#

# Executive Summary

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

**1. Introduction**

The City of Anniston is an entitlement community and grantee of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Funding available under this program is targeted within city limits to address community development needs with regard to affordable housing and supportive services for low to moderate income (LMI) families and communities. The City of Anniston also serves as the grantee for the Anniston HOME Consortium, which is a participating jurisdiction under HUD’s Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME). Funding under HOME is targeted to six jurisdictions – Anniston, Calhoun County (excluding Ohatchee and Oxford), Hobson City, Jacksonville, Piedmont and Weaver – to address affordable housing needs.

The Consolidated Plan is a comprehensive document that describes the housing market conditions, identifies needs for affordable housing and community development and provides strategies to address the needs over the next five years (October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2018). The plan coordinates the City’s housing and community development efforts with those of other public, private and nonprofit housing providers and non-housing service agencies. The resulting plan provides a unified vision for community development and housing actions with the primary goals of providing affordable housing and supportive services to LMI families, homeless persons, and populations with special needs (.e.g., elderly, disabled, etc.), improving public facilities and/or infrastructure, and eliminating slums and blight. The Year 1 Action Plan is also incorporated within this document and lays out the proposed use of funds for the first program year, PY 2013 (October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014).

**2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview**

Five goals have been established for the five-year consolidated planning period. They are:

**Goal 1:**      Provide decent and affordable housing and supportive services for LMI families

**Goal 2:**      Provide decent and affordable housing and supportive services for populations with special needs

**Goal 3:**      Provide decent and affordable housing and supportive services for homeless populations

**Goal 4:**      Improve public facilities and/or infrastructure

**Goal 5:**      Eliminate slums and blight

**3. Evaluation of past performance**

The City’s annual performance under the CDBG and HOME programs is documented in its Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), which is filed within 90 days of the end of each program year. Highlights of performance outcomes for the most recently completed program year (2011) are summarized below. A full copy of the CAPER can be viewed at www.annistonal.gov.

**Funds Expended**

CDBG Funds Spent - $845,113.38

HOME Funds Spent - $395,584.92

**Total Expenditures - $1,240,698.30**

13.99% of CDBG funds were expended for public services

79.93% of CDBG funds benefitted very low to moderate income persons

Total Units Assisted - 34 units

Total Persons Assisted - 15,575

**4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

As the grantee for both CDBG and HOME, the City conducted a consolidated citizen participation process, which combined public hearings and agency consultation meetings, yet acknowledged the programs as separate and distinct. All required citizen participation activities were carried out in compliance with its approved Citizen Participation (CP) Plan, and all activities were conducted in compliance with timeframes set under federal program regulations.

**5. Summary of public comments**

Three public hearings were convened to solicit public input and feedback from residents of the communities covered under HOME and CDBG. An Agency Consulting Meeting was also convened to obtain input from service providers. All comments were accepted and are summarized in the minutes prepared for each meeting (See Attached).

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

All comments received were given appropriate consideration and were weighed in conjunction with housing and community data, needs assessment data, input and feedback from service providers, and specific funding requests. No comments were rejected.

**7. Summary**

For Program Year 2013 (October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014), the following amounts have been awarded by HUD. A detailed summary of specific projects and allocations is included in the Strategic Plan section of this document.

 CDBG                                   $538,763         62.4%

CDBG Program Income           $3,900                 .5%

HOME Program                      $317,734         36.8%

HOME Program Income          $3,000               0.3%

**Total Funding                      $863,397         100%**

# The Process

## PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

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

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

| **Agency Role** | **Name** | **Department/Agency** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Lead Agency | ANNISTON |   |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CDBG Administrator |   |   |
| HOPWA Administrator |   |   |
| HOME Administrator |   |   |
| HOPWA-C Administrator |   |   |

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

**Narrative**

**Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information**

Don Hoyt

City Manager

City of Anniston

1128 Gurnee Avenue

Anniston, AL 36201

256-236-3422

dhoyt@annistonal.gov

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

**1. Introduction**

Several methods were used to solicit input and feedback from agencies and groups for the development of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. They included public hearings, an agency consultation meeting, and the submittal of letters soliciting feedback from agencies per federal regulations. Efforts are summarized below.

**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**

The City has used multiple strategies to enhance coordination between agencies, including the allocation of General Fund dollars, Federal grant dollars (CDBG and HOME), and state awarded dollars (ESG) to support the provision of services within the covered jurisdictions, as well ongoing communication and consultation with housing and non-housing service providers, public housing authorities, other local jurisdictions, and public agencies. In the HOME program, the City has maintained a strong and productive relationship with Habitat for Humanity and with its CHDO, Northeast Alabama CDC, in producing affordable housing units.Ã¿Â¿Ã¿Â  In CDBG (and possibly in HOME in the coming year), steps have been taken to improve the working relationship between the City and another non-profit the Calhoun County CDC, with whom we expect to partner.In the Cityupcoming fiscal year (starting October 1st), the allocation of General Fund dollars to public service agencies will be outsourced to and managed by the Community Foundation of East Alabama. It is anticipated that this will result in leveraging additional support for non-profits engaged in community work. Several service providers are currently funded under the City's Operating Budget using General Funds, as well as the CDBG program using federal funds. The City intends to continue to fund agencies engaged in public services within program limits. In order to ensure transparency, increase efficiency, and avoid the possibility of allocating two different sources of funding for the same purpose or expenses, the City will provide the Community Foundation with award information, including a summary of expenses covered under CDBG.

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

The City actively participates in the Homeless Coalition of North East Alabama (HCNEA), the regional Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) for Calhoun County and its surrounding areas. Efforts to address the needs of the homeless include participation in CoC meetings, the allocation of General Fund dollars for homeless provider assistance, and the allocation of CDBG funding under the 15% public services cap to organizations meeting the housing and supportive services needs of homeless persons.

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

The City does not receive a direct federal allocation, but was awarded an Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) grant in the amount of $127,161 by the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) for the period June 2012 through April of 2014. Services funded under the grant support CoC activities for the homeless including: Family Services Center ($85,000) - Street outreach services, rapid re-housing services and assistance, and homeless prevention services and assistance Health Services Center ($12,000) - Essential services (mental health & substance abuse) and shelter operations Community Enabler Developer ($30,000) - Rent and utility assistance. As in the past, the City will also allocate a portion of its administration/planning and management funds under CDBG to HCNEA for the administration of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The City and CoC also work in cooperation with Jacksonville State University to develop performance standards, conduct point in time (PIT) homelessness counts and evaluate outcomes.

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | HOMELESS COALITION OF NORTHEAST ALABAMA |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Regional organization |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Homelessness StrategyHomeless Needs - Chronically homelessHomeless Needs - Families with childrenHomelessness Needs - VeteransHomelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | The City of Anniston participates in the regional CoC. A letter soliciting feedback was also mailed. |
| 2 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Boys and Girls Clubs of East Central Alabama |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Services-Children |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | The Boys and Girls Club participated and provided feedback during the agency consultation meeting and first public hearing. |
| 3 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | PRE SCHOOL FRIENDS |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Services-Children |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Agency representatives participated in the first public hearing. |
| 4 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | SALVATION ARMY |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | HousingServices-homeless |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Need AssessmentHomelessness StrategyHomeless Needs - Families with childrenHomelessness Needs - VeteransHomelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Participation in public hearing and agency consultation meeting. |
| 5 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | 2ND CHANCE |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Services-ChildrenServices-Victims of Domestic ViolenceServices-homeless |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Need AssessmentHomeless Needs - Families with children |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Participation in public hearing and agency consultation meeting. |
| 6 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | INTERFAITH MINISTRIES |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Housing |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Need Assessment |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** |   |
| 7 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Anniston Soup Bowl |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Services-homeless |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Homelessness StrategyHomeless Needs - Chronically homelessHomeless Needs - Families with childrenHomelessness Needs - VeteransHomelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Participation in public hearing and agency consultation meeting. |
| 8 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | ST. MICHAEL'S HEALTH CENTER |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Services-Health |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Homelessness StrategyHomeless Needs - Chronically homelessHomeless Needs - Families with childrenHomelessness Needs - VeteransHomelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Participation in public hearing and agency consultation meeting. |
| 9 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Family Services Center |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Services-ChildrenServices-Elderly PersonsServices-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Need AssessmentNon-Homeless Special Needs |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Participation in public hearing. |
| 10 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | The Right Place |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Housing |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Need AssessmentNon-Homeless Special Needs |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Participation in public hearings and agency consultation meeting. |
| 11 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Jacksonville State Univ |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Higher Education |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Homelessness StrategyHomeless Needs - Chronically homelessHomeless Needs - Families with childrenHomelessness Needs - VeteransHomelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Provided PIT data and c |
| 12 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Community Foundation of Northeast AL |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Regional organization |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Participation in public hearing. |
| 13 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Calhoun County Habitat for Humanity |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Housing |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Need Assessment |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Participation in public hearing and agency consultation meeting. |
| 14 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | United Way of East Central AL |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Regional organization |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Participation in public hearing. |
| 15 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Anniston Housing Authority |
| **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | PHA |
| **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Public Housing Needs |
| **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Participation in public hearings and agency consultation meeting. |

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

Not Applicable

**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 | HCNEA | Strategy to reduce/eliminate homelessness |
| Analysis of Impediments | East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission | Identification of fair housing education as an unmet need |
| Five-Year ConPlan 2008-2012 | City of Anniston | Identification of unmet needs and goals for target area |
| Clear Plan 2030 Existing Conditions Report | East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission | Summary of demographic data for the target area and identification of disproportionately impacted populations |

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

In accordance with CFR 24 91.215(l), the City made every effort to cooperate and coordinate with other public entities, with a particular emphasis on the adjacent jurisdictions (Jacksonville, Piedmont, Hobson City, Weaver, and Calhoun County) which comprise the Anniston HOME Consortium served by the HOME program, as well as ADECA, the East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission, the Calhoun Co. Health Department and local housing authorities - Anniston, Jacksonville, Piedmont and Hobson Cty. Community Development staff coordinates the quarterly HOME Consortium Board meeting. Consulation letters were also mailed to each of the listed agencies.

**Narrative (optional):**

## PR-15 Citizen Participation

**1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation**

**Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

Citizen participation is a critical component of the CDBG and HOME programs with regard to determining community needs, goals, and priorities. All citizen participation activities were implemented in compliance with the City’s approved Citizen Participation (CP) Plan, including advanced notice of public hearings, three public hearings, and implementation of a community needs assessment survey. Efforts made to broaden citizen participation included setting public hearings at times and locations that were convenient to the public, posting all process information on the City of Anniston’s publicly accessible website, and sharing all information with local jurisdictions, service providers and the housing authority for public posting in their facilities or on their websites. Notices of the availability of all documents in hard copy form were also posted for residents who do not have internet access or preferred to view a hard copy. Input and feedback obtained as a result of the listed CP activities were heavily weighed in combination with community data, feedback from service providers, and other input to establish the goals and priorities listed within this plan. The following information is applicable to both CDBG and HOME as a result of the consolidation of the two programs’ citizen participation processes.

**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 | Non-targeted/broad community | In accordance with HUD regulations and the City of Anniston's Citizen Participation Plan, an advertisement notifying the public of the first public hearing for the CDBG Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the PY 2013 Action Plan was run in the Anniston Star on Sunday April 28, 2013. The ad provided notice of the public hearing, including date, time and location, the purpose of the hearing, notification of the 30 day comment period, and notification of the opportunity to apply for public service funding. | In general, participants emphasized the need for a strategic approach to the allocation of funds, including coordination with initiatives currently planned by the Public Housing Authority and the Board of Education. A resident also raised the issue of the inability to obtain homeowners insurance, which subsequently disqualifies them for assistance under the emergency repair program. This was identified as a potential Fair Housing issue that may qualify as a barrier to affordable housing. |   |   |
| 2 | Public Meeting | Non-targeted/broad community | Three public hearings were conducted.The first public hearing was held on Thursday May 16, 2013 at 4:00 pm in the Old Council Chambers located in Anniston City Hall. A total of 15 attendees participated in the hearing. The second hearing occurred at the same time and location on July 24th. Eleven individuals attended. The final public hearing was held by the Anniston City Council on August 13th. Seven individuals attended. | A summary of comments offered at each hearing is included in the attached Citizen Participation record. | Not applicable |   |
| 3 | Internet Outreach | Non-targeted/broad community | Notices for all Public Hearings were placed on the City of Anniston's website, which is accessible by the general public. | Not applicable | Not applicable |   |
| 4 | Internet Outreach | Non-targeted/broad community | A needs assessment survey of Community and Housing Needs was developed to solicit public input in relation to these areas. A link to the survey was placed on the City's website which is accessible by the general public. Information regarding the public survey was also distributed to attendees of the public hearing. Finally, an ad was placed in the Anniston Star notifying the public of the opportunity to complete the survey. | A total of 43 surveys were completed. Results are summarized in the narrative of the Consolidated Plan regarding rankings of need for eligible activities. | Not applicable |   |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

**Needs Assessment Overview**

In accordance with the CP Plan, a Community Needs Assessment Survey was administered by the City’s Community Development Department as an additional means of obtaining citizen input regarding community needs and priorities. The 21 question survey was posted online, however residents were offered the opportunity to complete the survey in hard copy if requested (no such requests were made). An advertisement was placed in the Anniston Star notifying the public of the survey opportunity, and any resident of Calhoun County was encouraged to complete it to ensure participation from jurisdictions included under both the CDBG and HOME programs. Information concerning the survey was also shared with the representatives of each jurisdiction of the HOME Consortium who were encouraged to post the information on their public websites and share it with their residents. As a third means of outreach, the survey information was also shared with the attendees of the first public hearing and the agency consultation meeting.

The total number of survey respondents was 43. Unfortunately, this number does not provide a representative sampling of the population as a whole, but it does provide insight regarding the areas and needs that residents rank highest. Overall, 95% of respondents live in Calhoun County (2 respondents did not), with 60.5% (26) living in Anniston, and over half living in two zip codes - 36207 (35%) and 35901 (21%). Homeowners represented 72% of respondents, while renters made up 26% and one person indicated they lived with someone else. A full summary of survey results are included as an attachment to the Consolidated Plan.

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

**Summary of Housing Needs**

Housing needs for the five-year planning period have primarily been determined based upon housing data provided by IDIS for the City of Anniston, along with supplemental housing data for the additional communities comprising the HOME Consortium (Hobson City, Calhoun County, Jacksonville, Piedmont and Weaver). Needs were estimated with regard to pertinent categories such as renter versus owner, elderly, small families, large families, disabled persons, and persons living with HIV/AIDS, as well as by federally-defined income categories of extremely low (<30% of median family income), low (30-50% of MFI), and moderate (50-80% of MFI) income. The new online format for the Consolidated Plan in IDIS (Integrated Data Information System) automatically generates housing data tables for the City of Anniston as the grantee. Data table were built using 2000 Census data, 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, and 2005-2009 CHAS data.

One significant distinction with regard to this section of the plan is that Anniston’s CDBG and HOME programs cover two different jurisdictions, with CDBG funds targeted to Anniston only and HOME funds targeted to Anniston and five adjacent communities (Hobson City, Calhoun County, Jacksonville, Piedmont and Weaver). Subsequently, the Consolidated Plan format built into IDIS is not designed to address this issue and generates data tables for the City of Anniston only (as grantee). In an effort to address this issue, a general housing data table for the five adjacent HOME communities has been integrated into this needs analysis. This data is not identical in terms of the timeframe covered (2005-2009 for Anniston vs. 2007- 2011 for the HOME communities). CHAS (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) data is also not available for the HOME Consortium. We have, however, substituted comparable data that speaks to sub-populations, income levels (poverty), race, households and owner/renter breakouts in the remaining HOME Consortium communities. It is anticipated that this issue may be addressed in a future version of IDIS as more grantees come online to prepare and submit their planning documents as required by HUD effective October 2012.

For the purposes of this document, HUD-provided housing data for Anniston (automatically generated through IDIS) will be the primary data source analyzed to determine housing needs. Given that Anniston comprises a large percentage of the population residing in the HOME program jurisdiction, this analysis will take liberty in assuming that the housing needs and trends reflected within the City’s data is a significant sampling and representation of the needs and trends within the broader HOME jurisdiction.

**Anniston Housing Demographics**

According to the 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data provided by HUD, Anniston has a population of 23,550 individuals residing in 10,846 households. These levels reflect a 4% decrease in population and a 16% decrease in total households from the levels documented in the 2000 U.S. Census. However, during this same period, median income increased from $27,385 to $32,208, representing an 18% increase (See Table 5).

Of the City’s 10,846 households, 5,410 (50%) fall into an income category that is within HUD’s income guidelines (0-80% of median family income), with 20% of households qualifying as being very-low income (<30% of MFI), 14% as low-income (30-50% of MFI) and 15.5% as moderate income (50-80% of MFI). At least one elderly person, age 62 and older, resides in 36% of households and 16% of households include a child age 6 or younger (See Table 6).

| **Demographics** | **Base Year: 2000** | **Most Recent Year: 2009** | **% Change** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Population | 24,473 | 23,550 | -4% |
| Households | 12,894 | 10,846 | -16% |
| Median Income | $27,385.00 | $32,208.00 | 18% |

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2000 Census (Base Year), 2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year) |

**Number of Households Table**

|  | **0-30% HAMFI** | **>30-50% HAMFI** | **>50-80% HAMFI** | **>80-100% HAMFI** | **>100% HAMFI** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total Households \* | 2,195 | 1,525 | 1,690 | 1,010 |   |
| Small Family Households \* | 585 | 425 | 480 | 2,455 |   |
| Large Family Households \* | 175 | 130 | 100 | 250 |   |
| Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age | 395 | 315 | 380 | 210 | 825 |
| Household contains at least one person age 75 or older | 220 | 405 | 390 | 160 | 575 |
| Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger \* | 420 | 265 | 210 | 845 |   |

|  |
| --- |
| \* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI |

Table 6 - Total Households Table

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

**Housing Needs Summary Tables**

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

|  | **Renter** | **Owner** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **>80-100% AMI** | **Total** | **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **>80-100% AMI** | **Total** |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |
| Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 10 | 15 | 20 | 0 | 45 | 15 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 735 | 320 | 15 | 0 | 1,070 | 325 | 160 | 65 | 55 | 605 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 260 | 265 | 220 | 0 | 745 | 165 | 195 | 375 | 65 | 800 |
| Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems) | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 |

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

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

|  | **Renter** | **Owner** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **>80-100% AMI** | **Total** | **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **>80-100% AMI** | **Total** |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |
| Having 1 or more of four housing problems | 745 | 355 | 35 | 0 | 1,135 | 355 | 190 | 65 | 55 | 665 |
| Having none of four housing problems | 520 | 490 | 575 | 385 | 1,970 | 350 | 490 | 1,015 | 575 | 2,430 |
| Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 |

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

3. Cost Burden > 30%

|  | **Renter** | **Owner** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **Total** | **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **Total** |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |
| Small Related | 340 | 245 | 75 | 660 | 150 | 100 | 145 | 395 |
| Large Related | 110 | 65 | 0 | 175 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 60 |
| Elderly | 140 | 100 | 55 | 295 | 245 | 200 | 145 | 590 |
| Other | 415 | 175 | 105 | 695 | 110 | 50 | 120 | 280 |
| Total need by income | 1,005 | 585 | 235 | 1,825 | 520 | 370 | 435 | 1,325 |

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

4. Cost Burden > 50%

|  | **Renter** | **Owner** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **Total** | **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **Total** |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |
| Small Related | 310 | 125 | 0 | 435 | 100 | 85 | 10 | 195 |
| Large Related | 65 | 50 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| Elderly | 60 | 40 | 0 | 100 | 175 | 55 | 10 | 240 |
| Other | 310 | 100 | 15 | 425 | 65 | 20 | 30 | 115 |
| Total need by income | 745 | 315 | 15 | 1,075 | 340 | 160 | 65 | 565 |

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

|  | **Renter** | **Owner** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **>80-100% AMI** | **Total** | **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **>80-100% AMI** | **Total** |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |
| Single family households | 10 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 24 | 15 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Multiple, unrelated family households | 0 | 24 | 10 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Other, non-family households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total need by income | 10 | 28 | 20 | 0 | 58 | 15 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 45 |

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

|  | **Renter** | **Owner** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **Total** | **0-30% AMI** | **>30-50% AMI** | **>50-80% AMI** | **Total** |
| Households with Children Present | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source Comments:** |  |

**What are the most common housing problems?**

Housing data provides clear evidence that the most common housing problem is cost overburden for both renters and owners, with renters primarily having a burden of greater than 50% and owners having a burden of 30% (See Table 7).

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

Not surprisingly, very low income (<30% of MFI) and low income (30-50% of MFI) families that rent appear to be disproportionately burdened by housing costs with over 1,000 families have a cost burden greater than 50% of their household income.

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

Nearly one-fifth (19.1%) of very low income households are occupied by families with children under age six (See Table 6). These households also tend to be occupied by African Americans who disproportionately report one or more housing needs and/or severe housing needs, putting them at high risk for homelessness. Similarly, formerly homeless families who are nearing the end of their rapid re-housing assistance are also at high risk of falling into homelessness again. To prevent this regression, families need job training and employment assistance to obtain living-wage jobs, as well as daycare and transportation assistance to support employment.

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

The Point-in-Time (PIT) Count is an annual survey of homeless persons and agencies that serve the homeless to generate estimates of the number of homeless persons residing in the area. The PIT for the Calhoun County is conducted in January of each year covering both Calhoun and Etowah Counties. It is a volunteer effort led by the staff of Jacksonville State University’s Department of Social Work and Sociology and conducted by students majoring in these fields. The most recently completed 2013 PIT report, estimates that there were 399 homeless individuals in the area during the last count. This total represents a pattern of increasing numbers of homeless persons since 2007 (2011/390, 2010/370, 2009/301, 2008/298, and 2007/276). A summary of the methodology and definitions used are included as an attachment.

The five-step methodology was used to generate the estimate. In order, they are:

1. Sites chosen for the 2012 survey were based on participation the prior year
2. Churches and community groups who provide meals,      shelter or food banks were encouraged to complete both individual and      agency surveys.
3. Participation was voluntary
4. Efforts were made to reach the unsheltered      homeless in the community.
5. JSU students went in teams to congregate housing and meal sites. Students also contacted agencies to complete the agency annual data.

The survey uses the operational definitions established by HCNEA, the regional CoC:

***Homeless Person or Homeless Individuals:***

1. An individual who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, and
2. An individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters and transitional housing for the mentally ill);An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; orA public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

**Chronic Homelessness:** An unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more OR has had at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three years. To be considered chronically homeless persons must have been sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g. living on the streets) and/or in an emergency homeless shelter during that time. This group represents 10% of the homeless population, but consumes 50% of the resources designed to support the homeless.

**Unaccompanied Homeless Individual:** A single person who is alone. This individual is not part of a homeless family and/or is not accompanied by a child or children

**Disabling Condition:** A diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions. A disabling condition limits an individual’s ability to work or perform one or more activities of daily living.

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

According to the data on homelessness compiled by Jacksonville State University for HCNEA, the top five reasons for homelessness given by survey respondents were: 1) Unemployment; 2) Substance Abuse; 3) Income Too Low; 4) Recently in Jail; and 5) Domestic Violence.

**Discussion**

An additional demographic analysis of the HOME Consortium communities is included as an attachment to the Consolidated Plan.

## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

**Introduction**

With regard to race and ethnicity, low and very low-income, Hispanic households demonstrate a disproportionately higher rate of housing problems, as well as moderate income Asian households.  Among very low income households 84.6% of Hispanics compared to 69.4% of the jurisdiction as a whole has one or more housing problems. Among low income households, 100% of Hispanic households compared to 65% of the jurisdiction as a whole have one or more problems.  Among moderate income households, 100% of Asian households compared to 41% of the district as a whole one or more housing needs. This data, however, is limited by the fact that very small numbers of households exist within these populations groups and thus may skew results .

**0%-30% of Area Median Income**

| **Housing Problems** | **Has one or more of four housing problems** | **Has none of the four housing problems** | **Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 1,520 | 445 | 225 |
| White | 405 | 155 | 85 |
| Black / African American | 1,045 | 245 | 130 |
| Asian | 0 | 50 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 55 | 0 | 10 |

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

**30%-50% of Area Median Income**

| **Housing Problems** | **Has one or more of four housing problems** | **Has none of the four housing problems** | **Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 1,000 | 520 | 0 |
| White | 350 | 310 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 640 | 215 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 10 | 0 | 0 |

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

**50%-80% of Area Median Income**

| **Housing Problems** | **Has one or more of four housing problems** | **Has none of the four housing problems** | **Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 690 | 990 | 0 |
| White | 330 | 420 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 330 | 505 | 0 |
| Asian | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 10 | 10 | 0 |

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

**80%-100% of Area Median Income**

| **Housing Problems** | **Has one or more of four housing problems** | **Has none of the four housing problems** | **Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 120 | 890 | 0 |
| White | 85 | 415 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 35 | 465 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

**Discussion**

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

**Introduction**

With regard to severe housing problems (lacks complete kitchen, lacks complete plumbing facilities, more than 1.5 persons per room or cost overburden >50%), low and very-low income, Hispanic households again demonstrate disproportionate need. Among very low income households, 84% of Hispanic households compared to 50% of households in the jurisdiction as a whole have one or more housing problems. Among low income households, 100% of Hispanic households compared to 35% of households as a whole have at least one problem. (See Tables 16 and 17).There is no disproportionate need among higher income households. This data, however, is again limited by the fact that very small numbers of households exist within these populations groups and thus may skew results

**0%-30% of Area Median Income**

| **Severe Housing Problems\*** | **Has one or more of four housing problems** | **Has none of the four housing problems** | **Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 1,100 | 870 | 225 |
| White | 330 | 230 | 85 |
| Black / African American | 695 | 590 | 130 |
| Asian | 0 | 50 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 55 | 0 | 10 |

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

**30%-50% of Area Median Income**

| **Severe Housing Problems\*** | **Has one or more of four housing problems** | **Has none of the four housing problems** | **Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 545 | 980 | 0 |
| White | 145 | 510 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 385 | 470 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 10 | 0 | 0 |

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

**50%-80% of Area Median Income**

| **Severe Housing Problems\*** | **Has one or more of four housing problems** | **Has none of the four housing problems** | **Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 100 | 1,590 | 0 |
| White | 75 | 675 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 25 | 810 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 20 | 0 |

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

**80%-100% of Area Median Income**

| **Severe Housing Problems\*** | **Has one or more of four housing problems** | **Has none of the four housing problems** | **Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 55 | 960 | 0 |
| White | 55 | 450 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 0 | 500 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

**Discussion**

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

**Introduction:**

Among households with a housing cost burden, Hispanic households with a housing cost burden greater than 50% have a disproportionately greater need than households within the jurisdiction as a whole, 46% vs. 15.6% (See Table 20). The small number of households within this category however, may again skew data.

**Housing Cost Burden**

| **Housing Cost Burden** | **<=30%** | **30-50%** | **>50%** | **No / negative income (not computed)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 7,150 | 1,760 | 1,695 | 225 |
| White | 4,195 | 695 | 585 | 85 |
| Black / African American | 2,715 | 1,040 | 1,030 | 130 |
| Asian | 110 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 55 | 10 | 65 | 10 |

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

**Discussion:**

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

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

Although they comprise a small segment of the housing market, very low and low income Hispanic households consistently demonstrate a disproportionately greater need for housing assistance.

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

Table 10 provides evidence that the following populations and households types also have a housing cost burden greater than 50%: 1) very low and low income renter households occupied by disabled persons (defined as other), 2) very low and low income renter households occupied by small related families; and 3) the elderly in very low income, owner-occupied households.

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

Within the City of Anniston, racial and ethnic minorities heavily reside in West Anniston. There is also a high concentration in Hobson City where African Americans make up 86% of the total population and Jacksonville where they comprise 25% of the city’s population (See Attached HOME Consortium Demographics). There is also a known correlation between lower income communities and higher concentrations of minorities.  Census data within the CMP mapping system show that the following census tracts have a high contraction of low-to-moderate income households

##

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

**Introduction**

Four public housing authorities (PHAs) have been identified within the City of Anniston and the HOME Consortium area. They include Anniston, Jacksonville, Piedmont and Hobson City. Anniston comprises the largest PHA and the data supplied in the IDIS-generated tables below represent its units only. However, an additionl data table is also provided below representing units across all four PHAs using information provided by the Birmingham HUD Field Office.

 **Totals in Use**

| **Program Type** |
| --- |
|  | **Certificate** | **Mod-Rehab** | **Public Housing** | **Vouchers** |
| **Total** | **Project -based** | **Tenant -based** | **Special Purpose Voucher** |
| **Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing** | **Family Unification Program** | **Disabled****\*** |
| # of units vouchers in use | 0 | 0 | 699 | 205 | 0 | 205 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | PIC (PIH Information Center) |

 **Characteristics of Residents**

| **Program Type** |
| --- |
|  | **Certificate** | **Mod-Rehab** | **Public Housing** | **Vouchers** |
| **Total** | **Project -based** | **Tenant -based** | **Special Purpose Voucher** |
| **Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing** | **Family Unification Program** |
| Average Annual Income | 0 | 0 | 6,474 | 10,744 | 0 | 10,744 | 0 | 0 |
| Average length of stay | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Average Household size | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| # Homeless at admission | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Elderly Program Participants (>62) | 0 | 0 | 38 | 44 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Disabled Families | 0 | 0 | 113 | 61 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Families requesting accessibility features | 0 | 0 | 699 | 205 | 0 | 205 | 0 | 0 |
| # of HIV/AIDS program participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of DV victims | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 24 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | PIC (PIH Information Center) |

 **Race of Residents**

| **Program Type** |
| --- |
| **Race** | **Certificate** | **Mod-Rehab** | **Public Housing** | **Vouchers** |
| **Total** | **Project -based** | **Tenant -based** | **Special Purpose Voucher** |
| **Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing** | **Family Unification Program** | **Disabled****\*** |
| White | 0 | 0 | 23 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black/African American | 0 | 0 | 673 | 181 | 0 | 181 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | PIC (PIH Information Center) |

**Ethnicity of Residents**

| **Program Type** |
| --- |
| **Ethnicity** | **Certificate** | **Mod-Rehab** | **Public Housing** | **Vouchers** |
| **Total** | **Project -based** | **Tenant -based** | **Special Purpose Voucher** |
| **Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing** | **Family Unification Program** | **Disabled****\*** |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 696 | 205 | 0 | 205 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | PIC (PIH Information Center) |

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

A review of the HUD-provided data in Tables 21 and 22 reveals that the Anniston Housing Authority, the area's largest PHA, has 699 public housing units available and 205 Housing Choice Vouchers. Of these totals, 113 units (16%) are occupied by and 61 vouchers (29.7%) are used by disabled persons, while 100% of units and vouchers were requested by families desiring accessibility features. All available data indicate that the area’s public housing units are in compliance with Section 504 requirements for accessibility for persons with disabilities.  There are currently no plans to address any problems that exist with regard to public housing. The Executive Director of the Anniston Housing Authority actively participated in the CP process and emphasized the need for the strategic targeting of federal funds for greater community impact.

**Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders**

According to the Clear Plan 2030 Existing Conditions Report prepared by the East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission in the summer of 2012, there are four public housing authorities (PHAs) located in Calhoun County - Anniston, Hobson City, Jacksonville and Piedmont. Anniston and Jacksonville have Housing Choice Voucher Programs and the average waitlist time is two years and one and a half years respectively (Source: Birmingham HUD Field Office and Telephone Survey). The data provided above in combination with a nearly 100% occupancy rate and an average wait time of two years, indicated the increased need for accessible housing. Given this information, the most immediate needs for residents of public housing and housing choice vouchers holders are reduced waiting times to access affordable housing and a better understand of fair housing issues, particularly for voucher holders who must secure housing on the private market.

The most immediate needs for residents of public housing and housing choice vouchers holders are reduced waiting times to access affordable housing and a better understand of fair housing issues, particularly for voucher holders who must secure housing on the private market.

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

Based on the high percentage of households in the general population with high housing burden costs, the need for improved access to affordable housing and an improved understanding of fair housing issues are comparable to the needs of public housing residents and voucher holders.

**Discussion**

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

**Introduction:**

The annual Homeless Point-In-Time (PIT) count is conducted by students and faculty at Jacksonville State University. The results of the count are shown in the tables below.

**Homeless Needs Assessment**

|  |
| --- |
| **Population** | **Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night** | **Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year** | **Estimate the # becoming homeless each year** | **Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year** | **Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness** |
|  | **Sheltered** | **Unsheltered** |  |  |  |  |
| Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 98 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons in Households with Only Children | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons in Households with Only Adults | 227 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Individuals | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Families | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans | 26 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied Child | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons with HIV | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| **Data Source Comments:**  |   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Indicate if the homeless population is: | Partially Rural Homeless |

**Rural Homeless Needs Assessment**

|  |
| --- |
| **Population** | **Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night** | **Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year** | **Estimate the # becoming homeless each year** | **Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year** | **Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness** |
|  | **Sheltered** | **Unsheltered** |  |  |  |  |
| Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons in Households with Only Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons in Households with Only Adults | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Individuals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Families | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied Youth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons with HIV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 28 - Homeless Needs Assessment

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| **Data Source Comments:**  |   |

**For persons in rural areas who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness with the jurisdiction:**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| The City of Anniston is not comprised of any rural areas and Calhoun is a largely urban county with 69% of the population estimated to be urban and 31% rural.  Therefore, a small percentage of the area’s homeless are in rural communities and typically in sheltered rather than unsheltered environments.The Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless (ARCH) is the Balance of State CoC that serves 42 rural counties statewide. Calhoun County is not included within its jurisdiction.  |

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

Based upon 2013 PIT survey data, there were 399 homeless persons in the area, of which 10 were children under the age of 18 years old, 59 were young adults between the ages of 18 and 24, and 330 were adults age 25 and older. Only 5% (20 individuals) were identified as being chronically homeless, 7.7% (31 individuals) were veterans, 20% (80 individuals) had a chronic substance abuse problem, 14% (54 individuals) were severely mentally ill, 6.7% were victims of domestic violence, and 1.5% were individuals living with HIV/AIDS. The large majority of individuals (82%) self-reported as having access to emergency or transitional shelter.

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

| **Race:** | **Sheltered:** | **Unsheltered (optional)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| White | 0 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 |
| **Ethnicity:** | **Sheltered:** | **Unsheltered (optional)** |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source Comments:** |  |

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

Table 25 shows that of all persons identified as homeless, there were 124 persons in households with children. The large majority were (98 or 79%) were sheltered and 21% were unsheltered. A total of 31 persons were identified as veterans with nearly 84% being sheltered and 16% unsheltered.

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

According to the 2012 PIT Survey Report, approximately 41% of homeless persons are Black, 58% are White, and 1% is Hispanic. These rates are reported to have been constant since 2007. The overall nature of homelessness in the area tends to be emergency based rather than chronic.

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.**

The majority of survey respondents (82%) classified themselves as sheltered homeless with 40% indicating they stayed in an emergency shelter the night before, 42% reporting they had access to transitional shelter (stayed with a friend or relative), and 18% reporting that they were unsheltered (slept on the street). Calhoun County is 61% urban, therefore the large majority of homeless persons are located in urban areas.

**Discussion:**

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

**Introduction:**

**Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

Special needs populations include the elderly, physically and mentally disabled persons and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Estimates of the number of persons within these categories and living in Anniston and Calhoun County are shown below:

***Source:*** 1-AL Dept. of Health; 2-2010 Census; 3-2009-2011 ACS data

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

According to the Alabama Department of Public Health, there were 323 people in Calhoun County living with HIV/AIDS as of the end of 2012. AIDS Alabama is the HOPWA formula grantee of record and is the statewide HOPWA provider, while the Health Services Center (HSC) is the regional provider of care for this population. AIDS Alabama provides funding annually to Health Services Center (HSC) for short-term rental and mortgage assistance; long-term rental assistance; and supplemental housing case management. Through a direct HOPWA grant from HUD, HSC provides six units of transitional housing and substance abuse treatment for persons living with aids and for those at risk; including homeless persons. Mental health services and medical care are available through other federal grant resources.

Primary housing needs identified for persons living with AIDS are permanent supportive housing, housing information and referrals, permanent housing placement, and emergency/short-term shelter. Another critical component for all services and for continued efficacy in the housing continuum is the need for intensive and continuous case management.

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

Data listed within the Alabama Department of Public Health’s (ADPH) 2012 Public Health Area Report shows that Calhoun County has 323 cumulative cases of persons living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2012. This figure includes the 14 newly diagnosed individuals who reported in calendar year 2011, as well as the 14 persons reported in 2012. According to ADPH’s 2011 HIV Epidemiological Profile, Calhoun County had 12 (1.7%) of the 707 new HIV diagnoses in Alabama in 2011. New infections are disproportionately occurring in the African American population, as well as in young adults under age 35. Although African Americans comprised only 26% of the state’s population in 2011, they represented 68% of newly diagnosed HIV infections. Health Services Center, Inc. is the sole supportive service agency with a mission of meeting the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Calhoun County.

**Discussion:**

## NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:**

The need for improvements to public facilities was identified as a priority primarily through agency consultations and requests for funding assistance. One public facilities improvement project is included within Year 1 of this Five Year Consolidated Plan. PY 2013 CDBG funding has been allocated in the amount of $210,000 to improve an existing building (Unified Resources Center) that will be used for the provision of community services.

**Year 1 Recommended Project:** Unified Resources Center - $210,000

**How were these needs determined?**

Needs were determined through agency consultations, the community needs assessment survey, and requests for funding assistance.

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:**

Public infrastructure improvements have not been identified as a high priority at this time and no CDBG funds have been allocated in Year 1 for this purpose. However, the possible future use of CDBG funding for this purpose remains high. Planned investments by the Anniston Board of Education in West Anniston, as well as strategic planning efforts underway at the Anniston Housing Authority may necessitate the use of funds for this purpose within the five-year planning period.

**How were these needs determined?**

Not applicable.

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:**

Public services needs were determined based on community feedback during public hearings, consultations with service providers, feedback from the community needs assessment survey and requests for CDBG funding via an Application for Public Services Funding issued by the City. Ten applications for funding were received totaling $149,315.16. Nine of the requests were recommended for funding under the 15% Public Services cap which is $81,399 for Year 1.

**Year 1 Recommended Projects:**

Boys and Girls Club of East Central AL                      $6,000

Independent Reading & Counseling Services             $5,000

2nd Chance, Inc.                                                    $6,000

St. Michael's Community Service Center                   $22,000

Pre School Friends                                                  $3,000

Children's Services, Inc.                                          $3,500

Anniston Soup Bowl                                                $6,000

Community Enabler Developer Inc.                          $6,000

West Anniston Foundation                                       $2,500

Anniston Youth Employment Program                       $21,399

                                                                             $81,399

**How were these needs determined?**

Public services needs were determined based on community feedback during public hearings, consultations with service providers, feedback from the community needs assessment survey and requests for CDBG funding via an Application for Public Services Funding issued by the City.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

**Housing Market Analysis Overview:**

Anniston’s housing market consists of 13,236 residential housing units. Three-fourths of the market is made up of single-family housing, with 71% being standalone detached units and 4% being attached. Multi-family housing (2+ units) comprises 25% of the market (See Table 28). A much larger percentage of housing is vacant in Anniston (20%) than in Calhoun County (13%).

Based on 2005-2009 ACS data, the median home value is $91,900 and the median rent is $380, an increase of 37% and 36% respectively since 2000 (See Table 30). Approximately 75% of those who rent pay less than $500 per month, with the remaining quarter paying $500 to $100. Less than one-half of one percent of the population pays $2,000 or more per month (See Table 31).

For very low-income renter households, only 14% of affordable units were available, while nearly a third were available to low-income households and over half were available to moderate income renters.  For very low income owner households, 22% of affordable units were available, while nearly a third were available to moderate income households (See Table 32).  Fair market rent (FMR) ranged from a low of $463 for an efficiency to $885 for a four bedroom unit.  The FMR for the average sized 2 bedroom unit was $636 (See Table 33).

Anniston has an aging housing market with 75% of owner and renter occupied housing being built before 1980, which is also an indicator of a high likelihood of the presence of lead-based paint hazards. Approximately, 5% of units on the housing market have been built since 2000 (See Table 35). This trend documents the need for increased housing development activity, especially with regard to affordable housing.

In terms of the condition of housing, renters report at least one housing condition at a rate that is almost twice that of owners (43% vs. 23), which is an indicator than renters have a higher need not only for housing that is affordable, but also decent.

## MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

**Introduction**

The following IDIS-generated tables reflect the housing market within Anniston.

**All residential properties by number of units**

| **Property Type** | **Number** | **%** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1-unit detached structure | 9,359 | 71% |
| 1-unit, attached structure | 517 | 4% |
| 2-4 units | 1,330 | 10% |
| 5-19 units | 1,274 | 10% |
| 20 or more units | 659 | 5% |
| Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc | 97 | 1% |
| ***Total*** | ***13,236*** | ***100%*** |

Table 31 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS Data |

**Unit Size by Tenure**

|  | **Owners** | **Renters** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number** | **%** | **Number** | **%** |
| No bedroom | 0 | 0% | 30 | 1% |
| 1 bedroom | 97 | 1% | 1,090 | 25% |
| 2 bedrooms | 1,210 | 19% | 1,802 | 42% |
| 3 or more bedrooms | 5,202 | 80% | 1,415 | 33% |
| ***Total*** | ***6,509*** | ***100%*** | ***4,337*** | ***101%*** |

Table 32 – Unit Size by Tenure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS Data |

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

ACS data shows that Anniston has 13,236 residential units of which 75% is single-family housing (See Table 28). Among owners, 80% of units are comprised of 3 or more bedrooms, while just less than half of rental units (42) have two bedrooms and one-third of units have three or more bedrooms. CDBG funds will be used to conduct rehabilitation activities on both single and multi-family housing units citywide.

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

Based on input from the City of Anniston’s code enforcement staff, a small amount of CDBG funding ($62,696) has been allocated for slums and blight removal through the demolition of condemned housing that has been determined to be a public nuisance. It is estimated that approximately six housing units will be demolished in Year 1.

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

There is a documented need for affordable housing in Anniston and in the communities that comprise that HOME Consortium, especially for low income renters. There is also a need for transitional and permanent housing for homeless persons.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

Based on the housing and housing market analysis, the need for the following types of housing has been identified:

1. Affordable single family housing for very low and low income households
2. Affordable multi-family housing for very low and low income renters
3. Transitional and permanent housing for the homeless

**Discussion**

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

**Introduction**

**Cost of Housing**

|  | **Base Year: 2000** | **Most Recent Year: 2009** | **% Change** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Median Home Value | 67,200 | 91,900 | 37% |
| Median Contract Rent | 280 | 380 | 36% |

Table 33 – Cost of Housing

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2000 Census (Base Year), 2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year) |

| **Rent Paid** | **Number** | **%** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Less than $500 | 3,284 | 75.7% |
| $500-999 | 1,038 | 23.9% |
| $1,000-1,499 | 0 | 0.0% |
| $1,500-1,999 | 0 | 0.0% |
| $2,000 or more | 15 | 0.4% |
| ***Total*** | ***4,337*** | ***100.0%*** |

Table 34 - Rent Paid

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS Data |

**Housing Affordability**

| **% Units affordable to Households earning**  | **Renter** | **Owner** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 30% HAMFI | 725 | No Data |
| 50% HAMFI | 1,650 | 1,095 |
| 80% HAMFI | 2,720 | 1,590 |
| 100% HAMFI | No Data | 2,320 |
| ***Total*** | ***5,095*** | ***5,005*** |

Table 35 – Housing Affordability

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

**Monthly Rent**

| **Monthly Rent ($)** | **Efficiency (no bedroom)** | **1 Bedroom** | **2 Bedroom** | **3 Bedroom** | **4 Bedroom** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fair Market Rent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| High HOME Rent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Low HOME Rent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 36 – Monthly Rent

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source Comments:** |  |

**Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?**

Among owner-occupied households, 75% reported no housing conditions, while for renter households less than half (43%) reported no housing conditions. This data is a strong indication that increasing the availability of affordable housing, especially rental housing, that is decent and safe is a high priority.

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

Since 2000, median mortgage and contract rent have both increased by almost 40%. Due to the poor economy, wages have certainly not risen at the same pace. This trend of increase is another indicator that housing may become even less affordable as time passes.

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

According to the ACS data in Table 31, over three-fourths (75.7%) of the renter population pays less than $500. When compared to HOME fair market rents (See Table 33), this amount is affordable for only up to a one bedroom apartment. This data is an indication that rental housing is not affordable for families, which would require, at minimum, a t two bedroom apartment.

**Discussion**

## MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

**Introduction**

**Definitions**

Anniston's definition of "substandard condition" is \_\_\_\_ and the definition for "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation" is

**Condition of Units**

| **Condition of Units** | **Owner-Occupied** | **Renter-Occupied** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number** | **%** | **Number** | **%** |
| With one selected Condition | 1,593 | 24% | 1,880 | 43% |
| With two selected Conditions | 37 | 1% | 25 | 1% |
| With three selected Conditions | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| With four selected Conditions | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| No selected Conditions | 4,879 | 75% | 2,432 | 56% |
| ***Total*** | ***6,509*** | ***100%*** | ***4,337*** | ***100%*** |

Table 37 - Condition of Units

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS Data |

**Year Unit Built**

| **Year Unit Built** | **Owner-Occupied** | **Renter-Occupied** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number** | **%** | **Number** | **%** |
| 2000 or later | 290 | 4% | 201 | 5% |
| 1980-1999 | 1,328 | 20% | 908 | 21% |
| 1950-1979 | 3,119 | 48% | 2,193 | 51% |
| Before 1950 | 1,772 | 27% | 1,035 | 24% |
| ***Total*** | ***6,509*** | ***99%*** | ***4,337*** | ***101%*** |

Table 38 – Year Unit Built

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

**Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard**

| **Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard** | **Owner-Occupied** | **Renter-Occupied** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number** | **%** | **Number** | **%** |
| Total Number of Units Built Before 1980 | 4,891 | 75% | 3,228 | 74% |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing Units build before 1980 with children present | 1,120 | 17% | 385 | 9% |

Table 39 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS (Total Units) 2005-2009 CHAS (Units with Children present) |

**Vacant Units**

|  | **Suitable for Rehabilitation** | **Not Suitable for Rehabilitation** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Vacant Units | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Abandoned Vacant Units | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REO Properties | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Abandoned REO Properties | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 40 - Vacant Units

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 CHAS |

**Vacancy Data**

Census data reveals that there are 2,504 vacant units in Anniston (20.4% of total units) and 7,285 vacant units in Calhoun County (13.7% of total units). Of REO properties, there were 2 identified in Anniston and 15 in Calhoun County.

**Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation**

The need for owner and rental rehabilitation assistance has been documented and CDBG funds have been allocated to provide assistance to LMI homeowners and owners of multi-family housing occupied by LMI renters.

**Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards**

A total of 8,119 housing units were built before 1980 (See Table 36) which is a high indicator of the existence of lead-based paint hazards. An estimated 50% of Anniston’s population qualifies as LMI (See Table 6). If this same percentage is applied to the number of pre-1980 units in existence, then an estimated 4,059 units are occupied by LMI families.

**Discussion**

## MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

**Introduction**

**Totals Number of Units**

| **Program Type** |
| --- |
|  | **Certificate** | **Mod-Rehab** | **Public Housing** | **Vouchers** |
| **Total** | **Project -based** | **Tenant -based** | **Special Purpose Voucher** |
| **Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing** | **Family Unification Program** | **Disabled**\* |
| # of units vouchers available |   |   | 748 | 258 |   |   | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of accessible units |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

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

Table 41 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | PIC (PIH Information Center) |

**Anniston PHA Data**

Per written comments submitted by the Anniston PHA, HUD initially allotted and funded a baseline of 258 units, however recent funding has allowed the Authority to serve only 195 families.

**Describe the supply of public housing developments:**

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

Approximately 1,000 units of public and public-assisted housing exist in Anniston (See Table 38) of which 748 are public housing units and 258 units are occupied by housing choice voucher (HCV) tenants. Data provided by the Birmingham HUD office lists four public housing authorities in Calhoun County - Anniston, Jacksonville, Hobson City and Piedmont. Jacksonville is the only PHA besides Anniston that supplies both public housing units and vouchers. Combined, the four PHAs supply 1,194 units and 472 units secured with HCVs.

**Public Housing Condition**

| **Public Housing Development** | **Average Inspection Score** |
| --- | --- |
| Anniston Housing Authority | 83 |
| Jacksonville Housing Authority | n/a |
| Piedmont Housing Authority | 81 |
| Hobson City Housing Authority | 84 |

Table 42 - Public Housing Condition

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

According to data from **www.hud.gov**, average inspection score for PHA’s range from a low of 77 to a high of 84 (See Table 39) out of a total possible score of 100. The score is based on four criteria – Physical Condition (40 pts. max), Financial Condition (25 pts. max), Management Operations (25 pts. Max) and Capital Fund (10 pts.) Scores above 60, but below 90 are categorized as Standard Performers. The need for major renovation and revitalization were cited as major factors by the Executive Director of the Anniston Housing Authority, who actively participated in public hearings and agency consultations.

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

**Discussion:**

##

## MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

**Introduction**

An assessment of facilities and services for the homeless revealed the following data:

**Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

|  | **Emergency Shelter Beds** | **Transitional Housing Beds** | **Permanent Supportive Housing Beds** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Round Beds (Current & New)** | **Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds** | **Current & New** | **Current & New** | **Under Development** |
| Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 92 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| Households with Only Adults | 94 | 0 | 123 | 0 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied Youth | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 43 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source Comments:** | Data is unavailable for chronically homeless households and veterans. |

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

Mainstream health, mental health and employment services are available within the community to complement services targeted to the homeless. Providers include St. Michael’s which offers basic health care for low-income families including the homeless, Independent Reading and Counseling Services which provides supportive services, and the Salvation Army which provides a variety of services ranging from counseling to employment assistance.

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

Services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons include:

**2nd *Chance*** operates the Joy Kathryn Courtney House, an emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence where victims are housed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In addition, counseling is provided to residents.

***The Salvation Army*** offers a wide array of services to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Salvation Army programs include emergency housing, assistance with rent and mortgage payments, food assistance, utility assistance, clothing, personal care packages, counseling, hot meals, medications, chemical dependency rehabilitation, and life skills training, just to name a few. .

***Interfaith Ministries*** provides emergency financial assistance for rent, mortgage and utility payments to help participants avoid being evicted or foreclosed upon, or to lose utility services due to their inability to pay. Applicants for these services are referred by the Family Services Center, which serves low-income residents of Anniston to the appropriate agency. This referral process facilitates the delivery of assistance and prevents duplication of services. Interfaith ministries also facilitates the Senior Rx program which makes available drug prescriptions at little or no cost to senior citizens and disabled citizens who are eligible to participate.

***The Anniston Soup Bowl*** provides hot meals daily, Monday – Friday, to those in need. Approximately 100 meals are served each day.

***Children’s Services*** operates Parris Homes which is a domicile for children who, for whatever reasons, have become wards of the State. The agency provides housing and counseling for these children.

***St. Michael’s Community Services*** offers free medical care and prescription drug services to low income residents who are not covered by insurance or Medicaid. A large proportion of participants are homeless.

***The Homeless Coalition of North East Alabama*** works with shelter providers and providers of supportive services to monitor and assess the present needs of the homeless. Although there are not enough resources to achieve the goal of ending chronic homelessness by 2012, the HCNEA continues to address this goal through the development of its regional plan. This plan includes efforts to increase the supply and availability of transitional and permanent housing, and to increase supportive services to address increased needs. The coalition supports programs that prevent low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless by:

1. Providing technical support to those agencies that apply for homeless assistance funding;
2. Identifying and regularly updating intake referral information in order to provide appropriate and timely referrals for proper assistance to prevent homelessness
3. Keeping updates information on all available homeless prevention providers, including those that serve special needs clients; and
4. Working to link the Department of Human resources, one-stop agencies, and homeless shelter providers to strengthen and improve accessibility to providers of education, employment and other enabling services.

As reflected in Table 40, the most recent count of beds for homeless person estimates that there is a total of 398 beds available for homeless persons in the community with 217 (55%) being for households without children,  109 (27%) for households with children, and 72 (18%) being for children alone. Approximately 65% of beds were available year-round for emergency shelter, while 32% of beds were transitional, and 3% were permanent supportive housing beds.

## MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

**Introduction**

The following efforts will be made with regard to special needs populations (e.g., elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, etc.)

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

Populations identified with special needs include the elderly, disabled persons (mental and physical), persons living with HIV/AIDS, persons with alcohol or substance abuse issues, and homeless persons. Supportive housing for each of these population groups is needed within Anniston and Calhoun County.  There is a high need for transitional and permanent housing for homeless persons, and there is the need for additional housing for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

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

Through the efforts of the HCNEA, a Discharge Policy has been developed and adopted by public and private institutions and agencies to establish a process for ensuring that persons returning from mental institutions, in-patient health facilities and correctional facilities receive supportive housing.

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

Activities planned during Year 1 with respect to special needs populations include the proposed development of multi-family housing (duplex) for disabled persons in West Anniston. This project will be implemented in Year 1 using unexpended prior year’s HOME funds, thus it is not reflected in the Year 1 Action Plan. This activity links to the goal of developing affordable housing for special needs populations.

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

See response above. The described activities link to the goal to provide affordable housing for populations with special needs.

## MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

**Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

**Introduction**

**Economic Development Market Analysis**

**Business Activity**

| **Business by Sector** | **Number of Workers** | **Number of Jobs** | **Share of Workers****%** | **Share of Jobs****%** | **Jobs less workers****%** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction | 48 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -1 |
| Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations | 732 | 1,174 | 8 | 7 | -1 |
| Construction | 547 | 492 | 6 | 3 | -3 |
| Education and Health Care Services | 2,094 | 4,689 | 23 | 28 | 5 |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate | 425 | 723 | 5 | 4 | -1 |
| Information | 128 | 202 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 1,543 | 1,909 | 17 | 12 | -5 |
| Other Services | 450 | 1,146 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Professional, Scientific, Management Services | 731 | 1,196 | 8 | 7 | -1 |
| Public Administration | 909 | 1,373 | 10 | 8 | -2 |
| Retail Trade | 856 | 2,292 | 9 | 14 | 5 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 328 | 377 | 4 | 2 | -2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 229 | 964 | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| Total | 9,020 | 16,538 | -- | -- | -- |

Table 45 - Business Activity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS (Workers), 2010 ESRI Business Analyst Package (Jobs) |

**Labor Force**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force | 10,193 |
| Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over | 9,020 |
| Unemployment Rate | 11.51 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24 | 49.66 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65 | 5.71 |

Table 46 - Labor Force

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS Data |

| **Occupations by Sector** | **Number of PeopleMedian Income** |
| --- | --- |
| Management, business and financial | 2,685 |
| Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations | 17 |
| Service | 1,844 |
| Sales and office | 2,102 |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair | 871 |
| Production, transportation and material moving | 1,501 |

Table 47 – Occupations by Sector

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS Data |

**Travel Time**

| **Travel Time** | **Number** | **Percentage** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| < 30 Minutes | 6,825 | 79% |
| 30-59 Minutes | 1,358 | 16% |
| 60 or More Minutes | 421 | 5% |
| ***Total*** | ***8,604*** | ***100%*** |

Table 48 - Travel Time

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS Data |

**Education:**

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

| **Educational Attainment** | **In Labor Force** |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Civilian Employed** | **Unemployed** | **Not in Labor Force** |
| Less than high school graduate | 732 | 196 | 1,061 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 2,416 | 257 | 1,483 |
| Some college or Associate's degree | 2,255 | 200 | 731 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 2,263 | 59 | 712 |

Table 49 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS Data |

Educational Attainment by Age

|  | **Age** |
| --- | --- |
| **18–24 yrs** | **25–34 yrs** | **35–44 yrs** | **45–65 yrs** | **65+ yrs** |
| Less than 9th grade | 100 | 72 | 111 | 329 | 490 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 401 | 321 | 459 | 707 | 866 |
| High school graduate, GED, or alternative | 694 | 1,236 | 857 | 2,106 | 1,373 |
| Some college, no degree | 404 | 458 | 430 | 1,616 | 671 |
| Associate's degree | 32 | 99 | 195 | 388 | 128 |
| Bachelor's degree | 30 | 551 | 546 | 797 | 359 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 0 | 146 | 345 | 703 | 371 |

Table 50 - Educational Attainment by Age

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS Data |

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

| **Educational Attainment** | **Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months** |
| --- | --- |
| Less than high school graduate | 15,242 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 19,924 |
| Some college or Associate's degree | 26,799 |
| Bachelor's degree | 38,010 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 52,216 |

Table 51 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source:** | 2005-2009 ACS Data |

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

Based upon Table 42, the primary sectors of employment are Education and Health Care Services (23% of workers), Manufacturing (17%) and Public Administration (10%). Combined, these three sectors employ 50% of the City’s workers and 48% of jobs.

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

The top occupations by sector are: 1) management, business and financial; 2) sales and office; and 3) service (See Table 44), indicating the need for both higher level education and training and soft skills training for entry level jobs. The downsizing and elimination of positions and industries related to the Anniston Army Depot has also resulted in the need for training for displaced workers looking to reenter the workforce.

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

Calhoun County’s economy has been severely impacted due to closings and downsizing within its defense sector which began with loss of the Fort McClellan Army Base in 1999 under the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) plan. Most recently, the destruction of the chemical weapons stored at Anniston Army Depot is complete and the facility and its 900 +/- employees are going away. The Anniston Army Depot is being forced to right size to support the reduced work load in view of the force reduction and cessation of the US involvement in Iraq approximately 750 personnel. Local plant closings will add another hundred or so to the total. The personnel are experts in heavy metalworking and high-end wooden store fixtures. Through no fault of their own, several hundred highly skilled workers will find themselves unemployed.

The Chamber of Commerce in concert with East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission secured a grant from the Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment for the purpose of quantifying and identifying the skill and characteristics of the employees that will be available to a prospective employer, should they chose to locate in Calhoun County. To that end, they have entered into a contract with TIP Strategies of Austin, TX to provide a comprehensive inventory of the displaced workers, their skills and attributes and a strategic plan to include specific industries and prospects for location in available facilities in Calhoun County. As workers are released, the contract allows the contract staff to work one-on-one with them to assist in matching their talents with local employment.

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

Only 10% of individuals in the workforce have less than a high school education (See Table 46), while 30% have a diploma, 30% have a college degree and the remaining 30% have an advanced degree. This spread of educational credentials indicates that the current workforce is qualified for a variety of positions within the top-employment occupational sectors. However, as previously discussed, due to changes in the local economy, worker training is needed for those who are seeking employment within higher paying sectors and retraining for those who are displaced from the army depot and related industries.

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

The Calhoun County Economic Development Council offers one-stop service for the resources and guidance needed for business growth and expansion. Available resources serve to comprehensively address business needs including: site and building opportunities, existing building spaces, workforce training programs, financial and tax incentive information, infrastructure availability, and government requirements. Specific workforce training initiatives listed on the workforce development page of the Council’s website include:

***Jacksonville State University*** - JSU’s Department of Technology and Engineering offers a degree in Manufacturing Systems Technology.

***Gadsden State Community College*** - The engineering technology division offers programs in Automotive Manufacturing Technology, Industrial Automation Technology, Drafting Design Technology, Electronic Engineering Technology, Electrical Technology, Machine Tool Technology and Mechanical Design Technology

***Alabama Industrial Development Training (AIDT)* -** AIDT was established to build a healthy state economy by recruiting and training a skilled workforce to attract new industries to the state and to expand existing industries. AIDT assists a variety of employers throughout the state by identifying a qualified applicant pool through recruitment, screening and training services at no cost to the company. AIDT offers comprehensive pre-employment selection and training, leadership development, on-the-job training, continuous/process improvement assessments, maintenance assessments, and industrial safety assessments and training, all specific to a company’s needs. AIDT is the first state workforce training program in the United States to earn international certification for it quality management system. AIDT was awarded the ISO 9001:2008 certification by the International Organization for Standardization.

***Calhoun County Career Technical Center*** - The Calhoun County Career Technical Center is open to tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students in the Calhoun County School System. Students attend the Career Technical Center for skills and technical training, while completing required academic work at their area schools. Courses are offered in Automotive Service Technology, CISO Computer Networking, Collision Repair Technology, Drafting Design Technology, Electrical Technology, Health Science, Cosmetology, Early Childhood Education and Older Adult Services, Carpentry, Welding Technology, Precision Machining Technology, Power Equipment Technology and Auto Detail. Through the Career/Technical Cooperative Education Program, students receive instruction in their selected occupations through on-the-job training. All career technical programs are Business Industry Certified (BIC).

Combined, these training efforts serve to create and maintain a highly skilled workforce that can be employed within local industries that provide higher paying, living wage jobs. The existence of such workers will complement the City’s anti-poverty strategy and reduce the number of families living in poverty.

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

Yes

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

The East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission prepares and updates the CEDS for the East Alabama Region, which was last revised in 2011. Anniston and Gadsden are the two central cities identified for the MSA, and as such play a key role in the economic development strategy of the region. Based upon needs data and limited funding, CDBG funds are not allocated for economic development purposes at this time.

**Discussion**

## MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Racial and ethnic minorities (African Americans, Hispanics) are more heavily concentrated in lower income communities, and very low to low income households within these communities are more severely affected by multiple housing problems.

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

Lower income and minority households are concentrated in Anniston, West Anniston, Hobson City, and Jacksonville. Racial/ethnic minority concentration is defined within this plan as any area where the total percentage of minority households exceeds the percentage of that racial or ethnic group’s representation within the general (national) population as a whole by more than 10%. For instance, in Hobson City, African Americans comprise 86% of the total population, while nationally they only comprise 13% of the population. An area of low-income concentration is any area (census tract/neighborhood) having a concentration of low to moderate income greater than 51 percent. Eleven census tracts with a majority of low-mod income households are identified in Section NA-30 of this plan.

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

These areas are characterized by aged housing, high concentration of low-income renters and homeowners, and high unemployment.

**Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

Community assets in West Anniston include a recently redeveloped park, the Unified Resources Center and other facilities that serve the low to moderate income population .

**Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

Strategic opportunities include investments and development plans by the Anniston Housing Authority and the Anniston City Schools. Future opportunities may be available for CDBG funds to be used as leveraged in these areas.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

**Strategic Plan Overview**

Five goals have been established for the five-year consolidated planning period. They are:

**Goal 1:**      Provide decent and affordable housing and supportive services for LMI families

**Goal 2:**      Provide decent and affordable housing and supportive services for populations with special needs

**Goal 3:**      Provide decent and affordable housing and supportive services for homeless populations

**Goal 4:**      Improve public facilities and/or infrastructure

**Goal 5:**      Eliminate slums and blight

For each listed goal, specific objectives, strategies and outcomes are identified. These are expressed below in quantitative terms over a five-year time frame from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2018. The information is provided in accordance with guidance issued by HUD under the Outcome Performance Measurement System.

 Outcomes to be achieved will fall into the following categories:

1. Availability/Accessibility
2. Affordability
3. Sustainability

Populations to be impacted will include:

1. Very low to moderate income families and individuals
2. Populations with special needs (elderly, disabled)
3. Homeless persons

Geographic impact will be citywide under the CDBG program and consortium-wide under HOME. No specific neighborhoods or communities will be targeted. Objectives to be achieved will fall into the categories of:

1. LMC (Low to Moderate Client Benefit)
2. LMH (Low to Moderate Housing)

## SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

**Geographic Area**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Area Name:** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Area Type:** | Entitlement Community |
| **Other Target Area Description:** | Entitlement Community |
| **HUD Approval Date:** |   |
| **% of Low/ Mod:** |   |
| **Revital Type:**  |   |
| **Other Revital Description:** |   |
| **Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.** |   |
| **Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.** |   |
| **How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?** |   |
| **Identify the needs in this target area.** |   |
| **What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?**  |   |
| **Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?** |   |
| **2** | **Area Name:** | Consortium Wide |
| **Area Type:** | Multi-jurisdiction |
| **Other Target Area Description:** | Multi-jurisdiction |
| **HUD Approval Date:** |   |
| **% of Low/ Mod:** |   |
| **Revital Type:**  |   |
| **Other Revital Description:** |   |
| **Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.** |   |
| **Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.** |   |
| **How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?** |   |
| **Identify the needs in this target area.** |   |
| **What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?**  |   |
| **Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?** |   |

Table 52 - Geographic Priority Areas

**General Allocation Priorities**

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Due to limited funding, no geographic areas have been targeted for assistance other than on an area-wide basis.

## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

**Priority Needs**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Priority Need Name** | Affordable Housing Development |
| **Priority Level** | High |
| **Population** | Extremely LowLowModerateIndividualsElderlyPersons with Mental DisabilitiesPersons with Physical DisabilitiesPersons with Developmental Disabilities |
| **Geographic Areas Affected** | Multi-jurisdiction |
| **Associated Goals** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Description** | Provide affordable housing opportunities |
| **Basis for Relative Priority** | Basis for priority included needs assessment results, as well as an analysis of data for the housing market. |
| **2** | **Priority Need Name** | Affordable Housing Rehabilitation |
| **Priority Level** | High |
| **Population** | LowModerateFamilies with ChildrenElderlyElderly |
| **Geographic Areas Affected** | Entitlement CommunityMulti-jurisdiction |
| **Associated Goals** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Description** | Sustainability of affordable housing |
| **Basis for Relative Priority** | Basis for priority included needs assessment results, as well as an analysis of data for the housing market. |
| **3** | **Priority Need Name** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Priority Level** | High |
| **Population** | LowModerateFamilies with ChildrenElderlyRuralChronic HomelessnessIndividualsFamilies with ChildrenMentally IllChronic Substance AbuseveteransPersons with HIV/AIDSVictims of Domestic ViolenceUnaccompanied YouthElderlyPersons with Mental DisabilitiesPersons with Physical DisabilitiesPersons with Developmental DisabilitiesPersons with Alcohol or Other AddictionsPersons with HIV/AIDS and their FamiliesVictims of Domestic Violence |
| **Geographic Areas Affected** | Entitlement Community |
| **Associated Goals** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Description** | Non-housing, supportive services for low-mod individuals and familie and special populations |
| **Basis for Relative Priority** | Basis for priority included needs assessment results, as well as an analysis of data for the non-housing community needs which included consultations with service providers. |
| **4** | **Priority Need Name** | Public Facilities Improvement |
| **Priority Level** | High |
| **Population** | LowModerateFamilies with ChildrenElderlyIndividualsFamilies with ChildrenElderlyPersons with Mental DisabilitiesPersons with Physical DisabilitiesPersons with Developmental DisabilitiesPersons with Alcohol or Other Addictions |
| **Geographic Areas Affected** | Entitlement Community |
| **Associated Goals** | Improve Public Facilities/Public Infrastructure |
| **Description** | Improvements to publicly accessible facilities |
| **Basis for Relative Priority** | Basis for priority included a specific funding request for assistance as well as an assessment of the investment in West Anniston where additional investments are planned. |
| **5** | **Priority Need Name** | Public Infrastructure Improvements |
| **Priority Level** | Low |
| **Population** | LowModerate |
| **Geographic Areas Affected** | Entitlement Community |
| **Associated Goals** | Improve Public Facilities/Public Infrastructure |
| **Description** | Improvements to public infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, etc.) |
| **Basis for Relative Priority** | Basis for priority included needs assessment data as well as the jurisdiction's decision to allocate funding on an area-wide basis. |
| **6** | **Priority Need Name** | Eliminate Slums and Blight |
| **Priority Level** | Low |
| **Population** | Other |
| **Geographic Areas Affected** | Entitlement Community |
| **Associated Goals** | Eliminate Slums & Blight |
| **Description** | Demolition and other activities that remove blight |
| **Basis for Relative Priority** | Basis for priority is the emphasis on activities that impact and benefit low-mod income individuals.  |
| **7** | **Priority Need Name** | Fair Housing Education/Outreach |
| **Priority Level** | Low |
| **Population** | LowModerate |
| **Geographic Areas Affected** | Entitlement Community |
| **Associated Goals** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Description** | Education and outreach to the public regarding fair housing issues |
| **Basis for Relative Priority** | Basis for priority included community feedback which indicated that there is no primary entity within the community charged with addressing fair housing issues and the apparent lack of awareness regarding fair housing rights. |
| **8** | **Priority Need Name** | Acquisition |
| **Priority Level** | Low |
| **Population** | LowModerate |
| **Geographic Areas Affected** | Entitlement CommunityMulti-jurisdiction |
| **Associated Goals** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Description** | Acquistion of property for development |
| **Basis for Relative Priority** | Basis for priority is based on the jurisdiction's focus on housing rehab and developent and a balance of unexpended funds from prior years. |

Table 53 – Priority Needs Summary

**Narrative (Optional)**

## SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

**Influence of Market Conditions**

| **Affordable Housing Type** | **Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type** |
| --- | --- |
| Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) | Not applicable |
| TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs | Not applicable |
| New Unit Production | Availability of low-cost empty lots, ability of homebuyers to obtain financing |
| Rehabilitation | Availability of single and multi-family housing occupied by LMI individuals. |
| Acquisition, including preservation | Availability of lots and affordable housing targeted for rehabilitation |

Table 54 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

**Introduction**

Estimated funds available for PY 2013 total $863,397 and include $542,663 in CDBG funds and $320,734 in HOME funds.

**Anticipated Resources**

| **Program** | **Source of Funds** | **Uses of Funds** | **Expected Amount Available Year 1** | **Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan** **$** | **Narrative Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Annual Allocation: $** | **Program Income: $** | **Prior Year Resources: $** | **Total:****$** |
| CDBG | public - federal | AcquisitionAdmin and PlanningEconomic DevelopmentHousingPublic ImprovementsPublic Services | 538,763 | 3,900 | 0 | 542,663 | 0 | CDBG funds represent the total amount awarded to the City of Anniston by HUD for PY 2013, plus $3,900 in estimated program income |
| Other | public - federal | AcquisitionAdmin and PlanningHousing | 320,734 | 0 | 0 | 320,734 | 0 | HOME funds represent the total amount awarded to the Anniston/Calhoun County HOME Consortium HUD for PY 2013, $317,734, plus $3,000 in estimated program income. |
| Other | public - state | Other | 187,161 | 0 | 0 | 187,161 | 0 | ESG funds represent the total amount awarded by ADECA on a competitive |

Table 55 - Anticipated Resources

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

There are no matching requirements for CDBG. However, CDBG funds are a major source of leverage for other community funding to address community needs. HOME has a 10% match requirement, which will be met on a cash or in-kind basis by the jurisdiction in which a HOME-funded project is implemented. In the City of Anniston, these funds will leverage housing rehabilitation activities funded under CDBG. CDBG funds will also leverage ESG funds awarded to the City of Anniston by ADECA for the provision of services to the homeless.

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

There are no plans at this time to use publicly owned land or property to address needs identified within this plan.

**Discussion**

All funds will be allocated and expended in alignment with the strategic goals of the five-year plan, priority needs and funding allocations under the Annual Action Plan.

**SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)**

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

| **Responsible Entity** | **Responsible Entity Type** | **Role** | **Geographic Area Served** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CITY OF ANNISTON | Government | OwnershipPlanningRentalneighborhood improvementspublic facilitiespublic services | Jurisdiction |
| Calhoun County HOME Consortium | Other | OwnershipPlanningRental | Jurisdiction |
| HOMELESS COALITION OF NORTHEAST ALABAMA | Regional organization | HomelessnessPlanning | Region |

Table 56 - Institutional Delivery Structure

**Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

A primary strength of the system is the designation of the City of Anniston as the grantee for the CDBG program, as well as the HOME Consortium’s HOME program, allowing for increased efficiency and coordination of efforts. This is a reflection of the high level of multi-jurisdictional cooperation between the six communities that make up the Calhoun County HOME Consortium. In addition, the system is comprised of a diverse array of non-profit housing and supportive service providers which exist to address the myriad needs of LMI individuals, special populations such as the disabled, the elderly and persons living with HIV/AIDS, and the homeless; public housing authorities which support the need for affordable housing; and regional institutions such as the Homeless Coalition of Northeast Alabama, United Way, the Community Foundation of Northeast Alabama and the East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission which provide critical data and support around existing issues and emerging needs. Major gap identified during the agency consultation meeting is the lack of transitional and permanent housing to which homeless persons can transition upon leaving emergency shelter, as well as the lack of public transition, particularly in rural areas, which serves as a barrier to accessing care.

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

| **Homelessness Prevention Services** | **Available in the Community** | **Targeted to Homeless** | **Targeted to People with HIV** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Homelessness Prevention Services** |
|  |  |  |  |
| Counseling/Advocacy | X | X | X |
| Legal Assistance | X | X | X |
| Mortgage Assistance | X | X | X |
| Rental Assistance | X | X | X |
| Utilities Assistance | X | X | X |

| **Street Outreach Services** |
| --- |
| Law Enforcement | X | X | X |
| Mobile Clinics |   |   |   |
| Other Street Outreach Services |   |   |   |

|  |
| --- |
| **Supportive Services** |
| Alcohol & Drug Abuse | X | X | X |
| Child Care | X | X | X |
| Education | X | X | X |
| Employment and Employment Training | X | X | X |
| Healthcare | X | X | X |
| HIV/AIDS | X | X | X |
| Life Skills | X | X | X |
| Mental Health Counseling | X | X | X |
| Transportation | X | X | X |

|  |
| --- |
| **Other** |
|   | X | X | X |

Table 57 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

Several service providers exist to meet the needs of homeless persons within Anniston and Calhoun County. Each of these agencies collaborates with the HCNEA to form a regional CoC that coordinates a comprehensive delivery system that serves the population’s full spectrum of needs.

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

The strength of the service delivery system is that there are numerous and diverse service providers that exist to meet the needs of individuals with special needs, including the homeless (See Table 54). These providers have been identified throughout this planning document (see agency consultations and homeless provider listing). The primary gap of the system is the lack of financial resources to fully meet needs that exist within the community.

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

**SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)**

**Goals Summary Information**

| **Sort Order** | **Goal Name** | **Start Year** | **End Year** | **Category** | **Geographic Area** | **Needs Addressed** | **Funding** | **Goal Outcome Indicator** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | Improve Public Facilities/Public Infrastructure | 2013 | 2017 | Non-Housing Community Development | Anniston/Citywide | Public Facilities ImprovementPublic Infrastructure Improvements | CDBG: $210,000 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit:15000 Persons Assisted |
| **2** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - Homeless | 2013 | 2017 | Homeless | Anniston/CitywideConsortium Wide | Affordable Housing DevelopmentAffordable Housing RehabilitationPublic/Supportive ServicesFair Housing Education/OutreachAcquisition | CDBG: $43,602HOME: $50,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit:399 Persons Assisted Housing for Homeless added:2 Household Housing Unit |
| **3** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons | 2013 | 2017 | Affordable Housing | Anniston/CitywideConsortium Wide | Affordable Housing DevelopmentAffordable Housing RehabilitationPublic/Supportive ServicesFair Housing Education/OutreachAcquisition | CDBG: $186,365HOME: $220,734 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit:15000 Persons Assisted Rental units rehabilitated:10 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added:6 Household Housing Unit Buildings Demolished:6 Buildings |
| **4** | Affordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs | 2013 | 2017 | Affordable HousingNon-Homeless Special Needs | Anniston/CitywideConsortium Wide | Affordable Housing DevelopmentAffordable Housing RehabilitationPublic/Supportive ServicesFair Housing Education/OutreachAcquisition | CDBG: $40,000HOME: $50,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit:100 Persons Assisted Rental units rehabilitated:10 Household Housing Unit |
| **5** | Eliminate Slums & Blight | 2013 | 2017 |   | Anniston/Citywide | Eliminate Slums and Blight | CDBG: $62,696 | Buildings Demolished:6 Buildings |

Table 58 – Goals Summary

**Goal Descriptions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Goal Name** | Improve Public Facilities/Public Infrastructure |
| **Goal Description** | Improvements to public facilities |
| **2** | **Goal Name** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - Homeless |
| **Goal Description** | Provide decent affordable housing and supportive services for homeless persons |
| **3** | **Goal Name** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons |
| **Goal Description** | Provide decent and affordable housing and supportive services to LMI persons |
| **4** | **Goal Name** | Affordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Goal Description** | Provide decent and affordable housing and supportive services to populations with special needs |
| **5** | **Goal Name** | Eliminate Slums & Blight |
| **Goal Description** | Eliminate slums and blight through acquisition and rehab/demoliton of properties |

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

## SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

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

Not applicable

**Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

The City will work in partnership with local housing authorities to make residents aware of affordable homeownership opportunities.

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

No

**Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation**

There are no troubled designations at this time and no actions have been identified by the City or the HOME Consortium to assist with the removal of troubled designations.

## SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

**Barriers to Affordable Housing**

**Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

A number of strategies will be implemented to remove or ameliorate affordable housing barriers. They include:

1. Development of affordable single and multi-family housing under the HOME program
2. Rehabilitation of single and multi-family housing under the CDBG program
3. Execution of a contract to provide fair housing education and outreach services
4. Demolition of condemned to eliminate slums and blight

CDBG and HOME funds have been allocated for these purposes in the 2013 Action Plan.

## SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

**Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

**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.**

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

## SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

In June 2013, the City solicited proposals and approved a contract with Highland Technical Services to provide professional, certified lead-based paint assessment, testing, abatement and hazard reduction services. The purpose of the contract is to address the potential for lead-based paint hazards for projects involving the rehabilitation of structures built before 1978. Any housing properties that are remediated as a result of rehabilitation activities will be listed on Lead Safe Housing List that can be made available to the public via the City’s website.

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

Approximately 75% of the City’s housing was built before 1980 (See Table 35) which is a primary indicator for the presence of lead-based paint hazards.  Of these units, 17% of owner-occupied housing and 12% of renter-occupied housing has a child present (See Table 36). Age of housing and the presence of young children are the two primary factors that determine the extent to which hazards exist and children are lead poisoned. Calhoun County’s location along a major highway corridor (interstate 20) is also an indicator that there may be soil-based lead hazards from past use of leaded fuel. Given this increased likelihood of the existence of lead hazards, the execution of the contract with a lead certified contractor was a necessary action in terms of the City’s obligation to carry out the environmental review process for all housing related projects, as applicable.

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

Lead risk assessment and testing will be integrated into housing policies and procedure by documenting the age of all housing units or facilities that are identified to receive assistance under CDBG or HOME. All properties built before 1980 will be tested for lead and addressed based upon the results of the risk assessment. Properties found to have extensive lead paint hazards will not be eligible to receive funding due to funding limitations.

## SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

**Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families**

The City’s goal to “Provide supportive services to LMI families” is its primary poverty-related goal. Efforts to reduce the number of families in poverty will be to provide financial support to organizations which have a mission of assisting households in poverty and providing them with the skills and opportunities that can allow them to become self-sustaining. Funds have been allocated for programs which include Pre-K, after-school and summer educational opportunities for children and youth in LMI families to provide a solid foundation for high educational achievement which is correlated with reduced poverty. Funding is also allocated for a summer employment program for LMI youth residing in Anniston to provide them with the skills and training necessary for success in the workplace. Policies with regard to poverty will follow federal guidelines in that 70%, at minimum, of all CDBG funding will benefit LMI individuals.

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

Poverty-reducing goals, programs and policies are coordinated with the housing plan by using the City’s Department of Community Development to administer both CDBG and HOME. This structure ensures continuity and that poverty-reducing activities implemented under CDBG are provided in conjunction with housing related efforts and decisions. Ongoing communication between the City and non-housing and housing service providers will support such efforts.

## SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The City’s Community Development staff will use two basic methods for monitoring grant funded projects for compliance with rules and performance. The two methods are: 1) off- site or “desk monitoring; and 2) on-site monitoring. A “Risk Analysis” will be conducted prior to the beginning of the program year for each open grant funded project in order to determine how the monitoring for that project will be conducted throughout the year. The majority of projects will receive “on-site” monitoring to ensure that grant-funded projects meet national objectives and proposed outcomes are managed within the rules of the program, and are implemented in a timely manner. The Department will continuously perform on-going desk monitoring of all recipient organizations. On-site monitoring will be performed as conditions warrant. All housing activities and public service agencies are monitored by the Community Development staff and/or its consultants. All public facilities and infrastructure improvements are monitored by the Public Works Department or Recreation Department as appropriate. All housing activities in the city limits of participating jurisdictions are to be inspected by city housing inspectors to ensure compliance with local standards. The City will continue to monitors funds expenditure rate to ensure compliance with timeliness requirements.

In terms of business outreach, the City and Consortium members will identify contractors holding an Alabama homebuilders license that are also women and/or minority-owned. These businesses will receive notices when there is an opportunity to participate in a bid process. General contractors will also be encouraged to sub-contract with such businesses when possible. Activity in this area will be reported annually in the MBE report submitted to HUD. A Section 3 contact list will also be maintained for individuals and entities that qualify under federal regulations.

Comprehensive planning requirements will be monitored annually during the preparation of the CAPER which is due 90 days after the end of the program fiscal year.

# Expected Resources

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

**Introduction**

Estimated funds available for PY 2013 total $863,397 and include $542,663 in CDBG funds and $320,734 in HOME funds.

**Anticipated Resources**

| **Program** | **Source of Funds** | **Uses of Funds** | **Expected Amount Available Year 1** | **Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan** **$** | **Narrative Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Annual Allocation: $** | **Program Income: $** | **Prior Year Resources: $** | **Total:****$** |
| CDBG | public - federal | AcquisitionAdmin and PlanningEconomic DevelopmentHousingPublic ImprovementsPublic Services | 538,763 | 3,900 | 0 | 542,663 | 0 | CDBG funds represent the total amount awarded to the City of Anniston by HUD for PY 2013, plus $3,900 in estimated program income |
| Other | public - federal | AcquisitionAdmin and PlanningHousing | 320,734 | 0 | 0 | 320,734 | 0 | HOME funds represent the total amount awarded to the Anniston/Calhoun County HOME Consortium HUD for PY 2013, $317,734, plus $3,000 in estimated program income. |

Table 59 - 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**

There are no matching requirements for CDBG. However, CDBG funds are a major source of leverage for other community funding to address community needs. HOME has a 10% match requirement, which will be met on a cash or in-kind basis by the jurisdiction in which a HOME-funded project is implemented. In the City of Anniston, these funds will leverage housing rehabilitation activities funded under CDBG. CDBG funds will also leverage ESG funds awarded to the City of Anniston by ADECA for the provision of services to the homeless.

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

There are no plans at this time to use publicly owned land or property to address needs identified within this plan.

**Discussion**

All funds will be allocated and expended in alignment with the strategic goals of the five-year plan, priority needs and funding allocations under the Annual Action Plan.

# Annual Goals and Objectives

**AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives**

**Goals Summary Information**

| **Sort Order** | **Goal Name** | **Start Year** | **End Year** | **Category** | **Geographic Area** | **Needs Addressed** | **Funding** | **Goal Outcome Indicator** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | Improve Public Facilities/Public Infrastructure | 2013 | 2017 | Non-Housing Community Development | Anniston/Citywide | Public Facilities ImprovementPublic Infrastructure Improvements | CDBG: $210,000 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted |
| **2** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - Homeless | 2013 | 2018 | Homeless | Anniston/CitywideConsortium Wide | Affordable Housing DevelopmentAffordable Housing RehabilitationPublic/Supportive Services | CDBG: $43,602HOME: $50,000 | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 399 Persons AssistedHousing for Homeless added: 2 Household Housing Unit |
| **3** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons | 2013 | 2018 | Affordable Housing | Anniston/CitywideConsortium Wide | Affordable Housing DevelopmentAffordable Housing RehabilitationPublic/Supportive Services | CDBG: $186,365HOME: $220,734 | Homeowner Housing Added: 6 Household Housing UnitHomeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing UnitBuildings Demolished: 2 Buildings |
| **4** | Affordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs | 2013 | 2018 | Affordable HousingNon-Homeless Special Needs | Anniston/CitywideConsortium Wide | Affordable Housing DevelopmentAffordable Housing RehabilitationPublic/Supportive Services | CDBG: $40,000HOME: $50,000 | Rental units rehabilitated: 17 Household Housing Unit |
| **5** | Eliminate Slums & Blight | 2013 | 2017 |   | Anniston/Citywide | Eliminate Slums and Blight | CDBG: $62,696 | Buildings Demolished: 6 Buildings |

Table 60 – Goals Summary

**Goal Descriptions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Goal Name** | Improve Public Facilities/Public Infrastructure |
| **Goal Description** |   |
| **2** | **Goal Name** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - Homeless |
| **Goal Description** |   |
| **3** | **Goal Name** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons |
| **Goal Description** |   |
| **4** | **Goal Name** | Affordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Goal Description** |   |
| **5** | **Goal Name** | Eliminate Slums & Blight |
| **Goal Description** |   |

## Projects

## AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

**Introduction**

The following projects and activities are planned for Year 1 (October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014)

**Projects**

| **#** | **Project Name** |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Program Administration |
| 2 | Boys & Girls Club of East AL |
| 3 | Independent Reading/Counseling Services |
| 4 | 2nd Chance |
| 5 | St. Michael's Community Service Center |
| 6 | Pre School Friends |
| 7 | Children's Services |
| 8 | Anniston Soup Bowl |
| 9 | Community Enabler |
| 10 | Youth Employment Program |
| 11 | West Anniston Foundation |
| 12 | Unified Resources Center |
| 13 | Slum & Blight Removal |
| 14 | World Changers |
| 15 | Housing Rehab |
| 16 | Affordable Housing Rehab and Construction |
| 17 | Acquisition |
| 18 | HMIS Management |
| 19 | Fair Housing Outreach/Education |
| 20 | CHDO Set-Aside |

Table 61 – Project Information

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

Priorities were established based on community input, feedback from service providers, demographics and community data. The primary obstacle to addressing underserved needs is limited financial resources.

## AP-38 Project Summary

**Project Summary Information**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Project Name** | Program Administration |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/CitywideConsortium Wide |
| **Goals Supported** | Improve Public Facilities/Public InfrastructureAffordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special NeedsEliminate Slums & Blight |
| **Needs Addressed** | Affordable Housing DevelopmentAffordable Housing RehabilitationPublic/Supportive ServicesPublic Facilities ImprovementPublic Infrastructure ImprovementsEliminate Slums and BlightFair Housing Education/OutreachAcquisition |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $94,966HOME: $32,073 |
| **Description** | Program Administration |
| **Planned Activities** | Administration of the Anniston CDBG Program and the Calhoun County HOME Consortium's HOME Program |
| **2** | **Project Name** | Boys & Girls Club of East AL |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $6,000 |
| **Description** | Public Services |
| **Planned Activities** | Youth, Leadership, Education and Development (YLEAD) Program |
| **3** | **Project Name** | Independent Reading/Counseling Services |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - Homeless |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $5,000 |
| **Description** | Public Services |
| **Planned Activities** | Supportive services for homeless persons |
| **4** | **Project Name** | 2nd Chance |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $6,000 |
| **Description** | Public Services |
| **Planned Activities** | Domestic violence services for adults and children |
| **5** | **Project Name** | St. Michael's Community Service Center |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $22,000 |
| **Description** | Public Services |
| **Planned Activities** | Basic health care for low income families |
| **6** | **Project Name** | Pre School Friends |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $3,000 |
| **Description** | Public Services |
| **Planned Activities** | Pre-school educational and recreational activities |
| **7** | **Project Name** | Children's Services |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - Homeless |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $3,500 |
| **Description** | Public Services |
| **Planned Activities** | Counseling for children in state custody |
| **8** | **Project Name** | Anniston Soup Bowl |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $6,000 |
| **Description** | Public Services |
| **Planned Activities** | Meals for LMI and homeless individuals |
| **9** | **Project Name** | Community Enabler |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $6,000 |
| **Description** | Public Services |
| **Planned Activities** | Food and school suppies for low-income persons |
| **10** | **Project Name** | Youth Employment Program |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $21,399 |
| **Description** | Public Services |
| **Planned Activities** | Summer employment opportunities for youth |
| **11** | **Project Name** | West Anniston Foundation |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - LMI Persons |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $2,500 |
| **Description** | Public Services |
| **Planned Activities** | We Can Initiative - Health, nutrition and obesity reduction activities |
| **12** | **Project Name** | Unified Resources Center |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Improve Public Facilities/Public Infrastructure |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public Facilities Improvement |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $210,000 |
| **Description** | Public Facilities |
| **Planned Activities** | Elevator replacement |
| **13** | **Project Name** | Slum & Blight Removal |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Eliminate Slums & Blight |
| **Needs Addressed** | Eliminate Slums and Blight |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $62,696 |
| **Description** | Slum and Blight Removal |
| **Planned Activities** | Demolition of structures |
| **14** | **Project Name** | World Changers |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Needs Addressed** | Affordable Housing Rehabilitation |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $15,000 |
| **Description** | Housing Rehab |
| **Planned Activities** | Minor repairs and rehab of homes owned by LMI individuals |
| **15** | **Project Name** | Housing Rehab |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Needs Addressed** | Affordable Housing Rehabilitation |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $65,000 |
| **Description** | Housing Rehab |
| **Planned Activities** | Single and multi-family rehab, deferred loans, and emergency repair loans and grants |
| **16** | **Project Name** | Affordable Housing Rehab and Construction |
| **Target Area** | Consortium Wide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Needs Addressed** | Affordable Housing DevelopmentAffordable Housing Rehabilitation |
| **Funding** | HOME: $220,551 |
| **Description** | Affordable housing rehab and construction |
| **Planned Activities** | Affordable housing rehab and construction |
| **17** | **Project Name** | Acquisition |
| **Target Area** | Consortium Wide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Needs Addressed** | Acquisition |
| **Funding** | HOME: $20,000 |
| **Description** | Acquisition |
| **Planned Activities** | Acquisition of homes/properties for affordable housing rehab/construction |
| **18** | **Project Name** | HMIS Management |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - Homeless |
| **Needs Addressed** | Public/Supportive Services |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $3,602 |
| **Description** | Planning and Management |
| **Planned Activities** | Maintenance support for the Homeless Management Information System |
| **19** | **Project Name** | Fair Housing Outreach/Education |
| **Target Area** | Anniston/Citywide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Needs Addressed** | Fair Housing Education/Outreach |
| **Funding** | CDBG: $10,000 |
| **Description** | Planning and Management |
| **Planned Activities** | Public outreach and education around fair housing rights and issues |
| **20** | **Project Name** | CHDO Set-Aside |
| **Target Area** | Consortium Wide |
| **Goals Supported** | Affordable Housing/Support Services - HomelessAffordable Housing/Support Services - LMI PersonsAffordable Hsg/Support Services - Special Needs |
| **Needs Addressed** | Affordable Housing DevelopmentAffordable Housing Rehabilitation |
| **Funding** | HOME: $48,110 |
| **Description** | Affordable housing rehab and development |
| **Planned Activities** | CHDO set-aside for affordable housing |

Table 62 – 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**

CDBG funds will be direted on a citywide basis and HOME funds will be directed on a consortium wide basis. No funds will be directed based on concentrations of low-income or minority populations.

**Geographic Distribution**

| **Target Area** | **Percentage of Funds** |
| --- | --- |
| Anniston/Citywide | 80 |
| Consortium Wide | 90 |

Table 63 - Geographic Distribution

**Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

Although areas exist throughout Anniston and the HOME communities where there are concentrations of minorities and low-income households, CDBG and HOME assistance will not be targeted to a specific geographic. CDBG funds will be targeted citywide, while HOME funds will be targeted to the six communities that comprise the HOME Consortium.

**Discussion**

# Affordable Housing

## AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

**Introduction**

Planned efforts to impact the availability of affordable housing in Year 1 include the rehab and development of affordable housing under HOME, housing rehab in Anniston under CDBG, including the World Changers project.

| **One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported** |
| --- |
| Homeless | 2 |
| Non-Homeless | 15 |
| Special-Needs | 2 |
| Total | 19 |

Table 64 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| **One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through** |
| --- |
| Rental Assistance | 0 |
| The Production of New Units | 6 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 10 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 2 |
| Total | 18 |

Table 65 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

**Discussion**

## AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

**Introduction**

Four public housing authorities have been identified within the HOME Consortium area. They are: Anniston, Jacksonville, Piedmont and Hobson City.

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

The City of Anniston and the HOME Consortium will work with PHAs in their service area to make them aware of opportunities for homes that become available through rehabilitation activities and new home construction. Communication will also continue with the Anniston Housing Authority to explore how assistance may be provided to support its ongoing strategic planning efforts.

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

Efforts to encourage public housing residents will include the continued distribution of fair housing information, including the execution of a contract for education and outreach, as well as the distribution of information to residents regarding homeownership opportunities for affordable housing constructed or rehabilitated under CDBG or HOME.

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

Not applicable.

**Discussion**

## 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 including**

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

**Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

**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**

**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**

**Discussion**

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

**Introduction:**

The 2013 Analysis of Impediments, including a discussion of barriers to affordable housing, was prepared by the East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission. A complete copy of the document is posted on the City of Anniston’s website at www.annistonal.gov.

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

According to the recently completed Analysis of Impediments, public policies with regard to land use, tax policies, zoning, building codes, fees, growth limits were not noted as barriers to affordable housing. Tax policies were deemed neutral, zoning ordinances permit a variety of housing types, neighborhood configurations, and lot sizes, the majority of land is zoned for residential use, and limited residential development is allowed in non-residential zones. Planned efforts with regard to affordable housing include the development of new affordable housing under HOME, rehabilitation of affordable housing under CDBG and HOME, and education and outreach regarding fair housing issues.

**Discussion:**

## AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

**Introduction:**

**Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

Plans to meet underserved needs include the continued provision of funding for public service activities that focus on LMI families, youth and the homeless, and continued participation in the CoC.

**Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

Development and/or rehabilitation of affordable multi-family and single-family housing have been identified as priorities under both CDBG and HOME. Under CDBG, both single-family and multi-family rehabilitation have been identified as eligible activities within Anniston city limits. Funding will be used to support the City’s existing housing programs – emergency home repair and deferred loan.

Under HOME, both construction and rehabilitation of affordable single-family or multi-family housing units are identified as eligible activities within any of the six jurisdictions participating as HOME Consortium members. The City also anticipates that it will process a request to certify a new CHDO serving Calhoun County. If approved, a second CHDO will begin operating in the program’s geographic target area, in addition to the Northeast Community Development Center, the sole CHDO currently in operation.

**Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

As an older community, lead-based paint hazards pose a serious threat in Anniston. This contention is supported by the fact that 75% of its housing stock was built before 1980. In May 2013, the City issued a request for professional services to competitively bid for a contractor to provide lead testing, risk assessment, and remediation/abatement services. Three proposals were submitted in response and a contractor was approved by City Council on June 26, 2013. This contractor will be used on an as needed basis to provide testing and assessment services for any housing rehabilitation projects involving structures built before 1978.  This approach will serve to identify any risks involving lead-based paint to ensure that appropriate steps are taken to remediate hazards.

This City will maintain communication with the Calhoun County and Alabama Health Departments to stay abreast of any issues that emerge with regard to this issue. Lead safe work practices will also be adhered to as applicable. Due to the high expense of lead abatement activities and limited financial resources for such activities, projects that require extensive lead abatement work will not be eligible for assistance under CDBG or HOME.

**Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The City's primary effort to reduce the number of families in poverty will be to provide financial support to organizations which have a mission of assisting households in poverty and providing them with the skills and opportunities that can allow them to become self-sustaining. Funds been  allocated for public services which include Pre-K, after-school and summer educational opportunities for children and youth in LMI families to provide a solid foundation for high educational achievement which is correlated with reduced poverty. Funding is also allocated for a summer employment program for LMI youth residing in Anniston to provide them with the skills and training necessary for success in the workplace.

**Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The City serves as the grantee and administrative agent for both CDBG and HOME. The programs are housed within the Community Development Department and are primarily managed via contract-based program management consultants who report directly to the City Manager. City personnel also provide support for administration of the program including an administrative assistant, finance staff, and housing inspectors. The City is unique in that it is the only grantee in the state that does not use full-time personnel to administer its community development programs. The 20% CDBG administrative cap and the 10% HOME cap will be utilized to manage both programs.

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

The City will continue to use multiple strategies to enhance coordination between agencies. This will include the allocation of General Fund, Federal, and state dollars to support the provision of services within the covered jurisdictions, as well ongoing communication and consultation with housing and non-housing service providers, public housing authorities, other local jurisdictions, and public agencies. In the HOME program, the City maintains a strong and productive relationship with Habitat for Humanity and with its CHDO, Northeast Alabama CDC, in producing affordable housing units.

In the City’s upcoming fiscal year (starting October 1st), the allocation of General Fund dollars to public service agencies will be outsourced to and managed by the Community Foundation of East Alabama. It is anticipated that this will result in leveraging additional support for non-profits engaged in community work. Several service providers are currently funded under the City’s Operating Budget using General Funds, as well as the CDBG program using federal funds. The City intends to continue to fund agencies engaged in public services within program limits. In order to ensure transparency, increase efficiency, and avoid the possibility of allocating two different sources of funding for the same purpose or expenses, the City will provide the Community Foundation with award information, including a summary of expenses covered under CDBG.

**Discussion:**

# Program Specific Requirements

**AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4)**

**Introduction:**

**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 | 8,000 |
| 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:** | **8,000** |

**Other CDBG Requirements**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities | 0 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income.Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. | 70.00% |

**Discussion:**

Planned activities covered under the one-year 2013 Annual Action Plan will cover the period October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014.