

METROPOLITAN NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

GENERAL SECTION

**2017-2018 ANNUAL UPDATE TO
THE
2013-2018 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
FOR
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM YEAR FIVE**

For the period June 1, 2017 – May 31, 2018

Prepared by:

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On Behalf of:

The Metropolitan Government of
Nashville and Davidson County

Updated August 2017

To reflect the second ESG allocation



**2017-2018 Annual Update to the 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan
(2017 Action Plan) Program Year Five**

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**2017-2018 Annual Update to the 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan
(2017 Action Plan) Program Year Five**

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

Metropolitan Nashville and Davidson County (Metro Nashville) is located in Middle Tennessee and is the capital of the State of Tennessee. Metro Nashville has a consolidated city-county government that includes Nashville and several smaller municipalities and is the second largest city in Tennessee. As of the 2010 Census, the population of Davidson County, including all municipalities, was 626,681; the population was estimated to be 684,410 in 2016. The population of the Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin metropolitan area was estimated at 1,589,934 in 2010 and at 1,865,298 in 2016 – making it the largest Metropolitan Statistical Area in the state and the 36th largest in the country

Metro Nashville is an entitlement community eligible to receive direct assistance under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program; a participating jurisdiction under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); and a formula grantee under the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). Funds for these programs must be expended within Nashville-Davidson County for participants who meet applicable eligibility criteria and for eligible activities as outlined by program regulations. In addition, Metro Nashville is a formula grantee under the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program; these funds target needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families in the metropolitan area. Under Public Law 111-212, Metro Nashville received a one-time appropriation of CDBG Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds to assist with recovery efforts following the devastating flooding that occurred on May 1 and 2, 2010.

The Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency (MDHA) has been designated the lead agency responsible for the development and administration of the Consolidated Plan and CDBG Disaster Recovery Plan for Metro Nashville. Within MDHA, the Community Development Department is responsible for administering the Consolidated Plan programs – CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA – and CDBG DR programs. As the Consolidated Plan lead agency, the MDHA Community Development Department will lead the joint Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) in 2017 on behalf of Metro Nashville and the MDHA public housing authority (PHA) operations. Goals and priorities identified in the AFH will be incorporated in the 2018-2024 Consolidated Plan (effective June 1, 2018) and 2019-2025 PHA Plan (effective October 1, 2019). Fair housing activities undertaken in this Action Plan are aimed to address impediments identified in the 2013 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

Purpose of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Updates:

As a recipient of federal grant funds, MDHA is required by HUD to produce a five-year Consolidated Plan and an Annual Update (Action Plan) on behalf of Metro Nashville. These plans serve as the application for funding for the following federal programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Act Program (HOME)
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

Metro Nashville's Consolidated Plan identifies the community's affordable housing, community development and economic development needs and outlines a comprehensive and coordinated strategy for addressing them. This document includes narrative responses to specific questions that grantees must answer in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The current Consolidated Plan, when originally approved, covered the period from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2018. In December, 2016, HUD approved MDHA's request to change the 2017 Program Year start date to June 1, which effectively extends the period covered by the current Consolidated Plan to May 31, 2018. (See Exhibit 2.) In August 2013, MDHA prepared a Substantial Amendment 1 to the Consolidated Plan, which was approved by HUD in September 2013, to make significant budget revisions, add new activities, and revise the place-based strategy. In May 2016, MDHA prepared Substantial Amendment 2 to the Consolidated Plan, which was approved by HUD in July 2016, to allow ESG funds be used for homeless prevention.

The Consolidated Plan is updated each year (Annual Update) to reflect proposed activities and goals for the program year. As stated above, in December 2016 HUD approved a change in MDHA's program year from April 1 – March 31 to June 1 – May 30 to better coincide with HUD allocation funding and timeliness guidance. Thus, this Annual Update covers the period from June 1, 2017 to May 31, 2018 and constitutes Program Year Five. The allocations for the 2017 Program Year are shown in the table below:

| 2017 Formula Allocations | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| CDBG | \$4,637,909 |
| HOME | \$1,881,838 |
| ESG | \$ 683,238 |
| HOPWA | \$1,073,473 |
| TOTAL | \$8,276,458 |

The Annual Update is due to HUD forty-five (45) days prior to the beginning of the program year, which for Metro Nashville, with the change in the program year, would be no later than April 14 of each year. However, as directed by HUD per CPD Notice 16-18

(See Exhibit 1), MDHA could not submit the Action Plan for HUD approval until actual allocations for 2017 were released by HUD. For the public comment period, the 2017 proposed budget for CDBG and HOME projects were expressed in terms of percentages (and the equivalent dollar amount) of the 2017 annual allocations to be budgeted to each planned activity. Once the final allocations were received from HUD, MDHA adjusted all CDBG and HOME activity budgets to reflect the same percentage of the actual allocations. The final allocations for 2017 ESG and HOPWA activities – other than those directly undertaken by MDHA staff – will be determined via Requests for Applications (RFA) process and demand for funding for projects, subject to regulatory caps.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

The priorities of the 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan were established after significant planning and public input and correlate to addressing impediments identified in the 2013 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

| Consolidated Plan Priorities | Impediments to Fair Housing Choice |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the supply of affordable housing; 2. Strengthen collaboration among the network of service providers; 3. Increase access to healthy food choices; 4. Decrease homelessness; 5. Develop and implement place-based strategies for community development; 6. Provide summer programs for low- and moderate-income children and youth; 7. Provide housing assistance for persons with AIDS; and 8. Affirmatively Further Fair Housing. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scarcity of affordable rental units; 2. Scarcity of housing units accessible to people with disabilities; 3. Lack of fair housing education, testing, and enforcement capacity; 4. Uneven distribution of community resources; and 5. Restriction on the expansion of protected classes. |

Activities proposed to be undertaken this program year are intended to address the Consolidated Plan priorities and the primary objectives of the four Consolidated Plan programs: to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income persons. Related outcomes are increasing availability and accessibility, improving affordability, and promoting sustainability of communities. The primary means towards this end is to extend and strengthen partnerships at all levels of government and the private sector, including for-profit and nonprofit organizations, in the production and

operation of affordable housing and maximizing federal resources. The table below summarizes the proposed activities for addressing these objectives and outcomes. In addition, proposed activities are consistent with – to the greatest extent possible under Federal regulations – the recommendations of NashvilleNext and the Mayor’s 2016-2017 Housing Priorities and Action Plan. More information about each activity is available in Section AP-35.

| OBJECTIVE 1: SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT | |
|---|--|
| Outcomes | Related Activities |
| <i>Availability/Accessibility</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing • Street Outreach • Rapid Re-Housing • Homeless Prevention • Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS • Services for the Homeless |
| <i>Sustainability</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure Improvements (Residential) • Neighborhood Facilities • Summer Youth Programs • Nonprofit Capacity Building • Planning Activities • Acquisition |
| OBJECTIVE 2: DECENT HOUSING | |
| Outcomes | Related Activities |
| <i>Affordability</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeowner & Rental Rehabilitation • Affordable Housing Development • Downpayment Assistance |
| <i>Availability/Accessibility</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Housing |
| OBJECTIVE 3: ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES | |
| Outcomes | Related Activities |
| <i>Sustainability</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microenterprise Assistance • Commercial Rehab • Business Technical Assistance |

3. Evaluation of past performance

Each year, MDHA reports its progress in meeting the five-year and annual goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). This report is required to be submitted to HUD within 90 days after the program year ends. A copy

of the CAPER is available on MDHA's website: <http://www.nashville-mdha.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/2015-2016-CAPER.pdf>. MDHA has consistently satisfied program mandates and has successfully targeted funds to benefit low- and moderate-income persons and neighborhoods. In its letter approving the 2015 CAPER, HUD determined that our overall progress is excellent and that activities appear to be in accordance with program requirements.

While the accomplishments reported in the CAPER are used to measure the success of meeting the goals for a program year, the evaluation of past performance is a continual process. For example, the quantity and quality of responses to funding opportunities indicate the demand for a particular activity, the capacity needs of an organization, and whether the expectations of MDHA and program requirements were communicated clearly. Results of audit/monitoring activities are used as management tools to strengthen MDHA and funding partners. Regular participation of MDHA staff in local forums, community meetings, and neighborhood events provide partners and citizens the opportunity to communicate needs, concerns, and ideas.

In May 2016, HUD conducted a monitoring review of the ESG grants which resulted in no findings or concerns.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

The Citizen Participation Plan in Substantial Amendment 1 to the 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan provides information on how citizens can become involved in the development, implementation and evaluation of housing and community development programs.

In developing the 2017 Action Plan, MDHA consulted with numerous partners, stakeholders, and local government officials on affordable housing and fair housing, non-housing community development, homelessness, and housing for persons with AIDS. Input from these consultations was incorporated to the extent possible into the 2017 Action Plan and is summarized in Appendix E.

The Public Comment Period for the 2017 Action Plan began on April 17, 2017 and concluded at 4:00 p.m. on May 19, 2017. During the public comment period, members of the public were invited to share their comments at two public hearings. Details regarding the public comment period and public hearings were provided in the Public Notice, which is included in Appendix F. The Public Notice was published in English and Spanish and advertised in *The Tennessean*, *The Tribune*, and *El Crucero*; emailed to over 300 citizens, partners, and community groups whose emails are on file with MDHA; sent to the Mayor's Office, Vice Mayor Briley, and Members of Metro Council; and posted on MDHA's website and social media outlets and at MDHA properties. The public hearing scheduled for 5:30 p.m. on May 9th was televised multiple times on the local government access channel, Metro 3, and made available on Metro's YouTube channel.

5. Summary of public comments

A summary of comments made at the public hearings and submitted in writing during the comment period, as well as MDHA's responses, are provided in Appendix G.

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

A summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them are provided in Appendix G.

7. Summary

This 2017 Action Plan identifies Metro Nashville's affordable housing, community development and economic development needs and outlines a comprehensive and coordinated strategy for addressing them during the 2017-2018 Program Year. Using CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds and by leveraging other public and private investment, MDHA will work to:

1. Increase the supply of affordable housing;
2. Strengthen collaboration among the network of service providers;
3. Increase access to healthy food choices;
4. Decrease homelessness;
5. Develop and implement place-based strategies for community development;
6. Provide summer programs for low- and moderate-income children and youth;
7. Provide housing assistance for persons with AIDS; and
8. Affirmatively Further Fair Housing.

The specific activities to be undertaken this program year further these priorities, as well as address impediments to fair housing choice.

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

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

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

| Agency Role | Name | Department/Agency |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Consolidated Plan Lead Agency | Nashville-Davidson | MDHA Community Development Department |
| CDBG Administrator | Nashville-Davidson | MDHA Community Development Department |
| HOPWA Administrator | Nashville-Davidson | MDHA Community Development Department |
| HOME Administrator | Nashville-Davidson | MDHA Community Development Department |
| ESG Administrator | Nashville-Davidson | MDHA Community Development Department |

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative (optional)

MDHA has been designated as the lead agency for the preparation and administration of the Consolidated Plan and annual updates, as well as annual reports on Consolidated Plan activities. Within MDHA, the Community Development Department prepared the 2017 Annual Action Plan for public comment after consultation with various stakeholders and ultimately for submittal to HUD. The mission of MDHA is to create affordable housing opportunities, support neighborhoods, strengthen communities, and help build a greater downtown. MDHA has the capacity and demonstrated ability to effectively and successfully administer these programs.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Public comments regarding the 2017 Action Plan should be directed as follows and submitted or postmarked by 4:00 p.m., central time, on Friday, May 19, 2017:

- By mail: MDHA Community Development Department
Attn: Consolidated Plan
P. O. Box 846
Nashville, TN 37202
- Electronically: consolidatedplan@nashville-mdha.org
Subject: Consolidated Plan
- By fax: (615) 252-8533
Attn: Consolidated Plan
- Hand delivery: MDHA Community Development Department
Attn: Consolidated Plan
712 South Sixth Street
Nashville, TN 37206

Other inquiries about the Consolidated Plan or housing and community development programs should be directed to:

Angela Hubbard, Director of Community Development
Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency
712 South Sixth St. Nashville, TN 37206 (615) 252-8505
ahubbard@nashville-mdha.org.

AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

MDHA recognizes the value of its relationships with public and private entities to

effectively implement the strategies and related activities in the Consolidated Plan and annual updates. Moreover, one of the priorities of the Consolidated Plan is to “strengthen collaboration among the network of service providers”. Throughout the year, MDHA staff participates in many affordable housing and community development forums and local planning efforts along with many of our partners.

In preparing the 2017 Action Plan, MDHA consulted with numerous partners, stakeholders, and local government officials on affordable housing and fair housing, non-housing community development, and homelessness and housing for persons with AIDS. The purpose of these consultations was to review Consolidated Plan priorities and assess the impact of activities to address these priorities and gather input for the 2017 Action Plan.

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))

During the consultation with stakeholders on homelessness and housing for persons with AIDS, participants were specifically asked to rate the level of coordination among the Continuum of Care (CoC); housing providers; health, mental health and services agencies and to provide recommendations on improving coordination. A summary is included in Appendix E. This input helps to identify weaknesses in the system and areas of opportunity.

A division of the Metro Social Services Department, the Metro Homelessness Commission (MHC) is comprised of 15 voting members, including advocates, persons who have experienced homelessness, and elected officials, as well as representatives of 7 Metro-related departments that serve as ex-officio members: Metro Social Services Commission, MDHA, Metro Public Health Department, Nashville Career Advancement Center, Metropolitan Action Commission, and the Metro Police Department. The purpose of the MHC is to collaborate with community partners to prevent and end homelessness. In doing so, the MHC leads efforts that create, implement, fund, and advocate for programs and policies that generate measurable results and lead to a clear, 30-day path out of homelessness that provides housing stability for individuals and families. The public response to homelessness is further coordinated by Nashville Mayor Barry’s Inter-Departmental Council, which includes representatives from various departments of the metropolitan government and focuses on a coordinated Metro response to literal homelessness.

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.

MDHA serves as the Collaborative Applicant and HMIS (Homeless Management Information System) Lead for the Nashville-Davidson County CoC. As the Collaborative Applicant, MDHA staff coordinates the submission of over 25 local project applications

each year for the annual competition, as well as prepares the extensive CoC narrative for submission into HUD's e-snaps system. MDHA provides technical assistance to applicant agencies and coordinates monthly meetings of the Continuum of Care which comprises service providers including homeless shelters, mental health centers, veterans' services, educational institutions, and housing assistance providers. Continuum of Care agendas are focused on enhanced coordination among all entities and gauging housing and income stability measures of CoC-funded programs.

To coordinate services for families with children, the CoC relies on several local shelter agencies, particularly Safe Haven Family Shelter, a center of planning for coordinated entry into and out of Nashville's homeless service system.

The local continuum of housing and supports for homeless veterans and their families has been bolstered substantially, with additional VASH rent subsidies and case management, and enhanced re-housing assistance through new SSVF grants to two local agencies. Working with local agency partners like Centerstone & the VA, Nashville's Metropolitan Homelessness Commission spearheaded the Development of the *SSVF Priority 1 Community Plan*, revised in December 2014. Shelter and other frontline staff have been using a common assessment tool called the VI-SPDAT since February 2014 to identify and prioritize veterans and non-veterans for permanent housing. Staff also completed a 2-hour "housing navigation" training that outlines processes to connect people experiencing homelessness to housing and support service resources. These efforts have led to enhanced coordination, data sharing, and prioritization among providers. Metro Nashville is participating in the Mayor's Challenge to End Veteran's Homelessness and the Zero: 2016 Campaign; and the lead homeless assistance agencies (MDHA, MHC, and a representative from the Mayor's Office) meet at least semi-annually with the Nashville HUD Field Office Director to discuss the City's progress on ending Veteran's homelessness. Since January 2015, community partners in Nashville have worked together to house 447 homeless veterans. In the Spring of 2017, MDHA partnered with the Mayor's Office to create an incentive program for landlords participating in the VASH program.

Transition planning is required by Tennessee's Department of Children's Services to begin at age 17 to ensure that older youth aging out of foster care develop specific action steps to address housing, job training, continued education, and other community supports. Oasis Center is a primary player in the CoC and receives ESG funds to support emergency shelter beds for unaccompanied youth. This agency runs Nashville's only Youth Crisis Center, and assisted with the city's 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) count by hosting a magnet event for at-risk, homeless and runaway youth. Dr. Jama Shelton, with the True Colors fund (raising awareness about and bringing an end to gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender youth homelessness), acted as consultant for marketing this youth portion of Nashville's 2016 PIT count.

The Nashville Continuum of Care (CoC) is making progress toward preventing and ending youth homelessness by developing a comprehensive system of care for young people rather than implementing individual or unconnected projects that serve this population. The Nashville CoC is collaborating with more than 30 organizations to develop an innovative and coordinated community approach to prevent and end youth homelessness specifically addressing unaccompanied youth, pregnant or parenting homeless youth, and youth at risk of homelessness.

These 30 organizations represent a broad cross sector of key stakeholders that serve the following homeless subpopulations or community services: veterans; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning (LGBTQ); domestic violence; emergency shelters; transitional housing; chronic homelessness; mental health; universities; justice; and public schools. Many of these organizations were integrally involved in the creation of the June 2016 **Key Action Plan - Opening Doors for Youth and Young Adults Experiencing Homelessness**. The plan outlines action steps that serve as a starting point for our community to address youth homelessness in Nashville.

These efforts are leading to the design of better projects and strong comprehensive plans to prevent and end youth homelessness. The Nashville CoC applied for a federal grant to support the planning and implementation of the Youth Homelessness Plan but was unsuccessful; rather, HUD awarded the Nashville CoC 32 hours of technical assistance to continue to the momentum and progress of the Youth Homelessness Plan. HUD also offered other opportunities to support the Youth Homelessness Plan such as a 100-Day Challenge.

To strengthen the City's efforts to address and end homelessness, MHC, MDHA, and the Frist Foundation engaged Focus Strategies to assess the current homeless system and make recommendations for improving our efforts. The final report was released in the spring of 2016. Its recommendations for developing a housing crisis resolution system and streamlining governance and planning are being considered. To assist with this discussion, HUD provided technical assistance via The Cloudburst Group, which began working with the CoC in November 2016. Since then, Cloudburst has facilitated honest and robust conversation around strengthening the Nashville Continuum of Care's ability to coordinate housing, services, and funding streams by:

- Developing a plan for meeting goals for ending and preventing homelessness
- Focusing on SYSTEM performance rather than project performance
- Increasing collaboration with ESG recipients
- Establishing optimal CoC governance structures.

This technical assistance is ongoing and is expected to last through the summer of 2017.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for

and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS.

In addition to serving as the CoC Collaborative Applicant and HMIS Lead, MDHA is responsible for the administration of the ESG program on behalf of Metro Nashville. In the consultation on homelessness described in Section AP-10, agencies receiving ESG funding and other stakeholders were solicited for critical feedback on the Plan for allocating ESG funds in Nashville in preparation for the city's 2017 formula funding. In particular, participants were asked to prioritize activities to address homelessness and subpopulations to be served by homeless assistance programs.

With two decades of compiling and submitting the CoC application and over eight years operating the city's HMIS, MDHA has extensive experience with two key CoC responsibilities: (1) as Collaborative Applicant, MDHA applied for 2016 CoC Planning funds to take the city to the next level, by formalizing local CoC processes, enhancing coordination of local planning efforts as well as varied homeless funding streams, and (2) setting performance measures for the community rather than solely for individual projects. A matrix has been developed to identify standards for ESG recipients to gauge the quality of data for reported performance outcomes. See pages 127-128 for more information. Using metrics listed below, MDHA will create reports to show how rates of access to income/financial supports and housing stability compare from 2018 back to 2017 and 2016, on both a subrecipient and a community/system level. In the next year MDHA will examine performance targets for both ESG and CoC to better detect how agencies can best align these two programs. In addition, MDHA will seek input from MHC staff on the development of funding opportunities to extend collection data on homeless persons sleeping in emergency shelters such as the Nashville Rescue Mission, and persons experiencing homelessness encountered by outreach workers funded by PATH at the Mental Health Cooperative.

In early December 2016, MDHA invited local ESG subrecipients to meet and discuss performance targets for the system as a whole. Stakeholders designed target percentages for improving indicators such as:

- Length of stay
- Placement into permanent housing
- Housing retention for rapid re-housing
- Outreach contacts and placement by outreach workers into safer environments

MDHA will gather these players again in the spring of 2017 to review actual performance against these goals.

In 2013, MDHA's HMIS Coordinator worked with HMIS leads across the state to develop a Policies and Procedures manual that guides local HMIS implementation. The quality of data in the HMIS has improved dramatically in the past three years and has resulted in demographic and programmatic data that is now extremely accurate and,

thereby, able to demonstrate and verify the performance of the CoC's 25 transitional and permanent housing projects. During 2017, MDHA will work to integrate HMIS data with data required by HHS for homeless youth (RHYMIS) and train staff at the Mental Health Cooperative to begin entering data on persons struggling with chronic mental illness who are served with outreach services through federal PATH funds.

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

To gather input for the 2017 Action Plan, MDHA held consultations on the following topics: affordable housing and fair housing, non-housing community development, and homelessness and housing for persons with AIDS. Partners, stakeholders, advocates, and government officials were invited. A summary of the responses from the consultation is provided in Appendix E.

- *Affordable housing and fair housing consultation:* Held on October 28, 2016, participants were invited to a Brown Bag lunch at which MDHA provided an overview of activities to address these needs during the current program year and eligible uses of CDBG and HOME funds to create and preserve affordable housing and affirmatively further fair housing. Participants were asked to identify barriers to affordable housing; prioritize activities to address affordable housing; prioritize subpopulations to be served by affordable housing programs; prioritize areas where funds for housing should be targeted; and provide suggestions for improving fair housing education.

Participants included representatives from affordable housing advocates; housing developers/providers some which are certified as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs); realtors; and non-profit service providers.

- *Non-housing community development consultation:* Held on the evening of September 16, 2016, MDHA provided an overview of activities to address these needs during the current program year and eligible uses of CDBG funds. Participants were asked to list the top three barriers to reducing poverty; prioritize non-housing community development needs; list the top three specific non- housing community development activities; select locations where CDBG funds should be targeted; and select a preference between housing or non-housing for the use of CDBG funds.

Participants included at-large community members/leaders; Metro Arts Commission, Neighborhoods Resource Center, First Tennessee Bank, and local realtors.

- Consultation on needs of public housing residents: Because MDHA is the Public Housing Authority for Nashville there is close collaboration as all Department Directors, including those from Community Development, Asset Management/Affordable Housing and Rental Assistance meet weekly to discuss agency programs and activities. As a result, Community Development staff are aware of the needs of public housing residents and PHA staff are familiar with the CDBG-funded activities that meet the needs of their residents. Recently, specific discussion points included how youth being hired through MDHA as summer interns to work with public housing residents could fit within the parameters of the Mayor's "Opportunity NOW" initiative to provide project-based career experiences for young people 14-15 years old. Additional discussion points included the following: supply and condition of public housing; needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units; most immediate needs of public housing residents and housing choice voucher holders (i.e., transportation, access to healthy food, etc.); restoration and revitalization needs and plans to address these needs; strategy for improving the living environment; and activities to increase resident involvement in management of public housing and to participate in homeownership.

Additional general discussion points included the following: perceived barriers to affordable housing and actions to remove these or mitigate the effects of public policies that create these barriers; obstacles to meeting underserved needs and actions to overcoming them; actions that will preserve affordable housing units that may be lost from the assisted housing inventory; efforts to reduce the number of poverty-level families; and coordination with social services or other public agencies.

- Homelessness and housing for persons with AIDS consultation: Held on September 15, 2016, MDHA provided an overview of activities to address these needs during the current program year and eligible uses of ESG and HOPWA funds at the monthly Continuum of Care (CoC) general meeting held at the Nashville Rescue Mission. Participants were asked to prioritize activities to address homelessness; prioritize sub-populations to be served by homeless assistance programs; prioritize activities to address housing to persons with HIV; list top three barriers to affordable housing for persons/families that are homeless or are at-risk of homelessness; list top three barriers to affordable housing for persons with HIV and their families; describe level of coordination for addressing homelessness among the CoC, housing providers; health, mental health and service agencies, and state and local government agencies and to provide one (1) recommendation for increasing coordination among these agencies; and to rate discharge coordination procedures between the following populations: youth aging from foster care/state custody; persons discharged from health care and mental health facilities; and persons discharged from correctional programs and institutions.

Participants included representatives from the Metropolitan Homelessness Commission, the CoC members and subrecipients of ESG and HOPWA funds.

- *Consultation with metro government agencies:* MDHA attended a meeting at the Mayor's office on September 8, 2016 with representatives from the Mayor's offices of Economic and Community Development (ECD); Economic Opportunity and Empowerment (EOE); Neighborhoods and Community Engagement (NCE); and Infrastructure, Transportation, and Sustainability; and the Youth Policy Consultant to provide an overview of the activities funded under the 2016 Action Plan and obtain their input on program priorities for 2017. There were approximately 15 representatives in attendance. The following topics were discussed: economic development; microenterprise programs; summer youth programs and youth employment programs; affordable Housing options; and public improvements/infrastructure needs.

Since the September 8 meeting, MDHA staff has had on-going dialogue with the Mayor's Infrastructure Team, OEOE, ONCE, and MHC to coordinate on proposed activity budgets to align with the City's initiatives. MDHA plans to hold additional consultations with metro government agencies after final grant allocations are received from HUD.

Input received from all the consultations and meetings were considered when formulating funding priorities for the 2017 Action Plan.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Agency/Group/Organization | MDHA |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | PHA |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | All |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 2 | Agency/Group/Organization | Metro Homelessness Commission |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other Government-Local |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Anti-Poverty Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Needs Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 3 | Agency/Group/Organization | Mayor's Infrastructure Team |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government – Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Housing Needs Housing Needs Assessment Other-Non-Housing Community Development Needs Economic Development |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 4 | Agency/Group/Organization | Metro Social Services |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other Government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Other-Non-Housing Community Development Needs Economic Development Homelessness Needs Public Housing Needs |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 5 | Agency/Group/Organization | Nashville CARES |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | HOPWA Strategy Homelessness Needs Public Housing Needs |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 6 | Agency/Group/Organization | Opportunity NOW |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Education |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Other-Non-Housing Community Development Needs Economic Development Youth Services |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 7 | Agency/Group/Organization | New Level Community Development |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services-Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 8 | Agency/Group/Organization | Catholic Charities FEP |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other – Religious Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Housing Needs Housing Needs Services-Housing |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 9 | Agency/Group/Organization | Mayor's Office -Department of Transportation and Sustainability |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other Government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Other-Non-Housing Community Development Needs |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 10 | Agency/Group/Organization | The Next Door |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Needs Homelessness Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 11 | Agency/Group/Organization | Volunteers of America Middle TN |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services- Persons w/ Disabilities Services-Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy Homelessness Needs - Veterans |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 12 | Agency/Group/Organization | YWCA |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services – Homeless Services – Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy Homelessness Needs – Victims of Domestic Violence |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 13 | Agency/Group/Organization | Room in the Inn |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Needs Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 14 | Agency/Group/Organization | Nashville Rise |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Civic Leaders |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Non-Housing Community Development Needs Economic Development |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 15 | Agency/Group/Organization | Neighborhoods Resource Center |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Neighborhood Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Non-Housing Community Development Needs Economic Development |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 16 | Agency/Group/Organization | Be a Helping Hand Foundation |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services - Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Housing Needs Housing Needs Assessment |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 17 | Agency/Group/Organization | Metro Arts Commission |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other Government-Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Other-Non-Housing Community Development Needs Economic Development |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 18 | Agency/Group/Organization | Park Center |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services – Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homelessness Needs |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 19 | Agency/Group/Organization | Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other Government-Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Economic Development Other-Non-Housing Community Development Needs Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 20 | Agency/Group/Organization | Mayor's Office of Economic Opportunity And Empowerment |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other Government-Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Economic Development Other-Non-Housing Community Development Needs Homelessness Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 21 | Agency/Group/Organization | Mayor's Office of Neighborhoods and Community Engagement |
| | Agency/Group/Organization | Other Government-Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Economic Development Other-Non-Housing Community Development Needs Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 22 | Agency/Group/Organization | Armor Realty, LLC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Business Leaders |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Non-Housing Community Development Strategy Economic Development Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 23 | Agency/Group/Organization | First Tennessee Bank |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Private Sector Banking/Financing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Non-housing Community Development Strategy Economic Development Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 24 | Agency/Group/Organization | Urban Housing Solutions |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs HOPWA Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 25 | Agency/Group/Organization | The Housing Fund |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Development Financial Institution |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 26 | Agency/Group/Organization | Mary Parrish Center |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services – Homeless Services – Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Needs – Victims of Domestic Violence Homelessness Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 27 | Agency/Group/Organization | Nashville Downtown Partnership |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy Homelessness Needs |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 28 | Agency/Group/Organization | First Response Center |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services – Persons w/ HIV/AIDS Services – Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | HOPWA Strategy Homelessness Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 29 | Agency/Group/Organization | The Salvation Army |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Needs Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 30 | Agency/Group/Organization | Meharry Medical Center |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services – Persons w/ HIV/AIDS |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | HOPWA Strategy Homeless Needs-Persons with HIV/AIDS |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 31 | Agency/Group/Organization | Renewal House |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs - Families and Children Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 32 | Agency/Group/Organization | Safe Haven Family Center |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs – Families and Children Homelessness Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 33 | Agency/Group/Organization | Aphesis House |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 34 | Agency/Group/Organization | Morning Star Sanctuary |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services – Homeless Services – Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs – Domestic Violence Homelessness Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 35 | Agency/Group/Organization | Welcome Home Ministries |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 36 | Agency/Group/Organization | Department of Veterans Administration |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other Government - Federal |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs -Veterans Homelessness Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 37 | Agency/Group/Organization | Operation Stand Down TN |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs - Veterans Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 38 | Agency/Group/Organization | Mending Hearts |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs Homelessness Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 39 | Agency/Group/Organization | Neighborhood Health |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs HOPWA Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 40 | Agency/Group/Organization | Metro Public Health Department |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services – Health Services – Persons w/ HIV/AIDS |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | HOPWA Strategy Homelessness Strategy |

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| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Prior to drafting the 2017 Annual Action Plan, MDHA consulted with stakeholders to obtain their input on developing the Plan. These consultations covered the following topics: Homelessness and Housing for Persons with Aids; Affordable Housing and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; and Non-Housing Community Development Needs. Further descriptions of the meetings are detailed in the summary of this section above. |
| 41 | Agency/Group/Organization | HND Realty, LLC |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Real Tracs - Nashville – Davidson County Multiple Listing Service (MLS) |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation | Affordable Housing – Appendix B |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Upon publication of 2017 HOME Purchase Price Limits, MDHA consulted with a representative from HND Realty to obtain MLS data to determine if there was sufficient justification to establish a Local Purchase Price Limit for Nashville-Davidson County |

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

MDHA attempted to engage as many participants as possible for consultations. Agencies and community members with interest in affordable housing, community development, and/or homelessness – whose contact information is on file at MDHA – were invited to the consultations; and MDHA encouraged invitees to circulate the information to other interested parties.

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 | Governance Committee | -Setting agendas for full CoC meetings -Project monitoring -Determining project priorities -Providing final approval for the CoC application submission. |
| Nashville Next | Metro Planning Department | -Adopted plan for growth and preservation; addressing barriers to affordable housing |
| Nashville-Davidson Metro Housing Policy & Inclusionary Zoning Feasibility Study | Metro Planning Department | Increasing the supply of affordable housing is the number one priority in the 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan. |
| <i>Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness</i> | HUD | -Developing priorities for allocating funds to address homelessness |
| 2016 Community Needs Evaluation | Metro Social Services | -Identifying unmet needs |
| Public Housing Agency Plan | MDHA | -Addressing the needs of public housing |
| Tennessee Housing Market at a Glance | THDA | -Identifying housing need and supply |
| 100,000 Homes Campaign (How's Nashville), Zero2016 Plan to End Veterans Homelessness, and CoC Veterans' Leadership Committee | Metro Homelessness Commission | -Coordinating strategy to end chronic and Veteran homelessness |
| HUD-funded Continuum of Care technical assistance | HUD/Cloudburst group | Optimizing effectiveness of CoC |
| The Key Action Plan | Metro Homelessness Commission, Oasis Center | Create needed housing options for youth/young adults Create coordinated entry |

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| Focus Strategies' Nashville System Performance Report | Metropolitan Homelessness Commission | Developing Housing Crisis Resolution System Streamlining system-level planning |
| The Tennessee State Plan to End Homelessness | Tennessee Interagency Council on Homelessness (TN Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services) | Meshes w/ federal Opening Doors' goals of ending homelessness among vets, families, and youth, coordinates state government entities in addressing homeless issues |
| Metro Language Access Report | Metro Human Relations Commission | Guidance on developing systems to adequately provide services to linguistic minorities, namely, LEP and those who Deaf... |
| Mayor Megan Barry's Housing Priorities and Action Plan 2016 - 2017 | Metropolitan Government of Nashville & Davidson County | Priorities and Actions for Funding, building, retaining and preserving affordable housing |

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

AP-12 Participation – 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

Activities proposed during the 2017 Program Year further the priorities of the 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan, as amended, which were established after a lengthy planning and public participation process. The Citizen Participation Plan in Substantial Amendment 1 to the 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan provides information on how citizens can become involved in the development, implementation and evaluation of housing and community development programs. The Citizen Participation Plan is available at <http://www.nashville-mdha.org/?p=1847>.

Interaction with the public and comments received throughout the year, as well as input from the consultations described in AP-10 shaped the particular activities proposed in this Action Plan, keeping in line with the 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan, as amended and HUD and local priorities, such as NashvilleNext and the Mayor's Housing Priorities and Action Plan. Comments submitted during the public comment period have been considered and incorporated to the extent possible into the final Action Plan.

For the purpose of the 2017 Action Plan, the public comment began on April 17, 2017 and concluded at 4:00 p.m. on May 19, 2017. During the public comment period, members of the public were invited to share their comments at two public hearings. Details regarding the public comment period and public hearings are provided in the Public Notice included in Appendix F.

The Public Notice was published in English and Spanish advertised in *The Tennessean*, *The Tribune*, and *El Crucero*. In addition, the Notice was posted in English and Spanish at MDHA administrative and public housing properties and on MDHA's website (www.nashville-mdha.org). The Notice was widely distributed via email to over 300 partners, government officials, nonprofit organizations, businesses, neighborhood groups, and citizens, whose email addresses have been provided to MDHA, and was sent to the Mayor's Office, Vice Mayor Briley, and Members of the Metro Council. MDHA encouraged recipients to circulate the Notice among their networks. The public comment period and public hearings and reminders were publicized via MDHA's social media outlets. Notice was specifically provided to Conexión Américas, The Center for Independent Living of Middle Tennessee, Native American Indian Association of Tennessee, Nashville International Center for Empowerment, and Metro Council.

The public hearing held on May 9, 2017, was broadcast multiple times on the local government access channel, Metro 3. In addition, the video of the public hearing was made available on Metro's YouTube Channel.

Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/ attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|--|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Newspaper Ad (The Tennessean) | Non-targeted/broad Community | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 2 | Newspaper Ad (The Tribune) | Minorities | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 3 | Newspaper Ad (El Crucero) | Non-English Speaking (Spanish) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 4 | Internet Outreach (MDHA Website) | Non-targeted/broad Community | N/A | N/A | N/A | www.nashville-mdha.org |
| 5 | Internet Outreach (Social Media) | Non-targeted/broad Community | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 6 | Other: Posting at Public Housing & Other MDHA Properties | Residents of Public and Assisted Housing | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 7 | Other: Public Hearing | Non-targeted/broad Community | See Appendix F. | See Appendix F. | See Appendix F. | |
| 8 | Other: Email Distribution | Non-targeted/broad community | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/ attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|--|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 9 | Other: Targeted Email | Non-English speaking persons (Spanish); Immigrants; Native Americans; Minorities; Persons with Disabilities | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 10 | Other: Distribution at Tennessee Fair Housing Matters Conference | Housing providers | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 11 | Other: Video of May 9th Public Hearing available on YouTube | Non-targeted/broad community | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

MDHA received Notice of 2017 Allocations for CPD formula grants on June 14, 2017. Allocations for Metro Nashville for HOME, CDBG, and HOPWA reflected slight increases over the 2016 Allocations; the 2017 regular allocation for the ESG program was approximately \$5,965 less than the 2016 allocation. However, a second ESG allocation of \$272,783 was released by HUD prior to the final action plan and this allocation along with the dollars from the first allocation have been combined and are included in the table below. The 2017 proposed budget provided in the draft Action Plan was expressed in terms of percentages (and dollar equivalents) of the 2017 annual allocations to be budgeted to each planned activity. Once final allocations were received from HUD, MDHA adjusted these activity budgets to reflect the same percentage of the actual allocations, with rounding. The table below shows the ten-year allocation history for the four CPD grants.

| | CDBG | HOME | ESG | HOPWA |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2008 | \$ 4,846,903.00 | \$ 2,980,179.00 | \$ 219,948.00 | \$ 795,000.00 |
| 2009 | \$ 4,984,105.00 | \$ 3,270,421.00 | \$ 215,801.00 | \$ 829,966.00 |
| 2010 | \$ 5,393,336.00 | \$ 3,263,718.00 | \$ 218,915.00 | \$ 903,441.00 |
| 2011 | \$ 4,508,020.00 | \$ 2,880,319.00 | \$ 341,417.00 | \$ 911,759.00 |
| 2012 | \$ 4,262,373.00 | \$ 1,791,694.00 | \$ 390,383.00 | \$ 900,557.00 |
| 2013 | \$ 4,694,678.00 | \$ 1,855,995.00 | \$ 310,953.00 | \$ 852,786.00 |
| 2014 | \$ 4,606,281.00 | \$ 1,933,490.00 | \$ 381,390.00 | \$ 914,427.00 |
| 2015 | \$ 4,625,859.00 | \$ 1,770,963.00 | \$ 410,588.00 | \$ 923,834.00 |
| 2016 | \$ 4,559,221.00 | \$ 1,829,517.00 | \$ 416,420.00 | \$ 942,082.00 |
| 2017 | \$ 4,637,909.00 | \$ 1,881,838.00 | \$ 683,238.00 | \$1,073,473.00 |

Total Expected Resources for the 2017 Program Year include the estimated annual allocations for CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA; estimated program income (PI) for CDBG; actual PI for HOME accumulated January through May, 2017 (as allowed by the HOME Program Commitment Requirement Interim final rule that became effective January, 2017); and prior year resources – funds carried-forward from the current program year to continue projects (for CDBG and HOME) and reprogrammed funds. MDHA expects to receive \$191,000 in CDBG PI during PY 2017. Carryforward funds result when projects take longer than one year to implement and the intended use of the funds remains the same as in the prior year. Prior year funds are reprogrammed when projects are completed below budget or when the demand is less than anticipated. The table below explains which 2016 CDBG and HOME funds that will be reprogrammed; no other grant funds will be reprogrammed.

Of the Expected Resources, a minimum of 15% of the 2017 HOME allocation

(\$282,276.00) will be set aside for projects undertaken by eligible Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

| 2016 Reprogrammed CDBG Activities | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Activity | 2016 Budget | Amount Expended/ Obligated | Amount Reprogrammed | Comments |
| Healthy Food Initiatives | \$ 24,000.00 | \$ 11,084.00 | \$ 12,916.00 | Lack of Demand; Existing program was funded with carryforward funds and will operate during the 2017 program year. \$12,916 reprogrammed to the 2017 Fair Housing public service activity. |
| Summer Youth Programs | \$ 430,000.00 | \$412,223.09 | \$ 17,776.91 | 2016 program completed under budget; \$17,776.91 reprogrammed to infrastructure improvements |
| Commercial Rehab – Façade Loans | \$150,000.00 | -0- | \$ 37,500.00 | Lack of Demand; \$37,500 reprogrammed to H/O Rehab |
| Economic Development: Microenterprise Assistance | \$215,000.00 | -0- | \$ 50,000.00 | Lack of Demand; \$50,000 reprogrammed to H/O Rehab |
| Total CDBG | \$819,000.00 | \$423,307.09 | \$ 118,192.91 | |

| 2016 Reprogrammed HOME Activities | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Activity | 2016 Budget | Amount Expended/ Obligated | Amount Reprogrammed | Comments |
| Homeowner Rehab – Rehab | \$115,000.00 | \$14,749.00 | \$100,251.00 | Lack of Demand and infeasible due to minimum property standards for rehab of units using HOME funds. CDBG funds will be utilized for this activity. Reprogrammed to Homeownership: Homebuyer Programs |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Total HOME | \$115,000.00 | \$14,749.00 | \$100,251.00 | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|

In addition to these CPD and CoC resources, MDHA continues to administer the CDBG Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Grant on behalf of Metro Nashville. This is a one-time appropriation in the amount of \$33,089,813; and all funds have been obligated to projects and the grant is 83% expended.

MDHA also administers the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and the Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) in Davidson County. These programs operate in tandem. Funding passes from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), through the Tennessee Housing Development Agency (THDA), to local agencies, such as MDHA. MDHA has received a total WAP award of \$621,202.77 to serve 62 households during the period July 1, 2016 thru June 30, 2017 and a total LIHEAP award of \$585,031.62.

For several years, a Federal budget has not been enacted for several months after the beginning of the Federal fiscal year on October 1. Having a program year start date of April 1, Metro Nashville would not receive its notice of allocation until the end of the first quarter of its program year and not receive funding until the end of the second quarter. To better align with these funding cycles, MDHA, on behalf of Metro Nashville, applied to and was approved by HUD to change the start date for the 2017 program year to June 1. Since MDHA does not expect to receive the 2017 allocation until July – at the earliest – many activities are proposed to begin on July 1. MDHA began the process of preparing for later activity start dates during the 2016 Program Year in anticipation of making this change.

Priority Table

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 5 | | | | Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan | Narrative Description |
|---------|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| CDBG | Public-federal | Acquisition; Admin & Planning; Economic Development; Housing; Public Improvements; Public Services; Nonprofit Capacity Bldg. | \$4,637,909.00 | \$ 191,000.00 | \$1,435,775.00 | \$6,264,684.00 | 0 | Activities that benefit LMI households (≤80% AMI) or LMI neighborhoods (≤65% AMI) |
| HOME | Public-federal | Admin; Homebuyer Programs; Homeowner Rehab; Rental Projects | \$1,881,838.00 | \$ 217,854.00 | \$ 154,956.00 | \$ 2,254,648.00 | 0 | Funding for affordable rental housing (≤60%) or homeownership (≤80%) |
| ESG | Public-federal | Admin; Emergency Shelter; HMIS; Street Outreach; Rapid Re-housing; Prevention | \$ 683,238.00 | | | \$ 683,238.00 | 0 | Homeless Assistance Programs |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|--|--|----------------|---|---|
| HOPWA | Public-federal | Admin; Facility-based Housing Operations; STRMU; Supportive Services | \$1,073,473.00 | | | \$1,073,473.00 | 0 | Assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families |
| Other: Continuum of Care | Public-federal | Permanent housing placement for homeless | \$3,234,117.00 | | | \$3,234.117.00 | 0 | Focus on permanent supportive housing |

Table 5 - 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

HUD encouraged grantees to effectively plan and implement programs that leverage critical Federal resources to achieve the greatest possible return for the communities and individuals they are intended to assist. MDHA attempts to accomplish this in several ways. Except for homeowner rehab assistance, applications for funding should demonstrate the ability to leverage funds. This is part of the Financial Capacity evaluation criteria for requests for proposals. MDHA will seek to leverage CDBG funds made available for the rehabilitation of rental units with Section 8 vouchers. In addition, MDHA's grant writer researches Federal, state, local, and private funding opportunities and will apply for funds that further MDHA's mission, as well as Consolidated Plan and Public Housing Plan priorities.

To leverage continually shrinking HOME dollars, MDHA continues efforts to fund projects that leverage other resources for affordable housing development. For example, in 2016, MDHA leveraged approximately \$540,000 million in HOME funds with \$1,420,010 in additional from U.S. HUD/SHOP Grant, Federal Home Loan Bank AHP funds, and private funds from corporations, foundations, churches, and individuals for projects that will create 49 affordable housing units. In 2017, MDHA will make additional HOME funds available for this effort. Additionally, the Barnes Fund, Metro's local Housing Trust Fund, made \$10 million available during the fall of 2016 for development of affordable housing. Awards made as a result of this funding will result in the creation of approximately 345 additional affordable housing units. An additional \$5 million was made available during the spring of 2017 from the Barnes Fund for development of affordable housing; awards are pending.

In July of 2016 Metro Council directed the Mayor's Office of Economic Opportunity and Empowerment to work with the Council's Ad Hoc Affordable Housing Committee to develop and implement a comprehensive plan to address the issue of housing affordability in Nashville and Davidson County. This plan, called the "Housing Nashville Report" was released in May 2017. This plan coordinates and builds upon the research and policy recommendations of existing plans and identifies the needs and gaps of affordable and workforce housing in Nashville's neighborhoods and provides a road map for addressing the needs in an equitable and coordinated fashion and with a provision for a regular re-evaluation of the stated goals. This plan will largely determine how local resources to address housing needs are allocated.

Another opportunity to leverage HOME funds is with Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). Since 2010, MDHA has competitively awarded a total of \$5.4 million in HOME funds to 5 developers utilizing LIHTC that will result in the creation of 394 units affordable to households with incomes at or below 60% AMI. MDHA is actively pursuing other funding opportunities to leverage HOME and CDBG funds to create affordable housing through the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA), HUD-insured loans, the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program, and the State Housing Trust Fund (HFT). In 2015, MDHA was awarded a grant in the amount of \$500,000 from the State Housing Trust fund to assist in the construction of 70 units of new public housing, which will be completed

in June 2017. MDHA is closely monitoring the implementation of the National Housing Trust Fund for future funding opportunities.

Where appropriate, leverage may be achieved through supportive services provided by partners. For example, by leveraging supportive services of two nonprofit agencies, in 2013 MDHA awarded \$2.7 million in HOME funds to create 26 permanent supportive housing units for the homeless. On one of the projects, MDHA partnered with the nonprofit developer, Buffalo Valley, Inc., to secure competitive Project Based Voucher (PBV) set-aside funding for 32 units made available through the HUD-VASH Program.

The HOME program requires a 25% match of the total HOME funds drawn down for project costs. This match is different than leverage, and this requirement will be met by requiring partners to provide at least a 25% match on projects, Barnes Trust fund projects that meet the requirements of the HOME program, by the value of donated land or improvements, or by other eligible methods as provided in the HOME regulations. Amounts above the 25% match are considered leverage.

ESG also requires a match, and all organizations applying for funds must provide a 100% match of the funds they are seeking. The HMIS and MDHA administration match requirements may be satisfied by cash, the value of the time and services provided, or other eligible methods as provided by the ESG regulations.

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

MDHA and Metro Government own vacant and improved property throughout the jurisdiction. A total of 2 MDHA owned lots were awarded to a nonprofit organization through a HOME open application in 2016 to be used to create 14 units of affordable housing. The Request for Applications through the Barnes Fund released in the fall of 2016 also included 36 Metro Government lots to be used to create affordable housing. As a result, 17 properties were awarded to a nonprofit developer to use to construct affordable homeownership housing.

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 | Production of new units & Rehabilitation of existing | 2013 | 2018 | Affordable Housing | Tier 2 Areas Countywide Metropolitan Statistical Area | Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD Increase Supply of Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$3,022,660 HOME: \$2,048,313 | Acquisition of property: 2 Rental units constructed: 40 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 4 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 130 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 4 Households Assisted Other: 10 Other |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---------------------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| 2 | Administration & Planning | 2013 | 2018 | General | Tier 2 Areas Countywide | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice Decrease Homelessness Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD Increase Access to Healthy Food Choices Provide Housing Assistance for Persons with HIV Provide Summer Programs for Low- and Moderate-Income Strengthen Collaboration Among Network of Service Providers | CDBG: \$965,781 HOPWA: \$107,347 HOME: \$206,335 ESG: \$51,242 | N/A |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|---|
| 3 | Public Services & Economic Development | 2013 | 2018 | Non-Housing Community Development | Tier 1 & Tier 2 Areas LMI Food Deserts Countywide | Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice Decrease Homelessness Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD Increase Access to Healthy Food Choices Provide Summer Programs for Low- and Moderate-Income Strengthen Collaboration Among Network of Service | CDBG: \$1,422,050 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2630 Persons Assisted Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business Businesses assisted: 35 |
| 4 | Public Facilities & Public Improvements & Infrastructure | 2013 | 2018 | Non-Housing Community Development | Tier 1 & Tier 2 Areas Countywide | Decrease Homelessness Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD | CDBG: \$824,326 | Public facilities: 4 |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|----------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|--|
| 5 | Outreach Emergency Shelter Transitional Housing Rapid Re-housing Prevention | 2013 | 2018 | Homeless | Countywide | Decrease Homelessness | ESG: \$631,996 | *Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 2,000 Persons Assisted Rapid Re-housing: 300 Persons Assisted Prevention: 27 persons Assisted Street Outreach: 100 Persons Assisted |
| 6 | Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS | 2013 | 2018 | Non-Homeless Special Needs | Countywide | Provide Housing Assistance for Persons with HIV | HOPWA: \$966,126 | *Housing for People with HIV/AIDS: Short-term rent/mortgage /utility assistance: 334 Households HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 42 Households Supportive Services: 1,488 households |

Table 6 – Goals Summary

*Goal Outcome Indicators for ESG & HOPWA Activities are based on 2016 funding levels for each activity.

Goal Descriptions

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Goal Name | Production of new units & Rehabilitation of existing |
| | Goal Description | -CDBG Activities: Acquisition & Related Activities; Homeowner Rehab (Targeted & Countywide); HVAC Installation/Replacement; Rental Rehab; Program Delivery; Housing Services; Nonprofit Capacity Building -HOME Activities: Homebuyer (New Home Construction & Downpayment Assistance): Rental Projects (New Construction) |
| 2 | Goal Name | Administration & Planning |
| | Goal Description | Administration and planning activities for CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA for MDHA and project Sponsors |
| 3 | Goal Name | Public Services & Economic Development |
| | Goal Description | CDBG Activities: -Economic Development: Microenterprise Assistance, Commercial Rehab (Façade Loans), Business Technical Assistance, Section 108 Loan Repayment -Public Services: Fair Housing, Healthy Food Initiatives, Summer Youth, Services for the Homeless |
| 4 | Goal Name | Public Facilities & Public Improvements & Infrastructure |
| | Goal Description | -CDBG Activities: Infrastructure Improvements (Residential Areas); Rehab, Expansion of, or New Neighborhood Facilities and/or Homeless or Domestic Violence Shelters |
| 5 | Goal Name | Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-housing, Prevention |
| | Goal Description | -ESG Activities: Emergency Shelters (Operation & Essential Services); Street Outreach; HMIS; Rapid Re-housing, Prevention |
| 6 | Goal Name | Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS |
| | Goal Description | -HOPWA Activities: Sponsor Administration; Facility-Based Operations; Supportive Services; Short-term Rent, Mortgage & Utility Assistance |

Table 7 – Goal Descriptions

*Goal Outcome Indicators for ESG & HOPWA Activities are based on 2016 funding levels for each activity.

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 91.215(b):

It is estimated that during Program Year 2017 HOME funds will result in affordable housing that will benefit approximately 44 extremely low and low- and moderate-income families. Preference will be given to projects proposing to benefit extremely low-income families. This estimate includes affordable housing produced by CHDOs and other Developers and leveraged with other resources. Also, this estimate includes both new construction and rehabilitation of single family and multi-family housing.

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following are proposed projects/activities to be undertaken during the 2017 Program Year. Detailed description for each follows.

| # | Project Name |
|----|--|
| 1 | CDBG: Acquisition |
| 2 | CDBG: Administration and Planning |
| 3 | CDBG: Economic Development: Commercial Rehab (Façade Loans) |
| 4 | CDBG: Economic Development: Business Technical Assistance |
| 5 | CDBG: Economic Development: Microenterprise Assistance |
| 6 | CDBG: Economic Development: Section 108 Loan Repayment |
| 7 | CDBG: Housing: Homeowner Rehabilitation (Countywide) |
| 8 | CDBG: Housing: Homeowner Rehabilitation (Targeted) |
| 9 | CDBG Housing: HVAC Install/Replacement Program |
| 10 | CDBG Housing: Program Delivery |
| 11 | CDBG Housing: Housing Services |
| 12 | CDBG Housing: Rental Rehab |
| 13 | CDBG: Public Facilities: Neighborhood Facilities |
| 14 | CDBG: Public Facilities: Infrastructure Improvements Residential) |
| 15 | CDBG: Public Services: Summer Youth Programs |
| 16 | CDBG: Public Services: Fair Housing |
| 17 | CDBG: Public Services: Healthy Food Initiatives |
| 18 | CDBG: Public Services: Services for Homeless Persons |
| 19 | CDBG: Other: Nonprofit Organization Capacity Building |
| 20 | HOME: Administration |
| 21 | HOME: Homeownership: Homebuyer Programs |
| 22 | HOME: Homeownership: Homeowner Rehab |
| 23 | HOME: Rental Projects |
| 24 | ESG: Administration, Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing, HMIS, Rapid Re-Housing, Street Outreach, and Prevention |
| 25 | HOPWA: Administration/MDHA, Facility-Based Operations, Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and/or Utility Payments (STRMU), and Supportive Services |

Table 8 – Project Information

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

According to the 2016 Community Needs Evaluation prepared by Metro Social Services, 111,230 Davidson County residents were living in poverty during 2015, down from 129,057 in 2014. Davidson County's overall poverty rate of 16.9% is slightly higher than the 16.7% rate for Tennessee and the 14.7% rate for the United States. (The poverty guideline for one person is \$11, 880, \$16,020 for two, \$20,160 for three, etc.) The poverty rate is lower than in 2014, which was 19.9% (Davidson County), 18.3% (Tennessee), and 15.5% (U.S.) The percent of children (under age 18) in Davidson County living in poverty in 2015 is 27.5%, compared to 24.2% for Tennessee and 20.7% for the U.S. These rates are also lower than in 2014, which were at 33.1%, 26.2%, and 21.7% respectively.

Of the 274,187 households in Davidson County, 90,250 households (55,388 renters and 34,862 owners) were cost burdened in 2015, paying more than 30% of their income for housing expenses. Cost burden is particularly acute for households with incomes below \$35,000, with 44,922 renters and 19,273 owners affected, making the need for affordable housing severe.

This need is compounded by Nashville's newfound popularity, and many are relocating to Nashville in search of economic opportunities. This influx has put tremendous pressure on an already stressed affordable housing market. According to a Housing Policy and Inclusionary Zoning and Feasibility Study finalized in March, 2016 by Economic & Planning Systems, Inc., the following problems are present in the Nashville housing market: average housing costs have escalated more than 100% since 2000 (120% for new housing); high rates of housing cost escalation countywide (highest in and around the inner loop); high rates of housing turnover, and displacement of low-income renter households.

The crisis has risen to a level that all sectors of the housing industry, advocates, and government officials are exploring multiple avenues to address the issue. The largest obstacle is the lack of financial resources. In response, Mayor Barry in April 2016 released her housing priorities and action plan for 2016-2017 that focused on city resources and attention on the need to fund, build, preserve and maintain affordable and workforce housing in Davidson County. One of the highlights of the plan included a \$10 million investment included in her first annual budget in the Barnes Fund for Affordable Housing and a commitment for this amount to be included in future budgets during her administration. This investment in the Barnes Fund is the largest since the Fund was created in 2013 and will be in addition to \$5 million to be received from the sale of the Nashville Convention Center that was committed to the fund during the prior administration. This local investment will help fill Nashville's widening affordable housing gap and will help supplement funding for the HOME program that has been continually shrinking (i.e., reduced by 37% since 2008).

In July of 2016 Metro Council directed the Mayor's Office of Economic Opportunity and Empowerment to work with the Council's Ad Hoc Affordable Housing Committee to develop and implement a comprehensive plan to address the issue of housing affordability in Nashville and Davidson County. This plan, called the "Housing Nashville Report" was released in May 2017. This plan coordinates and builds upon the research and policy recommendations of existing plans and identifies the needs and gaps of affordable and workforce housing in Nashville's neighborhoods and provides a road map for addressing the needs in an equitable and coordinated fashion and with a provision for a regular re-evaluation of the stated goals. This plan will largely determine how local resources to address housing needs are allocated.

Proposed activities in this Action Plan are based upon priorities identified in the 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan, HUD and local priorities, feedback received throughout the year, responses to funding opportunities/interest in programs, and input from the consultations. The top priority for the 2017 Action Plan is addressing housing needs. HOME, ESG, and HOPWA were specifically created to address affordable housing and homelessness. In addition, approximately 48% of the estimated 2017 CDBG allocation has been programmed to address housing needs through a variety of activities. In addition, CDBG funds will be utilized to create economic opportunities for low-income persons and enhance very low-income areas.

To ensure that activities maximize Federal funds and do not duplicate, but rather supplement, local efforts, MDHA works closely with Metro to coordinate projects.

The following activities are limited by regulatory caps

| Activity | Cap | Allocation | PI Estimated/ Actual | Amount to Budget | Amount Budgeted |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| CDBG Admin. & Planning | 20% of Allocation & PI | \$4,637,909.00 | \$191,000.00 - Estimated | \$965,781.80 | \$965,781.00 |
| CDBG Public Services Programs | 15% of Allocation | \$4,637,909.00 | | \$ 695,686.35 | \$627,894.00 |
| HOME Administration | 10% of Allocation & PI | \$1,881,838.00 | \$217,854.00 - Actual | \$209,969.20 | \$206,335.00 |
| ESG Administration | 7.5% of Allocation | \$ 683,238.00 | | \$ 51,242.85 | \$ 51,242.00 |
| ESG Shelter Operations & Street Outreach | 60% of Allocation | \$ 683,238.00 | | \$409,942.80 | \$409,942.00 |
| HOPWA Administration | 10% of Allocation | \$1,073,473.00 | | \$107,347.30 | \$107,347.00 |

Projects/Activities

The 2017 proposed budgets for CDBG and HOME projects were expressed in the draft Action Plan in terms of percentages of the 2017 annual allocations budgeted for each planned activity, along with estimates based on 2016 funding. Once the final allocations were received from HUD, MDHA adjusted all CDBG and HOME activity budgets to reflect the same percentage of the actual allocations, with rounding. The final allocations for 2017 ESG and HOPWA activities, other than those carried out by MDHA staff, will be determined via a Request for Application (RFA) process and the demand for funding for specific activities subject to regulatory caps. If an activity is funded solely with carryforward or reprogrammed funds, the dollar amounts budgeted were actual and did not change when the final 2017 annual allocation was received.

AP-38 Projects Summary

Project Summary Information

| | | |
|----------|--|--|
| 1 | Project Name | CDBG: Acquisition |
| | Target Area | Tier 2 Priority Areas |
| | Goals Supported | Production of new units & rehabilitation of existing housing or neighborhood/community facilities (such as open space |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD |
| | Funding | \$230,082 (carryforward funds) |
| | Description | MDHA will identify vacant or built properties that are suitable for housing to be occupied by LMI persons or neighborhood/community facilities that benefit LMI areas. |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 2 properties |
| | Location Description | Areas with high concentrations of poverty |
| | Planned Activities | Activities will include acquisition and related activities (clearance, demolition, relocation clean up, and disposition). Disposition activities extend countywide. Activities will be undertaken by MDHA. |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 2 | Project Name | CDBG: Administration and Planning |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Planning |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Strengthen Collaboration Among Network of Service Increase Access to Healthy Food Choices Decrease Homelessness Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD Provide Summer Programs for Low- and Moderate-I Provide Housing Assistance for Persons with HIV Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice |
| | Funding – Based on 20% of Allocation and 20% of Estimated PI | \$965,781.80 (\$927,581.80 annual allocation + \$38,200 estimated PI) |
| | Description | Program administration and overall program management, coordination, monitoring, reporting, and evaluation. Development of the annual action plan, citizen participation, and annual assessments. Planning includes studies, analysis, data gathering, preparation of plans, and identification of actions that will implement plans. |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | N/A |
| | Location Description | MDHA Administrative Offices |
| | Planned Activities | In addition to general administration and planning functions, \$40,000 of the budget will be allocated specifically for planning efforts in Tier 2 Priority Areas. Administrative and most planning functions will be undertaken by MDHA. MDHA may solicit contractor(s) to perform certain planning activities. |

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| 3 | Project Name | CDBG: Economic Development: Commercial Rehab (Façade Loans) |
| | Target Area | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Goals Supported | Public Service & Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD |
| | Funding | \$112,500 (carryforward funds) |
| | Description | Financial assistance for the exterior rehab of commercial buildings located in Target Areas |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17- 6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 2 businesses |
| | Location Description | Businesses located in Tier 1 Areas. |
| | Planned Activities | MDHA will make a range of financing options available to businesses in located in Tier 1 areas to make exterior (Façade) improvements and to correct code violations on their properties. Forms of assistance may include deferred payment and low-interest loans, matching grants, etc. The terms of the loan will vary based on the amount of assistance. The maximum loan amount is \$50,000. All assistance is subject to underwriting review to determine the appropriate amount of assistance. Eligible costs include labor, materials, supplies and soft costs related to the rehabilitation. Landscaping, sidewalks, and driveways are eligible when the cost of such work is incidental to other rehabilitation of the property. MDHA will administer the program, and funding requests may be made by application until funding is exhausted. A portion of the funds may be used to pay for MDHA costs associated with administering the program. |

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| 4 | Project Name | CDBG: Economic Development: Business Technical Assistance |
| | Target Area | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Goals Supported | Public Service & Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD |
| | Funding | \$0.00 (Pathway Lending is utilizing \$300,000 in 2015 funds for 2-year program described below. Since these funds are obligated, they are not considered carryforward.) |
| | Description | Technical assistance and training provided directly to for-profit businesses and to businesses where one of the owners qualifies as LMI. |
| | Target Date | 10/1/15-6/30/2018 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 20 businesses annually |
| | Location Description | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Planned Activities | MDHA is partnering with Southeast Community Capital, DBA as Pathway Lending a private 501(c)(3) organization established to provide financial and technical assistance for economic development opportunities to low income communities and is certified by the U.S. Treasury Department as a Community Development Financial Institution (hereinafter "CDFI"), to administer the Business Technical Assistance program and to provide business technical assistance and training directly to for-profit businesses, to include workshops on Business Transformation, Money Smart for Small Business, Social Media for Business, the Basics of Government Contracting, and the Basics of Construction, marketing, and referrals, particularly for businesses that are located or may locate in Tier 1 Areas. An emphasis will be placed on disadvantaged businesses and business opportunities for public housing residents including opportunities for Section 3 Businesses. A portion of the funds may be used to pay for MDHA costs associated with administering the program. |

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| 5 | Project Name | CDBG: Economic Development: Microenterprise Assistance |
| | Target Area | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Goals Supported | Public Service & Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD |
| | Funding | \$165,000 (carryforward) |
| | Description | Microenterprise assistance to a commercial enterprise that has five or fewer employees, one or more of whom owns the enterprise and is LMI or is located in a Tier 1 Area. |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 15 businesses annually |
| | Location Description | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Planned Activities | MDHA is partnering with Southeast Community Capital, DBA as Pathway Lending a private 501(c)(3) organization established to provide financial and technical assistance for economic development opportunities to low income communities and is certified by the U.S. Treasury Department as a Community Development Financial Institution (hereinafter "CDFI") to administer the Microenterprise Assistance program to provide microenterprise assistance particularly for businesses that are located or may locate in Tier 1 Areas. An emphasis will be placed on women-owned businesses and business opportunities for public housing residents. Activities will include recruiting program participants; providing business and personal development training programs to qualified businesses/persons; providing individual consulting to participants for the development of business plans, loan applications and business problem-solving during and after start-up; facilitating access to business mentors or volunteers such as accountants or lawyers for the duration of the contract; advising and assisting participants concerning participation with existing trade associations, business networks, and lenders. A portion of the funds may be used to pay for MDHA costs associated with administering the program. |

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| 6 | Project Name | CDBG: Economic Development: Section 108 Loan Repayment |
| | Target Area | East Bank of Cumberland River |
| | Goals Supported | Public Service & Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | N/A |
| | Funding – Based on payment required by Loan Amortization schedule – will not fluctuate based on allocation | \$516,655.50 (annual allocation) |
| | Description | Funds will be used to make principal and interest payments on a Section 108 loan. |
| | Target Date | 8/31/1998-8/1/2018 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | N/A |
| | Location Description | East Bank of Cumberland River |
| | Planned Activities | In 1998, MDHA obtained a Section 108 loan in the amount of \$6,000,000 to acquire land on the East Bank to eliminate slums and blight. Annual payments are made from the annual CDBG allocation. As of 1/31/2017, the loan balance is \$985,000. |

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| 7 | Project Name | CDBG: Housing: Homeowner Rehabilitation |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Production of new units & Rehabilitation of existing units |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice |
| | Funding – Based on 29% of Allocation excluding PI and reprogrammed funds | \$1,585,293.61 (\$1,344,993.61 annual allocation + \$152,800 estimated PI + \$87,500 from reprogrammed funds) |
| | Description | Repair/rehab of homes occupied by LMI families. |
| | Target Date | 9/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 70 LMI families (\leq 80% AMI) |
| | Location Description | Countywide, with targeted outreach to areas that have been historically underserved |
| | Planned Activities | Assistance will be provided in the form of forgivable loans for elderly (age 62+) homeowners. Assistance to other homeowners will be provided in the form of deferred (due on sale) loans. Repairs or improvements will be limited to items that address health and safety needs, such as heat/air, roof repair, plumbing, electrical, and accessibility. Priority will be given to homeowners whose incomes are at or below 50% AMI, persons with disabilities, and the elderly (age 62+). This program will be administered directly by MDHA. Homeowners may apply during the open application period, and funds will be allocated on a first-come, first-serve basis to eligible households until funding is exhausted. |

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| 8 | Project Name | CDBG: Housing: Homeowner Rehabilitation (Targeted) |
| | Target Area | North Nashville (Tier 2 Priority Area) |
| | Goals Supported | Production of new units & Rehabilitation of existing units |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD Affirmatively Further Fair Housing |
| | Funding | \$0.00 (Rebuilding Together Nashville is implementing the 2014/2015 program using prior year funds.) |
| | Description | Repair/rehab of homes occupied by LMI families within the North Nashville Tier 2 Priority Area |
| | Target Date | 4/1/16-1/31/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 30 (\leq 80% AMI) |
| | Location Description | North Nashville (Tier 2 Priority Area) |
| | Planned Activities | MDHA, through its contracted partner Neighborhoods Resource Center and the community, identified streets within North Nashville (Tier 2 Priority Area) to be targeted for the improvements associated with this activity. The construction/project management coordination services for this project are being handled by the nonprofit organization, Rebuilding Together Nashville, selected through the procurement process. 14 applications are currently in various processing stages; 1 home has been completed; 3 homes have contracts pending. Assistance is provided as a grant and includes repairs to address health and safety needs, such as heat/air, roof repair, plumbing, electrical, and accessibility and exterior aesthetic improvements (excluding landscaping). Priority is being given to homeowners whose incomes are at or below 50% AMI, persons with disabilities, and the elderly (age 62+). Homeowners may apply during the open application period, and funds will be allocated on a first-come, first-serve basis to eligible households until funding is exhausted. |

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| 9 | Project Name | CDBG: Housing: HVAC Installation/Replacement Program |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Production of new units & Rehabilitation of existing units |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice |
| | Funding – based on 3% of allocation | \$177,151.01 (annual allocation) |
| | Description | Installation of new HVAC systems or replacement of nonfunctioning HVAC units for eligible |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 30 (≤ 80% AMI) |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Installation of new HVAC systems or replacement of nonfunctioning HVAC units; assistance will be treated as a grant. Homeowners may apply during the open application period or be referred to the program through the Homeowner Rehab or Weatherization Programs. Funds will be allocated on a first-come, first-serve basis to eligible households until funding is exhausted. |

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| 10 | Project Name | CDBG: Housing: Program Delivery |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Production of new units & Rehabilitation of existing units |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD Affirmatively Further Fair Housing |
| | Funding – based on 10% of allocation | \$450,000 (annual allocation) |
| | Description | Costs associated with CDBG housing activities. |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Accomplishments will be tied to specific Housing activities. |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | MDHA costs directly related to carrying out specific CDBG Housing activities. |

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| 11 | Project Name | CDBG: Housing: Housing Services |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Production of new units & Rehabilitation of existing units |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD Affirmatively Further Fair Housing |
| | Funding – based on 1% of allocation | \$50,000 (annual allocation) |
| | Description | Costs to support activities eligible for funding under the HOME program |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Accomplishments will be tied to specific HOME activities undertaken in PY 2017. |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | MDHA costs associated with housing activities that are linked to providing services to owners, tenants, contractors, and other eligible entities participating in or seeking to participate in the HOME program. |

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| 12 | Project Name | CDBG: Housing: Rental Rehab |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Production of new units & Rehabilitation of existing units |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice |
| | Funding | \$510,000 (carryforward) |
| | Description | Rehab of existing rental units or acquisition and rehab of units to be added to the affordable housing inventory to be occupied by LMI families. |
| | Target Date | 9/1/16-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 10 LMI families (≤ 80% AMI) |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Assistance will be provided to qualified landlords/ developers until funding is exhausted to acquire and rehabilitate or rehabilitate substandard rental property to lease to tenants with incomes at or below 80% AMI. Assistance will be provided in the form of a forgivable loan if a landlord agrees to makes units available exclusively for Section 8 voucher holders or extremely low income tenants or special needs populations; otherwise, assistance will be as a low-interest loan. All units must remain affordable and be leased to income-eligible tenants for a minimum 10-year affordability period. |

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| 13 | Project Name | CDBG: Public Facilities: Neighborhood Facilities |
| | Target Area | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Goals Supported | Public Facilities/Public Improvements and Infrastructure |
| | Needs Addressed | Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD |
| | Funding - based on 6% of allocation excluding carryforward funds | \$528,274.54 (\$278,274.54 annual allocation + \$250,000 carryforward funds) |
| | Description | Financial assistance for construction of a new or expansion and/or rehabilitation of existing neighborhood facilities located in Tier 1 areas owned by a nonprofit or public agency including, but not limited to, community centers, youth centers, senior centers, and parks. Facilities must be open to the general public during normal working hours. |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 3 Facilities |
| | Location Description | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Planned Activities | Eligible costs include hard and soft construction costs, energy efficiency improvements and accessibility improvements. Operation and maintenance costs are ineligible. Funds will be made available for specific projects identified by Metro or made available to nonprofits through a competitive process to be announced in the fall of 2017. A portion of the funds may be used to pay for MDHA costs associated with administering the program. |

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| 14 | Project Name | CDBG: Public Facilities: Infrastructure Improvements |
| | Target Area | Tier 2 Priority Areas |
| | Goals Supported | Public Facilities/Public Improvements and Infrastructure |
| | Needs Addressed | Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD |
| | Funding – not to exceed 6% of allocation | \$296,051.45 (\$278,274.54 annual allocation + \$17,776.91 reprogrammed funds) |
| | Description | Construction and installation of infrastructure improvements in Tier 2 Priority Areas to connect residents in LMI areas to services |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 1 Project |
| | Location Description | Tier 2 Priority Areas |
| | Planned Activities | Improvements include sidewalks and bus stops; projects will be identified in collaboration with the Mayor's Infrastructure Team. A portion of the funds may be used to pay for MDHA costs associated with administering the program. |

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| 15 | Project Name | CDBG: Public Services: Summer Youth Program |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Public Service & Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | Provide Summer Programs for LMI Youth |
| | Funding – not to exceed 10% of allocation | \$442,133 (annual allocation) |
| | Description | Funding for the eligible costs of new or enhanced Summer Programs for LMI youth ages 6-18 provided by nonprofits or public agencies. |
| | Target Date | 6/1/2017-7/31/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 2100 |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Activities enhance participants' academic, artistic, and athletic interests, as well as promote job skills development and/or healthy lifestyles, to help prepare youth to become successful adults. Funding is awarded through a competitive process. A new component of this program is an initiative of Mayor Barry's office called "Opportunity NOW" that focuses on the need for employment and job training opportunities for youth ages 14 – 15. A portion of the funds may be used to pay for MDHA costs associated with administering the program. |

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| 16 | Project Name | CDBG: Public Services: Fair Housing |
| | Target Area | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Goals Supported | Public Service & Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice |
| | Funding based on 1% of annual allocation | \$35,761 (\$22,845 annual allocation + \$12,916 reprogrammed funds) |
| | Description | Fair housing counseling, outreach, and education; conduct complaint-based and targeted testing, primarily in Tier 1 areas. |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 300 |
| | Location Description | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Planned Activities | Speaking with aggrieved individuals to inform them of their rights pertaining to Fair Housing; interacting with a potentially aggrieved individuals housing provider to determine the housing provider's version of the facts (i.e., investigation.); interacting with a housing provider to inform the housing provider of his or her obligations under applicable law, in order to bring relief to the aggrieved individual; providing legal representation to an aggrieved individual, either as a defendant or plaintiff in housing-related litigation; providing general education information to individuals to inform them of their rights in conjunction with the Fair Housing Laws; providing general educational information to individuals to inform them of their rights in conjunction with the Fair Housing Laws. Funding was allocated through a competitive process to the Tennessee Fair Housing Council, and the contract allows an option to renew for 1 additional term. |

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| 17 | Project Name | CDBG: Public Services: Healthy Food Initiatives |
| | Target Area | LMI Food Deserts |
| | Goals Supported | Public Service & Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Access to Healthy Food Choices |
| | Funding – carryforward funds | \$0 (Program operating during the 2017 program year is funded with carryforward funds) |
| | Description | Public service and outreach/education campaign on making healthy food choices. |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 45 |
| | Location Description | Metro Nashville LMI census tracts identified as food deserts by the USDA's Economic Research Service. |
| | Planned Activities | Second Harvest Food Bank will provide classes to Seniors residing in Public Housing related to preparing, eating, and shopping for healthy food specifically related to controlling sodium intake, carbohydrates and fiber in the diet. |

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| 18 | Project Name | CDBG: Public Services: Services for Homeless Persons |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Public Service & Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | Decrease Homelessness |
| | Funding – based on 03% of allocation | \$150,000 (annual allocation) |
| | Description | Services include emergency payment of rent and utilities; facilitate Metro's encampment response through the operation of a shelter or outreach team |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Emergency payments: 125 individuals Encampment Response: 60 individuals |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Emergency Payments</u>: \$130,000 for one-time payments up to \$1000 per client to pay first month's rent and security and utility deposits for participants of How's Nashville campaign, Shelter Plus Care and VASH programs, and other local homeless programs. Payments are made directly to landlords and utility companies. • <u>Encampment Response</u>: \$20,000 of the operation of a shelter or to support outreach as part of Metro's encampment response plan; funding for operations may be awarded on a competitive basis to a qualified nonprofit; funding to outreach may be awarded on a competitive basis or utilized by MHC as a subrecipient. |

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| 19 | Project Name | CDBG: Other: Nonprofit Organization Capacity Building |
| | Target Area | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Goals Supported | Planning |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD |
| | Funding - carryforward | \$50,000 (carryforward) |
| | Description | Technical assistance provided to nonprofits related to building capacity for neighborhood revitalization or economic development. |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 10 entities annually |
| | Location Description | Tier 1 Areas |
| | Planned Activities | MDHA is partnering with the Mayor's Office of Economic Opportunity and Empowerment to provide funding to nonprofit affordable housing developers to build organizational capacity with a focus on affordable housing finance and development that will result in the creation/preservation of affordable housing as a key tool for neighborhood revitalization. Funding will be used to leverage the Barnes Nonprofit Capacity Building Program. |

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| 20 | Project Name | HOME: Administration |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Planning |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice |
| | Funding – based on 10% of annual allocation + 10% of actual and PI on hand (excluding repayments) as of 5/31/2017 | \$206,335 (\$188,183 annual allocation + \$18,152 PI) |
| | Description | Provide grant management, compliance, and oversight of HOME-funded activities. |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/17 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | N/A |
| | Location Description | MDHA Central Office |
| | Planned Activities | Administrative costs include staff and related costs required for overall program management, coordination, monitoring, reporting, and evaluation. Administrative activities will be undertaken by MDHA. |

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| 21 | Project Name | HOME: Homeownership: Homebuyer Programs |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Production of new units |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing |
| | Funding exclusively from PI, reprogrammed and carryforward funds | \$216,768.99 (\$99,701.99 actual PI received and unexpended as of 5/31/17+ reprogrammed \$100,251 + \$16,816 carryforward |
| | Description | New home construction and downpayment assistance in conjunction with the purchase of homes for LMI households (\leq 80% AMI) |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 4 (\leq 80% AMI) |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | <p>A minimum of 15% of the 2017 allocation, estimated to be \$282,276, will be set aside for eligible CHDO projects. The tenure of the CHDO projects will be based on developer demand and can come from the homeownership or rental project budgets.</p> <p>Funding to developers associated with New Home Construction (including property acquisition costs) and funding available to eligible homebuyers for Downpayment Assistance specifically for the purchase of a home that has been constructed with HOME funds awarded through this activity. . All purchasers must receive/complete homebuyer education through a HUD or THDA approved education provider. MDHA may undertake development or award funds on a first come, first served basis through an open application cycle or on a competitive basis via a Request for Proposals.</p> |

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| 22 | Project Name | HOME: Homeownership: Homeowner Rehab |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Rehabilitation of existing Units |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing |
| | Funding | \$0.00 (program is being provided with CDBG funds) |
| | Description | Assistance for large-scale rehabilitation or reconstruction of owner-occupied units. |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | See CDBG Homeowner Rehab program. |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | See description of CDBG Homeowner Rehab program. |

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| 23 | Project Name | HOME: Rental: Rental Projects |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Production of new units |
| | Needs Addressed | Increase Supply of Affordable Housing Develop & Implement Place-Based Strategies for CD Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Choice |
| | Funding – based on 90% of allocation excluding PI and Carryforward funds | \$1,831,544 (\$1,693,655 annual allocation + \$100,000 actual and PI received and unexpended as of 5/31/17 + \$37,889 carryforward) |
| | Description | Funding for new construction of properties for rent to households with incomes \leq 60% AMI |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 40 units (\leq 60% AMI) |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | <p>A minimum of 15% of the 2017 allocation, estimated to be \$282,276, will be set aside for eligible CHDO projects. The tenure of the CHDO projects will be based on developer demand and can come from the homeownership or rental project budgets. MDHA may choose to undertake development or award funds on a first come, first served basis through an open application cycle or on a competitive basis via a Request for Proposals.</p> <p>Financial assistance to developers may be in the form predevelopment loans, construction loans, and permanent financing. Eligible uses of funds include acquisition, site preparation, construction, and soft costs. All new construction projects will be subject to underwriting by MDHA and must meet HOME Site and Neighborhood Standards. Units must be occupied by tenants with incomes at or below 60% AMI. In projects with 5 or more HOME-assisted units, at least 20% of the units must serve households at or below 50% AMI.</p> |

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| 24 | Project Name | ESG: Administration; Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing; Rapid Rehousing; Street Outreach; Prevention; HMIS |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Decrease Homelessness, Outreach, Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing, Permanent Housing and Outreach |
| | Needs Addressed | Decrease Homelessness |
| | Funding for activities based on ESG 2017 allocation amounts will comply with regulatory requirements that cap the amount of funds that can be used for Administration and Shelter Operations and Street Outreach Activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Administration</u>: \$51,242 (funds for this activity will not exceed 7.5% of the 2017 allocation) • <u>Shelter Operations and Street Outreach</u>: funds will be awarded through an RFA process based on agency demand – \$409,942 (will not exceed 60% of the 2017 allocation) • <u>Rapid Re-housing</u>: funds will be awarded through an RFA process based on agency demand. • <u>Street Outreach</u>: funds will be awarded through an RFA process based on agency demand • <u>Prevention</u>: funds will be awarded through an RFA process based on agency demand. • <u>HMIS</u>: \$27,329 (funds for this activity will not exceed 4% of the 2017 allocation) |
| | ESG Activity Descriptions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration • Funding to provide operations and essential services for Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing; • Services and direct housing assistance to help people who are homeless move quickly into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing; • Reaching out to unsheltered homeless individuals and families, connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility based care; • Preventing individuals and/or families from losing housing and having to move into emergency shelter or back to the streets, with a priority on people with known histories of homelessness or chronic housing instability; and • HMIS <p><i>See ESG Planned Activities for additional information on each activity.</i></p> |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/17 |

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| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | <p>Goals are based on 2016 funded activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2000 Persons - Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing • 300 Persons – Rapid Re-housing • 100 Persons – Street Outreach • 27 Persons – Prevention • 3000 Persons - HMIS |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | ESG Planned Activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Administration</u>: staff and related costs for overall program management, coordination, monitoring, reporting, and evaluation. Administrative activities will be undertaken by MDHA staff. • <u>Shelter Operation</u>: including but not limited to maintenance, rent, repair, etc., and other eligible activities as defined in the ESG regulations at 24 CFR, §576.102 (3). • <u>Essential Services</u>: including but not limited to case management, childcare, education services, etc., and other eligible activities as defined in the ESG regulations at 24 CFR, §576.102 (1). • <u>Rapid re-housing assistance</u>: including but not limited to utilities, rental application fees, security deposits, etc. and other eligible activities as defined in the ESG regulations at 24 CFR, §576.104; §576.105 (Housing relocation and stabilization services) and §576.106 (Short-term and medium-term rental assistance). • <u>Street Outreach</u>: including but not limited to cost of engagement, case management, emergency health and mental health, etc. and other eligible activities as defined in the ESG regulations at 24 CFR, §576.101. • <u>Prevention</u>: including but not limited to rental assistance (such as arrears) and housing relocation and stabilization services, etc. and other eligible activities as defined in the ESG regulations at 24 CFR, §576.103. • <u>HMIS</u>: Costs associated with maintaining HMIS, including software, data review, input, and quality control reporting. The activity will be performed by MDHA staff. |

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| | ESG Planned Activities (continued) | Funding for all activities will be awarded to qualified nonprofits through a competitive process to be announced late March/early April, 2017. Proposals will be evaluated by a Review Committee comprised of MDHA staff, representatives of programs that serve homeless persons, homeless or formerly homeless individuals or individuals that are knowledgeable about various aspects of the ESG program. Proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the evaluation criteria contained in the RFA and ranked from highest to lowest. Funding will be awarded for projects according to their overall rank until funding is exhausted. |
|--|---|--|

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| 25 | Project Name | HOPWA: Administration; Facility-Based Operations; Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and/or Utility Payments (STRMU); and Supportive Services |
| | Target Area | Metropolitan Statistical Area |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS |
| | Needs Addressed | Provide Housing Assistance for Persons with HIV |
| | Funding for activities based on HOPWA 2017 allocation amounts will comply with regulatory requirements that cap the funds for Administration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Administration</u>: \$107,347 (funds for this activity will not exceed 10% of the 2017 allocation); \$32,204 (3%) will be retained by MDHA & \$75,143 (7%) will be awarded to agencies through an RFP • The balance of funds (\$966,126) will be awarded to agencies through an RFA process based on demand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facility-Based Operations ○ Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and/or Utility Payments (STRMU) ○ Supportive Services |
| | HOPWA Activity Descriptions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Administration</u>: Provide grant management, compliance and oversight of HOPWA-funded programs. • <u>Facility-Based Operations</u>: Support to facilities, including community residences, SRO dwellings, short-term or transitional facilities, project-based units, master leased units, scattered site units leased by the Sponsor, and other facilities approved by HUD. • <u>Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and/or Utility Payments (STRMU)</u>: Time-limited housing assistance designed to prevent homelessness and increase housing stability for a period of up to 21 weeks in any 52-week period. See planned activities below. • <u>Supportive Services</u>: Services supporting the housing stability program participants. <p>See HOPWA Planned Activities for additional information on activities.</p> |
| | Target Date | 7/1/17-6/30/18 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | <p>Goals are based on 2016 funded activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 42 households - Facility-Based Operations • 334 households – Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and/or Utility Payments (STRMU) • 1488 - Supportive Services |
| | Location Description | MSA |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | HOPWA Planned Activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Administration</u>: staff and related costs for overall program management, coordination, monitoring, reporting, and evaluation. \$32,204 or 3% of the allocation will be retained by MDHA. Remaining funds of \$75,143 or 7% of the allocation will be awarded to Sponsors selected through an RFA process. • <u>Facility-Based Operations</u>: eligible costs include costs of operation of housing such as maintenance, security, operation, insurance, utilities, furnishings, equipment, supplies, and other incidental costs. • <u>Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and/or Utility Payments (STRMU)</u>: assistance varies per client depending on funds available, tenant need, and program guidelines. All rent and mortgage assistance payments must be reasonable and represent actual housing costs. • <u>Supportive Services</u>: supportive services include, but are not limited to, health, mental health assessments, permanent housing placement, drug and alcohol abuse treatment and counseling, day care, personal assistance, nutritional services, intensive care when required, and assistance in gaining access to local, State, and Federal government benefits and services, except that health services may only be provided to individuals with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or related diseases and not to family members of these individuals. <p>All funds will be awarded to Sponsors selected for funding through an RFA to be issued late March/early April, 2017. Proposals will be evaluated by a Review Committee comprised of MDHA staff, representatives of programs that serve persons living with HIV/AIDS, or individuals that are knowledgeable about various aspects of housing services in accordance with the evaluation criteria contained in the RFA and ranked from highest to lowest. Funding will be awarded for projects according to their overall rank until funding is exhausted.</p> |
|--|---------------------------------|--|

Table 9 – Project Summary

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Under the tiered Placed-Based Strategy introduced in Substantial Amendment 1, a portion of CDBG funds will be targeted to areas with high concentrations of poverty to help spur investment in these areas.

- **Tier 1 Areas**

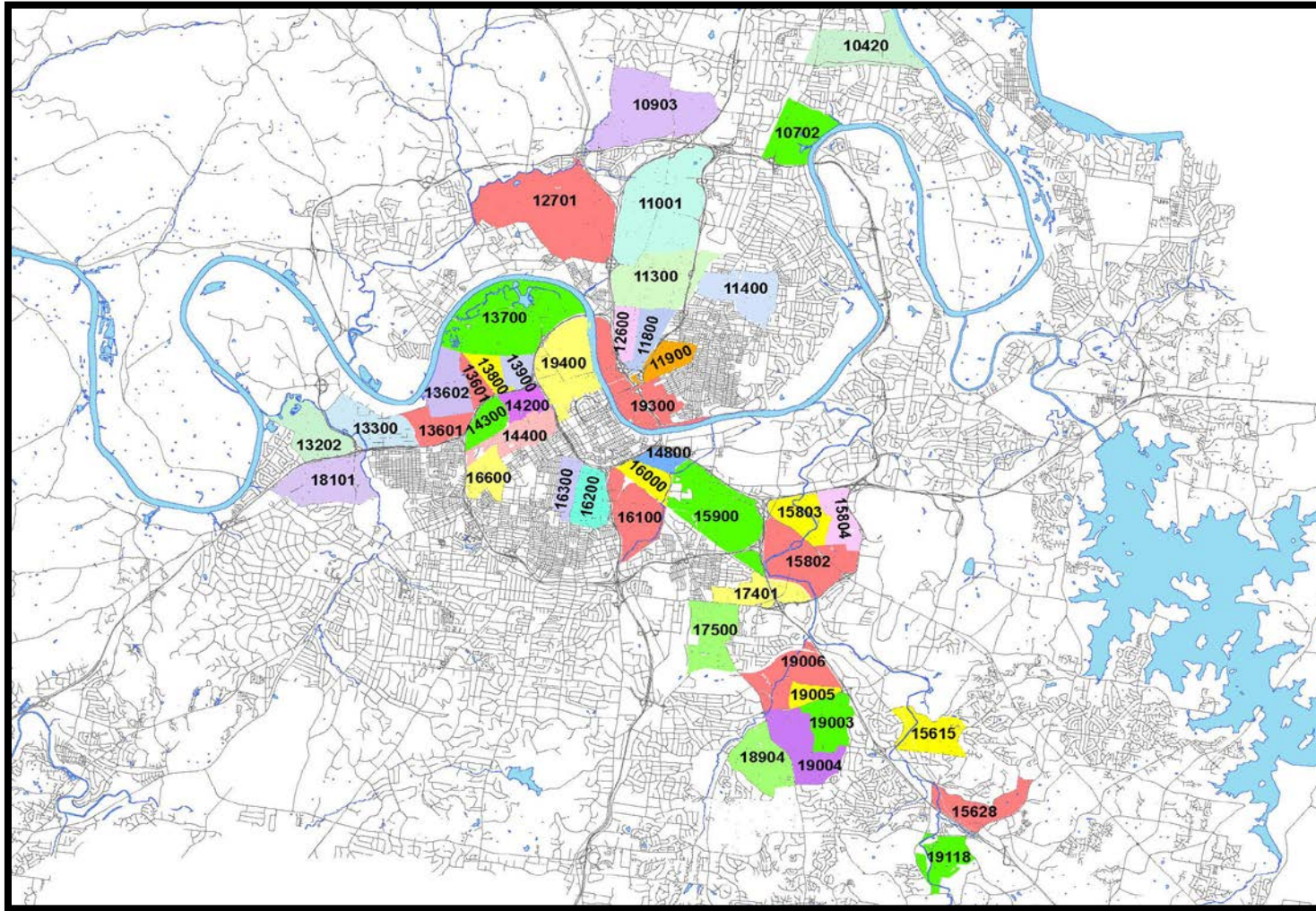
Tier 1 areas are census tracts where at least 65% of households are at or below 80% AMI or are part of a Tier 2 Priority Area. Tier 1 census tracts are listed below and are based on the latest data from the American Community Survey. A map showing all Tier 1 census tracts is provided on the following page. Detailed maps of each Tier 1 census tracts are provided in Exhibit 4. See Exhibit 5 for directions on determining the census tract number for a specific parcel/address.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 010402 | 010702 | 010903 | 011001 | 011300 | 011400 | 011800 | 011900 |
| 012600 | 012701 | 013202 | 013300 | 013601 | 013602 | 013700 | 013800 |
| 013900 | 014200 | 014300 | 014400 | 014800 | 015615 | 015628 | 015802 |
| 015803 | 015804 | 015900 | 016000 | 016100 | 016200 | 016300 | 016600 |
| 017401 | 017500 | 018101 | 018904 | 019003 | 019004 | 019005 | 019006 |
| 019118 | 019300 | 019400 | | | | | |

The following programs will be available in
Tier 1 areas:

- ☐ Commercial Rehab (Façade Loans)
- ☐ Business Technical Assistance
- ☐ Microenterprise Assistance
- ☐ Neighborhood Facilities
- ☐ Fair Housing Outreach, Education, and Testing
- ☐ Nonprofit Capacity Building.

Tier 1 Census Tracts



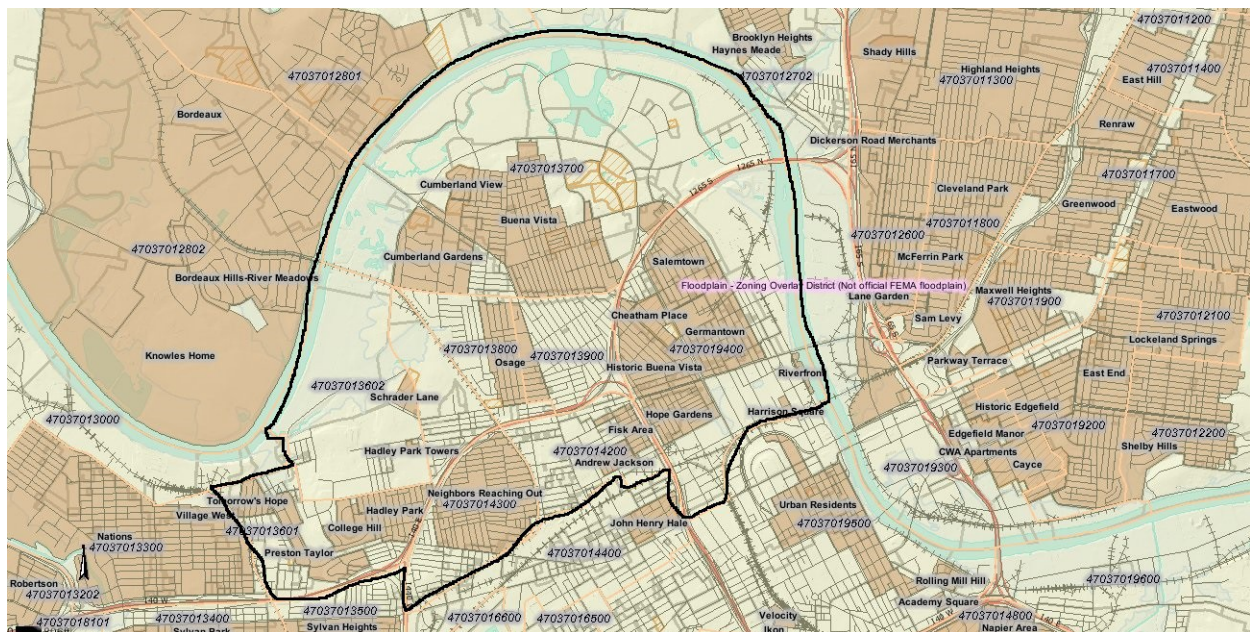
- **Tier 2 Priority Areas**

MDHA, with the support of a HUD-approved technical assistance provider, undertook a data-driven analysis in order to identify which neighborhoods(s) in Davidson County should be targeted for concentrated place-based investment activities. From this analysis, the North Nashville subarea (as outlined on the map and listed in the table below) was selected as the first Tier 2 Priority Neighborhood. During the 2013 and 2014 Program Years, MDHA invested CDBG funds for sidewalk improvements in North Nashville and began outreach, through a contracted partner (Neighborhoods Resource Center) to identify blocks to implement the targeted rehab program. In 2015, MDHA rolled-out the targeted rehab program and began construction on new apartments at 10th & Jefferson.

Tier 2 – North Nashville Census Tracts

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 013601 | 013602 | 013700 | 013800 | 013900 | 014200 | 014300 | 019400 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

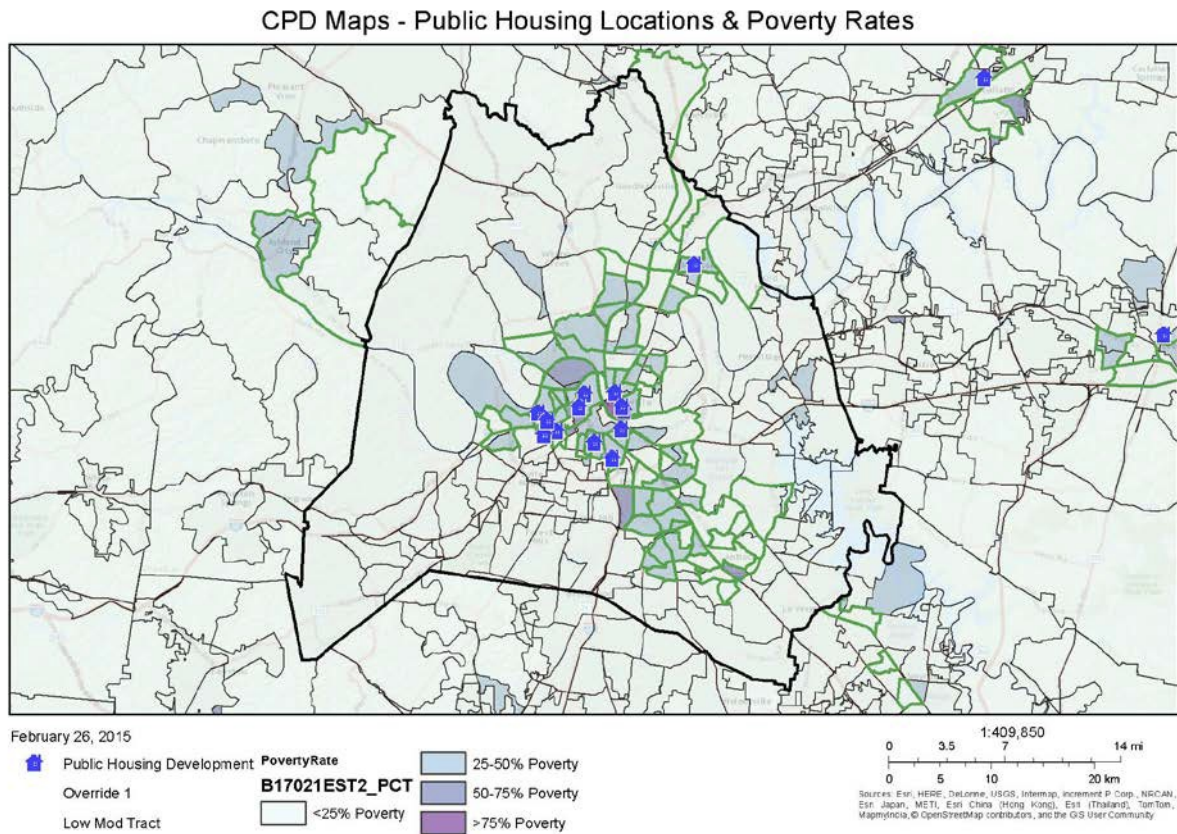
Tier 2 – North Nashville Map



In the 2015 Annual Action Plan, MDHA added census tracts in which public housing properties are located as Tier 2 Priority Areas. As shown on the map below, many public housing sites are located in areas with very high concentrations of poverty.

Tier 2 Public Housing Census Tracts

| | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 010402 | 011800 | 011900 | 013601 | 013602 | 013700 | 014200 |
| 014400 | 014800 | 016100 | 016200 | 016300 | 016600 | 019300 |
| 019400 | | | | | | |



See Exhibit 4 for maps of each census tract listed above.

In addition to the programs available to the Tier I areas, the following programs will be available **only** in Tier 2 areas:

- ☐ Acquisition and related activities
- ☐ Infrastructure Improvements (Residential areas)
- ☐ Targeted Housing Rehab
- ☐ Planning.

Note: Business Technical Assistance and Microenterprise Assistance programs will be required to target outreach to residents of public housing.

- **Other Geographic Priorities**

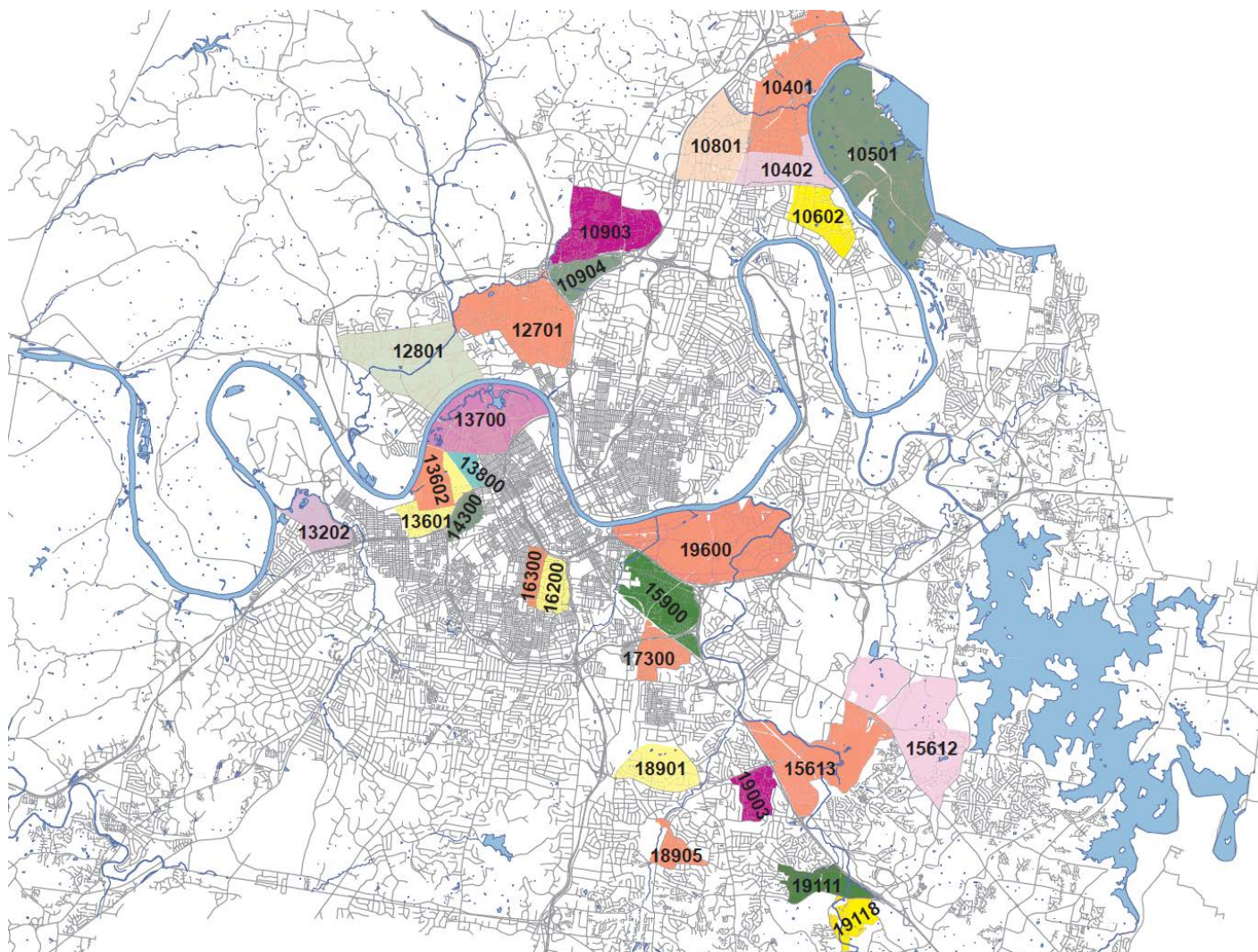
Food Deserts

One of the priorities listed in the Consolidated Plan is to “increase access to healthy food choices”. Many low-income neighborhoods of Metro Nashville can be categorized as “food deserts” - area where residents have limited access to healthy and affordable food. A food desert is defined by the USDA as a low-income census tract (tract with a poverty rate equal to or greater than 20%, or a median family income that is 80% or less of the metropolitan area’s median family income) in which a substantial proportion of the population has low access (at least 500 people or 33% of the population is located more than one mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket or large grocery store). Concentrated poverty and the percent of minority populations are critical factors in determining low access. Also, areas with lower vehicle availability and public transportation access have a higher likelihood of being in a food desert. A portion of 2016 CDBG funds were allocated for healthy food initiatives in the following LMI Census Tracts that are also designated as Food Desert Areas based on the latest data from American Community Survey. This program will operate during the 2017 program year under an existing contract with Second Harvest Food Bank. *Note: Although a census tract may be labeled as a Food Desert by the USDA, it is eligible for CDBG funds **only** if 51% of households have incomes at or below 80% AMI. These “LMI Food Desert Tracts” are listed below, and a map is provided on the following page.*

LMI Food Desert Census Tracts

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 010401 | 010402 | 010501 | 010602 | 010801 | 010903 | 010904 | 012701 |
| 012801 | 013202 | 013601 | 013602 | 013700 | 013800 | 014300 | 015612 |
| 015613 | 015900 | 016200 | 016300 | 017300 | 018901 | 018905 | 019003 |
| 019111 | 019118 | 019600 | | | | | |

LMI Food Desert Map



Housing for Persons with AIDS

The only program that is administered by MDHA that would lend itself to providing services to those who may not be located within the Metro Nashville-Davidson County boundary is through the disbursement of HOPWA funding. This funding stream is distributed through the broader metropolitan area, including Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, and Wilson Counties. HOPWA funds are not intended to be targeted towards a specific geographic area, but rather towards a specific population, which is people living with AIDS/HIV and their families.

Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of CDBG Funds |
|--|---------------------------|
| Tier 1 Areas | 5%* |
| Tier 2 Priority Areas | 5%** |
| LMI Census Tracts also designated as Food Desert Areas | 0%* |
| Target Area | Percentage of HOPWA Funds |
| Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) | 100% |

Table 10 - Geographic Distribution

*Percentages based solely on 2017 funding allocated to activities in Tier 1, 2, and LMI Census Tracts designated as Food Desert Areas and do not reflect funding for activities in these areas being carried out with carryforward or prior year funds.

** % is exclusive of Tier 1 funding that is available.

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Significant issues identified during the planning process included the uneven distribution of community resources and the concentration of poverty. Many high-poverty neighborhoods are not able to leverage resources or attract investment that is necessary to stabilize the area, improve quality of life, and create opportunities. To help address this issue, MDHA introduced the “place-based” approach for targeting its community development efforts rather than distributing limited funds throughout the County. MDHA worked with a HUD-approved technical assistance provider to develop a two-tiered Place-Based Strategy. The purpose of the tiered approach is to provide funding to spur investment in eligible census tracts.

Via HOPWA funding to Nashville CARES, STRMU assistance and supportive services (including medical case management, transportation) are provided to clients throughout 13 counties in the Middle Tennessee region. Nashville CARES is the largest HOPWA sponsor agency, & utilizes medical case managers as the access point for all HOPWA services throughout this region.

ESG funds are allocated to an array of nonprofit shelter agencies, with locations that are scattered throughout Nashville-Davidson County.

The majority of CDBG and HOME funds are distributed on a countywide level. Because very few areas of the County are affordable to extremely low-income persons, funding for the creation and preservation of affordable housing is not limited to a specific area within a jurisdiction. Further, project proposers are evaluated, in part, on their proximity to services and transportation. The Countywide Homeowner Rehab and HVAC Installation/Replacement programs are designed to preserve existing affordable housing by allowing elderly, disabled, and low-income homeowners to receive the necessary assistance to make health and safety repairs.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Scarcity of affordable rental units was an impediment identified in the 2013 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and was a common thread among all consultations during the 2017 planning period. This issue is being discussed and reviewed by a number of groups throughout the area and was studied heavily by the Metro Planning Department during the NashvilleNext process. Additionally, in August, 2015 Metro Nashville awarded a contract to Economic and Planning Systems, Inc. to prepare a Housing Policy and Inclusionary Zoning Feasibility Study Report. The goal of commissioning this study was to understand the practical options for structuring a locally-relevant inclusionary housing policy based on a comprehensive and detailed economic and policy analysis of inclusionary housing policy options. This report was completed in March 2016 and as a result of this study, Metro Council passed inclusionary housing legislation on September 6, 2016.

In July of 2016 Metro Council directed the Mayor's Office of Economic Opportunity and Empowerment to work with the Council's Ad Hoc Affordable Housing Committee to develop and implement a comprehensive plan to address the issue of housing affordability in Nashville and Davidson County. This plan, called the "Housing Nashville Report" was released in May 2017. This plan coordinates and builds upon the research and policy recommendations of existing plans and identifies the needs and gaps of affordable and workforce housing in Nashville's neighborhoods and provides a road map for addressing the needs in an equitable and coordinated fashion and with a provision for a regular re-evaluation of the stated goals. This plan will largely determine how local resources to address housing needs are allocated.

The greatest need continues to be among households with very low incomes, persons with disabilities, and families. As a result, CPD affordable housing programs are designed to address these needs within the Federal guidelines.

Note: Housing assistance, as discussed in this section, does not include emergency shelter, transitional shelter, street outreach, or supportive services.

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported | |
|--|------------|
| Homeless | 452 |
| Non-Homeless | 186 |
| Special Needs | 334 |
| Total | 972 |

Table 11 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through | |
|--|------------|
| Rental Assistance | 786 |
| Production of New Units | 44 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 140 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 2 |
| Total | 972 |

Table 12 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

A summary of affordable housing activities to be undertaken this program year is listed below:

• Rental Assistance

- **Rapid Re-housing (ESG):** Services and direct housing assistance to help people who are homeless move quickly into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. Eligible costs include utilities, rental application fees, security deposits, last month's rent, utility deposits and payments, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, landlord-tenant mediation, tenant legal services, and credit repair.
- **Prevention (ESG):** Assistance to prevent individuals and/or families from losing housing and having to move into emergency shelter or back to the streets, with a priority on people with known histories of homelessness or chronic housing instability. Eligible activities include rental assistance (such as arrears), housing relocation and relocation services.
- **Services for the Homeless (CDBG):** Funds will be made available to assist persons participating in How's Nashville, Shelter Plus Care, VASH, and other local homeless initiatives to obtain housing. One-time assistance will provide up to \$1,000 per client for first month's rent and rental and utility deposits. Funds are provided directly to the landlord and utility provider.
- **Short-term Rent, Mortgage and Utilities (STRMU) (HOPWA):** Time-limited housing assistance designed to prevent homelessness and increase housing stability for a period of up to 21 weeks in any 52-week period. The amount of assistance varies per client depending on funds available, tenant need, and program guidelines. Rent and mortgage assistance payments must be reasonable and represent actual housing costs.
- **Project-Based Vouchers:** In order to increase the supply of affordable rental housing, MDHA made a decision to convert up to 900 of their housing choice vouchers to project-based vouchers and issued an open RFP in the fall of 2016 soliciting proposals from owners and/or developers of new or existing housing to

allow them to apply for these project-based vouchers to provide rental assistance to tenants that would occupy their housing units.

- **Landlord Incentive Program – Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH Program):** Metro Nashville is funding an incentive program to encourage owners/landlords of property in Davidson County to rent their units to homeless Veterans that are eligible for rental assistance under MDHA VASH program. There are two components to the program, a lease signing bonus and eligibility for payment of unpaid rent or damages after a VASH participant moves from a unit.

- **Production of New Units (HOME only)**

HOME funds are the only source of funds available for new construction; for this reason, MDHA elected to allocate HOME funds for new construction rather than for rehab. (Funding for rehab of homeowner and rental projects will be available through CDBG.) During the program year, MDHA will make available HOME funding opportunities for nonprofit and for profit development partners or elect to undertake development of affordable housing for rent or homeownership. Financial assistance may be in the form of predevelopment loans, construction loans, and permanent financing. Eligible uses of funds may include acquisition, site preparation, construction, soft costs and down payment assistance to purchasers acquiring units constructed with HOME funds. All projects are subject to underwriting by MDHA in accordance with HOME program regulations. New construction will adhere to HUD's guidance on broadband infrastructure.

See: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/12/20/2016-30708/narrowing-the-digital-divide-through-installation-of-broadband-infrastructure-in-hud-funded-new>.

- **Rental Projects:** All HOME assisted rental projects must serve households with incomes at or below 60% AMI. In projects with 5 or more units, at least 20% of the units must serve households with incomes at or below 50% AMI. Priority is established for projects serving households at or below 30% AMI and large families. New construction rental projects must meet HOME Site and Neighborhood Standards.
- **Homeownership:** On February 7, 2017, HUD issued 2017 homeownership value limits for the HOME program. Upon reviewing the new limits, MDHA became concerned that the HUD-provided limits were much lower than the current Nashville market. Review of local housing data substantiated these suspicions. As a result, MDHA is submitting documentation in Appendix B of this Action Plan seeking HUD approval to allow MDHA use local value limits established in accordance with the requirements and methodology outlined at 24 CFR 92.254(a)(2)(iii). Based on the data provided using the prescribed methodology, 95% of the median purchase price limit will be \$265,290 for single family existing construction and \$341,999 for single family new construction. These are the value limits MDHA will utilize to ensure homes acquired with HOME funds comply with modest housing requirement of 24 CFR 92.254. All Homes must be sold to

households with incomes at or below 80% AMI. In accordance with HOME regulations, if a home is not sold within 6 months of completion, the home must be rented to a household at or below 80% AMI.

- **Rehab of Existing Units**

- **Homeowner Rehab Program:** Homeowners with household incomes at or below 80% AMI may apply for assistance for household repairs to address health and safety issues. Due to the demand for assistance, priority will be given to homeowners whose incomes are at or below 50% AMI, persons with disabilities, and the elderly (age 62+).
- Countywide Rehab Program (with targeted outreach to areas of the County deemed recently underserved): CDBG funds will be used to complete home repairs to eliminate health and safety issues, such as lack of heat/air, roof repair, plumbing, accessibility, lead and/or asbestos removal, etc. This assistance will be made available to qualified homeowners and be treated as a forgivable loan for elderly (62+) homeowners and a deferred (due on sale) loan for non-elderly homeowners.
- Targeted Rehab Program: MDHA, through its contracted partner Neighborhoods Resource Center and the community, identified streets within North Nashville (Tier 2 Priority Area) to be targeted for the improvements associated with this activity. The construction/project management coordination services for this project are being handled by the nonprofit organization, Rebuilding Together Nashville, selected through the procurement process. 14 applications are currently in various processing stages; 1 home has been completed; 3 homes have contracts pending. Assistance is provided as a grant and includes repairs to address health and safety needs, such as heat/air, roof repair, plumbing, electrical, and accessibility and exterior aesthetic improvements (excluding landscaping). Priority is being given to homeowners whose incomes are at or below 50% AMI, persons with disabilities, and the elderly (age 62+). Homeowners may apply during the open application period, and funds will be allocated on a first-come, first-serve basis to eligible households until funding is exhausted.
- HVAC Installation/Replacement Program: CDBG funds will be used to expedite installation or repair/replacement of nonfunctioning HVAC systems for homeowners with incomes at or below 80% AMI.
- Rental Rehab: CDBG funds will be used to provide assistance to landlords and developers to acquire and rehabilitate or rehabilitate substandard rental property to lease to tenants with incomes at or below 80% AMI. Input received through 2017 Action Plan consultations indicated the lack of rental units and refusal of landlords to accept Section 8 vouchers as a primary barrier to retaining/maintaining the existing affordable housing inventory.

These consultations also indicated that rehabilitation of rental units needed to be a priority activity to address affordable housing. This assistance will be provided in the form of a low interest loan or a forgivable loan. If a landlord agrees to make their units available exclusively to Section 8 Voucher holders for a minimum 10-year affordability period, the assistance will be provided in the form of a forgivable loan. If a landlord wishes to rent to other income eligible tenants and not exclusively to Section 8 Voucher holders for a minimum 10 affordability period, the assistance will be provided in the form of a low interest loan. Structuring the assistance as a forgivable loan for landlords that agree to exclusively lease to Section 8 Voucher holders will hopefully act as an incentive to increase the number of standard units that are available for lease by Section 8 Voucher holders. MDHA will also provide rental rehab assistance as a forgivable loan to nonprofit agencies that agree to renovate and lease their property to special needs populations for a minimum of 10 years.

Projects with substantial rehab will adhere to HUD's guidance on broadband infrastructure. See: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/12/20/2016-30708/narrowing-the-digital-divide-through-installation-of-broadband-infrastructure-in-hud-funded-new>.

- **Acquisition of Existing Units**
 - **Acquisition:** MDHA may utilize CDBG funds to acquire property in Tier 2 Priority Areas for affordable housing.
- **Barnes Housing Trust Fund:** MDHA will continue to collaborate with the Metropolitan Trust Fund Commission on the best way to align the use of HOME and Barnes Funds.
- **CHDO Set-Aside:** A minimum of 15% of the 2017 HOME allocation, estimated to be \$282,276, will be set aside for CHDOs to undertake affordable housing development and eligible CHDO projects. The tenure of the CHDO projects will be based on developer demand and can come from the homeownership or rental project budgets. To assist organizations with their capacity needs, MDHA will continue to provide technical assistance as needed.
- **RAD Set Aside:** MDHA may choose to use a portion of HOME funds from the rental project budget for new construction of affordable housing as part of the redevelopment of MDHA-owned properties that have been converted under RAD.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

MDHA is the Public Housing Authority (PHA) for Nashville. MDHA's Affordable Housing Department oversees Metro Nashville's public housing stock, including the administration and maintenance of 5,399 public housing units which provide housing for more than 13,497 persons. In 2017, MDHA plans to continue the online application process, but instead of a lottery, an online applicant portal will be assigned for each property allowing each property to individually manage their waitlist. The applications will be date stamped and processed in chronological order. MDHA is also proposing to change the application process to the following:

- Once the applicant is selected from wait list, property management will try to contact the applicant using the contact information provided by the applicant (telephone and email).
- If the attempted contact is not successful, within 24 hours of attempted contact, property management will forward a letter by first class U.S. mail requesting that the applicant contact property management within 10 days from the date of the letter. The next applicant on the wait list will be contacted the initiate application processing.
- If the applicant fails to contact the office by telephone within the prescribed time period, their pre-application will be removed from the wait list.

In preparation of transitioning to Yardi Affordable Housing module, in accordance with the current Admission and Continued Occupancy Policy the current wait-list pools were purged in March, 2016. MDHA opened waitlists by property type (family, contemporary, elderly, and elderly and disabled), asked applicants to select the specific property in which they were interested in applying, and developed a list of applicants for each specific property. Applications will be processed chronologically using date and time order. Upon closing the waitlist, each individual public housing property wait list will be transferred to the RAD affordable housing wait list. MDHA will no longer maintain a central pool of applicants.

MDHA's Rental Assistance Department administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher and Moderate Rehabilitation Programs. In 2016, MDHA provided rental assistance through the voucher program to over 6,900 households. The Rental Assistance Department strives to reach an annual utilization rate of at least 99% of all voucher funding. To provide more housing choices for its eligible voucher recipients, the Department has set a goal to recruit at least 25 new property owners to the voucher program each year.

MDHA continues to use the online only system for taking application. The online system provides another advantage because applicants can apply from the comfort of their own homes and be assisted by friends and family. This process saves them both time and travel expense. Additionally, if they are working with service providers, the provider can assist them with the application process from their office. In one week period in August 2015, Rental Assistance accepted applications for HCV and received over 15,000 online applications.

In 2013, MDHA HCV program established a preference for persons referred by the Metro Homelessness Commission as part of the “How’s Nashville” Campaign and pledged up to 18 vouchers per month for participants. MDHA is continuing this program in 2017.

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

As evidenced by the number of applicants on the waiting list for Section 8 rental assistance and the lack of available units for public housing for families, the most immediate need of those qualified to receive public housing or rental assistance is an increased supply of available rental units.

MDHA has established the following goals to address the needs of its public housing population: Increase the number of public housing family self-sufficiency units by 453 (this goal has been exceeded, the current cumulative total is 619; 118 new households were added during the last 12-month reporting period); audit 20% of all public housing resident files annually to reduce instances of income discrepancies and inaccurate rent calculations; and attract at least 25 new property owners to the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. 111 new landlords were added as of FY ending 9/30/2016. The Rental Assistance office plans to continue to hold landlord meetings on a regular basis to encourage landlords to participate in the program and make affordable units available to participants. In addition, Rental Assistance received set-aside funding to increase housing opportunities for homeless Veterans and a Program Outreach Coordinator was hired in February, 2016. Rental Assistance received another year of set-aside funding for 2017 and will continue to employ the Program Outreach Coordinator.

In August 2016, MDHA issued a Request for Proposals for project-based voucher funding for up to 200 units. MDHA plans to convert up to 200 of its tenant-based vouchers to project-based vouchers in an effort to increase the supply of affordable housing.

Rental Assistance plans to open the Section 8 waiting list in August or September 2017.

MDHA also aims to increase the number of participants in the Family Self-Sufficiency program and establish new partnerships annually with agencies that promote aspects of family self-sufficiency (homeownership, budget management, career development, job training and readiness) in order to help families transition to economic independence and thereby reduce the demand for public housing assistance.

In December 2013, MDHA applied to HUD to convert Metro Nashville's entire portfolio of public housing properties to Project-Based Rental Assistance through the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program. MDHA received notice in December 2014 that its application for the RAD program has been approved. As a result, MDHA has begun the process of converting to Project-Based Rental Assistance under the guidelines of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1 and any successor Notices and will close on the first property in July 2016.

RAD was designed by HUD to assist in addressing the capital needs of public housing by providing MDHA with access to private sources of capital to repair and preserve its affordable housing assets. Although MDHA is proposing to convert Metro Nashville's entire portfolio of public housing properties under RAD; it is expected that the conversion of different properties will occur at different times as final negotiations are completed with HUD, but all conversions are expected to be completed by Fall 2017.

A portion of the 2017 HOME allocation may be used for new construction in conjunction with RAD. MDHA is moving forward with its Envision Cayce Plan with 70 new units of public housing under construction and new mixed-income housing under design for the former Kirkpatrick Park. The plan is available at: <http://www.nashville-mdha.org/?p=1616>. MDHA received a 9% 2016 Low Income Housing Tax Credit Allocation at Cheatham Place, and we anticipate applying for another 9% allocation for 2017.

A portion of CDBG funds have been allocated to address the needs of public housing residents. CDBG funds were provided via an agreement with Pathway Lending, a Community Development Financial Institution, in 2015 to operate a 2-year program to provide business technical assistance and training directly to businesses, with an emphasis being placed on disadvantaged business, and business opportunities for public housing residents including opportunities for Section 3 Businesses. This program has been very popular and will continue into the 2017 PY and will be expanded to include microenterprise assistance. Healthy Food Initiatives in the 2017 PY will provide an education program to residents of Hadley Park Towers, an elderly and disabled public housing property. Nonprofits applying for funding for Summer Youth programs are encouraged to recruit youth living in public housing. MDHA continues to engage in planning activities for the potential redevelopment of properties.

MDHA's grant writer is actively pursuing funding opportunities that can benefit public housing residents. As a result of these efforts, in June 2016, MDHA was awarded three significant awards.

- First was a \$350,000 Nursing Diversity Workforce Program grant to address the lack of diversity in the nursing workforce by using evidence-based strategies to improve retention and academic achievement of students from disadvantaged backgrounds. This program represents collaboration between MDHA, the Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Nashville's Practical Nursing Program, the Martha O'Bryan Center, and the Nashville Financial Empowerment Center.

- Second was a \$500,000 Choice Neighborhoods Planning grant to support the development of a comprehensive neighborhood transformation plan to revitalize the adjacent and distressed public housing developments of Napier Place and Sudekum Homes. Co-applicants MDHA and the Martha O'Bryan Center will lead an inclusive group of residents and community stakeholders through a two-year planning project to build locally driven solutions to address the challenges that plague this neighborhood such as poor quality housing, inadequate schools, poor health, high crime, and lack of capital. By focusing on the three core goals of housing, people, and neighborhood, the final Transformation Plan will guide the revitalization of public housing while simultaneously directing the transformation of the surrounding neighborhood and build positive outcomes for families.
- Third, was a 10-year Promise Zone designation to revitalize high-poverty communities by creating jobs, increasing economic activity, improving educational opportunities, reducing violent crime, leveraging private capital, and assisting local leaders in navigating federal programs. The Nashville Promise Zone represents collaboration between the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency (MDHA), the Office of Mayor Megan Barry, six implantation partners, and 87 supporting partners which include a comprehensive group of leaders from government, local institutions, nonprofits, and community organization. These promise zone partners have come together to undertake a collaborative effort to socially and economically transform the community.

Additional grants being pursued during the 2017 Program Year that will benefit public housing residents, if received, are as follows:

- Nursing Workforce Diversity Program Grant renewal application to address the lack of diversity in the nursing workforce by using evidence-based strategies to improve retention and academic achievement of students from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project to provide funds to develop and implement a community approach to prevent and end youth homelessness through a comprehensive system of care for young people rather than implementing individual or unconnected projects that serve this population.
- HUD Safety and Security Grant to provide funds to address emergency capital needs to improve safety and security measures necessary to address crime and drug-related activity that threaten the health and safety of public housing residents.
- Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program Grant to support community stakeholders and public housing residents as they develop a plan to address neighborhoods that have disproportionately high crime rates compared to the rest of the city. This program helps the community develop place-based initiatives that strengthen the capacity of residents and organizations so that they

are able to implement comprehensive strategies to revitalize an entire neighborhood or community to create lasting change for its residents.

- Juvenile Reentry Assistance Program Grant will support legal services for youth up to age 24 to help improve chances for reentry, reduce recidivism, and address the challenges the youth face while trying to reintegrate into their communities.

Additionally, MDHA is involved in the national ConnectHome Initiative to bring technology to public housing residents. ConnectHome is a HUD initiative to increase broadband internet access to HUD assisted communities. MDHA has committed to pay internet access service fees for up to 100 residents of Cayce Place Apartments for one year.

In December 2016 Mayor Barry and representatives from HUD joined MDHA and Sanderling Renal Services for a ribbon cutting ceremony and opening of the Sanderling Dialysis Clinic located in the Atchison Community Center at Historic Preston Taylor Apartments, an MDHA public housing community. This dialysis clinic is thought to be the first of its kind on the grounds of a public housing entity. This innovative and collaborative public-private partnership will improve the quality of life for MDHA residents and nearby neighbors by creating easier access to health care, better health and career opportunities. Sanderling Renal Services has committed to provide public housing residents with the opportunity to serve as paid students in a training program that will lead to certification as a Hemodialysis Patient Technician. During the training program, expected to last 6-8 months, residents will be eligible to receive full benefits including health care, and once they pass the certification examination, residents will receive a pay increase comparable to other certified Hemodialysis Patient Technicians in the area. Four MDHA residents have already been hired as dialysis technician trainees. This partnership benefits all parties, and once proven successful, MDHA hopes to replicate it at another site.

MDHA is currently compliant with all fair housing and civil rights requirements and is not under a Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

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

MDHA provides multiple opportunities for public housing residents to be involved. Two membership positions on the MDHA Board of Commissioners are filled by public housing residents. Residents also serve as officers on the Resident Association Board at each of MDHA's public housing properties. In addition to serving as community leaders, residents are also encouraged to participate in and support activities and workshops sponsored by their respective resident associations. Property Management and the Social Services Division work in tandem with Resident Association leaders to develop and launch community events.

The Social Services Division of the Affordable Housing Department serves a vital role at MDHA properties. The Social Services Team will continue in 2017 to assist Property Managers with home inspections, one-on-one resident conferences and home visits. Social Services team members also provide on-site budgeting and money

management classes, make referrals for community service hours, referrals for supplemental/emergency food and infant products, provide crises intervention, and rental assistance for those at risk of being evicted. The team also host valuable events, activities, workshops and trainings designed to foster growth and self-sufficiency among residents. In addition, MDHA social services professionals form valuable partnerships with service providers to bring beneficial services to MDHA properties. Among these valuable partnerships are those formed specifically to assist residents who aspire to become homeowners. MDHA's team of social services professionals have a crucial role in the homeownership process for our families including but not limited to: enrolling them in homeownership classes, linking them with organizations who match the dollars they save for homeownership, assisting with credit repair and reducing debt, fostering relationships with sound lenders, helping them determine the best home for their family's needs and financial resources, assisting with the gathering of documents for the mortgage process, providing "sweat equity" on behalf of residents approved for homeownership by Habitat for Humanity and helping residents establish a post-purchase budget that's instrumental in managing the new responsibility of homeownership etc.

Another effective tool for assisting residents with homeownership and self-sufficiency is MDHA's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program. Through the FSS, portions of participants' rent received are earmarked for participants and placed in an escrow account to accumulate for later use. Participants sign an agreement to receive intensive goal-driven case management for a period of five years. Both Section 8 and Public Housing residents are eligible for MDHA's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program which combines MDHA and private resources to support residents in transitioning out of public assistance and attaining homeownership and financial independence. The type of services received enable families to increase their income, reduce or eliminate the need for government assistance, achieve higher education and job training, and progress in achieving economic independence and housing sufficiency. A total of 301 public housing residents are currently participating in the FSS Program. Four public housing participants purchased homes last year as of the last quarter of 2016. Since two thirds of the residents currently participating in the FSS Program were enrolled within the last twenty-four months, public housing FSS staff has set a goal of 2 first-time homebuyers during 2017. MDHA aims to increase the number of Family Self-Sufficiency Section 8 Voucher households to 150. MDHA's Rental Assistance Division has also set a goal to have 3 participants move to homeownership over the next calendar year. As of the third quarter of 2016, 3 participants had purchased homes.

Notices of public hearings for annual plans and reports are posted at properties, and residents are encouraged to attend. Public hearings on the Annual Update to the Consolidated Plan provide residents the opportunity to learn about affordable housing programs. During the development of the Agency's annual PHA plan, representatives from each MDHA department meet with Resident Association presidents to present a summary of each's department's core mission; again, this is an opportunity for residents to learn about affordable housing programs.

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

MDHA is rated as a High Performer by HUD in the management of its public housing programs and a high performer under the Housing Choice Voucher Section 8 Management Assessment Program.

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

Introduction

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

MDHA will support the following goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness:

1. Utilizing HUD-provided technical assistance to collaborate with MHC and the community on assessing and improving the community's system for addressing homelessness.
2. Planning and program development, in conjunction with the Metropolitan Homelessness Commission and the Nashville/Davidson County Continuum of Care, to implement coordinated entry for veterans, chronic/vulnerable, families and youth/young adults. A Coordinated Entry System (CES) Manager is now in place at the Metro Homelessness Commission; the CES Manager has produced a working draft of a CES Policies & Procedures Manual and formed a CoC CES Subcommittee.
3. Providing homelessness prevention and diversion services to those who are still housed. To be maximally effective, shelter prevention and diversion will target households who are imminently going to experience homelessness within a few days. Ideally, this assistance will be tied to coordinated entry systems. For 2017, MDHA will consider prioritizing ESG prevention funds to assist persons with histories of homelessness, thereby increasing housing retention among the community of formerly homeless people in Nashville.
4. Investing in high-performing rapid rehousing. In spite of the tight local rental market, rapid rehousing programs are achieving positive results in exiting people to permanent housing. This suggests that the local system could house more people with an expansion of rapid rehousing and a shift of resources from emergency shelter. 2016 subrecipients are being asked to collect housing retention data from 90 days to as long as 6 months, to better determine the long-term effectiveness of this intervention.
5. Increasing system capacity in outreach and housing navigation services. The high cost of housing in Nashville has made it increasingly difficult to locate appropriate units for rapid rehousing and other subsidy programs. MDHA will consider

prioritizing outreach funds over emergency shelter funds (subject to the applicable cap), so that more system resources are dedicated to helping unsheltered people with searching for and securing housing through landlord cultivation and creation of housing/service plans. Local system capacity could be improved by utilizing ESG Rapid Re-housing funds to pay for housing search and placement services, and MDHA will encourage such proposals in its 2017 RFA process.

6. Investing more in HMIS. A key obstacle to local system planning and improvement in Nashville is a low rate of emergency shelter and transitional bed coverage in HMIS. With large key programs not contributing data, it is very difficult to have a complete system-level understanding of where people are entering the homelessness system, what programs are accessed, and the results of the interventions. MDHA will seek out additional funding for HMIS to support the expansion of the database to cover more local shelter beds and persons served; increase its focus on using this data to measure system performance; and support efforts to integrate the management of ESG funds with the Continuum of Care.
7. Providing funds (subject to applicable cap) to support shelter operations.
8. Supporting local efforts to increase permanent housing opportunities, linked to appropriate supports, for homeless veterans, chronic/vulnerable homeless persons, families and youth.
9. Addressing barriers to housing entry, such as, but not limited to, up-front housing costs like rent/utility deposits and first-month's rent, using available resources.

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

MDHA's Emergency Solutions Grants Review Committee will continue to invest in street outreach activities during the next funding cycle. In past years, Park Center has been awarded program funds for street outreach funds.

State ESG funds, administered by THDA have expanded outreach by the Metro Homelessness Commission to launch the new Nashville Outreach Team for Encampments (N.O.T.E.). The mobile team of two staff will soon be expanded to three, using CDBG funds committed by MDHA: the outreach specialists will engage people experiencing homelessness in unauthorized encampments to increase their access to housing and services.

Assessment of needs among the chronic and/or veteran homeless subpopulations will be conducted using the screening tool known as VI- SPDAT. Prioritization scores from this tool establish an admissions preference for housing.

A significant percentage of individuals experiencing homelessness are also impacted by mental illness. For 2017, Park Center will continue its homeless outreach program, partly funded by the Metropolitan Homelessness Commission. The program consists of two components: the SOAR initiative to link people to SSI/SSDI benefits; and Street

Outreach. Coordinators for each program work together to help connect homeless persons with vital community resources and services in an effort to ease their return to independent living.

The Mental Health Cooperative (MHC) operates the PATH program for persons with serious mental illnesses who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The organization utilizes a team of outreach workers, case managers and providers, and makes services available offsite via a mobile clinic and offices at the Nashville Rescue Mission and other area shelters.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Nashville has an extensive network of emergency and transitional shelter options for homeless individuals and families. A supply of 1,596 year-round emergency beds and 614 transitional beds is enhanced each October by more than 200 seasonal beds added by the Room in the Inn program, which relies on local faith communities to open their doors and offer shelter during the winter months. Large shelters at times accommodate guests on overflow cots; in addition, the city has worked with private nonprofits to put in place a *Cold Weather Community Response Plan*, utilizing emergency warming shelters during extreme weather. In addition to the Nashville Rescue Mission and the Room in the Inn, efforts by advocates at Open Table Nashville assist with outreach and canvassing to let homeless persons sleeping outdoors know about available shelter options. Oasis Center and Launch Pad offer shelter to youth, and during times of extreme cold, the Nashville Humane Society provides a mobile haven for pets of homeless persons as well.

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

MDHA has worked hand-in-hand with the Metropolitan Homelessness Commission to ensure that homeless individuals and families with the most severe needs are prioritized in Permanent Supportive Housing - a difficult but necessary step to ending homelessness among the most vulnerable, and towards meeting the Obama Administration's goal of ending chronic homelessness.

Among the top barriers to affordable housing cited in the Action Plan consultation session on homelessness were lack of affordable housing stock, and landlords who do not accept people with Section 8 vouchers and/or eviction histories. MDHA may explore possible technical assistance from HUD to better understand the new HEARTH Act regulations as they apply to rental assistance programs funded under CoC, and what steps could be

taken to more quickly lease units to homeless people in need. The CoC program, under Rental Assistance, allows payments to landlords to exceed the Fair Market Rent (FMR) as long as those payments are within the rent reasonableness standard. MDHA will work with agencies granted CoC assistance under this activity to explore existing sources of rental housing data that could be used to establish comparable rents that exceed FMR and potentially attract a broader spectrum of landlords. This could also serve as a springboard to strengthen coordination between services providers and housing providers, noted as having improved, but still weak in the consultation sessions. MDHA will encourage housing search and placement efforts for homeless persons, and hopes to convene a CoC General Meeting session sharing key strategies used by agencies that are successfully moving persons experiencing homelessness quickly into appropriate housing supports.

To help ease the transition of homeless people into affordable, permanent housing, MDHA identified Rapid Re-Housing as a priority for the FY 2016 ESG funding cycle. Obtaining permanent housing quickly for individuals and families who are already homeless will shorten the length of time spent in emergency and transitional shelters - justifying a focus on rapid re-housing. A triage tool like the VI-SPDAT will help quickly assess for extreme vulnerabilities and match people with the most appropriate support and housing interventions available. As the local market for affordable rental housing is extremely tight, MDHA forecasts using Rapid Re-housing funds in 2016 & 2017 via collaborative efforts that will serve homeless participants across agency lines, with critical housing search and placement activities.

This focus on investment in re-housing people who live on the streets, or in shelters, is a thread that runs consistently through the related federal notices.

Each year, MDHA estimates that over 9,000 people sleep in city shelters, transitional housing or outdoors, in need of safe, affordable, and permanent housing. Annual point-in-time numbers for the city since 2010 hover just above 2,200. These figures provide ample justification for re-housing as a top priority.

Using ESG funds to rapidly re-house homeless persons sleeping in shelters and outdoors in Metro Nashville will reduce the number of homeless people in the city across all subpopulations, including chronically homeless persons, veterans, families with children and homeless/runaway youth. MDHA encourages collaboration with local nonprofits to transition as many people as possible into permanent housing.

In November 2014, Nashville's Homeless Veteran Service Coordination Team was formed to coordinate efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. This group will continue to review data on veteran households experiencing homelessness each month, number of Veteran households exiting homelessness each month by type of assistance provided (TH, PSH, RRH, etc.), length of stay in GPD and other transitional housing, data quality and reporting within HMIS, landlord outreach, permanent housing retention data, and SSVF integration into the ongoing development of the local coordinated entry system. The main objective is to have adequate permanent

housing opportunities available for Veterans who are experiencing homelessness at any given time. Metro Nashville is participating in the national Mayor's Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness and Zero:2016.

MDHA will continue to commit staff time and expertise to a housing campaign called How's Nashville, the local version of the national 100,000 Homes Campaign that is a community-wide, collaborative, and inclusive effort to end chronic and veterans homelessness in Nashville. How's Nashville partners work to connect the most vulnerable to permanent solutions and housing supports through a Housing First approach. How's Nashville partners set shared housing placement goals to end veterans and chronic homelessness and track the community's progress through frequent reporting of monthly housing placement and retention data. To bolster the supply of affordable housing offerings, MDHA has committed a monthly set-aside of 18 Housing Choice Vouchers each month, dedicated to chronic and highly vulnerable homeless persons with the longest histories of homelessness, who are identified via the VI-SPDAT screening tool and added to a prioritized waiting list maintained by Nashville's coordinated assessment system. MDHA will work with frontline nonprofit staff to streamline the application process for Section 8 and help decrease barriers to this resource.

The 2017 Action Plan includes additional Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to continue the program started in 2013 to help pay for first month's rent, security deposits, and utility deposits for individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness who are identified/prioritized by the common screening tool described above coming through the How's Nashville Campaign, Shelter Plus Care and VASH.

Primary local forces in preventing homelessness in Nashville include the Metro Social Services department, Metro Action Commission, NeedLink, Rooftop, and Ladies of Charity. These agencies work tirelessly to offer services and limited financial assistance on rent and utility arrears to keep households from becoming homeless.

MDHA intends to use ESG Prevention funds to enhance the efforts above. Funds were awarded to Safe Haven Family Shelter and Catholic Charities in 2016. Precious resources are being utilized to permanently house homeless people in Nashville, including rental subsidies such as VASH, CoC Shelter Plus Care and Housing Choice Vouchers. In tandem with these vehicles, ESG funds can help formerly homeless individuals remain housed and increase stability.

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

The United Way of Metro Nashville will continue to partner with Catholic Charities & Safe Haven Family Shelter in an effort to serve homeless/at-risk families with children in the city's school system, using funds from the Siemer Institute for Family Stability, a funder whose mission is reducing student mobility for school-aged children and preventing homelessness for families. To date, this program has served 292 families.

State ESG funds are administered by THDA. 2016 ESG funds to agencies in Nashville provide street outreach, emergency shelter, prevention and rapid rehousing services and enhance HMIS reporting capabilities. In the September 2016 consultation session that focused on needs of people with HIV/AIDS, participants urged support for short-term housing assistance (STRMU). This STRMU emphasis should be evident in HOPWA allocations for 2017, addressing a barrier to affordable housing that was also identified as critical in the session.

MDHA has adopted the following discharge policies for specific sub-populations to decrease the risk of persons exiting institutions will not enter into homelessness:

- **Foster Care Discharge Protocol: Formal Protocol**

Formal protocols are established and implemented through the Tennessee Department of Children's Services (DCS), which provides Chafee Foster Care Independent Living Program (CFCILP) services through its Independent Living Program (ILP), and also monitors the provision of Extension of Foster Care (ESC) Services. As a part of the federal mandate, this Division is charged with building a network of appropriate supports and services. DCS utilizes a "Predictors of Homelessness" assessment to help identify youth at age 17 who might be high risk for homelessness to ensure thoughtful planning and prevention.

The Department continues to believe that the best strategy for ensuring that older youth in foster care develop the independent living skills and have the ongoing supports and opportunities they need for a successful transition to adulthood is for them to achieve permanency and be part of a well-functioning family. For this reason, the Department continues its emphasis on finding permanency for older youth. The Department also recognizes that it is unrealistic to expect young people transitioning from foster care at age 18 to function fully independently without access to ongoing supports.

TN DCS IL has been partnering with the WIOA Youth Program through Tennessee Division of Labor and Workforce development. TN DCS and WIOA have met to discuss new federal regulations and how to better connect young people to employment opportunities. IL staff are participating in WIA youth councils across the state. This work will be ongoing.

The 4 Jim Casey resource centers across the state have programs that assist youth participating in their programs find employment and connection to the community. TN ILPS has secured contracts to 2017 for the four (4) resource centers.

Through a partnership with Youth Villages, any young person transitioning from foster care, irrespective of whether he or she opts into EFC, can receive case management services and supports through the Transitional Living Program, which helps foster youth and former foster youth ages 17-22 find safe housing, achieve stable employment, continue their education or get job training, reunite with birth families if possible, build healthy adult support systems and learn to manage their physical and mental health. YVLifeSet has three grand regional employment staff that help build relationships with business and connect youth to these opportunities.

The Department's Independent Living is focused on getting 90%+ of youth discharged from foster care because they reached the age of 18 at least one of the following apply at the time of discharge: earned a GED, graduated from high school, enrolled in high school or college or alternative approved educational program for special needs children, currently enrolled in vocational training, or employed full time.

Young people aging out of foster care are eligible for TennCare up to age 26.

As the Department believes 18 is too young for someone to be on their own, it developed a program called Extension of Foster Care within the Independent Living division. Young adults ages 18 up to 21 may enroll in Extension of Foster Care Services, which gives youth the ability to prepare for their futures by receiving additional educational opportunities, employment opportunities, and consistent and safe housing. DCS staff provide education and training vouchers to help pay for post-secondary education, whether college or technical school. They also provide placement support or a living allowance, access to life skills classes and leadership opportunities. The services are optional, but DCS wants to assist in the transition in order for youth and young adults in the state to become more confident, productive individuals in society and achieve lifelong success.

This additional time is designed to help youth:

- Prepare for your future through additional educational and employment training opportunities;
- Find and secure consistent and safe housing; and
- Build permanent connections with caring adults, including relatives, mentors and community members.

- **Health Care Discharge Protocol: Initial Discussion**

When seeking to successfully discharge homeless individuals, local hospitals and emergency rooms face inherent system challenges including a lack of centralized coordination and disposition planning across all levels of care; a paucity of shared information amongst a variety of service providers across housing, health, and social service sectors; and a shortage of stable housing and placement infrastructure.

The Hospital-to-Home (H2H) project, originating out of the Ideas to Reality program through the former Mayor's Office of Innovation, is positioned to improve the health outcomes and well-being of homeless individuals identified as high utilizers of local hospitals, by creating a coordinated, multi-sectoral collaborative response that breaks the cycle of homelessness and connects residents to health care and social supports in the community.

The H2H project focuses on a population that is known to accumulate uncompensated health care costs, have increased readmission rates, and poor health outcomes. The originating H2H team has drawn on best practices from other cities, academic research, and an extensive examination of Nashville's local processes to determine the best approach to the challenge presented by homeless people who are discharged by hospitals but who have no home, are frequently uninsured, and cannot manage their medical issues (and often co-occurring medical and behavioral health needs) on the streets or in emergency shelters.

Key events from 2016 and 2017 objectives for the Hospital to Home project:

1. The H2H Steering Committee was established and began meeting monthly then quarterly. Members initially include representatives from four (4) local hospitals/hospital systems; three (3) Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC's); and members of the Metropolitan Homelessness Commission (MHC);
2. MHC, as the backbone organization for H2H, convened a meeting with the Davidson County Sheriff's Office and the Nashville Rescue Mission to create and implement a data-sharing agreement. As a result, a cross-system data match was done between high users of jail beds and emergency shelter beds. The intent is to export said data match with local hospitals participating in the project in efforts to understand where to best allocate homeless assistance and housing resources;
3. Eighteen (18) group home beds were dedicated to H2H. Some hospitals are exploring opportunities to utilize said beds as "bridge housing" for H2H high utilizers;
4. In conjunction with the Coordinated Entry System, current efforts are underway to improve the process for referrals to and linkages to support services for those individuals and families moving from literal homelessness to housing. It is envisioned that identification of support service needs will occur in sync with bi-monthly care coordination (housing placement) meetings for Veterans, chronic single individuals and families. High utilizers may cut across all subpopulations of a coordinated entry system.

- **Mental Health Discharge Protocol: Formal Protocol Implemented**

Formal protocols are implemented through the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Within 48 hours of patient admission to the area's mental health institute (MTMHI), social workers formulate discharge plans. Formal protocols are implemented through the TN Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services, partnering with Centerstone to promote moves into community settings when patients are clinically ready. Indigent/Targeted funds provide temporary help with rent/utility deposits, transportation, & medication copays until income & benefits can be restored. A SOAR (Supplemental Security Insurance/Social Security Disability Insurance (SSI/SSDI) Outreach, Access and Recovery) liaison to MTMHI enhances the connection to SSI/SSDI & TennCare benefits. Although Tennessee has yet to expand Medicaid, maximizing access to Medicaid through SOAR is an example of Nashville doing a great deal more with less. This local effort, spearheaded by Park Center and funded through Nashville's Homelessness Commission, boasts an approval rate of 98% and a 38-day turnaround time for a disability determination.

Upon discharge, persons return to the home of family members, an apartment, recovery houses or an appropriate group home setting. Supplemented by the state, PATH (Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness) assistance to the Mental Health Co-op provides outreach, referral, and linkage to housing and mainstream mental health/substance abuse services. Post-Discharge Follow-up Reports to MTMHI staff increase the likelihood that community housing options succeed.

In 2016 the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services began implementing the Tennessee Cooperative Agreement to Benefit Homeless Individuals-State (TN-CABHI). This three-year initiative will provide collaboration among state-level agencies to reduce homelessness, and housing with support services to homeless veterans and other chronically homeless people living with mental illness and/or substance use disorders in Nashville- Davidson County, via financial support to the Metropolitan Homelessness Commission. The CABHI grant will help bridge local gaps by addressing barriers to access and availability of treatment as well as other support services - a critical link, in cases where participants choose to avoid certain providers or services, or are determined to be ineligible for a needed service.

- **Corrections Discharge Protocol: Initial Discussion**

The State Department of Corrections is in the process of revising the Tennessee Reentry Collaborative, a statewide group that hosts videoconferences quarterly to discuss solutions for preventing homelessness for individuals leaving the prison system. The group includes stakeholders such as the State Board of Probation and Parole, the Tennessee Housing and Development Agency, The Next Door, the Rehabilitative Services division of the Tennessee Department of Corrections, the

Alcohol & Drug Council, TriCor and the Veterans Administration. Policies have not been drafted or implemented to date. Within Metro Nashville's jail system, a Discharge Planner works to coordinate discharge, and lists of people due to be discharged are regularly sent electronically to case managers to coordinate and avoid discharge to the streets.

Within Metro Nashville's jail system, a Discharge Planner works to coordinate discharge; lists of people due to be discharged are regularly sent electronically to case managers to coordinate and avoid discharge to the streets. Many individuals coming out of jail, especially those who are not required to reside in a particular type of housing, want either their own housing or a private room in a place that is safe, drug/alcohol-free, affordable, clean and located outside of high-crime areas but still near public transportation.

The Davidson County Sheriff's Office operates the Transition from Jail to Community (TJC) Reentry Project in tandem with nearly 40 nonprofits. Reentry programming, which is offered to individuals regardless of length of stay or legal status, focuses on life skills, earning employment credentials, anger management/self-regulation, and other individual needs. The program is offered within 150 days of release. Reentry counselors work with incarcerated individuals to create a post-custody transition plan, including helping build connections to community supports. As part of the transition process, a variety of community-based organizations work in the jails/prisons to establish relationships with incarcerated individuals. This helps ensure, as individuals reenter the community, they are connected with a support system and needed services for completing a successful transition.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.220 (I)(3)

| One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for: | |
|--|-----|
| Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family | 334 |
| Tenant-based rental assistance | 0 |
| Units provided in housing facilities (transitional or permanent) that are being developed, leased, or operated | 42 |
| Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds | 0 |
| Total | 372 |

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

Introduction

MDHA hosted a consultation on October 28, 2016 to discuss the affordable housing and fair housing needs/priorities for the 2017 Action Plan. As part of this discussion, participants were asked to identify barriers to affordable housing. These are listed below:

1. Cost of land.
2. Construction costs.
3. Costs of capital.

The attendees prioritized activities to address affordable housing as follows:

1. Rental housing for large families at or below 60% AMI.
2. Rental rehabilitation assistance.
3. New construction of rental housing for populations at or below 60% AMI.

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) listed “lack of affordable rental housing” and “lack of housing for persons with disabilities” as the top two impediments, respectively. These same impediments were echoed in the 2016 affordable housing consultation. Actions and activities to address these barriers and priorities are reflected in the AP-20 annual goals and objectives. Detailed information on all of the impediments listed in the AI and strategies for addressing them is contained in the Fair Housing Narrative. (See Appendix C.)

These needs and proposed activities are also reflected in the NashvilleNext Plan and have been voiced repeatedly in numerous conversations throughout the community.

Actions 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

During the NashvilleNext planning process, the Metro Planning Department thoroughly examined the impact of public policies, zoning and land use controls, and other barriers to affordable housing. The plan as adopted is available at <http://www.nashville.gov/Government/NashvilleNext.aspx>.

As a result of the NashvilleNext Plan, the Metro Council charged the Planning Department with taking the lead in the preparation of new regulations and tools aimed at ensuring that housing is attainable to every Nashvillian, at every income level. The Planning Department continuously reviews all regulatory requirements in the context of whether they impede the development of affordable housing and recommends changes be made when appropriate. Additionally, after review of the Housing Policy and Inclusionary Zoning Feasibility Study Report completed by Economic Development and Planning Systems, Inc., in March 2016, Metro Council adopted Inclusionary Housing Legislation in September, 2016 which provides incentives to developers that voluntarily agree include affordable housing in their proposed developments. A copy of this ordinance can be found at the following link:

http://www.nashville.gov/mc/ordinances/term_2015_2019/bl2016_133.htm

The Housing Policy and Inclusionary Zoning Feasibility Study report can be reviewed at the following link:

<http://www.nashville.gov/Portals/0/SiteContent/Planning/docs/InclusionaryHousing/Draft%20Report%20-%20Mar%2018%202016.pdf>

MDHA staff, including the Director of Community Development, participated in the Inclusionary Housing Stakeholders Group which provided input for the study that resulted in the passage of the legislation.

Because affordable housing is a countywide need, Metro and MDHA support Low- Income Housing Tax Credit and other subsidized housing projects. In addition, Metro, THDA, and MDHA supported state legislation to address property tax issues encountered by LIHTC developers, which make many affordable housing projects unfeasible. Further, through the support of Metro and MDHA, state legislation was passed in 2015 to allow MDHA to establish a Payment In-Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) program. MDHA began accepting applications for the PILOT in the fall of 2015, and, as of April 1, 2017, has approved PILOTs for three (3) developments to provide an estimated tax abatement of approximately \$921,445 annually for ten years to enable the development of 723 units of affordable housing.

During the 2017 Program Year, MDHA will undertake an Assessment of Fair Housing in accordance with the new Fair Housing Rule. The purpose of this Assessment is to analyze

challenges to fair housing and establish goals and priorities to address barriers. MDHA will perform the assessment on behalf of the entitlement programs and the public housing agency. The assessment will be submitted to HUD in September 2017 and will be used to guide the creation of the next Five Year Consolidated Plan.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary focus of the CPD grants is to address affordable housing needs. Through the place-based strategy for community development, CDBG funds are targeted in areas with high concentrations of poverty – where investment is needed most. MDHA is continually seeking opportunities to provide additional services to public housing residents.

In 2013, MDHA allocated CDBG funds to help homeless Veterans through Metro Homelessness Commission's How's Nashville campaign with security deposits, utility service deposits and first month's rent assistance for an amount up to \$1,000 per client. This program was expanded in 2014 to provide this assistance to persons in Shelter Plus Care, VASH and other local homeless programs and continued in the 2015 thru 2017 Program Years. In 2016 additional funds were allocated to support outreach as part of Metro's encampment response plan.

In response to the shortage of affordable housing, in February 2017, Metro Nashville provided funds for an incentive program to encourage owner/landlords of property located in Davidson County to rent their units to homeless Veterans who are determined eligible for rental assistance under the MDHA VASH program. There are two components to the program: a lease signing bonus and eligibility of unpaid rent or damages after VASH participant moves from the unit.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

As discussed throughout this Plan, the need for affordable housing, particularly for the extremely low-income is acute. Programs and funding opportunities offered through CDBG and HOME are designed to create and/or preserve affordable housing. However, these resources fall far short of the need. MDHA actively pursues Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) funding opportunities and has successfully developed two LIHTC properties in the past three years. In addition, since 2010, MDHA has competitively awarded a total of \$5.4 million in HOME funds to five developers utilizing LIHTC that will result in the creation of 394 units affordable to households with incomes at or below 60% AMI.

MDHA is also pursuing opportunities to increase the number of public housing units, which will increase the housing stock for the extremely low-income and continues to work with local financial institutions to create additional financing mechanisms through the Community Reinvestment Act partnership. MDHA submitted LIHTC applications in 2016

for funding to construct 80 new units of affordable housing and to renovate 125 units in the Parkway Terrace Public Housing Development.

In 2013, Metro Nashville established the Barnes Fund for Affordable Housing in an effort to create a recurring funding source for affordable housing development. During the initial funding round, MDHA leveraged \$1.2 million in HOME funds with \$2 million from the Barnes Fund for projects that will create 44 affordable housing units. During the 2015 funding round, MDHA leveraged \$1.5 million in HOME funds with \$500,000 from the Barnes to be used to create 60 additional units of affordable housing.

The Nashville-Davidson Metro Housing Policy and Inclusionary Zoning Feasibility Study completed by Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. in March 2016 recommended a dedicated revenue source of approximately \$10 million a year was needed to begin to address the affordable housing crisis. In response, Mayor Barry in April 2016 released her housing priorities and action plan for 2016-2017 that focused on city resources and attention on the need to fund, build, preserve and maintain affordable and workforce housing in Davidson County. One of the highlights of the plan included a \$10 million investment in her first annual budget in the Barnes Fund for Affordable Housing and a commitment for this amount to be included in future budgets during her administration. This investment in the Barnes Fund is the largest since the Fund was created in 2013 and will be in addition to \$5 million to be received from the sale of the Nashville Convention Center that was committed to the fund during the prior administration. This local investment will help fill Nashville's widening affordable housing gap and will help supplement funding for the HOME program that has been continually shrinking (i.e., cut by 53% since 2005).

The Barnes Trust Fund Commission and other partners continue to research additional ways to capitalize the Trust Fund in order to have a recurring source of funds to use for affordable housing that is non-dependent on public dollars in case of leaner budget times and/or a change in the priorities of local government.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Addressing lead-based hazards are eligible costs in all CDBG and HOME-funded rehabilitation projects.

MDHA implements its housing related activities in accordance with all applicable HUD, EPA, and State of Tennessee regulations. When providing assistance under its housing programs, MDHA will provide all clients and potential clients with the "Lead- Based Paint" pamphlet that describes hazards of lead-based paint. Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 35, all rental and homeowner dwelling units that wish to receive federal assistance and were built prior to 1978 are tested for lead-based paint. These tests consist of visual inspections, lead screens, and full assessments. In addition, addressing lead- based paint hazards is an eligible activity in the home rehab programs and rehab of shelters and community centers.

MDHA has supported the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) on its application for a HUD Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant. In past years, MDHA supported Rebuilding Together Nashville when it operated a Lead Hazard Reduction Program by providing outreach to residents.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Part of MDHA's ongoing anti-poverty effort is to provide job training, employment, and contract opportunities for government housing residents and low- or very-low income residents in compliance with the regulatory requirements of HUD's Section 3 program. Section 3 aims to help residents obtain the skills and employment needed to become self-sufficient and to provide opportunities for qualified, low-income business owners to receive preference in bidding on HUD-funded contracts in their neighborhoods. MDHA's partnership with Pathway Lending is designed to increase the number of Section 3 opportunities.

In furtherance of MDHA's commitment to provide employment training and opportunities, MDHA's Affordable Housing division created a Groundskeeper position. This is an entry level position with MDHA that will be targeted towards current residents of MDHA properties. The positions will be full-time, and are eligible for all benefits currently offered to current MDHA employees. The first resident Groundskeepers were hired in October 2016. If there is an insufficient resident pool of applicants, the position will be made available to other Section 3 eligible applicants. Employees that start as Groundskeepers will have an opportunity to work with MDHA maintenance staff. After successfully gaining skills necessary for promotion, it is our plan that this position will serve as a source of eligible applicants for MDHA's Maintenance Technician positions.

In addition, MDHA's Rental Assistance Department will continue to offer a Family Self Sufficiency Program, which funds strategies to help families obtain decent employment that will lead to economic independence and self-sufficiency. The types of services offered include life skills training, case management to assist persons in getting enrolled in GED and other educational programs, job training and placement, and homeownership counseling. These services enable participants to increase income, reduce or eliminate the need for public assistance, achieve economic independence and homeownership. Several CDBG-funded programs place an emphasis on providing opportunities to public housing residents.

One of Mayor Barry's first actions was to create the Office of Economic Opportunity and Empowerment (OEOE). The Office seeks to ensure that Nashville's growth results in an increased quality of life for all Nashvillians through innovation and collaboration across Nashville's economic opportunity efforts. OEOE routinely engages community partners, efficiently leverages resources, and facilitates long-term planning and coordination to reduce poverty in Nashville.

With an emphasis on social and economic equity, OEOE currently focuses on the following economic opportunity priority areas:

- Affordable Housing: Increase access to safe and affordable housing
- Financial Empowerment: Increase access to financial stability through the Financial Empowerment Center and other financial empowerment tools
- Homelessness: Work closely with the Metropolitan Homelessness Commission and service providers to end homelessness in Nashville
- Workforce Development: Increase access to quality jobs and wages.

MDHA staff work closely with the OEEOE team.

In support of Mayor Barry's efforts to increase opportunities for Nashville youth, MDHA recreated the Summer Youth Employment Program. For six weeks during the summer of 2016, MDHA hired 12 public housing residents enrolled in Davidson County High Schools for the previous academic year. The students were selected based on their expressed interest, attitude, and recommendation of the staff that work at the sites where the students live. The goal of the summer program was to introduce students to: workplace culture, workplace speech, workplace dress, punctuality requirements, and to expose them to careers they may not ordinarily encounter. In addition to introduction to MDHA careers, students took trips to: Frist Visual Arts Center, Meharry Medical College, established banking relationships with U.S. Community Credit Union, and completed various team building activities. This program will be replicated in 2017 in partnership with the Opportunity NOW program.

Based on recommendations from a Youth Violence Summit held in 2016, Mayor Barry has launched "Opportunity NOW" which is a coordinated initiative between the Mayor's Office, the Nashville Career Advancement Center (NACA), and the City's agency for workforce development to provide opportunity and hope to youth between the ages of 14 and 24 by providing access to paid employment opportunities. The program is broad enough to cater to a variety of skill levels. The goal of the program is to employ 10,000 youth during the summer of 2017.

Additionally, MDHA's grant writer continuously pursues funding opportunities that will aide in the reduction of poverty-level families, particularly those that reside in public housing.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

As during previous planning periods, MDHA will continue to work with various agencies within Metro Nashville to ensure that services offered through entitlement grant programs receive maximum amounts of exposure and benefit. Several of these programs will be carried out through oversight by MDHA and work conducted through the issuance of subrecipient agreements and/or developer agreements. The table provided in Appendix D illustrates the delivery system.

The Metro Nashville community has a number of qualified and experienced nonprofits that assist MDHA in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan. Many of the existing programs that are administered by MDHA have been redesigned for efficiency in the last several years as funding priorities have shifted. During this time, MDHA has

continued to expand efforts to increase the number of opportunities for participation from outside organizations.

There are continuing needs to develop and encourage the participation of residential groups in the community development process. There are ongoing efforts to strengthen the capacity of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to carry out housing development activities funded through MDHA.

Additionally, MDHA will partner with the Mayor's Office of Economic Opportunity and Empowerment to utilize CDBG funds that are allocated for non-profit capacity building to structure a training/mentoring program with an emphasis on affordable housing development and preservation.

To strengthen the City's efforts to address and end homelessness, Metropolitan Homelessness Commission (MHC), MDHA, and the Frist Foundation engaged Focus Strategies in 2015 to assess the current homeless system and make recommendations for improving our efforts. The final report was released in the spring of 2016. Its recommendations for developing a housing crisis resolution system and streamlining governance and planning are being considered. To assist in this effort, the HUD Field Office requested technical assistance (TA) to support the Continuum of Care (CoC) in developing a strong and transparent governance structure to help the city prevent and end homelessness. As a result, the Cloudburst Group, a national HUD Technical Assistance consultancy, was assigned to the Nashville CoC to facilitate a community driven process to simplify the governance structure for its homelessness system. Cloudburst team members bring experience facilitating governance processes from all over the country. This TA began in November 2016 and is expected to last through the summer of 2017.

This technical assistance is focused on strengthening the local Continuum of Care's ability to coordinate housing, services, and funding streams by:

- Developing a plan for meeting goals for ending and preventing homelessness
- Focusing on SYSTEM performance rather than project performance
- Increasing collaboration with ESG recipients
- Establishing optimal CoC governance structures

The Cloudburst team will also be looking at HMIS data options during their engagement to assess the feasibility of including data from additional community agencies for analysis and planning to quantify the extent of the need.

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

Coordination between housing providers and services providers was identified as a particularly weak link in the local system, during the September 2016 Action Plan consultation session on homelessness and housing for persons with AIDS.

A key recommendation was to more closely connect housing providers (public and private) with service providers, via a number of efforts:

- Developing a list of housing providers that serve low-income/homeless and their requirements
- Implement more effective communication among providers- using Information & Referral and/or Coordinated Entry System
- Provide incentives and support systems for landlords

Several participants suggested using the city's HMIS to accomplish the tasks above.

Staff at shelters and other frontline staff have been using a common assessment tool called the VI-SPDAT since February 2014 to identify and prioritize Veterans and non-Veterans for permanent housing. Staff that use the VI-SPDAT also complete a 2-hour "housing navigation" training that outlines processes to connect people experiencing homelessness to housing and support service resources. These efforts have led to more coordination, data sharing, and prioritization among providers.

MDHA Community Development and Rental Assistance staff are participating in the ZERO 2016 initiative to end Veterans homelessness. Staff is serving on the Leadership Committee to help coordinate the efforts of this initiative.

In 2017, MDHA staff will continue to meet with staff of the Nashville Rescue Mission to discuss how to most effectively integrate/aggregate client level data collected by the Mission and MDHA, to better gauge the extent of homelessness in the city, gain an understanding of duplications and how to reduce them. In this same vein, MDHA will also discuss an alternative to the current "closed" HMIS system. During the consultation session, a common thread in responses to several of the coordination questions was the need for an open management information system. Cloudburst will be looking at HMIS data options as part of the TA process.

The HOPWA program will continue to be coordinated with other community planning efforts that address housing and supportive service needs of individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS. These include the Ryan White Community AIDS Partnership and HUD's Continuum of Care planning process. MDHA's Homeless Coordinator, who facilitates the city's Continuum of Care competition each year, was appointed by former Mayor Karl Dean to the 30-member Ryan White Part A Planning Council, staffed by the city's Public Health Department. Members of this planning effort include individuals who are affected and infected by HIV and/or AIDS. The Planning Council is responsible for prioritizing HIV/AIDS services based on community need, allocating Ryan White Part A funding for these services, conducting an annual Needs Assessment, establishing a standard of care based on best practices, developing and following a 3-year strategic plan, evaluating service effectiveness, assessing the administrative functions of the grant, and other activities which maintain and improve the system of care in the 13- county Transitional Grant Area (TGA).

Discussion

MDHA is responsible for ensuring that the federal funds it manages are in compliance with federal guidelines. MDHA's performance monitoring activities include onsite monitoring, desk reviews, and technical assistance for recipient agencies.

In an effort to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements, all subrecipients, contractors, grantees, etc., enter into a contractual agreement with MDHA. These agreements include a detailed scope of services with measurable objectives. The general Federal provisions, along with reference to the appropriate 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit requirements for federal awards, are included in contractual agreements to ensure compliance. The budget line items must be reflective of the goals and objectives.

MDHA's Community Development Department staff conducts on-site monitoring of recipient agencies on an annual basis. MDHA staff will evaluate agencies' programmatic and fiscal management policies. MDHA staff utilize the HUD Monitoring Desk Guide to determine CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG compliance. Additionally, recipients are required to provide regular reports on their achievement of contractual objectives as a requirement for reimbursement.

MDHA's Community Development Department will continue to evaluate its monitoring plan to ensure grant programs are in accordance with local program policies and procedures and Federal regulations and to develop appropriate internal controls. Staff will conduct an annual risk assessment to identify high-risk agencies or programs and develop a quarterly monitoring schedule and is in the process of developing formal monitoring protocol.

In addition to staff monitoring, Community Development programs may be selected for review by the Agency's internal and external auditors.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1.2.4)

Introduction

In accordance with Federal regulations, this Action Plan describes the CDBG, HOME, and ESG activities proposed to be undertaken during the 2017 Program Year. To the extent allowed by Federal regulations, MDHA may claim costs incurred prior to the effective date of respective grant agreements.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(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. | 95% |

| | |
|---|------|
| Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. | 2017 |
|---|------|

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

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

N/A

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

HOME Resale/Recapture provisions are detailed in Appendix A.

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:

HOME Resale/Recapture provisions are detailed in Appendix A.

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

N/A

Discussion: On February 7, 2017, HUD issued 2017 homeownership value limits for the HOME program. Upon reviewing the new limits, MDHA became concerned that the HUD-provided limits were much lower than the current Nashville market. Review of local housing data substantiated these suspicions. As a result, MDHA is submitting documentation in Appendix B of this Action Plan seeking HUD approval for MDHA to use local value limits established in accordance with the requirements and methodology outlined at 24 CFR 92.254(a)(2)(iii). Based on the data provided using the prescribed methodology, 95% of the median purchase price limit will be \$265,291 for single family existing construction and \$341,999 for single family new construction. These are the value limits MDHA will utilize to ensure homes acquired with HOME funds comply with modest housing requirement of 24 CFR 92.254. All Homes must be sold to households with incomes at or below 80% AMI.

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

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

An ESG Policies & Procedures Manual was created by MDHA in June 2012. A draft of standards for the local ESG assistance was emailed to ESG sub-recipients for their input, and updated in December 2016. A final draft will be prepared in consultation with the CoC, once HUD publishes final regulations for the ESG program.

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

Since June 2013, the VI-SPDAT tool has served as a de facto coordinated assessment to prioritize homeless people for housing through the city's How's Nashville campaign. The Homelessness Commission has hired a CES Manager, who has revised a CES Policies and Procedures Manual, and is fine tuning the Families, Veterans and Individuals systems. In early 2017, we hope to begin utilizing the CES system to connect young people to housing and services.

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

A Request for Applications is emailed to 108 individuals, representing over 40 community- and faith-based entities and/or governmental agencies. Application responses are reviewed and rated by a six-member review committee based on the following evaluation criteria: Project Quality; Need for Project; Operational Feasibility; Applicant Capacity, including HMIS data quality; and proven ability to stabilize homeless people with housing and income supports. The review committee is distinct from the local CoC decision-making body but typically includes a member of the CoC Performance Evaluation Committee furthering the coordination between the two funding streams. Awards are made based on the recommendation of the review committee.

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.

MDHA ensures the voice of homeless or formerly homeless people in ESG policies and funding decisions in two ways. Each year, it recruits someone who has been, or who is currently, homeless to serve as a member of the ESG Review Committee. A clause requiring this type of input is also written by MDHA into all ESG Memoranda of Agreement with subrecipient agencies.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

At the December 2016 start-up conference, where draft statistics on performance for the prior year were distributed, MDHA and ESG funded agencies began a conversation on 2017-18 performance standards to evaluate the effective use of ESG funding. The targets below are based on this draft data as well as feedback during March 2017, and reach for improvements during program year 2017-18 on several measures. This is a work in progress, as the Continuum increases its focus on data collected via MDHA's Homeless Management Information System (& comparable databases, in the case of domestic violence shelters).

Agencies using ESG funds will continue to strive to assure that housing stability & incomes are increasing via ESG funds, as well as how stays in shelter are becoming shorter, and recidivism is declining. These measures, and how well agencies are meeting them, will have increasing weight in scoring in the local ESG RFP process.

| ESG PERFORMANCE TARGETS for PROGRAM YEAR 2017 | | |
|--|---|---------------|
| NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE | | |
| Operating Costs | | Target |
| | Exits to Permanent Housing | 25% |
| | Increased Income | 15% |
| | Employment | 20% |
| | Increased Access to Mainstream Benefits | 80% |
| | Length of Stay – 30 days Emergency - 180 days – Transitional* | |
| | Recidivism | 10% |
| | Data Accuracy | 95% |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------|
| Rapid Re-housing | | |
| | Maintained or Increased Income | 85% |
| | Increased Access to Mainstream Benefits | 92% |
| | Length of Stay | 70 days |
| | Recidivism | 5% |
| | Data Accuracy | 95% |
| | Retention in Housing | 85% |
| Street Outreach | | |
| | % who exit streets to perm hsg | 10% |
| | % who exit streets to temp destination | 20% |
| | # actually served vs. projected | 100% |
| Prevention | | |
| | Maintained or Increased Income | 90% |
| | Increased Access to Mainstream Benefits | 75% |
| | Housing stability at exit | 95% |
| | Recidivism | 10% |

*Transitional housing programs that received ESG funding in 2010 are grandfathered into eligibility for current funding.