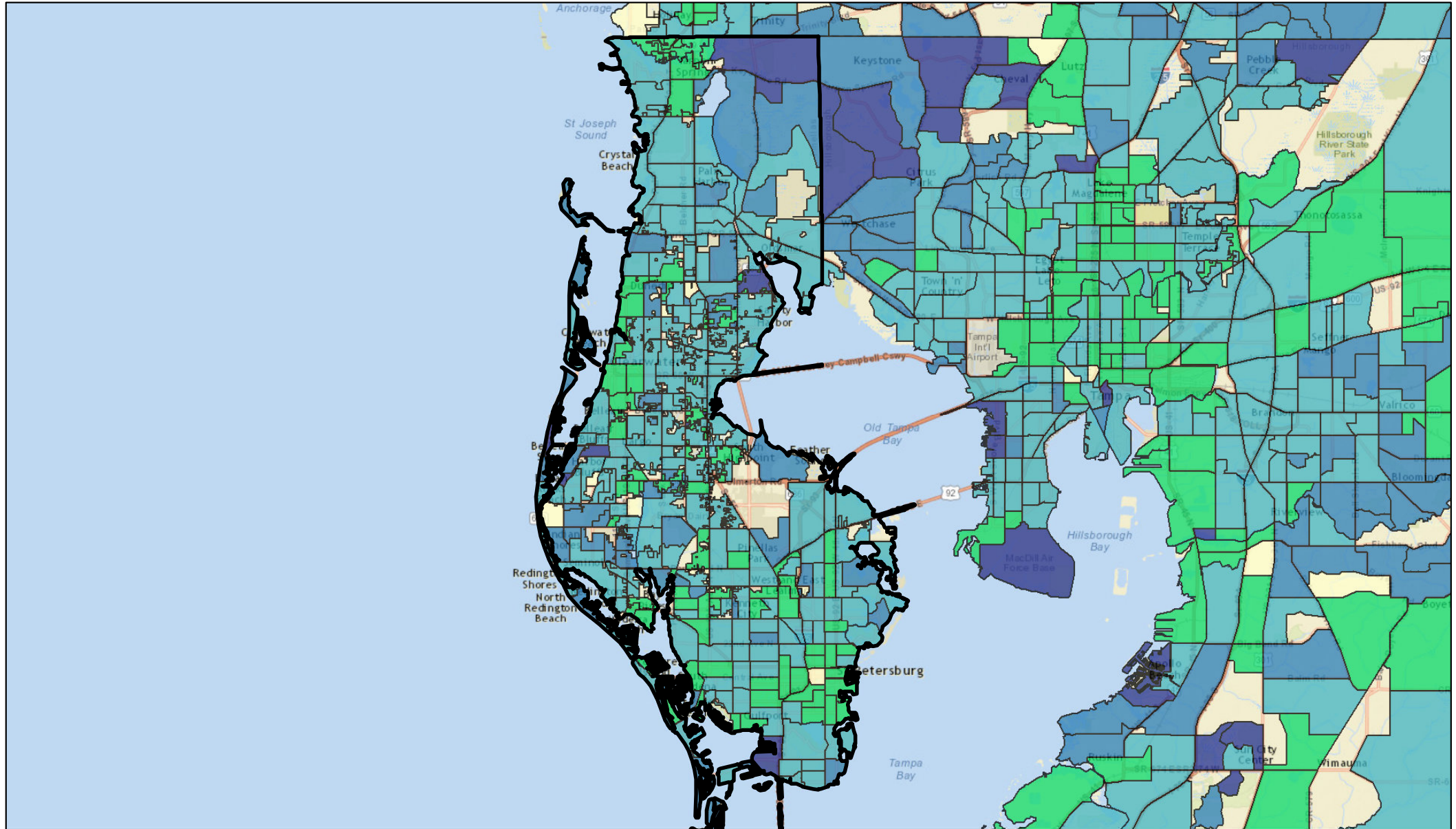
Pinellas County - Change in Median Home Value



April 22, 2015



Pinellas County - Median Contract Rent



April 22, 2015

Override 1 MedianContractRent

B25058EST1

<\$454

\$454-\$702

\$702-\$1,019

\$1,019-\$1,498

>\$1,498

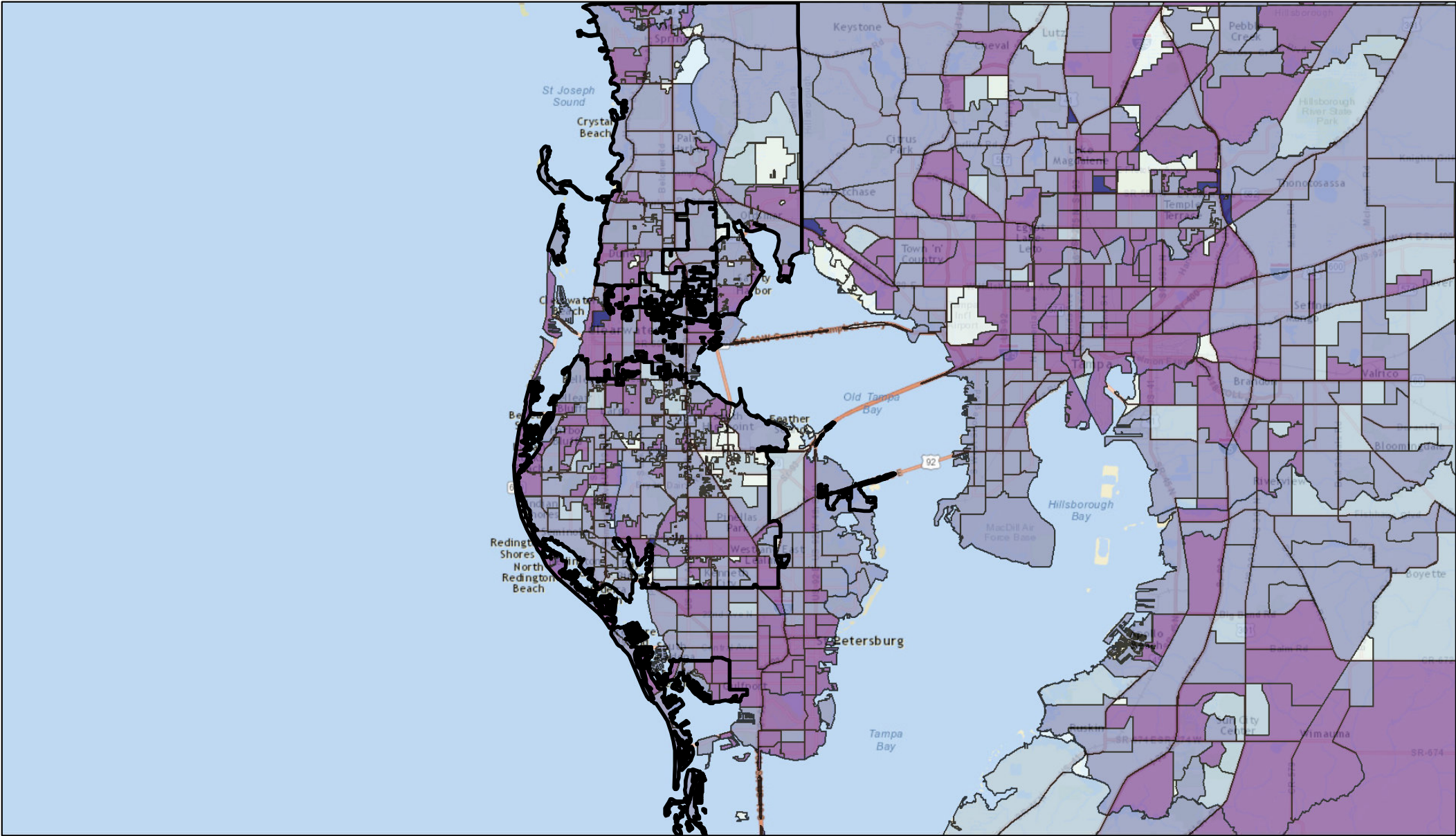
1:412,252

0 3.5 7 14 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community


Pinellas County - Housing Cost Burden - Paying > 30%





April 22, 2015


Override 1 **HousingCostBurden**


B25106_CB_PCT

 <11.6% Paying>30%

 11.6-29.15% Paying>30%

 29.15-44.93% Paying>30%

 44.93-72.98% Paying>30%

 >72.98% Paying>30%

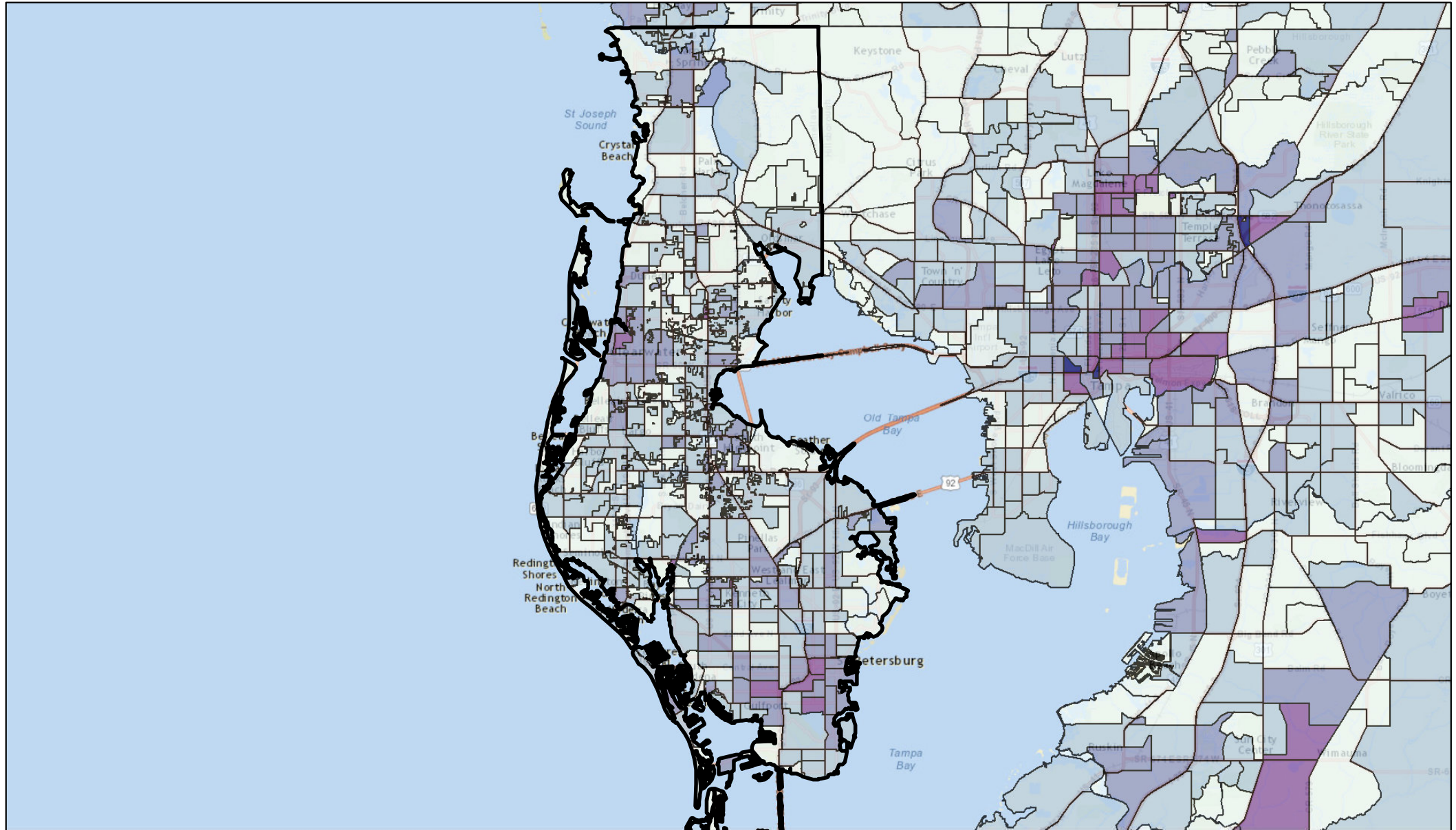
1:412,252

0 3.5 7 14 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - Poverty Rate



April 22, 2015

Override 1 **PovertyRate**

B17021EST2_PCT

<6.96% Poverty

6.96-19.04% Poverty

19.04-35.95% Poverty

35.95-64.47% Poverty

>64.47% Poverty

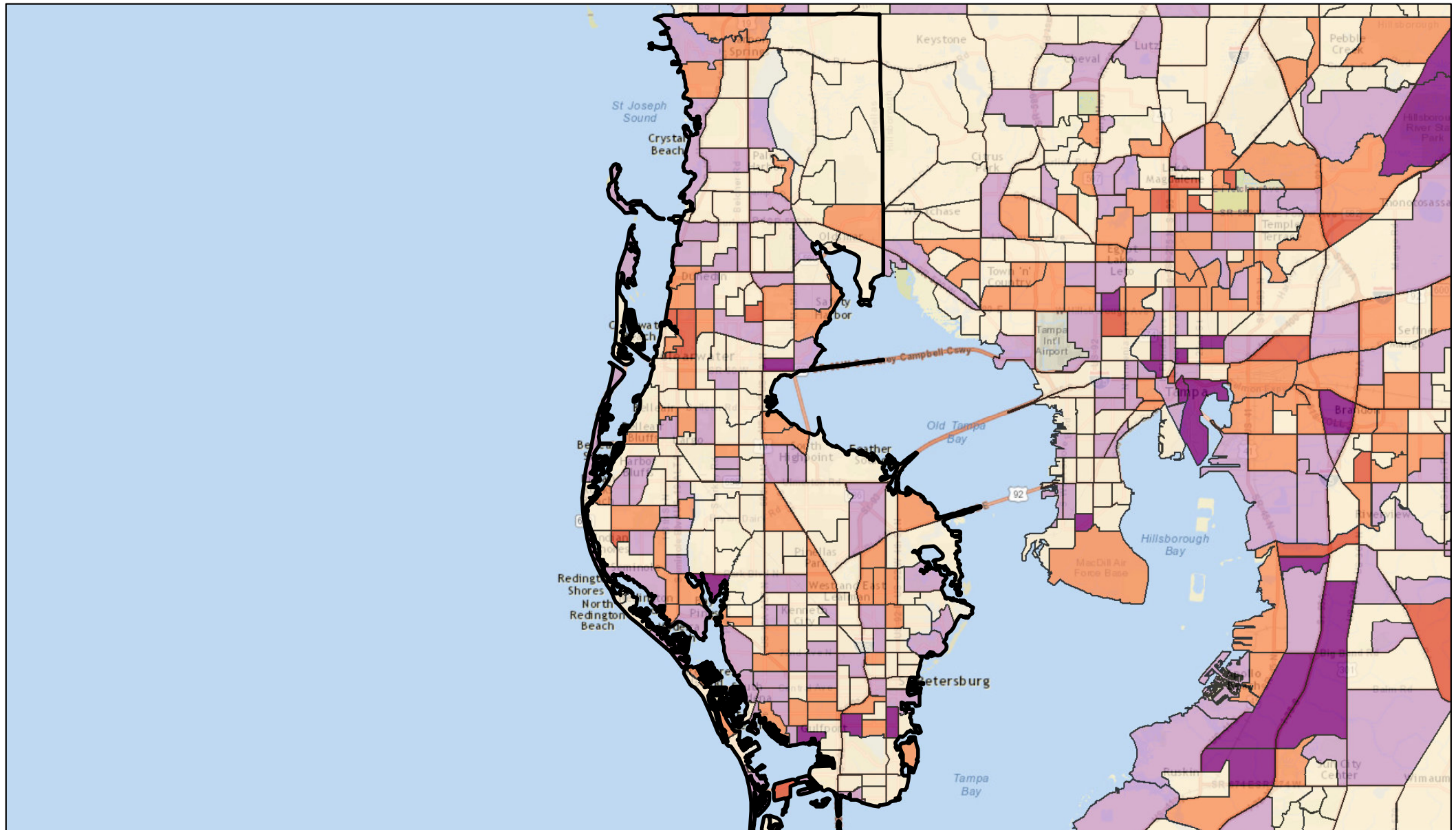
1:412,252

0 3.5 7 14 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - % Point Change: Poverty Rate

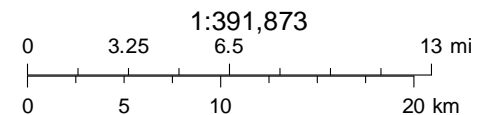
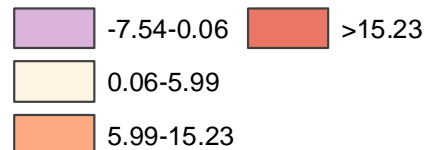


April 22, 2015

Override 1 PercentPointChangeInPovertyRate

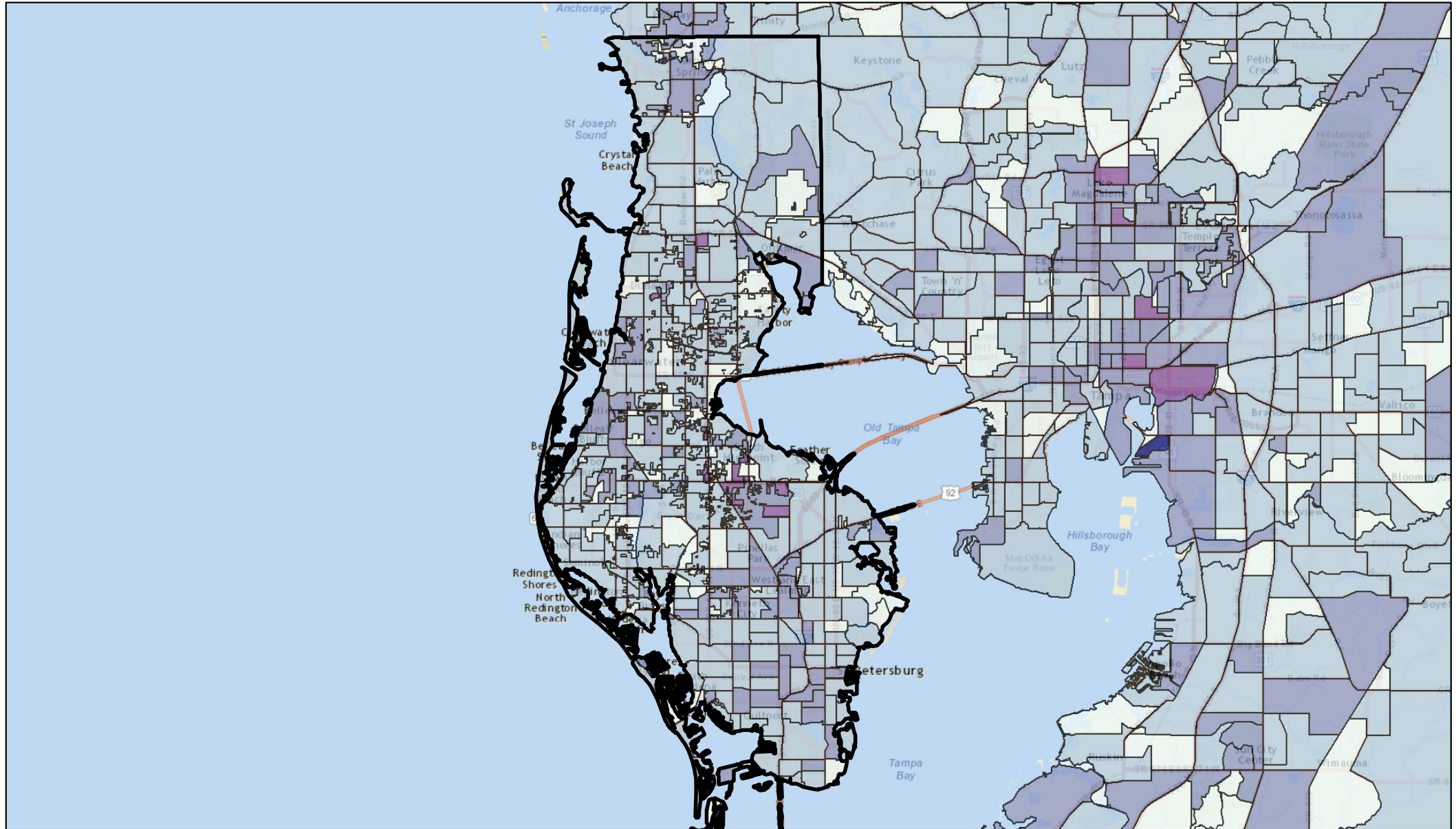
PPT_POV_RATE

<-7.54



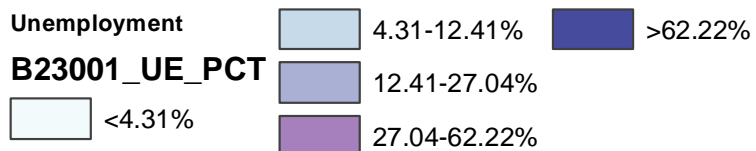
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - Unemployment



April 22, 2015

Override 1 **Unemployment**
B23001_UE_PCT



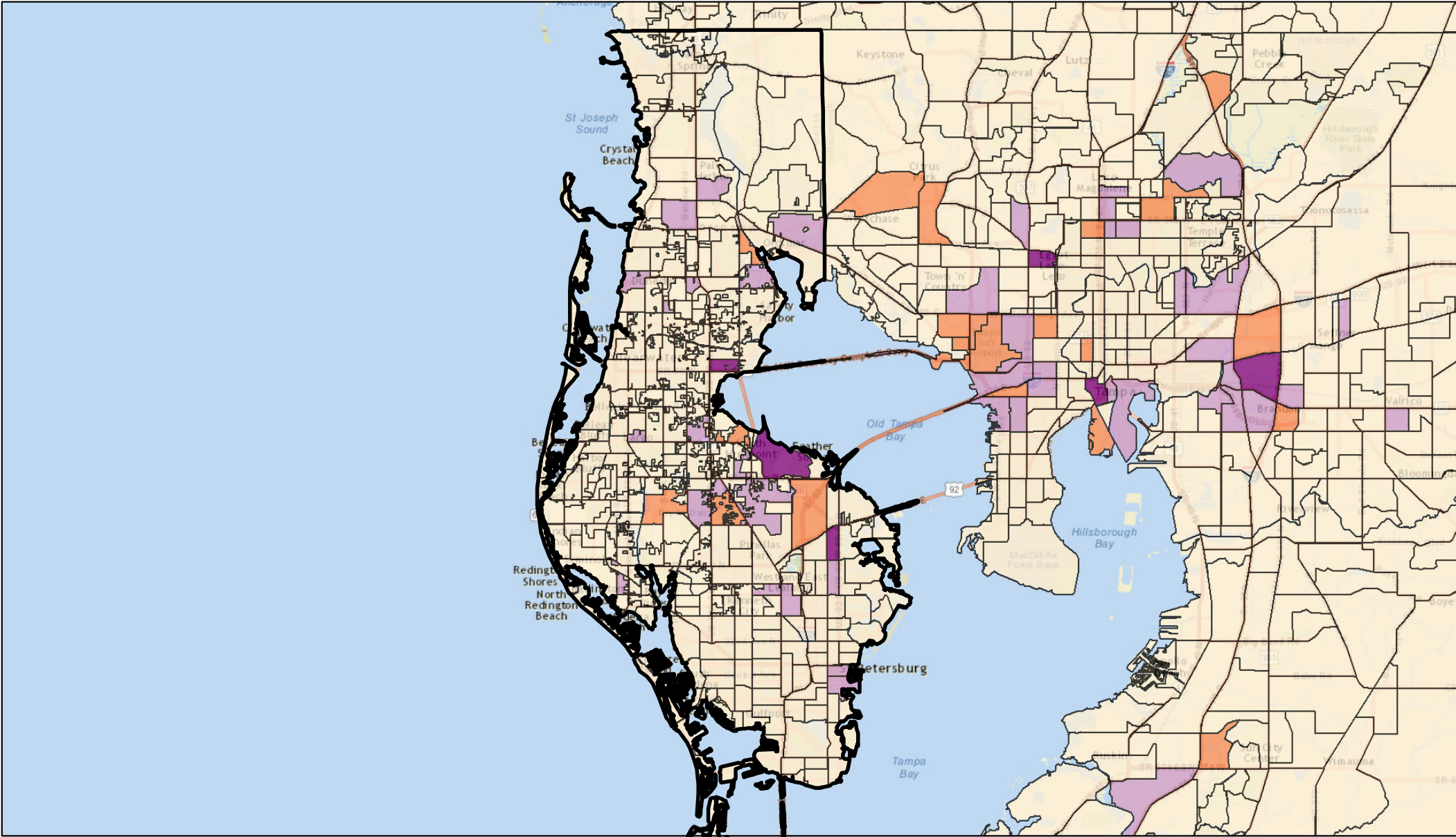
1:412,252

0 3.5 7 14 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - Change in Total Jobs



April 22, 2015

Override 1 **ChangeInTotalJobs**

	-5508--774
	-774-950
	950-5903
	<-5508

CHG_JOBS

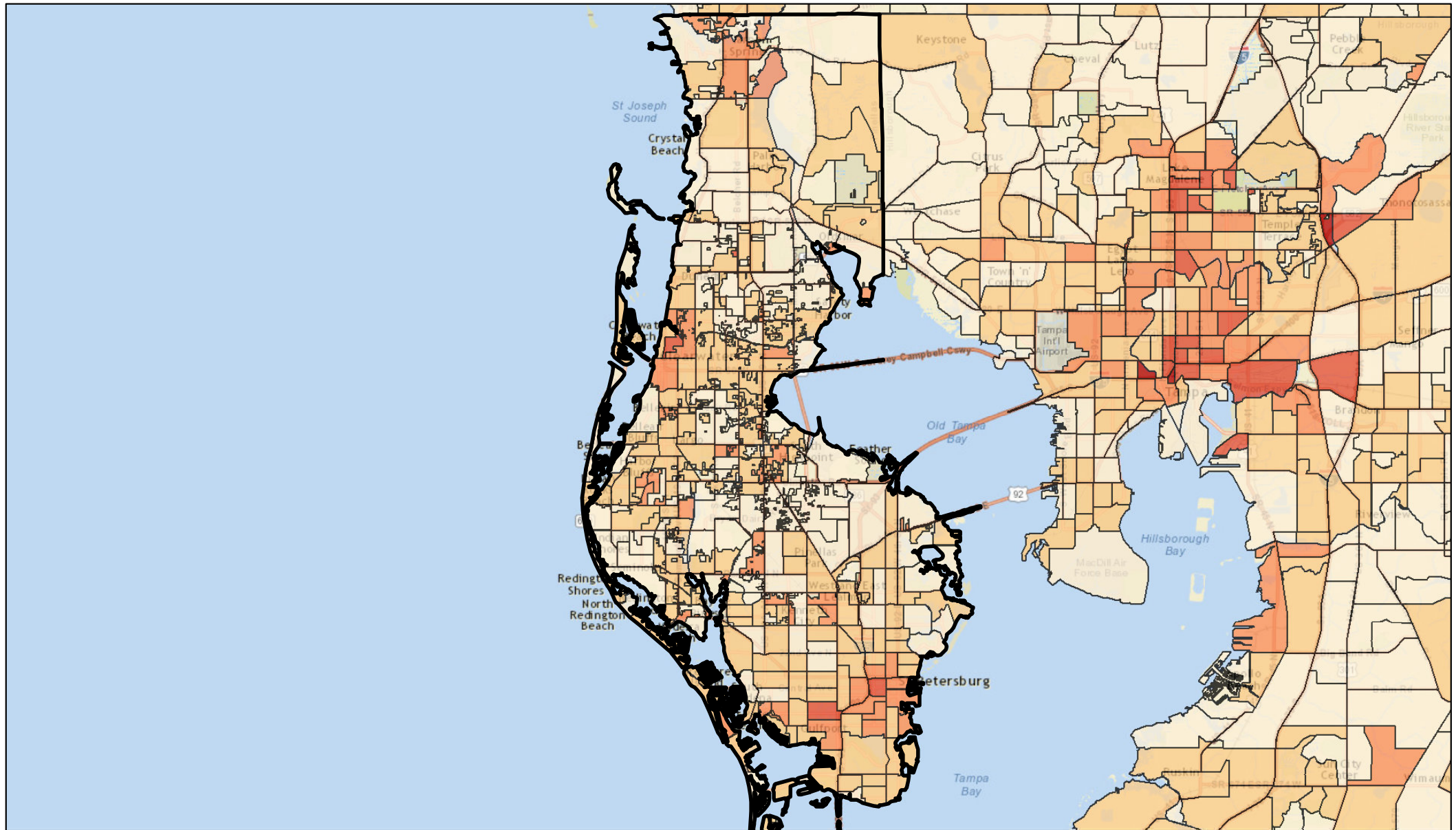
1:412,252

0 3.5 7 14 mi

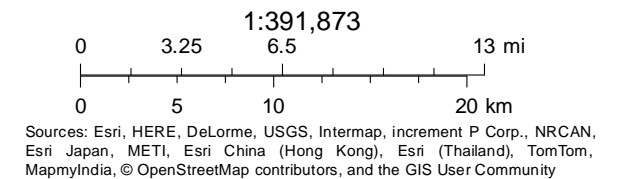
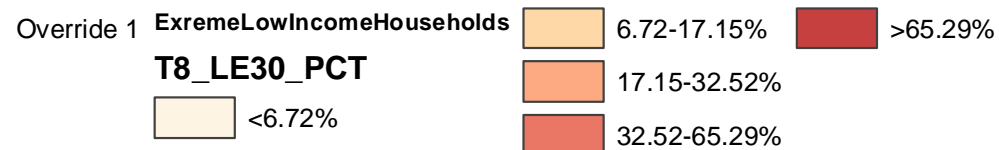
0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

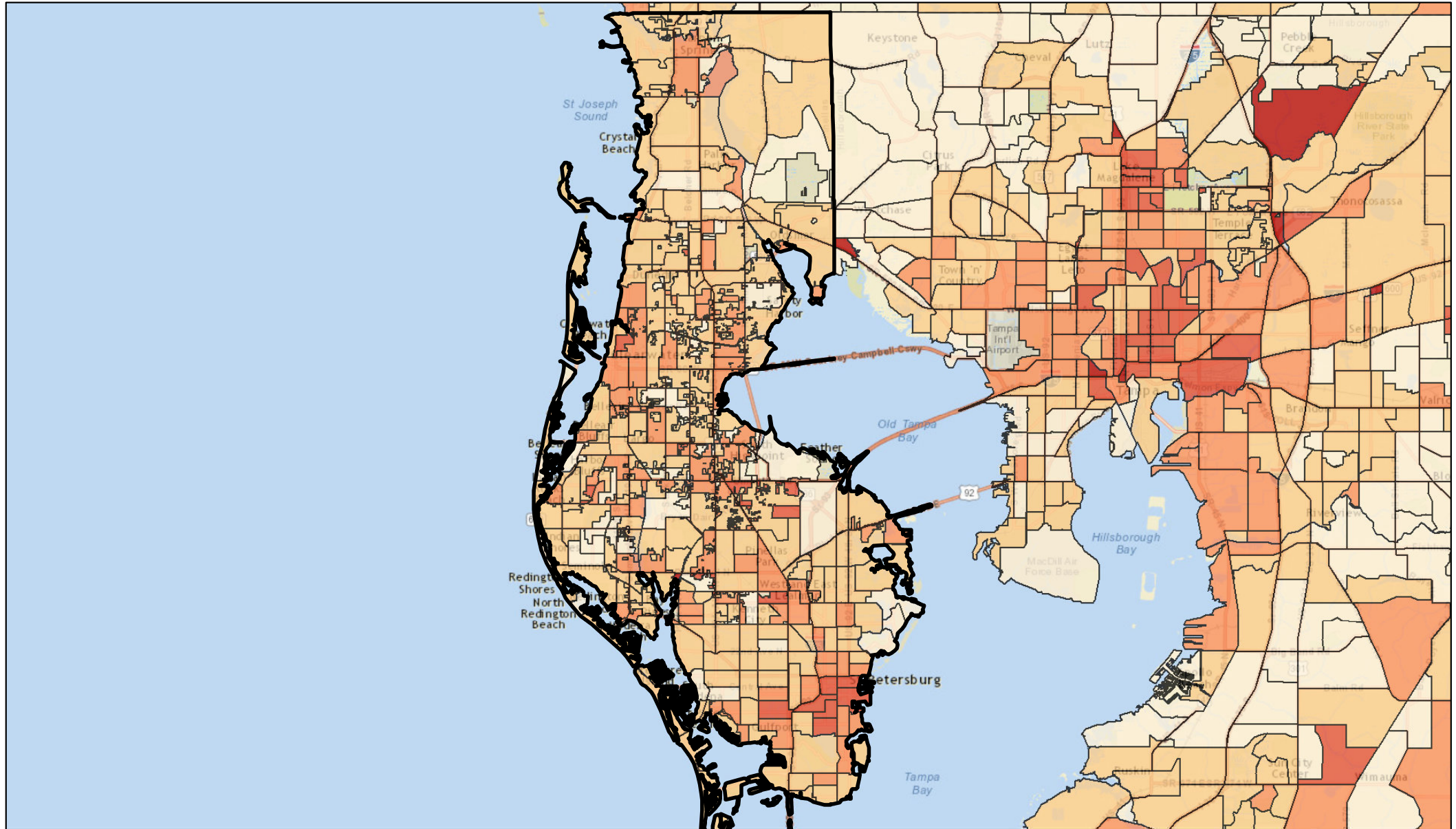
Pinellas County - % of Extremely Low Income Households



April 22, 2015



Pinellas County - % of Low Income Households

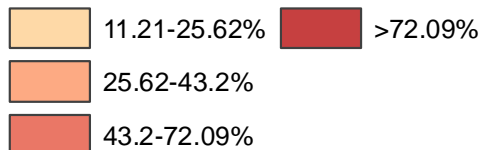


April 22, 2015

Override 1 LowIncomeHouseholds

T8_LE50_PCT

<11.21%



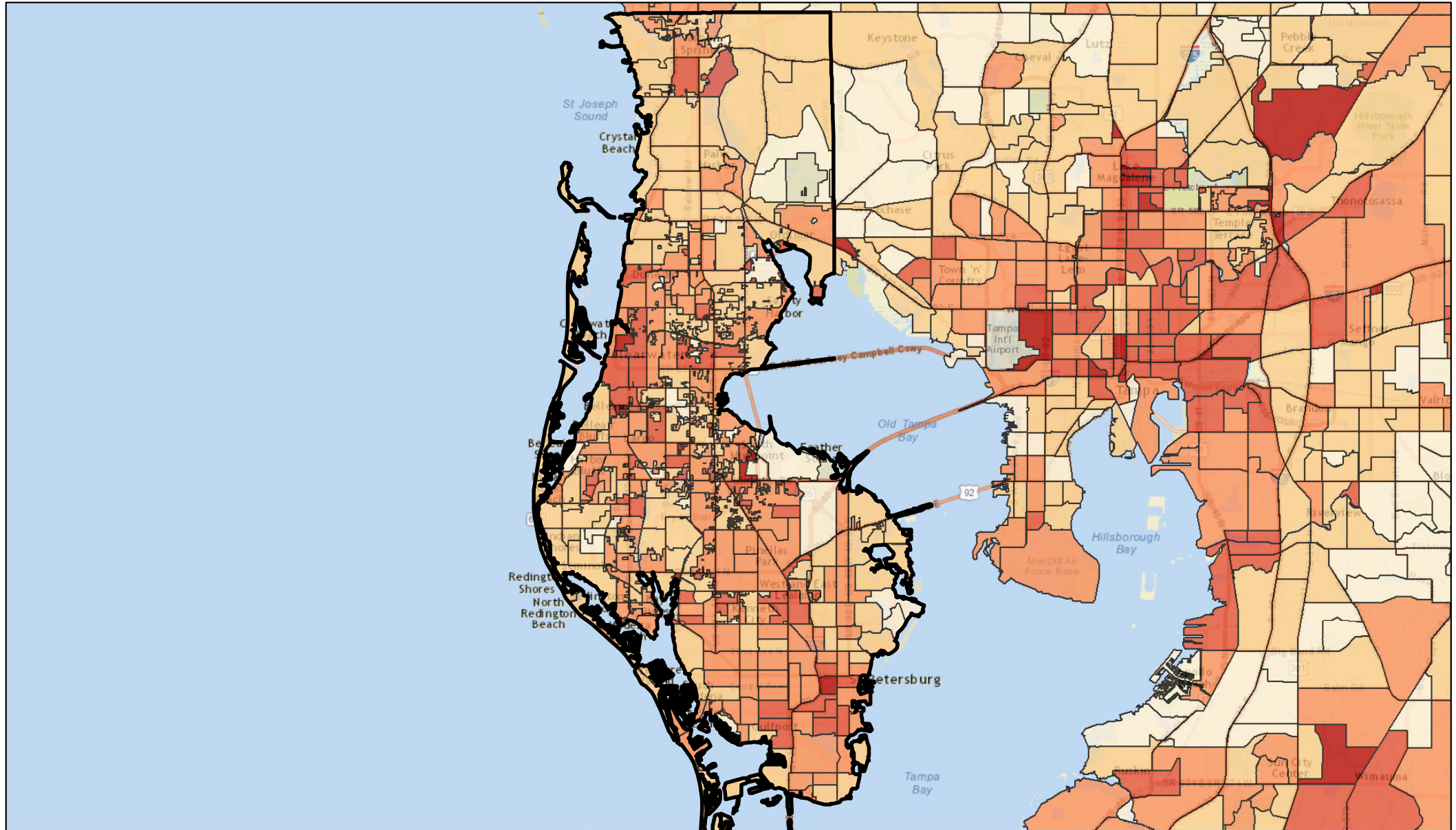
1:391,873

0 3.25 6.5 13 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - % of Moderate Income Households

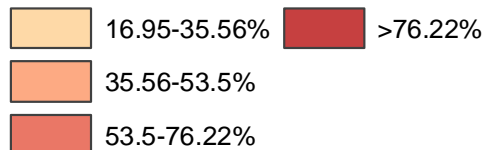


April 22, 2015

Override 1 **ModIncomeHouseholds**

T8_LE80_PCT

<16.95%



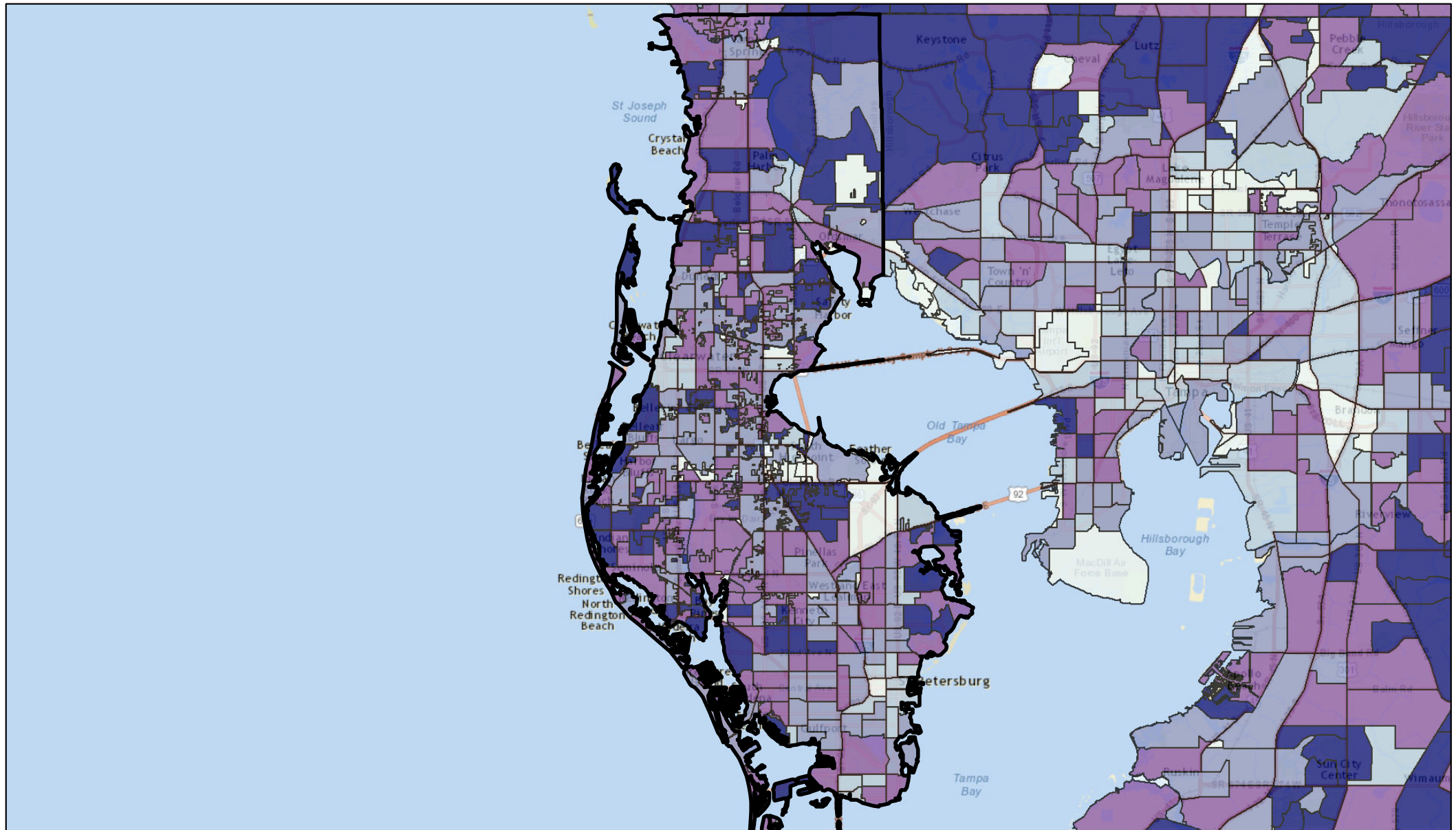
1:391,873

0 3.25 6.5 13 mi

0 5 10 20 km


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community


Pinellas County - % Owner Occupied Housing





April 22, 2015


Override 1 **OwnerOccupiedHousing**
B25009EST2_PCT

 <18.58% Owner Occupied

 18.58-47.9% Owner Occupied

 47.9-69.59% Owner Occupied

 69.59-87.34% Owner Occupied

 >87.34% Owner Occupied

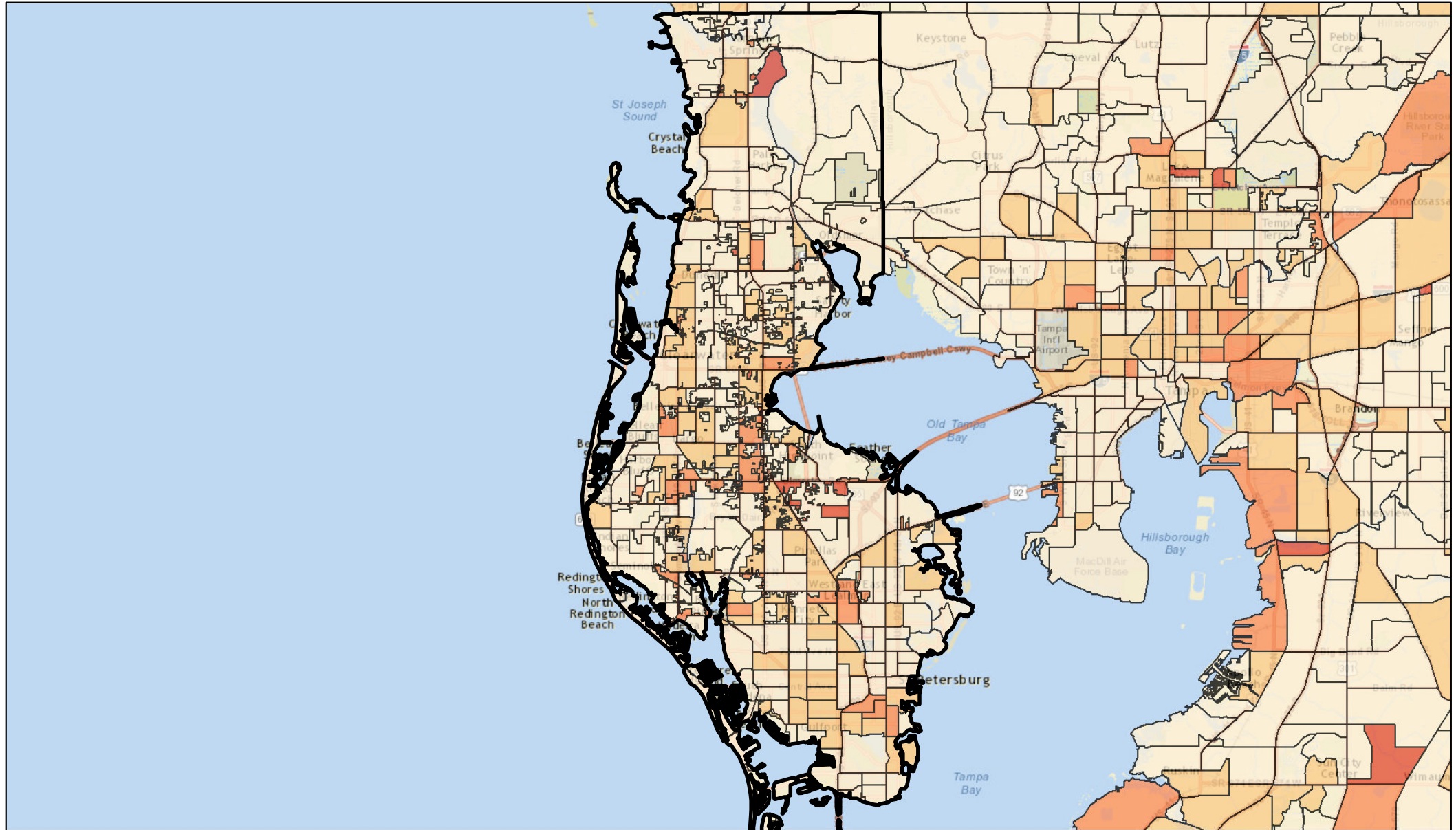
1:391,873

0 3.25 6.5 13 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - Owner Units Affordable to 50% AMI



April 22, 2015

Override 1 OwnerUnitsTo50PercentHAMFI

AFF_AVAIL_50_O_PCT

<6.11%



6.11-17.63%



17.63-34.74%



34.74-68.97%

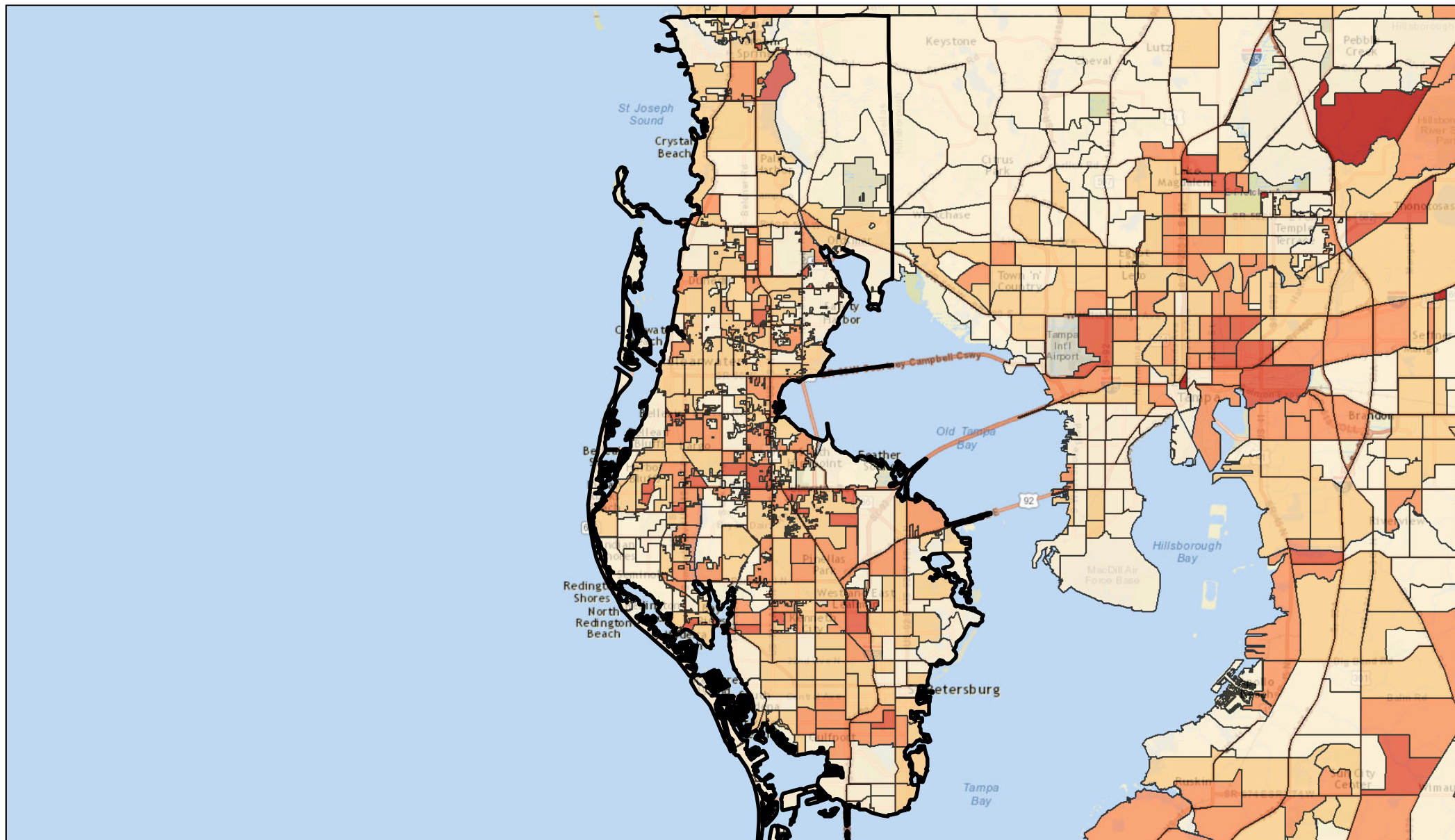
1:391,873

0 3.25 6.5 13 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - Owner Units Affordable to 80% AMI



April 22, 2015

Override 1 OwnerUnitsTo80PercentHAMFI

AFF_AVAIL_80_O_PCT

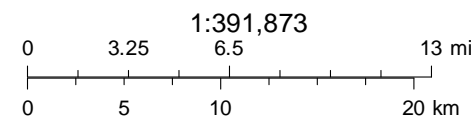
<10.62%

10.62-26.29%

26.29-44.3%

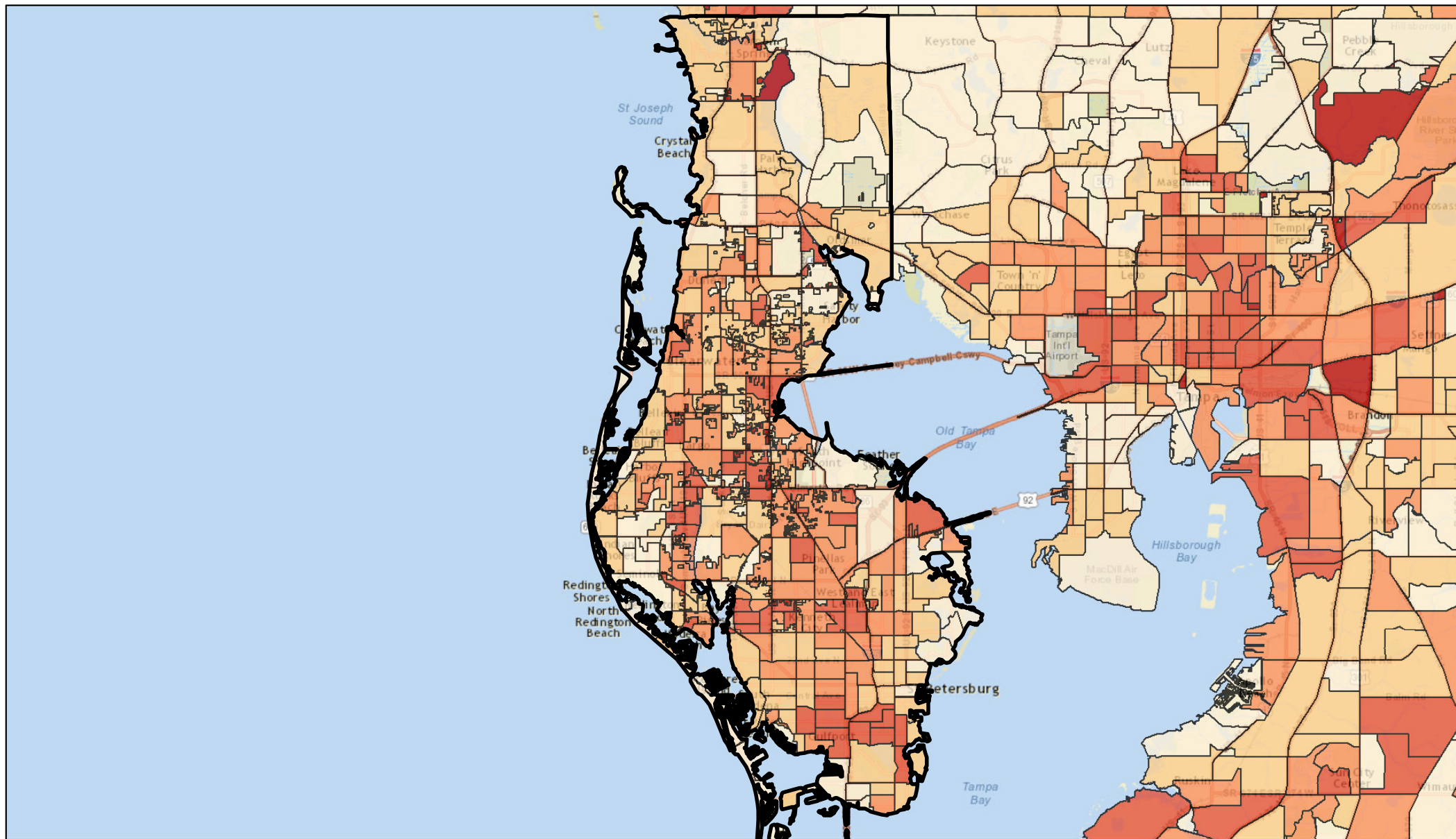
44.3-73.23%

>73.23%



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - Owner Units Affordable to 100% AMI



April 22, 2015

Override 1 **OwnerUnitsTo100PercentHAMFI**

	13.57-31.47%		>74.88%
	31.47-49.55%		
	<13.57%		49.55-74.88%

AFF_AVAIL_100_O_PCT

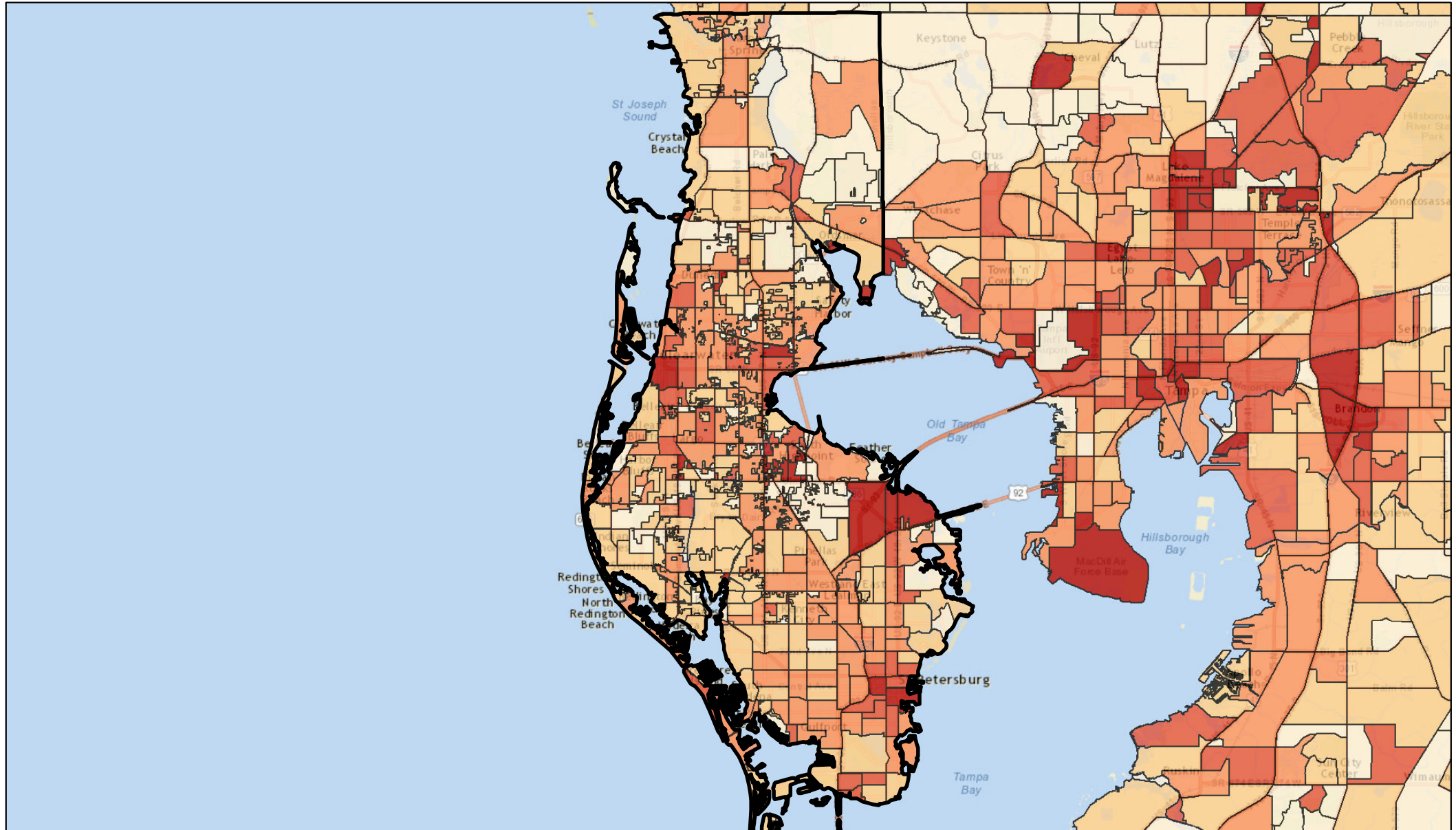
1:391,873

0 3.25 6.5 13 mi

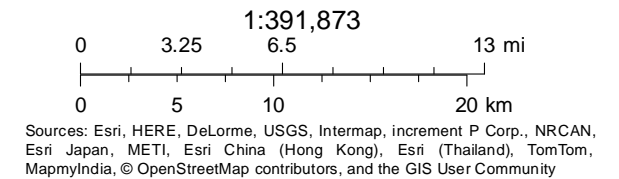
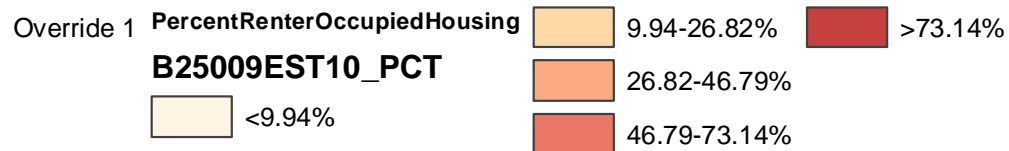
0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

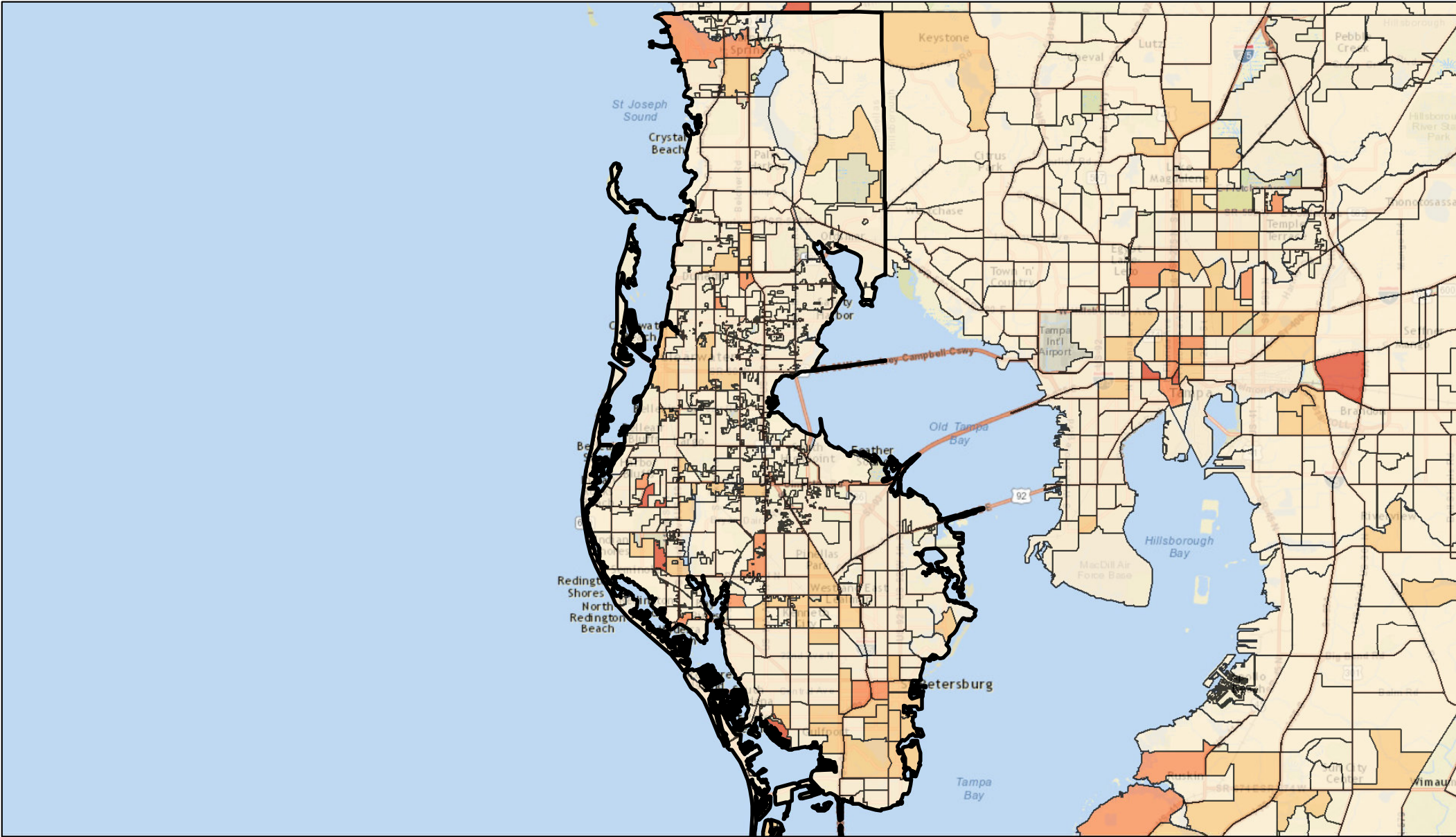
Pinellas County - % Renter Occupied Housing



April 22, 2015



Pinellas County - Renter Units Affordable to 30% AMI



April 22, 2015

Override 1

RenterUnitsTo30PercentHAMFI

AFF_AVAIL_30_R_PCT

<5.59%



5.59-17.48%



17.48-35.4%



35.4-70.91%

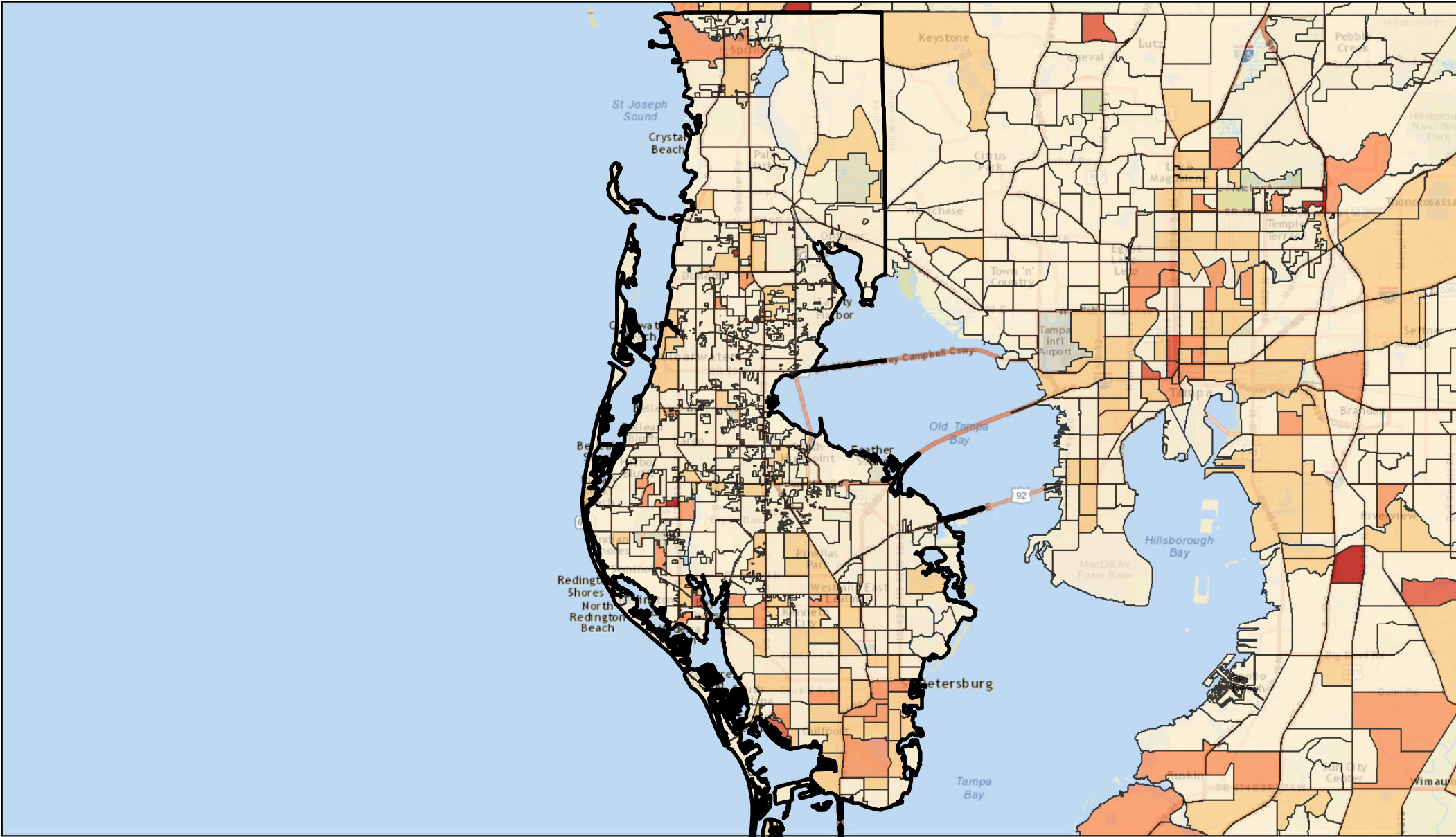
1:391,873

0 3.25 6.5 13 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - Renter Units Affordable to 50% AMI



April 22, 2015

Override 1 RenterUnitsTo50PercentHAMFI

AFF_AVAIL_50_R_PCT

<10.49%



10.49-27.93%



>76.57%



27.93-47.42%



47.42-76.57%

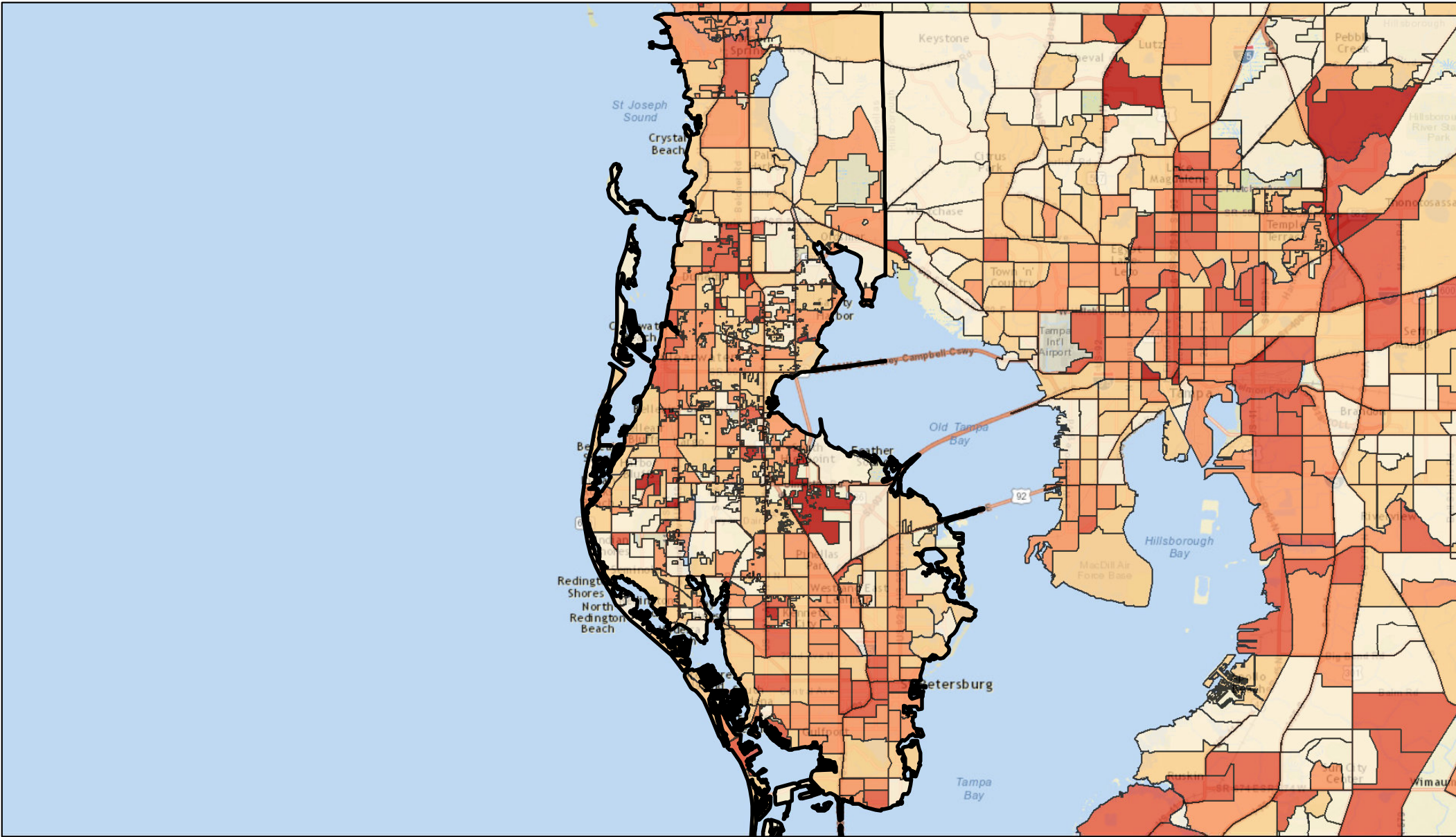
1:391,873

0 3.25 6.5 13 mi

0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - Renter Units Affordable to 80% AMI

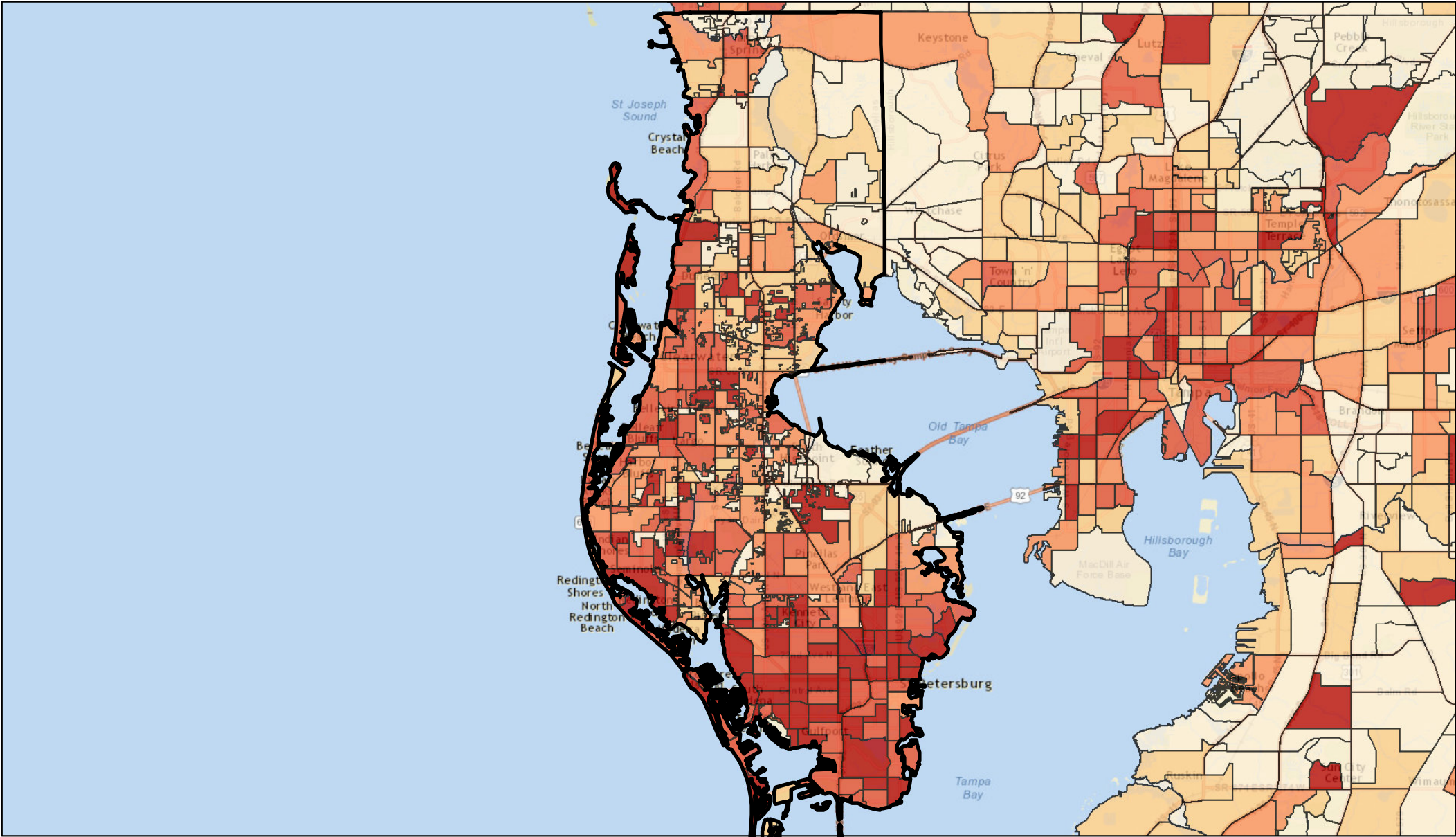


April 22, 2015

Override 1 RenterUnitsTo80PercentHAMFI
AFF_AVAIL_80_R_PCT
18.01-43.3%
43.3-64.2%
64.2-85.27%
>85.27%

1:391,873
0 3.25 6.5 13 mi
0 5 10 20 km
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Pinellas County - % Rental Housing Built Before 1980



April 22, 2015

Override 1 RentalHousingBuiltBefore1980
B25036_RENT_80MINUS_PCT
15.6%
42.66-65.75%
65.75-86.85%

