



**City of Bradenton
Community Development Block Grant
Program
2014-2017 Consolidated Plan and 2014-
2015 Annual Action Plan**



Wayne H. Poston, Mayor

Staff and Administration

**Timothy Polk, Planning and Community Development Director
Vicki White, Housing and Community Development Coordinator**

July 8, 2014



**City of Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Housing and Community Development Division**

Community Development Block Grant Program

2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan

Mayor

Honorable Wayne H. Poston

Ward 1

Councilman Gene Gallo

Ward 2

Councilman Gene Brown

Ward 3

Councilman Patrick Roff

Ward 4

Councilman, Vice Mayor Bemis Smith

Ward 5

Councilman Harold Byrd

Staff and Administration

**Timothy Polk, Planning & Community Development Director
Vicki White, Planning & Community Development Coordinator**

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor, City Council, and Department Heads
Timothy Polk, Director of Planning & Community Development
Press

FROM: Vicki White, Housing and Community Development Coordinator

DATE: July 8, 2014

RE: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan

The Consolidated Plan outlines the city's priority's regarding community needs and how the city will meet these needs with the resources it has available for the next three years. The 2014-15 Annual Action Plan describes the actions the city will take to meet these needs for the next year. These community needs were described and prioritized through consultation with other community agencies, citizen input throughout the year as well as at two citizen outreach meetings, and an analysis of data from the 2010 U.S. Census as well as interim census reports. The city expects to receive the following funds:

Entitlement: \$383,600.00
Reallocated funds: \$75,433.00
Program Income: \$100.00
Total: \$459,133.00

The activities the city plans to undertake using CDBG funds are as follows:

General Program Administration	\$76,720.00
Code Enforcement	\$125,000.00
Shot Spotter System Installation	\$59,363.00
Minnie L. Rogers Retail Plaza	\$150,000.00
Clearance (demolition)	<u>\$48,050.00</u>
Total:	\$459,133.00

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Recommendations: Requesting a motion to approve and adopt the October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2017 Consolidated Plan and October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015 Annual Action Plan for the Community Development Block Grant Program. The Plans will be submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development by August 1, 2014.

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan describes the strategies the city will employ over the next three years in order to meet the needs of its' citizens. These needs are discovered through a combination of public outreach and data analysis from various sources. One concern that continues to be mentioned is the need for the production and preservation of affordable housing, including rental housing.

Other needs mentioned in public outreach include the needs of the city's elderly population. These needs include affordable housing as well as supportive services that will enable elderly citizens to remain in their homes longer. The availability of transportation services was also mentioned as critical. The needs of youth aging out of the foster care system were mentioned, as were the needs for facilities and services for the community's youth, particularly its at-risk youth.

Employment and job training were frequently mentioned as a need in the community, more so than in previous years. Activities that meet these needs tend to be public-service type activities, which subjects them to the 15% public service cap. The same can be said of childcare services, which was another community need mentioned in the public outreach process.

The city will meet the needs mentioned above through a variety of sources. Its CDBG funds can be used to meet a variety of community needs. In previous years, the city has allocated funds for public facilities and improvements, housing rehabilitation and downpayment assistance, services to the community's citizens who are homeless, emergency housing assistance (rent and mortgage payments), and code enforcement.

When the city receives State Housing Initiative Partnership funds from the State of Florida, these funds are used for meeting housing needs through downpayment assistance, housing rehabilitation, and temporary rental assistance to citizens who are homeless. This year the city is expanding its housing strategies to include assistance for the production of affordable multifamily rental construction. Providing this assistance is dependent upon the state funding the program with housing trust fund money dedicated to financing affordable housing in Florida.

The city also served as an advisor agency for the Florida Hardest Hit program, assisting citizens who are experiencing underemployment or unemployment through no fault of their own with mortgage assistance payments and/or reinstatement funds. The city preserves affordable housing through this program.

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

The table below lists the city's objectives and outcomes for the next three years.

Objective	Outcome
Preserve affordable housing	Rehabilitate 6 single-family homes
	Provide downpayment assistance to 6 first-time homebuyers
	Provide funding for one multifamily rental project
	Provide rental deposit/eviction protection funds to 9 households
Meet the needs of elderly residents	Housing rehabilitation for 3 elderly households
	Fund programs that provide services to the city's elderly residents
Economic development	Provides funds for the construction of one retail plaza in a low-moderate income neighborhood
Code enforcement	Provide funding for two code enforcement officers in the city's low and moderate income neighborhoods
Clearance	Demolish dilapidated structures that are unsafe

Table - Objectives and outcomes 2014-2017

3. Evaluation of past performance

The city has provided funding for services to meet the needs of its citizens in previous years. Some of these services include emergency rent and mortgage assistance, assistance to provide items needed (documents, clothing, footwear) for people to become employed, fitness equipment and transportation for seniors, youth centers and service centers that provide services to people who are homeless, and infrastructure needs. The city has paid for two code enforcement officers to operate in low and moderate income neighborhoods since nearly the beginning of the CDBG program in Bradenton.

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The city has been successful in completing all of these projects in a timely fashion. Many of the projects funded in prior years were public service projects, subject to the 15% funding cap. In recent years the city has gotten away from funding these projects due to budget constraints. The funding for deposit assistance/eviction protection will come out of the city's SHIP funds, providing that the Florida Legislature funds the program with monies from the Housing Trust Fund. This activity would be considered a public service activity under the CDBG program. The city has funded this type of program in the past, and it was successful in assisting people in the community in maintaining their housing.

The city has successfully funded housing preservation and production in previous years through its housing rehabilitation program by repairing homes as well as demolishing dilapidated housing and replacing it with new, more energy-efficient homes constructed with wind mitigation features. The city has indirectly facilitated the production of affordable housing by providing downpayment assistance to first-time homebuyers of new homes and homes that were going to be constructed using the city's downpayment assistance funds.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The city collaborated with Manatee County for its citizen outreach and subrecipient funding requests. In addition, the city sent out letters to agencies in the area who work with various groups of citizens. One agency responded to these outreach letters- the West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging. Their letter cited the need for a variety of services to assist senior citizens, such as caregiver support and supportive services to enable seniors to live independently as long as possible. Transportation and affordable housing for seniors were other needs mentioned. These letters are included in the attachment with citizen comments. Manatee County provided a summary of the comments they received. From the comments they received, the greatest community needs appear to be employment and job training as well as youth services. One agency that provides youth services, Just For Girls, echoed these these concerns. Housing repair and downpayment assistance were also high needs, as were childcare services and facilities for abused and neglected children.

5. Summary of public comments

Please see the citizen comments attached to this report.

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

One citizen comment was not included with the other comments, because it contained profanity. However, the writer voiced concerns about housing and supportive services for people who are mentally ill.

7. Summary

The needs identified through community outreach were similar to the needs described in the previous Consolidated Plan, with the exception of homeless needs, which were a low priority among respondents. Employment and job training were mentioned as high needs, along with youth services and housing needs. Employment and training needs can be met in a few ways-through infrastructure projects that attract employers to the area, the availability of funds for businesses (especially small local ones) to work on facade improvements, and funding for job training and employment readiness programs.

Youth services could be divided into two categories-facilities that serve youth, and programs that serve youth. Housing needs cover a variety of activities-downpayment assistance and housing rehabilitation assistance were mentioned, as was affordable housing for seniors. While CDBG funds cannot be used for new housing construction, they can be used for repairing single-family homes as well as multifamily buildings that house seniors, thereby preserving affordable housing. In its housing rehabilitation program, the city has funded accessibility features as part of the rehabilitation process, so that senior (and disabled) homeowners are able to maximize the use of their home.

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	BRADENTON	
CDBG Administrator	BRADENTON	Housing and Community Development Division
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Bradenton is the grantee and lead agency for Community Development Block Grant funds received by the city. The city's Code Enforcement Division is responsible for coordinating the code enforcement activity, with oversight by the Housing and Community Development Division. The city's Building Department provides the technical expertise needed for clearance and housing rehabilitation activities.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The primary point of contact for inquiries and citizen input throughout the year is the city's Housing and Community Development Division, 101 12th St. w. Bradenton, FL 34205. The telephone number for the Division is 941-932-9400 ext. 493 and the email contact is vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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

1. Introduction

The City of Bradenton consulted with a variety of agencies throughout the Bradenton-Sarasota-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area, in which Bradenton is located. These agencies provide a variety of services to the area's citizens, and the letters requesting their input are included in the Citizen Participation attachment. In addition to this, the city received input from citizens throughout the year. Many of these calls concerned housing rehabilitation, particularly for the city's elderly and disabled residents. Other calls concerned the availability of housing assistance, including emergency housing assistance to avoid homelessness. A few calls were made regarding neighborhood issues, mostly unkempt properties.

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

The City of Bradenton enjoys a long relationship with Manatee Glens Corporation, a local nonprofit that offers a variety of mental health services. Manatee Glens was the city's sponsor for two Shelter Plus Care grants. However, the city opted not to renew the two grants, so that aspect of the relationship is ending. However, the city will continue to communicate with Manatee Glens regarding the services they offer.

There are two housing authorities located in Bradenton and Manatee County-the Manatee County Housing Authority and the Bradenton Housing Authority. The city sent letters to both agencies requesting input, and the letters are included in the Citizen Participation attachment. In addition, Housing and Community development Division staff serves as a hearing officer for the Manatee County Housing Authority when program participants request informal hearings. City Councilman Gene Brown serves as the liaison between the Bradenton Housing Authority and the Bradenton City Council in order to foster a greater awareness of housing authority operations with the City Council. Housing and Community Development Division staff serve as a point of referral for people who are looking for housing assistance. The city expects to continue communicating with the housing agencies on the different programs they operate as well as the availability of housing assistance.

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 participated in the Sarasota-Manatee Continuum of Care for approximately 10 years, until the city decided not to renew the two Shelter Plus Care grants the city has applied for and renewed through the Continuum of Care's annual grant application process. The city will attempt to meet the needs of people who are homeless (including chronically homeless, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth, and those at risk of homelessness) by funding activities that meet their needs. In the city's 2014-2017 State Housing Initiatives Partnership Local Housing Assistance Plan (SHIP LHAP) the city has added two new strategies that could be used to assist people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. One is a strategy for the payment of deposits to get a family into a housing unit as well as Consolidated Plan

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to assist those who have fallen behind on their rent through no fault of their own, and the other one is to finance the construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation of multifamily rental housing, with an emphasis on projects that serve families at or below 50% of Area Median Income (AMI).

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 ESG funding. However, the city sent a letter to the Suncoast Partnership to End Homelessness, the lead agency for the Sarasota-Manatee Continuum of Care seeking input on the needs of the community. A copy of the letter is included in the Citizen Participation attachment.

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

The table below lists the agencies that the city consulted with. All of them, with the exception of the Manatee County Girls Club dba Just For Girls were sent letters requesting input. Just For Girls provide their own input after attending community outreach

Agency/Group/Organization	Section of the Plan addressed by consultation	Agency Response
West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging	Non-homeless special needs-elderly needs	Letter received describing the needs of the elderly
Manatee County Girls' Club dba Just For Girls	Services-Children	Received a letter describing the needs of low-moderate income children in the community
Suncoast Partnership to End Homelessness(Lead agency for the Continuum of Care)	Homeless needs	No response
City of Sarasota Housing Authority	Public Housing needs	No response
Community Haven for Adults and Children with Disabilities, Inc.	Non-homeless special needs-developmentally disabled needs	No response

Agency/Group/Organization	Section of the Plan addressed by consultation	Agency Response
Manatee County Health Department	Lead-based paint strategy Community health needs	No response
Manatee County Neighborhood Services	Community needs	No response
Bradenton Housing Authority	Public Housing needs	Received information on the needs of public housing residents
Comprehensive Care Clinic	Non-homeless special needs- People living with HIV/AIDS	No response
Turning Points (fka Community Coalition on Homelessness)	Homeless needs	No response
Manatee County Habitat for Humanity	Affordable housing needs	No response
Manatee County Housing Authority	Public Housing needs	No response
Manatee Glens Corporation	Homeless needs, Non-homeless special needs	No response
Manatee Community Action Agency	Community needs	No response
Meals on Wheels Plus of Manatee, Inc.	Non-homeless special needs-elderly needs	No response
Sarasota-Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization	Infrastructure needs	No response
Sarasota County Government	Community needs	No response
Manatee County School Board	Youth needs	No response
Tampa Bay Regional Planning	Community needs	No response

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Agency/Group/Organization	Section of the Plan addressed by consultation	Agency Response
Council		
NAMI Manatee County	Non-homeless special needs	No response

Table – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

The city did not consult directly with organizations that assist veterans or victims of domestic violence because agencies they consulted with (such as Manatee Glens, Manatee County Health Department, Community Coalition on Homelessness) also provide services to these populations.

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	Suncoast Partnership to End Homelessness	The Continuum of Care provides services to people who are homeless, and their data show that Homeless needs continue to be a high priority need throughout the MSA.

Table – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

The city partnered with Manatee County's Neighborhood Services Department for public outreach and a subrecipient workshop. City and county staff also discussed the needs of the community as well as the applications submitted for funding.

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

The city partnered with Manatee County for the citizen participation process. Two public outreach meetings were held within the city limits and four more were held at sites throughout Manatee County. General information regarding the program was available, as well as the city's 2011-2014 Consolidated Plan and 2013-2014 Annual Action Plan. Comment cards were available that described the current needs of the community, and had space available for citizens to add additional items they considered community needs.

The comments gathered through this process helped to define the needs of the community, which will be incorporated, along with data regarding the needs of the community into the Consolidated Plan. Some of these needs, such as the needs of people who are homeless and housing needs, are ongoing needs that were identified in the previous Consolidated Plan. The need for employment and job training is a new need identified through the citizen outreach process. The 2014-2015 Annual Action Plan will describe the activities the city will undertake in the next year in order to meet these needs.

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	N/A	The city received some inquiries regarding the availability of subsidized housing (public housing, housing vouchers).	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Response was sparse at both the City of Bradenton outreach and Manatee County's outreach, with the exception of Manatee County's outreach that was held at Wal Mart stores in Manatee County.	Highest priority needs identified were employment/job training (60 responses), youth services (58 responses), downpayment assistance (52 responses), and abused/neglected children's facilities (50 responses).	All comments were received. Please see the Citizen Participation attachment.	
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	Attendance-N/A. No responses to the internet outreach, an announcement on the city's website that the program was seeking citizen input.	N/A	N/A	

Table – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The city reviewed data available regarding the needs enumerated through the citizen outreach process. Attached to this section are maps showing the extent of poverty throughout the city, median income citywide, changes in household income, housing affordability at different income levels for homeowners and renters, the age of housing available throughout the city for rental, as well as changes in these factors.

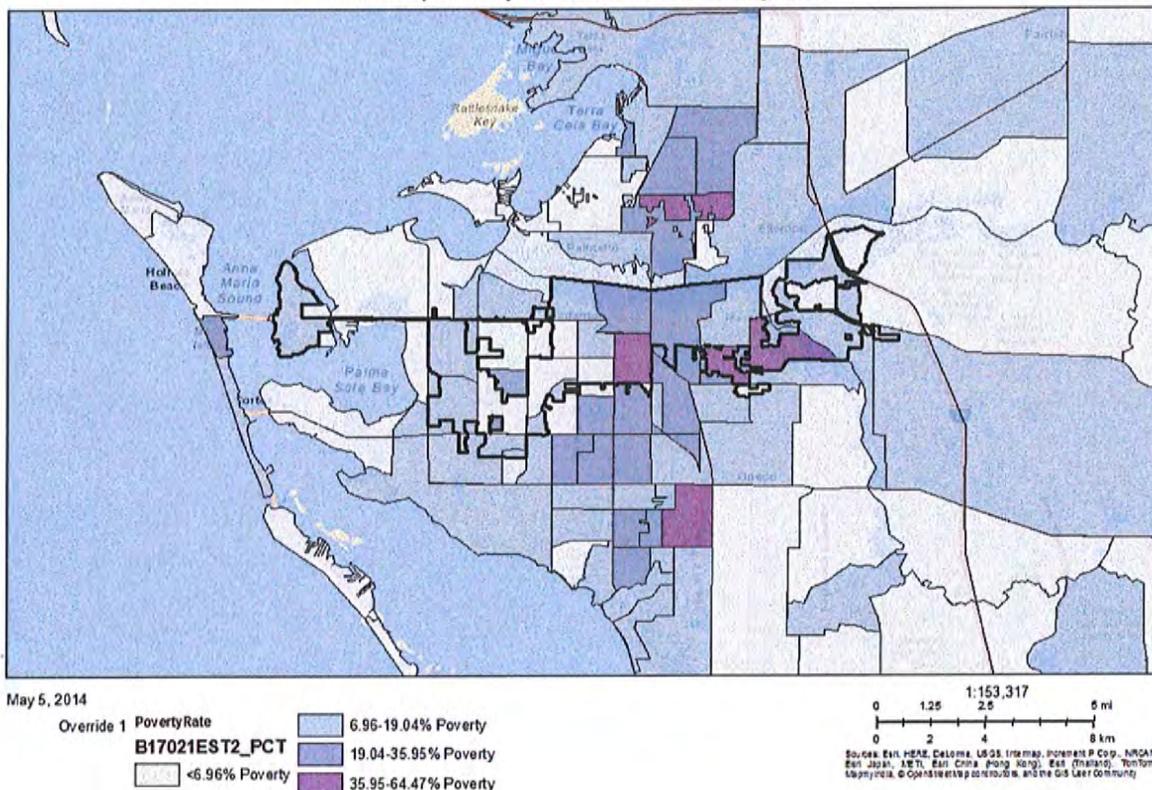
Poverty Rate: Poverty within the City of Bradenton is concentrated mainly in census tract 1.03, located in the middle of the city. The poverty rate in this census tract is 38.68%. A small pocket in census tract 7.05 also shows the same rate of poverty. However, poverty is evident in some of the city's more affluent neighborhoods, possibly due to the number of elderly households that receive Social Security benefits as their source of income. This may be the reason why census tracts such as 6.03, which had a 25.8% reduction in the number people aged 65 and older also experienced a 5.92% reduction in the poverty rate. However, census tract 1.03 also saw a 23% reduction in the 65 and older population, but its poverty rate actually increased by 6.66%. While the census tracts discussed here have experienced a decline in the number of households, at 12.86% 1.03's loss is twice as much as the next highest decline (6.35% in 6.03). In addition, the median income for households in this census tract is \$26,810, which is less than half the median income of \$57,300 for the Metropolitan Statistical Area in which the City of Bradenton is located.

Employment Rate: Over the years 2000-2010, unemployment increased overall in the City of Bradenton. The Hardest hit census tracts were 1.01, with a 13.39% increase and 1.03. with a 11.76% increase. Their unemployment rates are 18.19% and 20.18%, respectively. However, those who remain employed have been able to increase their income significantly, by 20% or more. With a few possible exceptions, census tracts citywide lost jobs during this time period, but this job loss was mitigated slightly by job gains. The jobs that were lost encompassed a variety of skills, and the jobs gained contained a similar mix of skills and pay levels. Bradenton's median income is \$41,861 (based on 2006-2010 data collected through the American Community Survey). This is still below the MSA median of \$57,300. This indicates that the city needs a combination of strategies to enhance the employment skills of its citizens and to attract more employers with higher-skilled, better paying jobs. One training source the city has is CareerEdge, which works with local employers to develop a pool of skilled workers to meet their needs. This is an economic development project developed through the Bradenton Central Community Redevelopment Agency. The Florida Department of Employment Opportunity also offers training through its CareerSource Centers, one of which is located within the City of Bradenton.

Housing: Citizens of the City of Bradenton continue to experience a housing burden, defined as spending more than 30% of their gross monthly income on housing costs. This burden ranges from a low of 23% of the citizens in census tract 4.06 experiencing a housing burden to 60.59% of the citizens of census tract

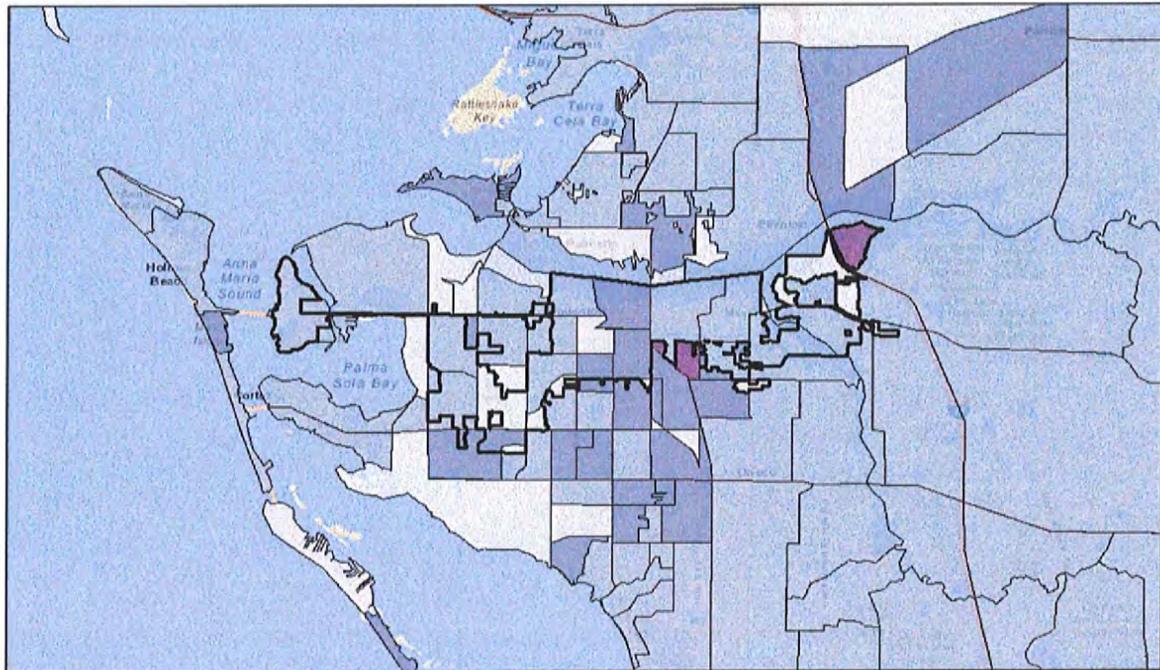
1.03 experiencing a housing burden. This is also the census tract that experiences the highest rate of poverty and the highest level of unemployment. It is also the location of the Bradenton Housing Authority's HOPE VI project, which provides subsidized housing for families and seniors, some of them earning less than 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI), which is \$17,200 for a family of four.

CPD Maps - City of Bradenton Poverty Rate

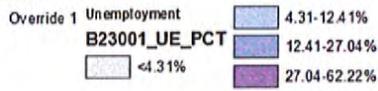


CPD Maps - City of Bradenton Poverty Rate

CPD Maps - Bradenton Unemployment Rate



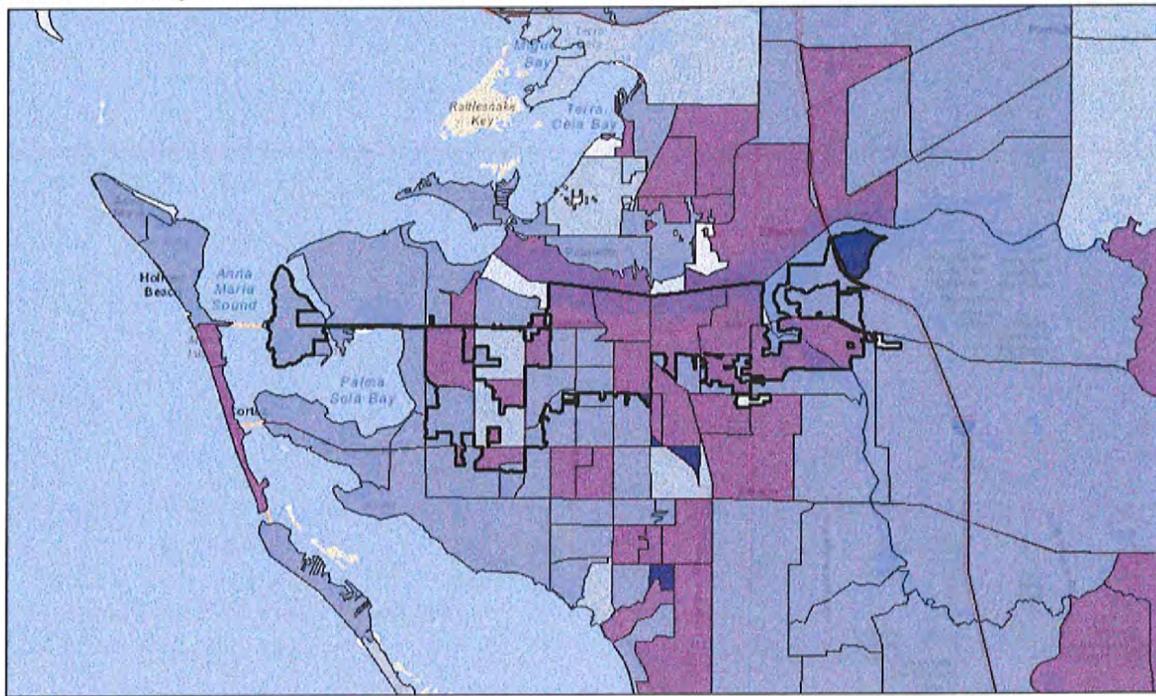
May 7, 2014



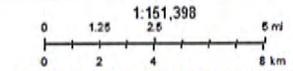
1:153,317
 0 1.25 2.5 5 mi
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 Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., ANZAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swis (Switzerland), TomTom, Swis (Switzerland), © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

CPD Maps - Bradenton Unemployment Rate

ing Cost Burden by Census Tract-City of Bradenton - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning

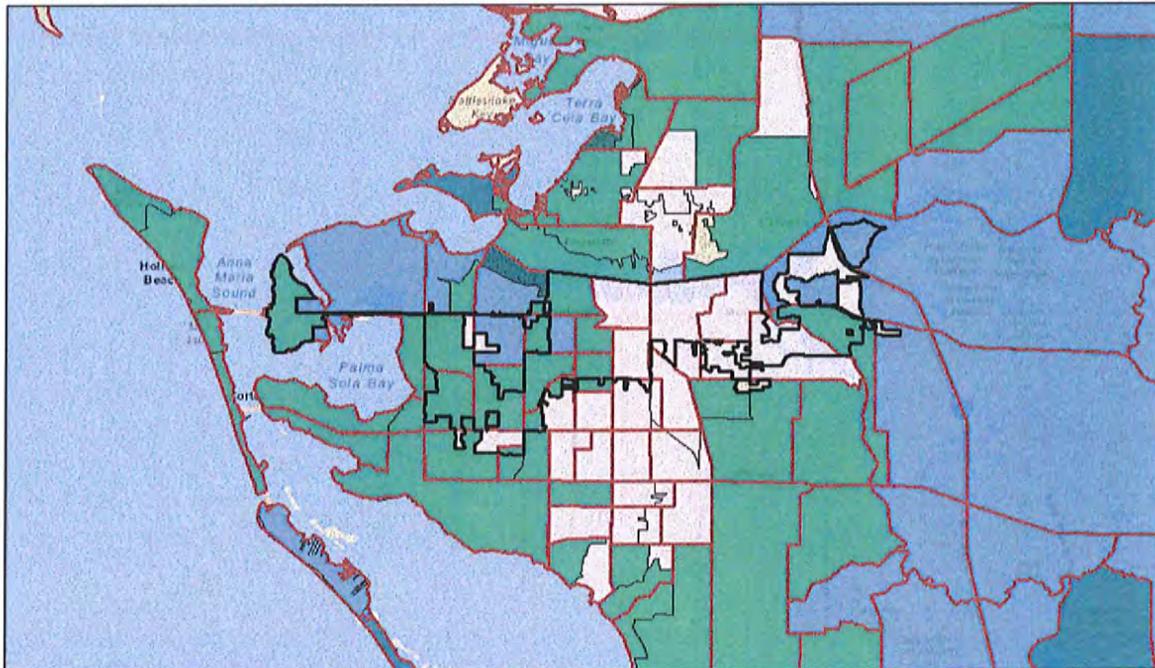


May 20, 2014



Source: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Ireland), TomTom, Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of Bradenton Median Household Income - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



May 20, 2014

Override 1	MedianHouseholdIncome		$\le \$38,459$		$\$38,459-\$61,745$		$\$61,745-\$93,641$		$\$93,641-\$154,474$		$> \$154,474$
Census Tract	B19013EST1		$\le \$38,459$		$\$38,459-\$61,745$		$\$61,745-\$93,641$		$\$93,641-\$154,474$		$> \$154,474$

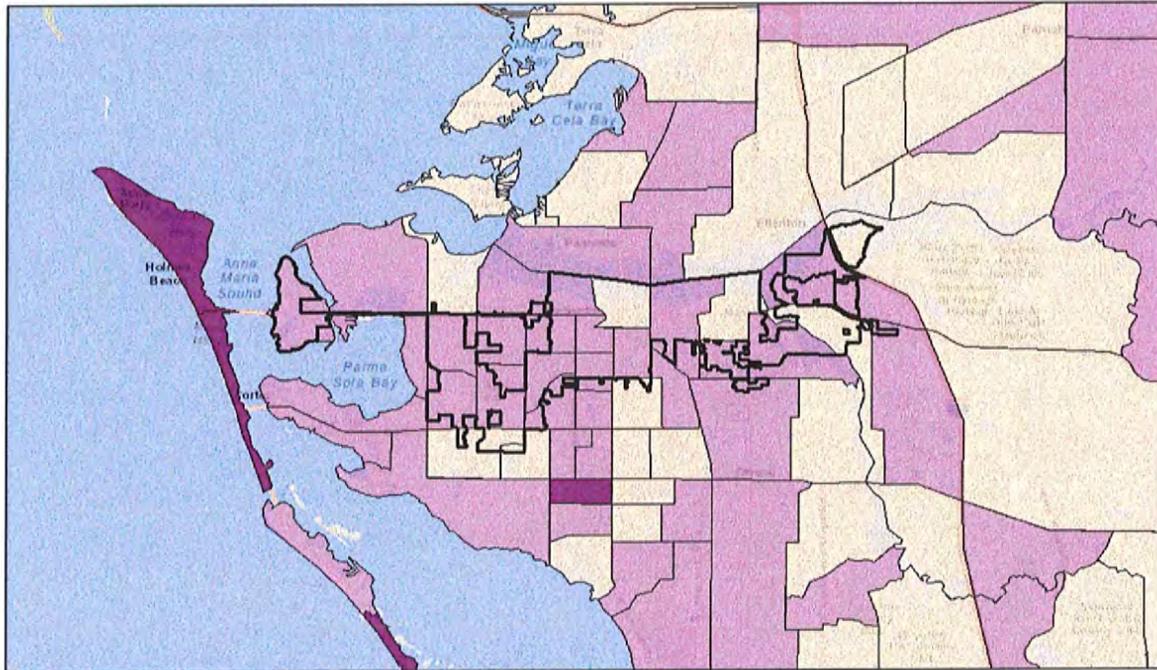
1:151,398
 0 1.25 2.5 5 mi
 0 2 4 6 km
 Source: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, iPlanet, P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, AIST, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (China), Swisstopo, Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of Bradenton Median Household Income - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

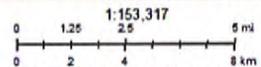
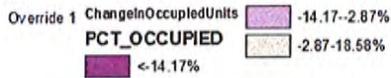
Consolidated Plan

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CPD Maps - Bradenton Change in Occupied Units (Owner, Rental)



May 7, 2014



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., ANGN, Esri Japan, NAVI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), Swisstopo, Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

CPD Maps - Bradenton Change in Occupied Units (Owner, Rental)

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

Summary of Housing Needs

As discussed in the overview, citizens in the City of Bradenton have a housing cost burden, with the greatest number of citizens experiencing this burden living in census tract 1.03. Attached is a map illustrating housing cost burden by census tract in the City of Bradenton. The median gross rent for the City of Bradenton is \$913. This is close to Manatee County's median gross rent of \$931 and easily affordable at the median income of \$41,861. However, for a single person at poverty level, earning \$12,119 annually, it is far beyond the \$302.98 that would be considered affordable. For a family of four at poverty level, earning \$23,654 annually, the maximum affordable rent would be \$590.60. 17.1% of Bradenton's citizens live below the federal poverty level, which is a little higher than Florida's overall rate of 15.6%. While the median contract rent is lower in some census tracts, no median contract rents are close to the two previously mentioned amounts.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Population	49,504	50,533	2%
Households	21,526	21,120	-2%
Median Income	\$34,902.00	\$41,861.00	20%

Table - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

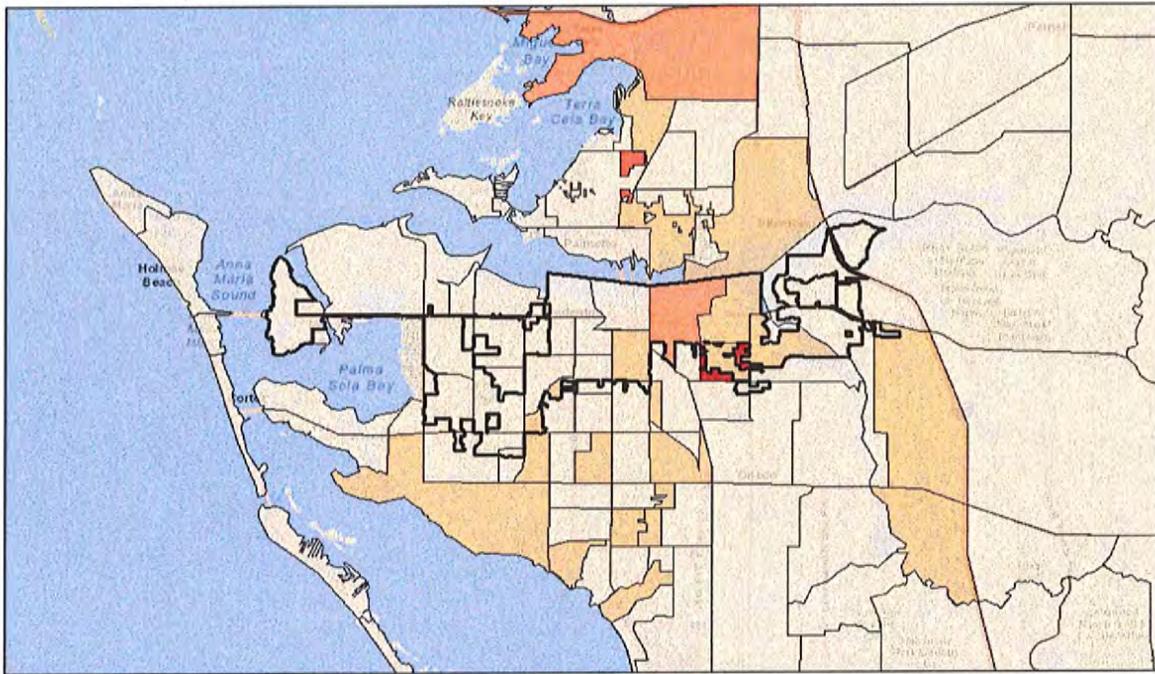
Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	430	293	665	405	279
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

City of Bradenton - Percentage of Renter Units Affordable to 30% HAMFI



May 22, 2014

Override 1 RenterUnitsTo30PercentHAMFI
 AFF_AVAIL_30_R_PCT
 <5.76%
 5.76-17.88%
 17.88-35.82%
 35.82-71.15%
 >71.15%

1:151,398
 0 1.25 2.5 5 mi
 0 2 4 8 km
 Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri, Japan, METI, Esri, China (Hong Kong), Swis (Switzerland), TomTom, Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of Bradenton - Percentage of Renter Units Affordable to 30% HAMFI

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter	Owner		Total	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI							
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	45	30	0	10	85	0	0	0	0	10
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	60	15	0	10	85	0	25	35	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	80	90	220	4	394	0	15	45	60	60
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,410	685	190	70	2,355	820	435	315	110	110
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	175	650	1,050	200	2,075	175	360	630	385	385
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	120	0	0	0	120	100	0	0	0	0

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Table – Housing Problems Table

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter		Owner		Total	Renter		Owner		Total
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI		0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,585	820	405	95	2,905	820	470	395	180	
Having none of four housing problems	300	855	1,820	765	3,740	280	810	1,800	1,545	
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	120	0	0	0	120	100	0	0	0	

Table – Housing Problems 2

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter		Owner		Total	Renter		Owner		Total
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI		0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Small Related	530	500	555	1,585	220	185	290			
Large Related	205	80	95	380	0	30	85			
Elderly	340	465	250	1,055	595	505	520			

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	Renter		Owner		Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>50-80% AMI					
Other		685	410		365	1,460	184	95	115
Total need by income		1,760	1,455		1,265	4,480	999	815	1,010

Table – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter		Owner		Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>50-80% AMI					
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS									
Small Related		425	220		65	710	185	125	70
Large Related		170	45		0	215	0	20	40
Elderly		275	320		115	710	460	235	190
Other		675	155		10	840	180	75	20
Total need by income		1,545	740		190	2,475	825	455	320

Table – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter		Owner		Total	Renter		Owner		Total
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI		0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households		140	60	145	14	359	0	20	55	60
Multiple, unrelated family households		0	40	45	0	85	0	19	24	0
Other, non-family households		0	0	30	0	30	0	0	0	0
Total need by income		140	100	220	14	474	0	39	79	60

Table – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

	Renter		Owner		Total	Renter		Owner		Total
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI		0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	
Households with Children Present		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source: No data sources were available for this information.

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

Based upon the percentage of single-person households in Bradenton from the U.S. Census (32.62%) and the number of households paying more than 50% of their gross monthly income for housing from the Shimberg Center, the city estimates that there are at least 330 single-person households in need of housing assistance.

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

The city estimates that approximately 1,500 of its residents are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and are in need of housing assistance

What are the most common housing problems?

Overcrowding and the lack of complete kitchen facilities seem to be the most common housing problems, after a lack of phone service to the home. There are 247 units that lack complete kitchen facilities and 102 units that have more than 1.5 people per room. According to HUD's subsidized housing programs, more than two people to a room that could be used for sleeping is considered overcrowded. However, the census information is not broken down to this level.

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

These problems affect low income households (those who earn less than 50% HAMFI) more than other households. Throughout the city, these problems affect on-half to three-quarters of the low income households in the City of Bradenton. This may be due to the fact that at their income level, they may have no choice but to rent less desirable units. Bradenton has a rental vacancy rate of 15.9%, but these may be units that are out of reach for the low income household.

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

Based on data from the Shimberg Center and the U.S. Census, low-income individuals and families with children have some difficulty in finding units that are decent, safe, and sanitary. If a home has inadequate kitchen facilities, the cost of groceries increases because the household may spend more money on prepared foods, which are more expensive. Other events, such as a dead car battery or a trip to the dentist place a disproportionate burden on low income families and could lead to them losing their housing. Furthermore, homes without adequate kitchen and plumbing facilities could be considered substandard housing leading to citations and fines for the landlord from code enforcement.

The city operated a Shelter Plus Care grant program for chronically homeless individuals and one family for a number of years before ending the program this year. Since then, a number of the program participants have made alternative living arrangements, including doubling up with family members. A few have gone into other programs, and some will be assisted for a few more months by Manatee Glens, the city's Shelter Plus Care program sponsor. Since many of these former program participants were disabled, housing that is affordable to someone at 30% HAMFI and is decent, safe, and sanitary is their greatest need. While there are two housing authorities that operate in the City of Bradenton and Manatee County, they both face budgetary constraints. One of them, the Bradenton Housing Authority, is taking applications for its project-based voucher waiting list.

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:

N/A

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

According to the Suncoast Partnership to End Homelessness, the lead agency for the Manatee-Sarasota Continuum of Care notes that of the 2,054 people counted as homeless on its 2014 Point-in-Time survey, 39% stated that they had a physical or mental disability or substance abuse issues. Another 30% were victims of domestic violence. In the jails, 209 people reported that they would be homeless if they were not incarcerated. 11.15% reported that they came from the foster care system. 64% of those surveyed that financial hardship, including unemployment led to them becoming homeless.

Discussion

Based on the data presented, the greatest need appears to be for housing that is decent, safe, and sanitary, and attainable by people who are low income. Having to spend 50% or more on housing costs does not leave a household much room to save for unexpected emergencies, and Florida's maximum unemployment benefits of \$275 per week are below minimum wage for a full-time job. There are some nonprofit organizations within the city that assist with rents or mortgages on a temporary basis (no more than three months). However, these programs require that the recipient be self-sustaining after the assistance is received. Manatee Glens provides care for those with mental health or substance abuse issues, however, experience from the Shelter Plus Care program shows that these services are more successful when the person receiving them is in a stable living situation.

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

From the data on housing problems in the tables below, it would appear that aside from the 0%-30% AMI group, people who are white have a disproportionately greater housing need than other racial groups.

This is not surprising, since the city's population as a whole is 73.3% white and 23% are aged 65 or older, according to data from the 2010 Census.

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	2,585	170	135
White	1,450	130	80
Black / African American	845	40	45
Asian	40	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	250	0	10

Table - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	2,245	580	0
White	1,375	485	0
Black / African American	410	60	0
Asian	85	0	0

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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
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	375	35	0

Table - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

*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	2,920	1,950	0
White	2,070	1,620	0
Black / African American	415	190	0
Asian	0	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	4	0	0
Hispanic	425	100	0

Table - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

*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	990	2,130	0

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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
White	620	1,715	0
Black / African American	185	320	0
Asian	15	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	160	60	0

Table - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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

Approximately 52% of the homes in the City of Bradenton were built before 1980, approximately 77% were built before 1990, and 90% were built before 2000. By the time a home reaches 35-40 years of age, its plumbing and electrical systems are worn and in need of repair, which can affect the soundness of its kitchen facilities as well as its bathroom facilities. In some of its rehab projects on older homes (1960-1975), the city has had to replace not only the plumbing in the home, but also the connections between the home and the municipal system due to pipe collapse. For homes in the 15-20-year age range, the roof starts to fail, leading to leaks that damage the interior. The city has replaced roofs on homes in this age range that were otherwise in good condition.

Repairs to a plumbing system, electrical system, or roof can run into the thousands of dollars, which can create a problem for a household that is already burdened by its housing costs, as many households in Bradenton are, to some extent. Furthermore, if they are already cost-burdened, obtaining a home equity loan to make the needed repairs may not be an option. Sixty percent of the homes in Bradenton have a mortgage on them, and 56% of them are owner-occupied.

There are 9,269 renter-occupied housing units in the City of Bradenton, 44% of the total housing units. and 5,470, or 62% of them pay more than 30% or more of their gross monthly income in housing costs. These renters are also dependent on their landlord's ability and willingness to make repairs to the rental unit, so that they have complete use of the unit. Neither the U.S. Census or the Shimberg Center data include information on the number of rental units experiencing the four housing problems mentioned above.

This data points to a number of needs in the community. First of all, there is a need for affordable rentals that are decent, safe, and sanitary, since 62% of those renting pay more than 30% of their gross monthly income in housing costs. For those who own their own homes and are housing cost-burdened, there is a need for a mechanism to improve their homes so that they are not living in a home that lacks complete kitchen or plumbing facilities. Fortunately, there are not too many housing units like this in the city-only 7 lack complete plumbing facilities and 247 lack complete kitchen facilities, according to the U.S. Census. This data is not differentiated between renters and owners.

For those who have a mortgage and are housing cost burdened, there is some assistance available through the Florida Housing Finance Corporation's Hardest Hit Principal Reduction Program, which reopened recently after being closed for six months. With this program homeowners can receive up to \$50,000 in principal reduction provided their lender participates in the program, they are current on their mortgage, and their LTV ratio is at least 125%. Homeowners who are assisted with principal reduction through this program may have their mortgage recast, which will result in lower monthly payments.

**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

As previously stated, persons who are white residing in the City of Bradenton have a disproportionately greater need with regard to the severe housing problems mentioned, based on the information given in the tables below. This is most likely more a reflection of the fact that 73% of the citizens of Bradenton are white than anything else.

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	2,195	560	135
White	1,200	375	80
Black / African American	720	165	45
Asian	40	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	230	20	10

Table – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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	1,210	1,620	0
White	715	1,145	0
Black / African American	240	230	0

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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
Asian	35	50	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	215	190	0

Table – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	960	3,910	0
White	625	3,065	0
Black / African American	90	515	0
Asian	0	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	4	0	0
Hispanic	235	285	0

Table – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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	220	2,900	0
White	145	2,195	0
Black / African American	4	500	0
Asian	0	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	75	145	0

Table – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 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

As discussed in the previous section, there are not too many housing units in the City of Bradenton that have severe housing problems with respect to lacking complete plumbing facilities (7), lack complete kitchen facilities (247), or have more than 1.5 people per room (102) out of the 21,031 occupied units in the city. The greatest housing problem appears to be housing cost burden, with 3,121 owner-occupied units and 5,470 renter-occupied units paying more than 30% of their gross monthly income in housing costs. According to data from the Shimberg Center, there are 1,010 owner households and 1,507 renter households that pay more than 50% of their gross monthly income in housing costs. This situation is particularly acute in the 0%-30% AMI income group where 531 (51%) of homeowners and 936 (62%) of renters pay more than 50% of their gross monthly income on housing costs.

As mentioned in the previous section, this data shows a need for affordable rentals that are decent, safe, and sanitary, particularly for households at 0%-30% AMI. For homeowners, it points to a need for a method of enabling repairs to be made to their homes so that they are decent, safe and sanitary. For homeowners who are housing cost burdened, the principal reduction program operated by Florida Housing Finance Corporation is a way to make their homes more affordable, provided they fit within the program's parameters.

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:

According to the data below, people who are white have a disproportionately greater need in comparison to other groups regarding housing cost burden. This may be because the population of the City of Bradenton is 73% white.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	>=50%	30-50%	<30%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,325	5,570	4,085	135
White	11,345	3,945	2,580	80
Black / African American	1,000	930	965	45
Asian	80	65	60	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	4	0
Hispanic	805	610	475	10

Table – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

Discussion:

The number of households that are severely housing cost burdened in each racial group are represented in a similar percentage in the city's population based on information from the 2010 U.S. Census. For example, 73% of the population of Bradenton is white, and 63% of the white households in the table above are severely housing cost burdened, paying more than 50% of their gross monthly income in housing costs. People who are black or African American make up 16% of the total population, and 24% of these households are severely housing cost burdened. Those who are Hispanic (of any race) make up 17% of the population and 12% of the severely housing cost burdened. Asians, American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Pacific Islanders make up such a tiny proportion of the city's population that the percentage of them in the population and the percentage of severely housing cost burdened is nearly 0%.

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

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

As previously stated, people who are white have a disproportionately greater need than the needs of other racial groups when it comes to being severely housing cost burdened. This may be due to the fact that they comprise 73% of the city's population.

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

As previously stated, their greatest need is for housing that is affordable. This holds true for homeowners as well as renters.

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

The city's racial population seems to be split along US 41/301 (1st St.) The population east of this line is predominately black/African American, while the population west of this line is predominately white. One exception to this pattern is census tract 1.03, which lies on the west side of US 41/301, but has a population that is 35.04% white (not Hispanic), 30.49% black/African-American, and 33.58% Hispanic. This is also the most distressed census tract in the city, with a poverty rate of 38.68%.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The City of Bradenton has one housing authority located within its boundaries-the Bradenton Housing Authority. The City of Bradenton merged its housing agency with the Manatee County Housing Authority in 2009. The Manatee County Authority serves clients who live within the City of Bradenton as well as other jurisdictions in the county and its unincorporated areas.

Totals in Use

Program Type	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Vet era ns Aff air s Su pp ort ive Ho usi ng	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	239	195	1	194	0	0

Table - 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)

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Characteristics of Residents

Program Type	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				Special Purpose Voucher Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based		
Average Annual Income		0	0	15,062	18,314	10,548	18,354	0
Average length of stay		0	0	2	3	8	3	0
Average Household size		0	0	2	2	3	2	0
# Homeless at admission		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)		0	0	51	27	0	27	0
# of Disabled Families		0	0	20	31	1	30	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features		0	0	239	195	1	194	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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Race of Residents

Program Type	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher			
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
White	0	0	0	125	76	1	75	0	0	
Black/African American	0	0	0	113	117	0	117	0	0	
Asian	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 - Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic		0	0	96	48	0	48	0	0
Not Hispanic		0	0	143	147	1	146	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table – 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:

The City of Bradenton consulted with the Bradenton Housing Authority as well as the Manatee County Housing Authority regarding the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on their waiting lists. According to these housing providers, the greatest need was for units with wider doorways, pull bars, and entry ramps. Bradenton Housing Authority has 277 units available for people who are aged 55 and up in its Bradenton Village complex, and two accessible units in its 120-unit complex that are available to people of any age.

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

With regard to the waiting lists, Bradenton Housing Authority has 200 applicants on its waiting list. Of these, 58 are single people, 135 are families of 2-4 people, 7 are larger families of 5 or more people, and 9 are aged 62 or older. Their greatest need is for 3-4 bedroom units to accommodate the larger family sizes. Manatee County Housing Authority reported that they have 400 applicants waiting on their project-based housing list and 200 people waiting on their HCV waiting list. The waiting lists are comprised of different family sizes, people who are elderly and people who are disabled. They report that their greatest need is more affordable housing stock in the area. They also mentioned the limited financial resources for general assistance available in the area.

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

For renters in the population at large, the need for affordable rentals and the financial assistance that may be needed to rent a unit (help with first, last, security, utility deposits) are similar to the needs of assisted housing residents. The need for larger units is similar in the general population, according to the Bradenton Housing Authority, while the Manatee County Housing Authority sees more accessible units as a need for the population at large.

Discussion

The needs of residents and applicants for assisted housing are similar to the housing needs of the general population, and they also reflect to some extent the resources of the different agencies. For example, Bradenton Housing Authority has 277 recently constructed units that handicapped accessible and available to people aged 55 and older who are housing choice voucher holders. Of their 239 public housing units, most are older and have had some modifications made. They are planning on redeveloping these public housing units in the future. Manatee County Housing Authority's public housing units are also older (30-40 years old), and they indicated that they could modify a unit if necessary to accommodate the resident's needs.

Consultation with the two housing authorities reveals that they can meet the needs of their residents with regard to accessibility. Meeting the needs of larger families (more than 5 people) can be more challenging because of the dearth of public housing units available with 3 or more bedrooms. Housing

choice voucher holders have a greater opportunity to find larger units, because they can search for them in the community. However, even in the community, the number of units with 4 or more bedrooms is 1,173, according to the U.S. Census. Almost half of the 27,178 housing units in the City of Bradenton- 12,535- have two bedrooms.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

According to the Sarasota-Manatee Continuum of Care's 2014 Point in Time Survey, there are at least 1,069 people who are homeless in Manatee County, where the City of Bradenton is located. Data was not available for the city alone. This is approximately a 35% increase over the 2013 count. According to this survey, adult-only households account for most of the citizens who are homeless, and their reasons for homelessness are primarily financial problems and unemployment are the most frequently mentioned factors that led to them becoming homeless. These adult-only households were mostly comprised of white males in the 25-59 age group, which covers most of their working life. A few (58) were military veterans, mostly from the Vietnam (17) and post-Vietnam era (22). The survey noted that even though the services available for veterans have increased, the number of veterans who are homeless still increased slightly.

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	Sheltered	Unsheltered			
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)		2	15		17	1	2
Persons in Households with Only Children		0	1		1	1	1
Persons in Households with Only Adults		40	100		140	10	10
Chronically Homeless Individuals		15	20		35	10	10
Chronically Homeless Families		0	1		1	0	0
Veterans		5	5		10	2	1

Consolidated Plan

BRADENTON

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					
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	1	1	1	0	0

Table - Homeless Needs Assessment

Alternate Data Source Name:
2014 Point in Time Survey

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

Data was available (at the county level), so estimated numbers were based on the fact that the City of Bradenton's population is approximately 20% of Manatee County's population. The city of Bradenton is located in Manatee County.

Consolidated Plan

BRADENTON

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

Alternate Data Source Name:

2014 Point in Time Survey

Data Source

Comments:

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

There are approximately 17 families with children and 10 veterans (single) who are in need of housing assistance. The majority of these households suffered some sort of financial setback which caused them to become homeless. A few may have some sort of disability, more than likely a physical disability, which accounts for 54% of the disabling conditions reported by people who are homeless in Manatee County. Some may be experiencing mental health issues and/or substance abuse, the second and third most common disabling conditions, respectively.

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

The majority of people who are homeless in Manatee County (data was not available for the City of Bradenton) are white (70.75%), non-Hispanic (79.53%), and male (64.41%). People who are black or African-American make up the next highest racial group (27.85%). The remaining 1% are American Indian/Alaskan Natives, Asian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or other multiracial. 79.53% of those surveyed reported that they were non-Hispanic/Latino.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The unsheltered homeless (201 in Manatee County) stayed in a place not meant for human habitation. Of those who were sheltered, 308 stayed with another family member, 206 with a friend, and 138 stayed in

an emergency shelter or obtained a motel voucher. 88 people stayed in transitional housing for homeless, and 58 were in a jail or detention facility. A few (3) were staying in a substance abuse facility, and 8 stayed in some other place. Even though the sheltered homeless were able to find a place to stay, including with friends and family members, they are still considered homeless because they are incapable of maintaining their own household, primarily due to financial problems.

Discussion:

According to the Continuum of Care, there are 2,232 people who are homeless in Manatee and Sarasota counties, including the City of Bradenton. In permanent housing programs, there are 124 beds available for households with children and 191 beds available for households without children, for a total of 315 beds. However, this includes the 20 beds available through the city's Shelter Plus Care program, which actually has 21 beds available for households without children and one bed available for a household with children. The city opted not to renew these grants, so on March 31, 2014 7 beds for households without children were lost, and on June 30, 2014, 14 more beds for households without children will be lost as well as the one bed for a household with children. There are also 513 emergency shelter beds and 398 transitional housing beds available. Taking these beds into account, the region is still short approximately 1,026 beds for its homeless population.

Most of the permanent housing programs in the region offer supportive housing programs along with shelter, which helps those who services such as case management, assistance with accessing benefits, substance abuse treatment, skills training, and other services they need to stabilize and maintain their housing. From experiences with the city's Shelter Plus Care program, which was targeted to the chronically homeless with co-occurring substance abuse and/or mental illness, it was observed that those who were able to get into a stable environment, receive assistance with their conditions and access to any benefits for which they are eligible, were able to maintain their housing. By the time the grants expired, there were a number of people who had maintained their housing for five years or more. People that were able to work received job training skills so that they were able to work.

An increase in affordable housing, including subsidized housing such as project-based housing and Housing Choice Vouchers could address the needs of those who are homeless due to financial reasons, including employment reasons, either through job loss or compensation that is so low the person cannot afford to rent a unit. The median rent for the City of Bradenton is \$912 per month, according to the U.S Census, which is affordable to someone earning the median income of \$41,861. However, a person earning the minimum wage of \$7.93 makes \$16,494.40 per year, which means that an affordable rent rate would \$412 per month. There are 6,478 households in the City of Bradenton making up to \$15,000 annually, according to the U.S. Census. 156 units in Bradenton rent for a monthly rate of \$300 or less, and another 460 rent for \$300-\$499 per month out of the 8,954 units occupied by renters, 7% of the total. The majority of units in the city (61%) have rents in the \$750-\$1,499 range, which means that a person needs to be earning a minimum of \$14.43 per hour in order to rent one of these units and use no more than 30% of their gross monthly income on housing costs.

The Point in Time survey mentioned the increase in homeless veterans in spite of the fact that services to veterans have increased but did not offer any explanation for this increase, nor did it break down the

comparison by county. The Salvation Army in Manatee County offers 10 30-day emergency residential beds for veterans and Volunteers of America offers 20 transitional housing beds for veterans. At this point, the only permanent housing offered for veterans are the HUD-VASH vouchers held by the Sarasota Housing Authority. They offer 38 beds for households with children and 87 beds for households without children. Veterans may also be served by other agencies in the region through their programs. Bradenton had one veteran in its Shelter Plus care program.

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

Introduction:

This section of the Consolidated Plan looks at the special needs of Bradenton's non-homeless population. Groups considered as "special needs" groups include people with disabilities, extremely low-income households, and farmworkers, according to the Shimberg Center, which collects data geared toward housing. For the Consolidated Plan, the following groups are considered non-homeless special needs populations: the elderly, frail elderly, people with severe mental illness, the developmentally disabled, the physically disabled, persons with alcohol/other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS, and "other." While all of these populations most likely reside within the Bradenton city limits, not all the data pertaining to them is available down to the city level.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Approximately 23% of the residents of the City of Bradenton are aged 65 and older, and 33.8% of them have a disability, according to the U.S. Census. Of those under age 65, approximately 9% have a disability. The census does not split these numbers into the types of disabilities. Based on Manatee County estimates for 2005 (the most recent data available), the Shimberg Center reports that of the 5,217 households with income at or below 60% AMI that were severely cost-burdened (paying more than 50% of their gross monthly income for housing) and had at least one person aged 15 or older with a disability in the household, 60 of them lived in substandard housing and 2,934 lived below the poverty line.

According to the 2007-2011 CHAS data, there are 3,255 households in Bradenton whose income is 30% AMI. Of these households, 2,815 have at least one of the four housing problems, and of these, the majority (1,905) are renters. However, housing problems are not confined to people in the lower income groups. According to the CHAS 2011 data, even households who are at 100% or more AMI have a housing cost burden greater than 50% of their monthly gross income—25 renters and 150 homeowners in the City of Bradenton fall into this category.

The Shimberg Center looked at the housing needs of farmworkers. Their data was not broken down to the city level, but since the City of Bradenton is located in Manatee County, it can be assumed that the need for farmworker housing extends into the city. According to the 2011 data, there are 4,553 unaccompanied migrant and seasonal households in Manatee County and 2,619 beds available at Florida Department of Health permitted camps. This leaves a deficit of 1,934 beds. For the 2,596 accompanied migrant and seasonal households, there are 208 Section 514/516 and Florida Housing-assisted multifamily units, which leaves a deficit of 2,388 units. Manatee County is one of the counties in Florida with a critical need for migrant/seasonal housing, according to this report.

People with addictions or severe mental illness can receive services from Manatee Glens Corporation, which has its outpatient facility within the Bradenton city limits. There are housing options available for people with mental illness provided through Volunteers of America, but these properties are all located in Manatee County, outside of the Bradenton city limits. City residents who are mentally ill are served by

the housing programs as well. Since some of them may be on disability, they have a need for housing that is affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary.

People who have HIV or AIDS are served through the HIV/AIDS Network of Southwest Florida in Sarasota. HANS is a coalition of agencies and individuals that meet monthly to discuss and plan HIV/AIDS activities that affect the community. Some of the agencies within this group provide services to people with HIV/AIDS, such as medical and dental care, counseling, and housing. They are part of a larger group known as the Regional HIV/AIDS Council (RHAC), which is comprised of county health department directors and community representatives. Manatee Glens is a member of HANS. The City of Bradenton received a HOPWA grant for a few years until recently, when it was redesignated to the City of Sarasota based on their increase in population.

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

There are a number of rental properties in the City of Bradenton that cater to the needs of people who are elderly, and many of them are subsidized, such as DeSoto Towers, which has 204 independent living units. Others, such as Westminster Asbury, offer a combination of independent living, assisted living, and nursing care on the same campus. These properties offer accessible units, as do tax credit properties such as River Trace. Rental subsidies help to make these units more affordable, since they limit the rents to 30% of the tenant's gross monthly income. In addition to these units there are units available at River Trace, a tax credit property catering to people ages 55 and older. This property features handicapped-accessible units. Senior citizens in the City of Bradenton are also served through programs operated by Meals on Wheels of Manatee County. In addition to delivering meals, Meals on Wheels also operates a food bank open to all citizens, a senior enrichment center, and an adult day center.

For people who are mentally ill, suffer from addictions, or who have HIV/AIDS, there are a variety of services available to meet their needs. Manatee Glens provides services to all of these populations. There are also support groups within the Metropolitan Statistical Area, such as Trinity Charities in Sarasota, which operates a "Healthy Person Living with HIV/AIDS" support group, which meets monthly. The Comprehensive Care Clinic in Sarasota provides medical, dental, and mental health services to people with HIV/AIDS as well as case management to assist them in obtaining the services and benefits for which they may be eligible.

While disabled renters have the opportunity to find units that are handicapped-accessible, disabled homeowners have to find a way to make their home accessible to them. From the experiences of the city's housing rehabilitation program, the needs of the elderly and/or disabled homeowner population of the City of Bradenton tend to be increasing the accessibility and use of their home, and finding the funds to make this possible. Of the seven homes rehabilitated over the past two years, four included accessibility features such as wheelchair ramps, wider doorways, walk-in showers, roll-in showers, and grab bars, to name a few modifications. Since the majority (60%) of the homes in Bradenton were built before 1980, they were not built with accessibility features in mind. In one home, a bathroom was added because the current bathroom was located down a narrow hallway and did not have a doorway that could accommodate a wheelchair. This is typical of homes built during this time period.

Funding for services for developmentally disabled persons in Florida has been reduced over the past several years, and as a result, Florida has approximately 22,000 developmentally disabled people waiting for services. Since 2013, the state has increased funding for programs that serve developmentally disabled individuals. No information was available at the city level on the number of developmentally disabled individuals living in Bradenton. There are programs that serve developmentally disabled individuals through education, training, and supported employment throughout the MSA.

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

Data on HIV/AIDS rates is gathered by the Florida Department of Health by region, which does not coincide with the boundaries of the Metropolitan Statistical Area. Manatee County is in Region 6, while Sarasota County is in Region 8. This means that data pertaining to Manatee County (in which Bradenton is located) is gathered with data from Hillsborough and Hernando counties. Calculating from an incidence rate of 271 cases of AIDS per 100,000 people in a regional population of 1,775,182 means there were approximately 4,810 cases, an increase of 1,225 over 2012's 3,585 cases. For rates of HIV infection per 100,000 people, the rate in 2012 was 327 or 5,804 cases in the region, and the rate in 2013 was 474, or 8,413 cases in the region.

The greatest increases in both HIV and AIDS rates were among men, as well as people who described themselves as Black, Non-Hispanic (this was not broken down by gender). No group experienced a decrease in the occurrence of HIV or AIDS, although the increases were much smaller for women. In terms of age, the greatest frequency for occurrence of either HIV or AIDS was in the 30-59 age group for both 2012 and 2013.

Discussion:

Some groups who are considered as having non-homeless special needs are presumed by HUD to be principally low-moderate income persons (at or below 80% AMI). These groups include elderly persons (aged 62 or older), severely disabled adults, persons living with AIDS, and migrant farmworkers. All of these groups are cost burdened to some extent with regard to their housing, and some, such as the migrant farmworkers do not have enough housing units available to meet their needs. Others, such as elderly and/or disabled homeowners lack the resources to make their homes more accessible. Seniors in the City of Bradenton benefit from the services offered by Meals on Wheels Plus of Manatee County, although funding for these services have been cut over the past few years.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The City of Bradenton's public facilities needs are not as critical as its public improvements (infrastructure) needs. The city funded a public facility complex in a low-moderate income neighborhood recently- Norma Lloyd Park. The Central Community Redevelopment Agency organized renovations at Love Park, a small park also located in a low-moderate income census tract. In downtown Bradenton, the Downtown Development Authority, Realize Bradenton, and other organizations redeveloped a park along the Manatee River into Riverwalk, which offers a variety of recreational possibilities. This park was reopened in 2012.

How were these needs determined?

The needs for these facilities were determined by citizen input through meetings held by the organizations involved in the redevelopment.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The city has a need for public improvements, particularly roads. In 2008 the city's Public Works Department submitted a five-year plan for resurfacing roadways in the city. Some of the roads located in low and moderate income census tracts were resurfaced using CDBG funds. Sidewalks were also rebuilt. However, additional roadways remain to be resurfaced.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by a survey of the roads in Bradenton performed by the Public Works Department.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Historically speaking, the city has had a high need for public service funding, usually exceeding the 15% funding cap. These projects meet the needs of the city's homeless and special needs populations as well as funding other activities such as crime prevention, homelessness prevention (through emergency rent and mortgage payments), and summer youth programs. Due to spending that exceeded the 15% cap in 2006-07, the city has not funded public service activities in the past few years. However, for the 2014-15 program year public service activities will be once again considered for funding subject to the 15% cap.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined through community input.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

This market analysis looks at what assets the City of Bradenton has with regard to housing, including public housing, programs and facilities for people who are homeless as well as non-homeless special needs, employment, and other non-community development assets. The analysis will look at how the city meets the needs of its citizens through these assets, and what additional assets the city and private sector will need to invest in in order to eliminate any unmet needs.

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

Introduction

The City of Bradenton's housing stock is primarily composed of single-family detached structures and small multifamily structures of 5-19 units, based on the data below from the American Community Survey. According to the U.S. Census, 22.5% of the housing units in the city are vacant. The rental vacancy rate is approximately 15.8%, while the homeowner vacancy rate is approximately 3.6%. The city has seen an increase in the number of single-family homes that are foreclosed and abandoned. These homes are not being maintained and could pose a hazard to the community, as well as negatively affecting property values.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	11,806	44%
1-unit, attached structure	1,975	7%
2-4 units	2,208	8%
5-19 units	5,461	21%
20 or more units	3,651	14%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,515	6%
<i>Total</i>	<i>26,616</i>	<i>100%</i>

Table – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	37	0%	473	
1 bedroom	694	6%	2,743	
2 bedrooms	5,300	42%	3,476	
3 or more bedrooms	6,455	52%	1,942	
<i>Total</i>	<i>12,486</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>8,634</i>	

Table – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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

The Bradenton Housing Authority has 239 public housing units and 195 vouchers available for housing from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These units/vouchers are available to all family types-singles, disabled, families with children, etc. DeSoto Towers has 204 units subsidized by HUD for seniors aged 62 and up who are low-moderate income. Woodwinds Apartments have 96 project-based Section 8 units for seniors that earn up to 50% AMI. These units are subsidized by HUD as well.

There are four Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) properties in Bradenton. In these properties, at least 20% of the units are available for families under 50% AMI, and 40% are available to families earning 60% AMI. The remaining units may be available at market rate. River Trace has 178 units, 80% of them set aside for ages 55 and up. All are handicapped-accessible. They do not allow any residents under the age of 18. Citrus Meadows has 200 units for all ages, with 18 of them handicapped-accessible. The Village at Cortez has 200 units, with 76 of them handicapped-accessible. Sheridan Place has 145 units available for families of all ages.

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

No units are expected to be lost from inventory at this time. DeSoto Towers was built in 1974, but it underwent a major renovation in 2008. Citrus Meadows was built around 1990, and it has been updated. The Bradenton Housing Authority completed reconstruction of its main campus in 2002, and has updated its other properties (Sugg and Page projects). River Trace, Sheridan Place, and The Village at Cortez were all built in 2002 or later.

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

Based on the waiting lists at the local housing authorities and the fact that many citizens in Bradenton are housing cost-burdened, there appears to be a need for additional housing units that are affordable to those who are low-moderate income. There is also a housing need for migrant/seasonal farmworkers in Manatee County. However, since Bradenton is not particularly close to where they would work (aside from the packinghouses in Palmetto), the need for this type of housing is not as great in Bradenton as it is in unincorporated Manatee County, closer to the farms.

There are 96 handicapped-accessible units available to people of all ages in the subsidized housing and LIHTC properties in the City of Bradenton. According to the U.S. Census there are 398 children under the age of 18 who are disabled. However, it does not differentiate between renters and homeowners with this statistic, so these children could be living with parents/family members who rent or own their own homes. At the other end of the spectrum, there are 3,568 citizens aged 65 or older who are disabled and either rent or own their homes, and 659 handicapped-accessible units available for people in this age group, in addition to the 96 units available to all age groups.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Based on anecdotal information from the housing programs, there is a need for housing for larger families-those families requiring 4 or more bedrooms. Of all the LIHTC properties in Bradenton and

Manatee County, only one- Sabal Cove- offers four bedroom units, and they have 24 of them. Based on the numbers from the American Community Survey, above, 40% of the rental units available in the City of Bradenton are 2-bedroom units, making them the most common. 22% of the units available to renters in the city have 3 or more bedrooms, and if any of these are four-bedroom (or larger) units, they are rented at market rates.

Discussion

The city has a number of assisted rental properties that offer housing to its low and moderate income citizens, many of them handicapped-accessible. Since these units charge no more than 30% of the tenant's gross monthly income for rent, they ensure that their residents are not housing cost burdened. A number of them are handicapped-accessible, particularly units available for people who are elderly and disabled. One possible need might be for subsidized units with 4 or more bedrooms, to accommodate larger families and alleviate overcrowding, one of the four housing problems.

Housing affordability is another issue that residents of the City of Bradenton. The number of low-moderate income households in the City of Bradenton that are severely cost-burdened are expected to increase at a steady rate from 2010 (1,010) to 1,197 in 2030, according to data from the Shimberg Center. These households will need access to housing that is affordable as well as decent, safe and sanitary. As noted in the introduction, the city has a number of single-family homes that are foreclosed and abandoned and could pose a hazard to the neighborhoods in which they are located. With this in mind, the city is working on identifying structures that need to be repaired or demolished and notifying their owners. In addition, the city has boarded up some of these homes to mitigate hazardous conditions.

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

Introduction

The cost of housing was reviewed in terms of the median rent for the City of Bradenton, compared to the Fair Market Rent and different levels of rents allowed under the HOME program. The median rent for units in the City of Bradenton has increased by 62% over the past ten years, paralleling the increase in median home value for the same period.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Median Home Value	90,300	144,300	60%
Median Contract Rent	562	912	62%

Table – Cost of Housing

Alternate Data Source Name:

U.S. Census American Fact Finder

Data Source Comments:

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,813	27.5%
\$500-999	10,829	135.4%
\$1,000-1,499	3,357	22.1%
\$1,500-1,999	1,341	9.2%
\$2,000 or more	248	5.7%
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,588</i>	<i>200.0%</i>

Table - Rent Paid

Alternate Data Source Name:

U.S. Census American Fact Finder

Data Source Comments: The A.F.F. does not break rent information down beyond \$1,500 or more. Therefore, the number of tenants paying \$2,000 or more for rent are included with those paying \$1,500 month or more.

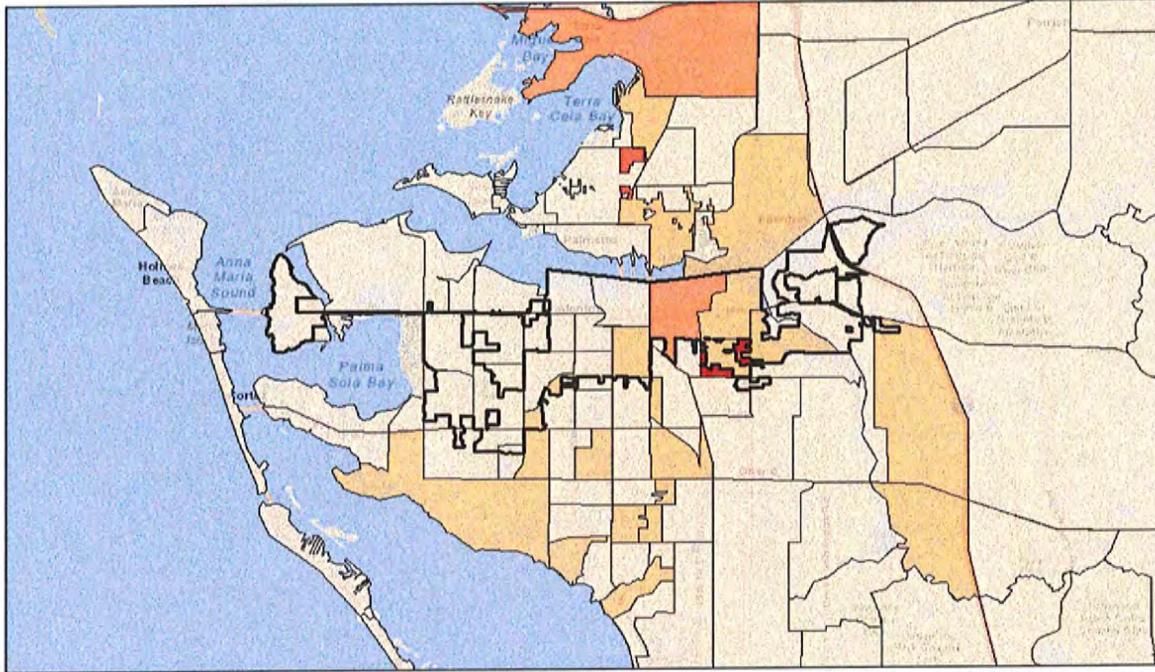
Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	410	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,595	855
80% HAMFI	6,335	2,675
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,030
<i>Total</i>	<i>8,340</i>	<i>8,560</i>

Table – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Percentage of Renter Units Affordable to 30% AMI - City of Bradenton



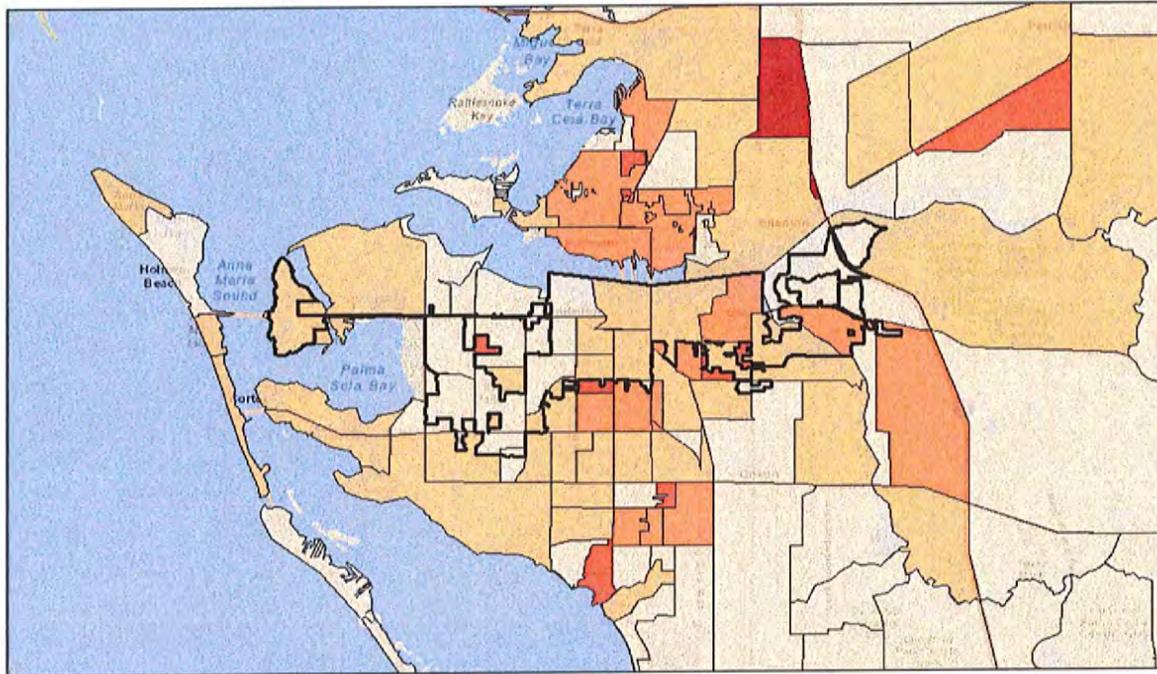
June 9, 2014

Override 1 RenterUnitsTo30PercentHAMFI
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 5.76-17.88%
 17.88-35.82%
 35.82-71.15%
 >71.15%

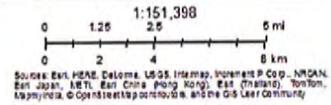
1:151,398
 0 1.25 2.5 5 mi
 0 2 4 8 km
 Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Ingeprs P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), Swisstopo, Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Percentage of Renter Units Affordable to 30% AMI - City of Bradenton

Percentage of Renter Units Available to 50% AMI - City of Bradenton



June 9, 2014



Percentage of Renter Units Available to 50% AMI - City of Bradenton

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	710	790	1,011	1,355	1,591
High HOME Rent	695	746	897	1,029	1,128
Low HOME Rent	550	589	707	817	911

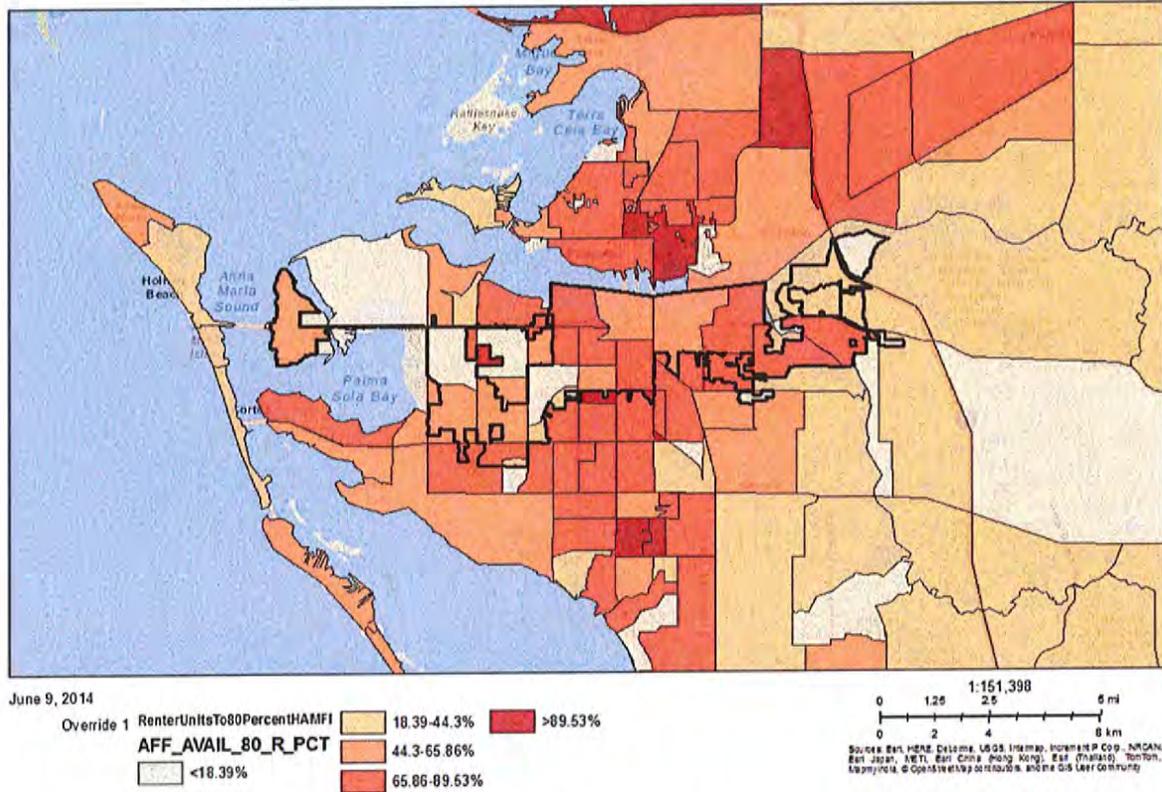
Table – Monthly Rent

Alternate Data Source Name:

2014 HUD FMR and HOME rent limits

Data Source Comments:

Percentage of Renter Units Available to 80% AMI - City of Bradenton



Percentage of Renter Units Available to 80% AMI - City of Bradenton

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the attached maps, there appears to be a greater supply of units available for households at 80% AMI, and one can assume for those above that income level, although this information was not available. There is less availability for those who are at or below 50% AMI, with their greatest opportunity for finding an affordable rental in census tract 7.04. The greatest lack of housing appears to be those who are at or below 30% AMI. In most of the city, less than 5.76% of the units are available to people in this income group. One exception is census tract 7.03, in which up to 35.82% of the units are affordable to this income group. It should be noted that both census tract 7.03 and census tract 7.04 contain some of the city's older affordable rental housing. The city's housing authority-the Bradenton Housing Authority- is located in census tract 7.04, along with their project-based developments. Their HOPE VI development-Bradenton Village, is located in census tract 1.03, along with a mix of project-based rental housing for seniors, LIHTC rental units, and some affordable homeownership units.

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

As noted above, both rents and home values have increased by 60% over the past 10 years. However, the city's median income has only increased by approximately 18%, from \$34,902 in 2000 to \$41,409 in 2010. This may not be a major problem for homeowners who have owned their home for several years or

who have paid off the mortgage, but for new homebuyers it could make it more difficult to find a home that is affordable at their income level. As shown in the attached map, at most, 17.76% of the homes in the City of Bradenton are available to households at the 50% AMI income level. At the 80% AMI income level 26.3% of the housing units citywide are affordable. Two census tracts are exceptions to this trend. In 7.03, up to 44.8% of the housing units are affordable to households in this income group, and in census tract 1.03 up to 75.5% of the units are considered affordable to households at 80% AMI.

As housing costs increase and incomes do not keep up with this increase, the affordability of housing, particularly housing that is decent, safe and sanitary will decrease. This could lead to increased housing cost burden on those who are able to obtain housing as well as make it more difficult for those households in the lower income groups to find housing. As it is, households in every neighborhood in Bradenton have a housing cost burden to some extent, ranging from 46.4% in some of Bradenton's more affluent neighborhoods to 60.6% in its least affluent neighborhoods.

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

Of the three data sources presented, HOME rents are the lowest. The median rent amount represents all of the different rents charged for all of the different-sized units within the City of Bradenton, so it does not correspond to the amounts shown for Fair Market Rents and HOME rents. The Fair Market Rents are representative of the different rents charged for the given bedroom size, based on size, location, and amenities of units throughout the Bradenton-Sarasota-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

The city does not receive HOME funds. They are received by Manatee County. However, if an affordable multifamily rental project was proposed within the city limits and the rents were based on the low HOME rents (which would benefit those whose incomes are at or below 50% AMI), this project would be considered a priority within the city because it would fulfill a need for rental housing for households at this income level. A project based on high HOME rent limits, which would have rental units affordable to those at or below 80% AMI would also be considered a priority, although not as high a priority as a project based on low HOME rent limits.

Discussion

The City of Bradenton has a need for rental units available for families who are at or below 50% AMI, as well as units affordable for those who are at 80% AMI. While rents have increased by 60% over the past 10 years, incomes in the city have not kept up, increasing by less than 20% during the same period. This means that a family who started out in an affordable unit in 2000, paying no more than 30% of their gross monthly income towards their housing costs would see their housing costs increase to 40% by 2010, creating a housing cost burden. In order to alleviate this burden, the city should encourage the development of affordable rental housing, particularly rentals geared towards those who are at 50% AMI. Homeowners who bought their homes in 2000 may not see the same increase, although their taxes may increase slightly. Property taxes actually decreased as property values decreased during this time period, but they are starting to increase slightly. What may increase for these homeowners is the cost of their homeowner's insurance, and the rate of this increase is dependent upon the age and location of the home.

Many of the older housing units located in census tracts 7.03 and 7.04 are located in a flood zone. In order to maintain the affordability of these units, the city should continue with its housing rehabilitation program, which includes wind mitigation and energy efficiency features as well as increasing the accessibility and performing necessary repairs to the home. The majority of the applicants to this program are elderly, disabled, or handicapped, and on fixed incomes (Social Security, disability). For new homeowners, the city should encourage developments that include affordable housing.

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

Introduction

A little over half of the city's housing stock is over 35 years old. Some may be substandard according to the International Property Maintenance Code 2012 that the city uses for its Code Enforcement Division, but this can include such flaws as chipped or missing paint, broken windows, overgrowth, and other conditions that can be remedied. Of the 27,128 housing units in the city, only 7 lack complete plumbing facilities and 42 lack complete kitchen facilities, two conditions considered housing problems. However, even these conditions can be addressed through housing rehabilitation. There are housing units (and other buildings) in the city that are considered unsafe, and therefore unsuitable for rehabilitation. These structures will be addressed through the city's recently adopted unsafe structures ordinance.

Definitions

According to the city's Code Enforcement Division, a substandard structure is a structure that has any housing conditions that do not comply with the International Property Maintenance Code, 2012. If the substandard conditions can be corrected, they would be considered substandard but suitable for rehabilitation. The city recently passed an unsafe structures ordinance that defines what constitutes an unsafe structure and the process for demolishing structures that are considered too damaged to be rehabilitated.

For the purposes of the city's housing rehabilitation program, a house is considered suitable for rehabilitation if the cost of repairs does not exceed 50% of the replacement cost. This does not include the cost of accessibility features, such as widening doorways or installing grab bars or ramps, since these features are considered enhancements rather than repairs to make the home decent, safe, and sanitary.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition		4,280	34%	4,951
With two selected Conditions		82	1%	313
With three selected Conditions		8	0%	0
With four selected Conditions		0	0%	0
No selected Conditions		8,116	65%	3,370
Total		12,486	100%	8,634

Table - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later		767	6%	1,445
1980-1999		5,016	40%	2,955
1950-1979		5,604	45%	3,806
Before 1950		1,099	9%	428
Total		12,486	100%	8,634

Table – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2006-2010 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			6,703	54%	4,234
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	570		5%	6,145	71%

Table – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Total Units) 2006-2010 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	5,330	0	5,330
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	32	32
REO Properties	52	52	104
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table - Vacant Units

Alternate Data Source Name:

U.S. Census American Fact Finder

Data Source Comments: Fannie Mae's HomePath REO list and Hubzu were used to compile the REO properties in the City of Bradenton

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

There is a need for rehabilitation of older rental units in the City of Bradenton. In order to facilitate the process, the city recently added a multifamily rental construction/rehabilitation strategy to its Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) for the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funding it receives.

These funds cannot be used to rehabilitate single-family homes, but they can be used to rehabilitate duplexes, triplexes, and other multifamily buildings, with a priority on those properties that rent to households at or below 50% AMI.

20,759 (77%) of the city's 27,128 housing units were constructed before 1990. These homes will be in need of new roofs and updated electrical and plumbing systems at the very least in the near future. The city has renovated several homes built in 1979-1989 that needed these items repaired/replaced and has fielded calls from 15-20 individuals asking for housing rehabilitation assistance in the past six months, along with having seven eligible households waiting for funding for assistance. Most of these calls are from elderly individuals with limited income to pay for the repairs.

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

There are approximately 6,000 housing units occupied by low and moderate income families that were built before 1979 that could contain lead-based paint hazards. However, the case rate per 1,000 children screened in Manatee County (including Bradenton) is between .50 and 1.60. In 2011 (the most recent data available from the Florida Department of Health), two children in Manatee County were found to have elevated blood levels. Furthermore, data collected by the DOH in 2011 shows that lead-based paint accounts for only 16% of the new cases of lead exposure in Florida. Children are more likely to be exposed to lead through toys or jewelry (18%), tile flooring or countertops (27%), or vinyl miniblinds (25%). In Bradenton's older homes, renovation activities such as painting, door replacement, and window replacement likely have removed or at least encapsulated the lead paint hazards. In any housing rehabilitation project undertaken with CDBG funding, the city has tested for the presence of lead hazards in homes built before 1978, and taken the steps necessary to remove the hazard.

Discussion

The city recognizes the importance of producing and preserving affordable housing, including multifamily housing in the city, and has taken steps to preserve and increase this housing. While lead-based paint hazards are not as great as they are in other jurisdictions, the city recognizes that these hazards exist and will take the steps necessary to eliminate this hazard when using CDBG funds to rehabilitate housing.

The city also recognizes the hazards posed by dilapidated structures and has put in place a process to address this hazard. Additional structures may be classified as unsafe and unsuitable for rehabilitation through its unsafe structures ordinance, which was adopted in early 2014. The foreclosure process has also slowed down in the Manatee-Sarasota County area, decreasing by 50% from the rate in 2013. This means that the number of vacant houses in the city should also decrease. The decreased number of foreclosures along with the demolition of dilapidated structures will improve neighborhoods in the city for all its citizens.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Bradenton Housing Authority	93

Table - Public Housing Condition

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

The 70 public housing units in the Sugg housing project are nearly 50 years old. They have been renovated, but they are not handicapped-accessible or particularly energy-efficient. The units in its Page housing project are the same age and are not handicapped-accessible. The 52 Page units were also recently renovated. The housing authority would like to redevelop these two properties to make better use of the land they are situated upon, as well as to make them more accessible and energy-efficient.

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

Since the units have been renovated and are decent, safe, and sanitary according to their most average inspection scores, the housing authority tries to maintain a decent living environment by maintaining the public housing grounds. They also offer their residents an opportunity to participate in the Family Self-Sufficiency program, with the intention of helping families to become self-sufficient and eventually becoming homeowners. Families participating in this program that are interested in homeownership are referred to lenders BB&T and Regions Bank, Manatee County Habitat for Humanity, and the Goodwill Homebuyers program.

Discussion:

The Bradenton Housing Authority's public units are older, but they are in decent, safe, and sanitary condition for the residents. The housing authority is considering redeveloping two of its public housing properties in the future in order to better utilize the land they are situated upon and to provide units that are accessible and more energy-efficient, but no definite plans have been made at this time. The housing authority offers the Family Self-Sufficiency program in an effort to help families become self-sufficient so that they will no longer need to rely on public housing. This program offers resources to those who would like to become homeowners, including credit counseling and homebuyer education.

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

Introduction

The City of Bradenton (and Manatee County) offer a variety of homeless services and some homeless facilities. Countywide there were 1069 people who were homeless, according to the most recent Point in Time Survey performed by the Manatee-Sarasota Continuum of Care. There are a maximum of 168 beds available for emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing available countywide.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	Current & New	Under Development
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds				
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	30	22
Households with Only Adults	63	63	5	5	37	1
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	10	10	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Alternate Data Source Name:

2014 Point in Time Survey

Data Source Comments: They did not include availability for the chronically homeless, although it is likely they also participate in these housing options.

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

Turning Points Manatee offers assistance with basic needs, such as food, showers and clothing. They also offer health services (medical, dental), assistance with obtaining documentation needed to secure employment. They also provide assistance to those who are at risk of homelessness due to past due rent and mortgages, as well as counseling and training in financial budgeting.

Manatee Glens Corporation offers mental health services and addiction counseling to citizens, which can be accessed by people who are homeless. They offer scholarships to those who may have trouble paying for their treatment. They provide services to children as well as adults. Manatee Glens was the city's sponsor for its two Shelter Plus care grants.

The State of Florida's Career Source centers offer a variety of services that may be used by people who are homeless. They offer workshops that can enhance jobseeking skills, learning labs that offer training for those wanting to obtain a GED or take the TABE test, services for youth seeking employment or educational opportunities, and services for veterans who are looking for career counseling and other services. Other services available include assistance with signing up for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Welfare Transition program, and understanding how the Federal Bonding Program operates. These centers can also be used by individuals looking to conduct a job search. The Career Source center closest to the City of Bradenton is located at 1112 Manatee Ave. E. in Bradenton.

Children who are enrolled in Manatee County Schools may participate in the school breakfast and lunch programs. Since eligibility for these programs is based on income, children who are homeless may also participate in these programs. During the summer, the Summer Food Program is operated by the school district and it will provide daily meals to children who are low income, which could include children who are homeless. Feeding Empty Little Tummies, Inc. is a food program targeted specifically to homeless children that may be food deprived on the weekends. This program sends them home from school with a backpack filled with nonperishable food on Fridays so they will have food through the weekend. HOPE Family Services in Manatee County offers emergency shelter for women (including single mothers) who are fleeing an abusive living situation. Some of these women could be homeless if this shelter was not available. They offer transitional housing for women (including single mothers) who need more time to attain self-sufficiency because they are pursuing educational or vocational opportunities.

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.

Turning Points Manatee offers assistance with basic needs, such as food, showers, and clothing. They also offer health services (medical, dental), hair care (haircuts), assistance with obtaining documentation needed to secure employment, assistance in obtaining employment-specific clothing, such as steel-toed

boots, and assistance with transportation to employment (bus passes). For people looking for work, they have a computer lab available, as well as assistance with writing a resume and computer literacy. They offer the use of a phone and fax, a mailbox service, laundry, and assistance with prescriptions. These services can be used by anyone who is homeless, including people who are chronically homeless.

The Salvation Army of Manatee County offers emergency shelter for men, women and families (single mothers with children), a VA 30-day residential emergency shelter, and transitional housing for men, women, and women with children. Their services include youth development, training and case management for single women with children to help them to find a job and affordable housing. This training includes counseling and financial budgeting. They also offer life skills workshops and community dinners.

Family Resources, Inc. operates an emergency shelter for youth who have run away from home due to abuse or family situations. They may also be referred to the shelter by family members, the police, fire department, or school counselors. The intention of this shelter is to try to reunite the youth with their families if possible. For youth aged 13-17 years old who are aging out of the foster care program, they offer a transitional living program that prepares participants for independent living by the time they are 18 and out of the foster care system. The purpose of this program is to decrease the possibility of them becoming homeless. They offer a similar program for gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered youth who have been abandoned by their families due to their sexual preference. These youth may stay in the program until they are 18 years old.

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

Introduction

There are a number of nonprofit agencies in the area that strive to meet the needs of citizens that have special needs. Since these citizens are usually low income, receiving only social security or disability benefits, they spend a disproportionate amount of their income on their housing costs. Organizations such as Volunteers of America and Renaissance Manor provide affordable housing coupled with supportive services for those who need them, while other organizations, such as Meals on Wheels Plus of Manatee County attempt to meet their basic needs for food. However, there is still a gap between the number of services available and the number of people needing services. The State of Florida is providing increased funding to meet the needs of the developmentally disabled.

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

People who are elderly (including the frail elderly), disabled, have HIV/AIDS, and public housing residents are presumed to be low income. People with alcohol or drug addictions are not—they may have higher incomes. People who are low income need a supply of affordable housing. Elderly people, including the frail elderly may need assistance with daily living activities. Meals on Wheels Plus of Manatee County provides seniors (including the frail elderly) with rides to doctor's appointments as well as a hot meal delivered daily.

People who live in public housing can participate in self-sufficiency programs that help them to live on their own. Bradenton Housing offers the Family Self Sufficiency program, and expects to continue with this program, subject to funding availability. The need for housing for people in the 30% AMI group points to a need for more housing that is affordable to this group.

People with addictions issues, mental illness, and HIV/AIDS are served at Manatee Glens in their treatment unit, and may be admitted to Manatee Glens' inpatient treatment center if necessary. People with these conditions who are homeless, including chronically homeless may obtain housing at area agencies offering housing, Casa San Jose of Bethesda House in Sarasota County offers permanent housing to people who experience homelessness. It is the only facility in the area offering housing specifically for people with HIV or AIDS. Renaissance Manor has a home in Bradenton for people with mental illness and/or co-occurring substance abuse. They offer supportive services along with the housing.

People who are developmentally disabled have a variety of programs in the area to meet their needs, such as group homes, supported employment training, workshops for those who unable to participate in supported employment, and day programs which provide the most severely disabled with a place to go during the day so their parents may have respite. There is a long waiting list for these types of services,

so additional funding would be helpful so that more developmentally disabled people may take advantage of these services. Florida's governor recently set aside \$36-million on order to shorten the waiting list. These funds will help up to 750 people with critical needs on the waiting list. He also provided 42.5-million that will provide 1,000 people on the list with career services through supported employment programs.

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

People who are returning from mental and physical health institutions need housing that is decent, safe, and sanitary, as well as accessible to them if they have returned from the hospital with a disability. Volunteers of America operates a number of homes in the area that they offer to people looking for income-based housing coupled with behavioral health services.

The City of Bradenton operated a Shelter Plus Care program until recently that assisted chronically homeless people with co-occurring substance disorders or severe mental illness with their housing, while Manatee Glens provided the support services. Some of the participants in this program came from hospitalization for mental illness, and had need of hospitalization from time to time while they were on the program. This program ended this year, and no other agencies in the Manatee-Sarasota Continuum of Care submitted an application for this type of program. However, there are a number of agencies in the area that provide supportive housing that may provide supportive housing to people released from mental health institutions.

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)

In the next year, the city plans on increasing the accessibility for people who live in their own through its SHIP housing rehabilitation strategy. This strategy will install ramps, grab bars, improve bathroom accessibility, and add or modify other features to make the home more accessible. Some of these homeowners will be elderly, including frail elderly. The city finds that these are the type of people who are most inclined to apply for the assistance.

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))

In the next year, the city plans on increasing the accessibility for people who live in their own through its SHIP housing rehabilitation strategy. This strategy will install ramps, grab bars, improve bathroom accessibility, and add or modify other features to make the home more accessible. Some of these homeowners will be elderly, including frail elderly. The city finds that these are the type of people who are most inclined to apply for the assistance. The city expects to improve the accessibility of at least two homes per year, subject to SHIP funding availability.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The City of Bradenton's Comprehensive Plan allows for incentives for building affordable housing, such as increased density for affordable housing projects, accessory dwelling units, expedited permitting, flexible lot configuration, and impact fee relief. All of these provisions enable the developer to hold down costs, thus holding down sales prices to make the homes more affordable. In reality, no projects containing affordable housing are currently being considered in the city, and none have been proposed in the past several years.

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

Introduction

This section looks at the community's assets-its workers, as well as projects that will have a positive effect on the community, providing a suitable living environment. However, in order to make these projects work and promote economic development, residents of the city (and MSA) need access to training programs in order to refine their skills.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	442	10	3	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,210	2,164	15	12
Construction	920	671	6	4
Education and Health Care Services	3,357	8,437	23	48
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	963	1,185	7	7
Information	187	244	1	1
Manufacturing	1,025	524	7	3
Other Services	571	685	4	4
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,240	1,358	9	8
Public Administration	438	10	3	0
Retail Trade	2,174	1,869	15	11
Transportation and Warehousing	274	18	2	0
Wholesale Trade	640	254	4	1
Total	14,441	17,429	--	--

Table - Business Activity

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	24,377
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	22,027
Unemployment Rate	9.64
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	27.12
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.40

Table - Labor Force

Data 2006-2010 ACS
Source:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	3,620
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	977
Service	2,621
Sales and office	4,595
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	2,000
Production, transportation and material moving	980

Table – Occupations by Sector

Data 2006-2010 ACS
Source:

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	15,389	74%
30-59 Minutes	4,453	21%
60 or More Minutes	928	4%
<i>Total</i>	<i>20,770</i>	<i>100%</i>

Table - Travel Time

Data 2006-2010 ACS
Source:

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate		1,839	541
High school graduate (includes equivalency)		5,656	538
Some college or Associate's degree		5,487	258
Bachelor's degree or higher		4,040	168

Table - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade		275	743	360	349
9th to 12th grade, no diploma		939	565	464	1,067
High school graduate, GED, or alternative		1,617	1,878	1,730	4,208
Some college, no degree		1,555	1,349	927	2,679
Associate's degree		424	472	485	1,197
Bachelor's degree		265	552	1,004	1,894
Graduate or professional degree		5	234	382	962

Table - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	16,754
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,738
Some college or Associate's degree	30,650
Bachelor's degree	46,000
Graduate or professional degree	51,989

Table – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data 2006-2010 ACS
Source:

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

The major employment sectors in the City of Bradenton are education and health care, followed by arts, entertainment and accommodations and retail, respectively. Education and health care pay low to moderate income wages, while the art, entertainment and accommodations and retail fields pay low wages, usually not much above minimum wage.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The most critical workforce need appears to be in the education and health care sector, and it may be primarily due to a shortage of nursing staff. According to the American Nurses Association, more than 50% of the nurse workforce is close to retirement age. In Bradenton, the median age is 42.8 and there are approximately 11,400 people over the age of 65. This means that there is a demand for nursing services now, and it will continue to be a demand as people age and retire to Florida. There are a number of public and private health care training programs within the MSA. However, the programs for nurse education at the bachelor's level accept a limited number of candidates into their programs each year, making it difficult to keep up with the demand. There is also the problem of retention. The turnover rate of nurses in their first year of employment is 27%, according to a recent study. As a result, organizations have been looking at ways to retain new nurses, such as a residency or mentoring programs to assist nurses through their first year of employment. The local hospital, Manatee Memorial, does not offer these types of programs.

There are more moderate needs for people in the finance, real estate, management, professional, and scientific fields. These fields require at least a bachelor's degree, and possibly postgraduate education in order to perform effectively. The majority of residents of Bradenton are high school graduates, and some may have a few semesters of college or an associates degree. Encouraging people to complete their college education, particularly if it is in accounting, business, or finance would enable the employers in these fields to meet their needs.

There are other training programs available to residents in the city who wish to work in other fields. CareerEdge works with employers to develop training plans to increase employees' skills as well as to increase openings for less-skilled employees. CareerSource Suncoast helps people with the basic skills they need to become employed, such as resume writing, computer literacy, and obtaining a GED or take the TABE test. The majority of jobs in the region require that an applicant have a high school diploma or equivalent.

The city has some ongoing infrastructure needs, such as road paving, sidewalk repair, and drainage projects. The Public Works Department is in the process of revising its capital improvement plan, and may use CDBG funds to accomplish some of these projects in low and moderate income census tracts. The city completed three recreational projects in recent years- Norma Lloyd Park, Love Park, and Riverwalk, offering its residents additional recreational opportunities.

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.

The city has a number of large housing developments that will be underway over the next few years, and these projects will provide additional opportunities for employment in construction as well as ancillary industries such as roadbuilding and landscaping. A number of construction jobs were lost during the economic downturn, and some of these workers may have moved into other industries or moved out of the area, or even retired. As a result there is a shortage of workers in the industry, particularly skilled ones such as masons and electricians. Schools and training programs are developing programs to train workers in skills they will need for construction.

In addition to construction workers, these new projects will need infrastructure in place to serve new residents. As mentioned in the previous paragraph, these new projects will call for the building of roads and the installation of water and sewer lines. The city's Planning Department is already working with the projects' developers to ensure that the projects will be assets to the city of Bradenton.

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

Some members of the current workforce do not have an education beyond the 9th grade, which makes it difficult for them to advance, since most employers require at least a high school diploma or equivalent. There are 1,727 people in the workforce between the ages of 18 and 64 that have no more than a 9th grade education, as well as 835 people aged 65+. The majority of workers in the City of Bradenton have a high school diploma, GED, or equivalent, which will enable them to get into an entry-level job in manufacturing, warehouse, construction, or other trades. In order to advance in the company, they will need to increase their education and/or training levels through one of the programs offered in the area.

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.

CareerEdge works with employers to develop training programs to meet their needs, while CareerSource Suncoast works with employees to get them employment-ready. Manatee Vocational Technical Institute trains people in the skilled trades, such as masonry, electrical work, and HVAC installation and repair. These types of training programs promote economic development by giving people the opportunity to increase their skills and income. They also support the city's efforts to improve/increase its infrastructure and public facilities.

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

No

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.

Discussion

The city faces a shortage of health care workers, with lesser shortages in art, entertainment and accommodations as well as retail. The majority of people in Bradenton have at least a high school diploma, which will get them into several types of entry level; positions. There are training programs out there to aid employees in obtaining the skills they need to be promoted and increase their earnings. For those who lack a high school diploma, there are classes available that will enable the to earn their high school diploma. Having a skilled construction industries workforce is important because there are a number of housing developments being started that will need skilled and unskilled labor.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

There does not appear to be any particular area where multiple housing problems are concentrated in the city, according to data from CPD Maps. Citywide, the percentage of households with the four severe housing problems (more than 1.5 people per room, more than 50% housing cost-burdened, lacking complete plumbing facilities, lacking complete kitchen facilities) is less than 1% for each income group. The same can be said for the concentration of substandard housing in the city. Concentration would be defined as an area that has a proportionately higher occurrence of these multiple housing problem compared to other areas of the city.

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

Census tract 7.03 contains the highest concentration of minorities in the city, according to data from CPD Maps. In this census tract, 49% of the families are black/African-American (but not Hispanic), and 21% of the population is Hispanic. Concentration would be defined as a higher concentration of minorities living in an area compared with the rest of the city.

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

The poverty rate for census tract 7.03 is 34.63% and the housing cost burden is 55.24%. The unemployment rate is 12.51%. This area is similar to the rest of the city with regard to housing affordability, with most of the units affordable to those who are at or above 80% AMI. It contains some of the oldest neighborhoods in the city. Several years ago several blocks of homes from Manatee Avenue east to the river were bought by a developer with the intention of building an exclusive community on the waterfront. This project never materialized, so for the past several years the property has been vacant. Plans are once again in process to develop this property into a community, possibly relocating a city park space to the waterfront and the community closer to Manatee Avenue East.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

In addition to the park mentioned above, there is also the East Bradenton Park, which has a pool that is open during spring break and over the summer. The eastern end of Riverwalk extends into the area, and Memorial Hospital is located there.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The Central Community Redevelopment Agency owns a few empty lots in this area, which they are planning to develop for affordable housing. Tropicana Products is located in the area, and they, along with the hospital, are one of the biggest employers in the region. There are scattered parcels that could be redeveloped for housing or commercial use which are privately owned. The city has improved MLK Avenue East, one of the main thoroughfares in the area.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

This three-year Consolidated Plan will describe the steps the city will take to improve the lives of its low and moderate citizens and the resources it will have available to accomplish these goals. Each year of the Consolidated Plan the city will undertake activities intended to accomplish the goals outlined on the Consolidated Plan.

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

Geographic Area

1	Area Name:	CENSUS TRACT 1.03
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Commercial
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	This area is bounded on the north by 9th Avenue West, on the south by 26th Avenue West, on the east by US 301-41 (First Street) and on the west by 14th Street West.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	This area is a mix of neighborhoods and commercial areas. All four streets that form the boundaries are primarily commercial in nature. The Bradenton Housing Authority's HOPE VI multifamily rental project is located in this area, as are some smaller multifamily rental properties. The Village of the Arts is located in this census tract.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Just For Girls mentioned the need for projects serving youth in this area, since their facility (located in census tract 7.04) has a number of children enrolled in its programs that live in this area. Additional conversations with Central Community Redevelopment Agency staff and an analysis of census data were also used in identifying the target area.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Economic development needs-this is the census tract with the highest poverty level in the city. Affordable housing-this area has the highest housing cost burden in the city, despite Bradenton Housing Authority's HOPE VI project being located in the census tract.	

	<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>The Central Community Redevelopment Agency owns a large piece of property that it is in the process of preparing for a retail plaza. This property is bounded on the east side by US 41-301, a main thoroughfare. They also own a few rental properties in this area that are rented to low income households. The Downtown Development Authority owns a large parcel on 14th Street West that could be used for residential properties or a mix of commercial and residential properties. There are a number of small businesses in the area that could use assistance with facade improvements. Some of them have already done this work on their own.</p>
	<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>The primary barrier is economic-the city does not have the resources to make more than incremental improvements in this area. The Bradenton Housing Authority has made improvements in single-family and multifamily housing in this area, but there are still a number of privately owned single-family properties that are dilapidated, creating blight in the neighborhoods. If these properties could be acquired and redeveloped for affordable housing it would improve the area.</p>
2	<p>Area Name:</p>	Census Tract 7.03
	<p>Area Type:</p>	Local Target area
	<p>Other Target Area Description:</p>	
	<p>HUD Approval Date:</p>	
	<p>% of Low/ Mod:</p>	77.18%
	<p>Revital Type:</p>	Other
	<p>Other Revital Description:</p>	Infrastructure improvements
	<p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	<p>This area is bounded on the west side by US 41-301 (First Street), on the east side by 15th Street East, on the north side by the Manatee River, and on the south side by 13th Avenue East.</p>

	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	This area is primarily residential, although Manatee Avenue East and US 41-301 are primarily commercial thoroughfares. Manatee Memorial Hospital is located in this census tract, as is Tropicana Products and Bealls Department Stores' corporate offices. This area contains some of the oldest homes in Bradenton.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Just For Girls discussed the needs of youth in the area, since many of the youth enrolled in their programs come from households in this census tract. Several of the streets in the area were included in the city's Public Works capital improvement plan in 2008 and still need to be repaved. An analysis of the census data for this area produced additional information on the needs of the community.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Infrastructure- road repaving Housing- the preservation of affordable housing
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Infrastructure improvements could be made relatively easily. The preservation of affordable housing is another activity that could be undertaken, although much of the north side of the census tract is in a flood zone.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	The primary barrier is financial, since the city has a limited amount of resources to commit to activities in this area. However, infrastructure activities have the potential for the greatest impact since they can benefit a wider range of households than the funds spent on a single housing rehabilitation project. This area also has a number of dilapidated properties blighting its neighborhoods, so unless these properties are dealt with, improvements will be offset by the blight. The city's clearance project will address dilapidated properties that are privately owned in this area. However, once the structure is removed, there is no further activity planned for these lots and they will remain in private hands.
3	Area Name:	Census Tract 7.04
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	

HUD Approval Date:	
% of Low/ Mod:	67.27%
Revital Type:	Other
Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure improvements
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	This census tract is bounded on the north by the Manatee River, on the south by 13th Avenue East, on the west by 15th Street East, and on the east by 27th Street East.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	This area is primarily residential, although Manatee Avenue East is a commercial corridor. One elementary school-Manatee Elementary-is located in the census tract. Most of the housing in this area is older, built before 1970, although some homes have been demolished and newer ones built.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Just For Girls provide input on the needs of youth in the community, since children enrolled in their programs come from households in this census tract. Their facility is located in Norma Lloyd Park, which is in this census tract. The city's Public Works department included streets in this area in their recent capital improvement plan. A review and analysis of census data for this area provided additional information on needs, which resulted in this census tract being included as a local target area.
Identify the needs in this target area.	<p>Infrastructure needs-repaving streets and sidewalks will result in more suitable living conditions for households in the area.</p> <p>Clearance-the removal of blighted and unsafe structures in the area will result in more suitable living conditions.</p> <p>Preservation of affordable housing-the preservation of affordable housing through the city's housing rehabilitation project will ensure that residents are able to remain in their homes.</p>

<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Infrastructure improvements would make the greatest improvement at the least per capita cost in this area. The city has received a number of inquiries from residents in this area regarding housing rehabilitation, so that would make improvements on an individual level. The removal of blighted structures from neighborhoods would also improve living conditions overall.</p>
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>One barrier is that a good portion of the north side of this census tract is in a flood zone. Another concern is that once blighted properties are demolished, the properties will remain in private hands-no further activities are planned for these lots. Finally, the amount of resources the city has available to address needs in this area is enough to make incremental changes.</p>

Table - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

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

The city has designated the area from 14th Street West on the west side to 27th Street East on the east side, Manatee Avenue on the north side, and 26th Avenue on the south side as a Local Target Area. This area encompasses the territories of the CRAs as well census tract 1.03, one of the most depressed areas in the city. The city will concentrate the bulk of its resources in this area in order to improve the lives of the low and moderate income residents that live there. In addition to commercial (economic development) and infrastructure improvements, the city will undertake housing activities (including rental housing) as it has SHIP funds available.

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

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Homeless Needs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Chronic Homelessness Families with Children Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	CENSUS TRACT 1.03
	Associated Goals	Homeless Needs
	Description	The city defines homeless needs as a high priority need because there are currently not enough resources to meet the needs of people who are homeless particularly permanent supportive housing and housing for unaccompanied youth and youth aging out of foster care.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The basis for the high priority for this need is that there are not enough resources available citywide to meet the needs of people who are homeless. Both Turning Points' and Salvation Army's facilities are located in this census tract.
2	Priority Need Name	Housing Needs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04
	Associated Goals	Housing Needs-Obtaining Affordable Housing Housing Needs-Preserving Affordable Housing Housing Need-Producing Affordable Housing Public Service-Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection

	Description	There is a need for the preservation and production of housing, particularly in the Local target Area. Census tracts 7.03 and 7.04 contain some of the oldest homes in the city, while census tract 1.03's residents are the city's most housing-cost burdened.
	Basis for Relative Priority	All of these census tracts have high housing cost burdens, with 1.03 being the highest with 60.59% of its residents being housing cost burdened.
3	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	Economic development activities take on various forms-assisting the construction of commercial enterprises, providing services to enhance employment skills, and improving infrastructure to make the area more attractive to potential employers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Economic development is a high priority need, particularly in census tract 1.03, which has a 20.18% unemployment rate. Along with projects that will bring jobs to the Local Target Area, public service activities such as job-training programs will help residents improve their employability skills, increasing their incomes.
4	Priority Need Name	Infrastructure Needs
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04

	Associated Goals	Public Services-Crime Prevention
	Description	Infrastructure activities will improve low and moderate income neighborhoods in the Local Target Area.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The city and state governments have been working on infrastructure improvements over the past few years, and the Public Works Department is in the process of updating its Capital Improvement Plan. Compared to the city's other needs, this is a lower priority need. While some of the city's roads are worn, they are still usable without being damaging to the vehicles driven on them. Sidewalk improvements could be considered a higher priority because sidewalks in many of the city's neighborhoods are in substandard condition or do not exist, making it dangerous to pedestrians trying to share the roads with vehicles.
5	Priority Need Name	Code Enforcement
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04
	Associated Goals	Code Enforcement
	Description	Code enforcement improves neighborhoods by preventing and arresting blight and decay. The city's code enforcement works with Public Works to secure houses that are abandoned and unsecured, reducing hazards in these neighborhoods. They also educate residents on what is expected with the International Property Maintenance Code.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Compared to the city's other needs, code enforcement is a lesser need. It improves neighborhoods by preventing and arresting blight and decay as well as removing hazardous conditions. However, it does not address the city's more critical needs such as affordable housing and economic development.

6	Priority Need Name	Clearance
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04
	Associated Goals	Clearance
	Description	This activity will demolish buildings within the Local Target Area that will be deemed unsafe structures. Since these properties are privately owned, the city is unable to plan an additional activity involving the property after the demolition. The property will be liened for the cost of the demolition.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Due to the fact that the city has no plans for these properties beyond clearing them of unsafe structures, this activity is not considered as having a low-moderate income benefit, even though it will take place in low and moderate income neighborhoods, making them safer for the residents and arresting blight and decay.

Table – Priority Needs Summary

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)	The Bradenton Housing Authority holds 194 tenant-based rental assistance vouchers (Housing Choice Vouchers), and they have 200 additional households on their waiting list. This, along with data from the U.S. Census, suggests that there is a need for affordable rental housing for those households at or below 50% AMI.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	There are other properties within the Bradenton city limits that offer housing to people who are elderly, through project based vouchers and Low Income Housing Tax Credit properties. There is also some housing available within Manatee County for households with mental illness and substance abuse disorders. There is also housing for people who are developmentally disabled located in Manatee County. Since some people who are considered to have non-homeless special needs are presumed to be low-income (the elderly, severely disabled adults, persons living with AIDS), their housing needs are similar to other low income households. The city does not plan on using any of its funds for any sort of TBRA. However, the city added a rental deposit/eviction protection strategy to its Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) for the SHIP program to assist families with getting into rental units and to assist them when they have fallen behind on their rent or mortgage through no fault of their own. This assistance will provide a maximum of three months of assistance, and the recipients have to prove that they will be sustain their housing after the assistance is provided.

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
New Unit Production	The city added a multifamily rental construction strategy to its LHAP. This strategy will fund the construction of new multifamily rentals, including duplexes, triplexes, and apartment buildings, as well as provide funding for rehabilitation of structures to be used as multifamily rentals. It is intended to benefit households who earn up to 80% AMI, with a priority for projects that are affordable to households earning 50% AMI, since this is the income group that has the most difficulty finding affordable rentals in the city.
Rehabilitation	The rehabilitation of single-family units, particularly those owned outright, preserves affordable housing. Improvements, such as new roofs, wind mitigation features and energy efficiency features, also makes the home more affordable because it decreases energy and insurance costs. In addition, improving the access to a home allows a disabled homeowner to have greater use of their home.
Acquisition, including preservation	The acquisition and improvement of existing units for resale (or rental) to low and moderate income households is not a strategy that the city has considered at this time.

Table – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

The city expects to receive the following resources in order to assist its low and moderate income residents. The CDBG funds will be used primarily for activities such as code enforcement, public services, infrastructure, economic development and clearance activities, while the SHIP funds will be used for housing activities.

Anticipated Resources

Source of funds	Type	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1	Expected Amount Remainder of Con Plan	Narrative Description
CDBG	public-federal	Acquisition	Allocation: \$383,600	\$767,200.00	These funds will be used for code enforcement, economic development, infrastructure, public services, and clearance activities.
		Admin and Planning	Program Income: \$100		
		Economic Development	Prior Year Resources: \$75,000		
		Housing	Total: \$458,700		
		Public Improvements			
		Public Services			
SHIP	public-state	Admin and Planning	Allocation: \$233,672	\$467,344.00	In addition to the funds received, the city expects to receive approximately
		Housing			

					\$5,000 per year in program income from loan payments. These funds will be used for housing activities, with 10% set aside for program administration.
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Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Economic development, public service, and infrastructure activities will be accomplished using a combination of federal, state, local, and private funds. CDBG funds can be used as matching funds, provided that the activity itself is eligible and other requirements regarding the use of CDBG funds are met. Applicants for CDBG funding must complete an application for funding, and if they are awarded funds they must enter into a subrecipient agreement with the city before the funds can be used.

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

The city does not plan on using any city-owned property to address the needs identified in this plan. The property for the Minnie L. Rogers Retail Plaza is owned by the Central Community Redevelopment Agency.

Discussion

The city does not plan on using its CDBG funds for any housing activities. These activities will be accomplished using the city's SHIP funds, as they are available. The Housing Trust Fund, of which these funds are a part, has seen its funding rerouted to the state's general revenue fund for the past several years. As a result, the city has been unable to meet the housing needs of its citizens through this funding source and used CDBG funds for this purpose instead. Going forward, the city will not use CDBG funds to meet this need. Instead, they will be used for activities such as code enforcement, public services, infrastructure needs, and economic development.

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
BRADENTON	Government	Economic Development Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CENTRAL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development	Jurisdiction

Table - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Departments within Bradenton city government cooperate in order to further the goals of the plan, such as housing, clearance, public services, public facilities, and infrastructure. The city started working with the Central Community Redevelopment Agency on its economic development activities, and expects to partner with them on other activities (possibly public services and housing) in the future. There have been some gaps in the delivery system in the past due to turnover, but this has improved over the past year. Program staff also provide technical assistance as needed to outside agencies who wish to apply for funding to undertake activities addressing needs defined in the plan.

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			
		X	X
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement			

Street Outreach Services		
Mobile Clinics		
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X
Supportive Services		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	
Child Care	X	
Education	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	
Healthcare	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	
Life Skills	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	
Transportation	X	
Other		

Table - 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)

There are providers in the City of Bradenton as well as the larger MSA that provide an array of services that are targeted to certain populations as well as used by the mainstream population. Manatee Glens provides mental health counseling to all populations and has scholarships available to those who are uninsured and cannot afford to pay for services. Turning Points offers some health and dental services to people who are homeless, as well as the things they need to search for a job, such as computers and an address for sending and receiving mail. They also provide funding to purchase items needed for work, such as shoes, clothing, and bus passes. These services can be accessed by veterans who are homeless.

The Salvation Army provides shelter to single men and women as well as women with children who are homeless, as well as life skills training and job readiness training. They also have a 30-day residential program for veterans. HOPE Family Services provides an emergency safe shelter for women, including women with children. They also provide counseling and advocacy to women and children. The Women's Resource Center provides a variety of service for women, such as employment coaching, a career closet, computer literacy classes, and counseling. While these services are not necessarily targeted toward women who are homeless, they could be accessed by them.

The Comprehensive Care Clinic in Sarasota provides health and mental health services to people with HIV/AIDS. Casa San Jose of Bethesda House provides permanent supportive housing for men with HIV/AIDS. They also operate a community drop-in center for people with AIDS that provides hot meals,

showers, and a food pantry. These are services that could be accessed by anyone, including people who are homeless. Trinity Charities, based in Sarasota, operates an HIV/AIDS support program in Bradenton that offers services to people with HIV/AIDS in Manatee County (including Bradenton), such as a food pantry (including food for pets), support groups, and assistance with temporary emergency situations, including the risk of homelessness.

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 strengths of these systems are that they are able to accomplish a great deal of what they do through the use of volunteers, and to describe the types of donations they need. They also leverage their work through a combination of private and public funding. While most of the organizations use the HMIS system, such as the Salvation Army and Turning Points, some of the smaller organizations that target the homeless may not be on this system, which can make it more difficult to coordinate efforts.

For other organizations, such as Meals on Wheels and organizations providing shelter for people who are homeless, the need for services is greater than the resources available. For example, there are a total of 1,226 beds available for people who are homeless (emergency, transitional, permanent) within the MSA, and 2,232 people who are homeless, according to the 2014 Point In Time count.

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

For projects addressing homeless needs, the city can make being a part of HMIS a prerequisite for applying for CDBG funding. This requirement will enhance coordination of services among different agencies. For all applicants, the city can ensure that those receiving funding are leveraging different resources, rather than relying on CDBG funds to fund most (or all) of their project. The city already informs applicants that funding for projects will not be an ongoing activity-the purpose of the CDBG funding is to provide startup funding, not continuous operational funding.

For internal departments, the city will coordinate activities among different departments that may have a common interest, such as code enforcement referring dilapidated homes to the building department for damage assessment and possible inclusion in clearance activities. Departments will also be made aware of the city's local target area, so that they can develop activities addressing issues in this area as funding becomes available.

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
1	Housing Needs-Obtaining Affordable Housing	2014	2017	Affordable Housing	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Housing Needs	SHIP: \$180,000
2	Housing Needs-Preserving Affordable Housing	2014	2017	Affordable Housing	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Housing Needs	SHIP: \$210,000
3	Code Enforcement	2014	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$375,000
4	Economic Development	2014	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CENSUS TRACT 1.03	Economic Development	CDBG: \$300,000
5	Public Services-Crime Prevention	2014	2015	Non-Housing Community Development	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Infrastructure Needs	CDBG: \$59,363
6	Housing Need-Producing Affordable Housing	2014	2017	Affordable Housing	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Housing Needs	SHIP: \$225,000

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding
7	Public Service-Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection	2014	2017	Affordable Housing	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Housing Needs	SHIP: \$18,000
8	Clearance	2014	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Clearance	CDBG: \$151,810
9	Homeless Needs	2015	2017	Homeless	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Homeless Needs	CDBG: \$110,000

Table – Goals Summary

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)

The city expects to provide affordable housing to approximately 3 extremely-low income families, 20 very-low income families and 9 low income families using its SHIP funds.

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)

This was not required of the Bradenton Housing Authority

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Bradenton Housing Authority has a Resident Advisory Board that advises the agency on the development of its administrative plan

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

N/A

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Bradenton's Comprehensive Plan allows for incentives for building affordable housing, such as increased density for affordable housing projects, accessory dwelling units, expedited permitting, flexible lot configuration, and impact fee relief. All of these provisions enable the developer to hold down costs, thus holding down sales prices to make the homes more affordable. In reality, no projects containing affordable housing are currently being considered in the city, and none have been proposed in the past several years.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The city will provide funding through its SHIP program for low and moderate income first-time homebuyers to purchase homes in the Bradenton city limits, and provide funding for the construction or rehabilitation of multifamily rentals with a priority on serving families who are at or below 50% AMI.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The city will fund activities aimed at engaging people who are homeless, assessing their needs as well as their eligibility for any benefits. Other activities the city will fund include funding to supply people with their basic needs (food, shelter) as well as programs that will enable people who are homeless to become self-sufficient and obtain their own housing. Funding for these activities is subject to the public services cap.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The city will provide funding for activities that provide people who are homeless with shelter, subject to the public services cap. The city will also consider funding a project that provides housing for people who are homeless, preferably a project providing permanent supportive housing. This type of project would fall under the public facilities category rather than the public services category, so it would not be subject to the 15% funding cap.

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.

The city will fund activities that help people who are homeless become self-sufficient so that they are able to obtain and maintain housing on their own. These activities include shelter for people who are homeless, training programs that assist them with developing job skills, developing life skills, or programs that determine their eligibility for benefits and assistance in accessing those benefits. Funding for these activities will be subject to the public services cap. People assisted through the city's Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection Program will be provided with assistance getting into an affordable apartment.

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

The city will provide assistance in obtaining an affordable unit through its Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection Program, and will coordinate its efforts with agencies that address housing needs in providing this assistance. The city will provide assistance to agencies that operate programs that address health,

social services, employment, education, or youth needs in an effort to prevent households from becoming homeless.

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

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

The city will continue to address lead-based paint hazards through its housing rehabilitation program. This will increase access to housing without lead-based paint hazards, as will funding the construction or rehabilitation of multifamily rental projects. New projects will be lead-based paint-free, while the presence of lead based paint in structures being rehabilitated for multifamily rentals will be removed through testing and abatement.

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

Manatee County already has a low rate of lead-based paint cases. However, prevention of more cases can be attained by providing home environments that are free of lead based paint hazards. That is the purpose of testing for the presence of lead in housing rehabilitation projects, constructing new rental units, and/or the removal of lead based paint hazards from older properties that are being rehabilitated for multifamily housing.

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

Testing for lead based paint is part of the procedures for the rehabilitation process.

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

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

The city plans on building a shopping plaza that will provide jobs for low and moderate income families in the area it is located, as well as families from other areas. The city will undertake other economic development activities that will benefit low and moderate income families, including those at poverty level. These activities could include education, skills enhancement (such as computer literacy) and job training. The city's infrastructure projects could also help alleviate poverty by making areas more attractive for businesses.

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

The city's affordable housing activities, particularly the strategy to provide affordable rental housing to those who are at or below 50% AMI will benefit people by providing them with decent, safe and sanitary housing that is affordable. The city will coordinate its efforts with other agencies who provide affordable housing.

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 provides technical assistance to all subrecipients on program requirements and what is required in order for them to be paid for carrying out the activities. Payment requests are reviewed to ensure that they contain the correct documentation and that the subrecipient is requesting payment for activities agreed to in the subrecipient agreement with the city. New subrecipients receive on-site monitoring visits to ensure that they are keeping records according to program requirements. Prior subrecipients will receive desk monitoring as long as their prior performance has been satisfactory. For activities involving contracting with outside vendors to provide services (such as construction projects), the city will advise the subrecipient of the importance of including minority-owned (and woman-owned) business enterprises that are qualified to provide the services requested in the process.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The city expects to receive the following resources in order to assist its low and moderate income residents. The CDBG funds will be used primarily for activities such as code enforcement, public services, infrastructure, economic development and clearance activities, while the SHIP funds will be used for housing activities.

Anticipated Resources

Source of funds	Type	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1	Expected Amount Remainder of Con Plan	Narrative Description
CDBG	public-federal	Acquisition	Allocation: \$383,600	\$767,200.00	These funds will be used for code enforcement, economic development, infrastructure, public services, and clearance activities.
		Admin and Planning	Program Income: \$100		
		Economic Development	Prior Year Resources: \$75,000		
		Housing	Total: \$458,700		
		Public Improvements			
		Public Services			

SHIP	public-state	Admin and Planning Housing	Allocation: \$233,672	\$467,344.00	In addition to the funds received, the city expects to receive approximately \$5,000 per year in program income from loan payments. These funds will be used for housing activities, with 10% set aside for program administration.
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Table - 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

Economic development, public service, and infrastructure activities will be accomplished using a combination of federal, state, local, and private funds. CDBG funds can be used as matching funds, provided that the activity itself is eligible and other requirements regarding the use of CDBG funds are met. Applicants for CDBG funding must complete an application for funding, and if they are awarded funds they must enter into a subrecipient agreement with the city before the funds can be used.

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

The city does not plan on using any city-owned property to address the needs identified in this plan. The property for the Minnie L. Rogers Retail Plaza is owned by the Central Community Redevelopment Agency.

Discussion

The city does not plan on using its CDBG funds for any housing activities. These activities will be accomplished using the city's SHIP funds, as they are available. The Housing Trust Fund, of which these funds are a part, has seen its funding rerouted to the state's general revenue fund for the past several years. As a result, the city has been unable to meet the housing needs of its citizens through this funding source and used CDBG funds for this purpose instead. Going forward, the city will not use CDBG funds to meet this need. Instead, they will be used for activities such as code enforcement, public services, infrastructure needs, and economic development.

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	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Needs- Obtaining Affordable Housing	2014	2017	Affordable Housing	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Housing Needs	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 3 Households Assisted
2	Housing Needs- Preserving Affordable Housing	2014	2017	Affordable Housing	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Housing Needs	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated : 2 Household Housing Unit
3	Housing Need- Producing Affordable Housing	2014	2017	Affordable Housing	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Housing Needs	Rental units constructed: 20 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
4	Public Service- Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection	2014	2017	Affordable Housing	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Housing Needs	Homelessness Prevention: 3 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Public Services-Crime Prevention	2014	2015	Non-Housing Community Development	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Infrastructure Needs	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 8400 Persons Assisted
6	Economic Development	2014	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CENSUS TRACT 1.03	Economic Development	Jobs created/retained: 29 Jobs
7	Code Enforcement	2014	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Code Enforcement	Housing Code Enforcement /Foreclosed Property Care: 1200 Household Housing Unit
8	Clearance	2014	2017	Non-Housing Community Development	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04	Clearance	Buildings Demolished: 10 Buildings

Table – Goals Summary

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

In order to address the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, the city plans to undertake the following activities this year using the resources available. The city received two additional project applications- one to fund senior meals at Meals on Wheels Plus of Manatee County (public service), and one to fund a new facility/neighborhood center from Just For Girls (public facility). These projects were not considered for funding because the city met its public services cap with the ShotSpotter project (crime prevention) and Just For Girls was unable to secure \$700,000 in CDBG funding from Manatee County for their project.

Projects

	Title	Description	Funding	Annual Goals Supported	Priority needs addressed	Number of families benefiting	Target area included
1	Minnie L. Rogers Plaza	Construction of one retail plaza in a low-moderate income neighborhood	\$150,000	Economic Development	Economic Development	59 FTE temporary jobs (construction) 35 FTE permanent jobs (retail)	Census tract 1.03- Local target area
2	Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement activities in the local target area	\$125,000	Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement	1,200 housing units	Local target area- 1.03, 7.03, 7.04
3	Clearance	Demolition of unsafe structures in the local target area	\$48,050	Clearance	Clearance	10 buildings	Local target area-1.03, 7.03, 7.04
4	Public services-crime	Installation of a ShotSpotter system in the	\$59,363	Crime Prevention	Crime Prevention	8,400 people	Local target area-1.03,

	prevention	local target area					7.03, 7.04
5	Public services-Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection	Payment of security deposits Emergency rent and mortgage assistance to people who have fallen behind through no fault of their own	\$6,000 (SHIP)	Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection	Housing Needs	3 families	Local target area- 1.03, 7.03, 7.04
6	Down payment Assistance	Downpayment and closing cost assistance for first-time homebuyers	\$60,000 (SHIP)	Housing Needs-Obtaining affordable housing	Housing Needs	3 families	Local target area- 1.03, 7.03, 7.04
7	Housing Rehabilitation Assistance	Home repairs Accessibility Energy efficiency Wind mitigation	\$69,305	Housing Needs-Preserving affordable housing	Housing Needs	2 families	Local target area- 1.03, 7.03, 7.04
8	Multifamily Rental Construction	Construction or rehabilitation of multifamily units	\$75,000	Housing Needs-Producing affordable housing	Housing Needs	30 families (will count when project(s) completed)	Local target area- 1.03, 7.03, 7.04

Table – Project Information

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

By investing resources in the local target area, the city hopes to improve the lives of the residents in some of the most economically distressed neighborhoods in the city. By funding economic development activities the city hope that residents in these neighborhoods will be able to increase their incomes, lifting them out of poverty.

The only possible obstacle to achieving the goal of producing affordable housing in this area is that it may be difficult to find an appropriate-sized parcel of land on which to construct new rental housing in the local target area. Another obstacle is the amount of funding available as opposed to the magnitude of need. This year's projects-the Minnie L. Rogers Plaza and the ShotSpotter project use a variety of other private and public sources of funding to make the projects work. The other projects-clearance, code enforcement, downpayment assistance, housing rehabilitation, and rental deposit/eviction protection all use single sources of funding (SHIP or CDBG). However, the Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection project may be leveraged by an outside sponsor providing labor at their cost to operate the program and the Downpayment Assistance project allows for leveraging from other sources in order to make the home purchase more affordable. By necessity, the \$75,000 available for the Multifamily Rental project will have to be combined with other funds in order to make the project work.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Minnie L. Rogers Plaza
	Target Area	CENSUS TRACT 1.03
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000
	Description	This project will fund the development of a retail plaza that will provide 58 construction FTEs and 29 FTE jobs once it is finished.
	Target Date	9/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will create 58FTE construction jobs (temporary) and 29 FTE jobs (permanent) in an area that includes 4,348 people, approximately 90% of them low income. It is next to a subsidized housing project-Bradenton Village, which includes a senior complex
	Location Description	The project will be located at 201 13th Ave. W. It is at the corner of 13th Avenue West and U.S. 41/301, which makes it highly visible.
Planned Activities	The project will fund the construction of a retail plaza with a national chain grocery store and several smaller businesses, some of which will be locally-owned.	
2	Project Name	Code Enforcement
	Target Area	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04
	Goals Supported	Code Enforcement
	Needs Addressed	Code Enforcement
	Funding	CDBG: \$125,000

	Description	This project will cover the cost of two code enforcement officers operating in the local target area. they will investigate complaints, educate residents about the city's property maintenance code, conduct proactive inspections with neighborhood groups, and refer dilapidated properties to the Building Department for possible designation as unsafe structures through the city's unsafe structure ordinance.
	Target Date	9/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This activity will identify approximately 1,200 structures that have code violations. As a result of this activity, approximately 8,400 low and moderate income families in these neighborhoods will enjoy more suitable living conditions through the decrease of blight and decay in their neighborhoods. The percentage of low and moderate income residents in these neighborhoods ranges from 67% to 90%.
	Location Description	This activity will take place in census tracts 1.03, 7.03, and 7.04.
	Planned Activities	The activities include investigating and following up on complaints, educating residents about the city's property maintenance code, conducting proactive investigations with neighborhood, and referring dilapidated properties to the city's Building Department for possible designation as an unsafe structure.
3	Project Name	Clearance
	Target Area	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04
	Goals Supported	Clearance
	Needs Addressed	Clearance
	Funding	CDBG: \$48,050

	Description	This project will demolish abandoned and/or dilapidated housing in the local target area. These houses will be designated as unsafe structures under the city's unsafe structure ordinance.
	Target Date	9/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 8,400 families will benefit from having a more suitable living environment resulting from the decrease in blight and decay and the removal of unsafe structures from their neighborhoods.
	Location Description	This activity will take place in census tracts 1.03, 7.03, 7.04.
	Planned Activities	This activity will demolish unsafe structures under the city's unsafe structures ordinance.
4	Project Name	Public Services-Crime Prevention
	Target Area	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04
	Goals Supported	Public Services-Crime Prevention
	Needs Addressed	Infrastructure Needs
	Funding	CDBG: \$59,363
	Description	This project will pay for part of the cost of installing a ShotSpotter gunfire detection system that will cover the city's local target area.
	Target Date	9/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 8,400 families will benefit from the installation of this system. The low-moderate composition in the neighborhoods involved ranges from 67% to 90%. Many of the families have children who attend activities at Norma Lloyd Park, where the 13th Ave. Dream Center and Just For Girls' facilities are located. The Bradenton Housing Authority's properties are also located in this area.

	Location Description	This activity will be located in census tracts 1.03, 7.03, and 7.04.
	Planned Activities	The activity will be the installation of the system within the local target area and training for the Bradenton Police Department to operate the system.
5	Project Name	Public Services-Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection
	Target Area	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04
	Goals Supported	Public Service-Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection
	Needs Addressed	Housing Needs
	Funding	SHIP: \$6,000
	Description	This project will pay for the deposits associated with renting a property, including the security deposit and utility deposits for a household to rent an affordable apartment. For eviction protection, it will pay the arrearages for rent or mortgage. These arrearages need to be caused through no fault of the tenant/homeowner.
	Target Date	9/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This activity will assist up to 3 low and moderate income households with obtaining their housing or maintaining their housing. These households will include special needs households, who will receive priority.
	Location Description	This program will assist families citywide, with a priority for families located in the local target area.
	Planned Activities	Applicants will be assessed for eligibility for the program, either by city staff or by an outside agency that contracts with the city to provide the service. Applicants have to show that they are capable of sustaining their housing once the assistance is provided. The assistance will be paid directly to the party that is owed.

6	Project Name	Obtaining Affordable Housing-Downpayment Assistance
	Target Area	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04
	Goals Supported	Housing Needs-Obtaining Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing Needs
	Funding	SHIP: \$6,000
	Description	This project will provide first-time homebuyers with downpayment and closing cost assistance up to \$20,000. The assistance will be in the form of a loan, with a minimum \$50.00 monthly repayment. The assistance will be available for homebuyers to purchase citywide, but priority will be given to homebuyers purchasing in the local target area. This project expects to assist at least 3 first-time homebuyers.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At least three low-moderate income families will be assisted through this activity.
	Location Description	This activity will take place citywide, with a priority on purchases made within the local target area.
Planned Activities	In order to eligible, applicants will need to take a first-time homebuyers class and be preapproved for a mortgage prior to making application. Once their eligibility is confirmed, applicants will be assisted on a first-eligible basis, and they will have 90 days from the date of their award letter to close on a property. the assistance will be paid directly to the closing company.	
7	Project Name	Preserving Affordable Housing-Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04

	Goals Supported	Housing Needs-Preserving Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing Needs
	Funding	CDBG: \$69,305
	Description	This project will rehabilitate housing owned by low and moderate income households citywide, with a preference for homeowners living in the local target area. The assistance will be provided as a repayable loan or a self-amortizing loan, depending on the homeowner's financial circumstances.
	Target Date	6/30/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Up to two low and moderate income households will be assisted through this project, with a priority on residents living in the local target area. This project will include special needs households and can include accessibility modifications, either alone, or in conjunction with other rehabilitation activities.
	Location Description	This activity will be undertaken citywide, with a priority for households located in the local target area.
	Planned Activities	Activities that are part of the rehabilitation process include repairs to the roof, windows, HVAC, electrical system, and plumbing. Energy efficiency and wind mitigation features will be added. For special needs populations, accessibility modifications will be part of the rehabilitation work, or a person may apply to have accessibility modifications performed on a home that is in otherwise good shape. Eligibility for the program will be determined on a first-eligible basis.
8	Project Name	Producing Affordable Housing-Multifamily Rental Construction
	Target Area	CENSUS TRACT 1.03 Census Tract 7.03 Census Tract 7.04
	Goals Supported	Housing Need-Producing Affordable Housing

	Needs Addressed	Housing Needs
	Funding	SHIP: \$75,000

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

The assistance will be directed to the local target area, which is comprised of census tracts 1.03, 7.03, and 7.04. The percentages of low-moderate income households in these three census tracts are 90.51% for 1.03, 77.18% for 7.03, and 67.27% for 7.04. The poverty rate ranges from 38.68% in 1.03 to 31.74% in 7.03 and 18.48% in 7.04. These census tracts contain some of the highest minority concentrations in the city, although in 1.03 and 7.03 the percentages are fairly balanced between White, Black, and Hispanic origin racial and ethnic groups.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
CENSUS TRACT 1.03	53
Census Tract 7.03	14
Census Tract 7.04	14

Table - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The funds for the Minnie L. Rogers Plaza are targeted to a specific site in 1.03, so that is why the census tract receives the bulk of this year's funding. The other activities-code enforcement, clearance, and crime prevention will occur throughout the local target area since they are not tied to a specific site.

Downpayment assistance, housing rehabilitation, and the multifamily rental housing project can take place at other places in the jurisdiction, although the priority will be on spending the funds in the local target area.

Discussion

Since the city receives a limited amount of funds each year from CDBG and SHIP, it was decided that the best way to make use of these funds was to concentrate them in one area that is in the most need of assistance. That is how the local target area was described. In future years, census tracts 7.03 and 7.04 may receive a larger amount of funding, depending on the activities proposed in future years and whether or not any of them are tied to a particular site within the census tracts.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The city expects to reach the following affordable housing goals in the coming year by using the \$233,672 in SHIP funds available for downpayment assistance, housing rehabilitation assistance, multifamily rental construction, and rental deposit/eviction protection strategies. It should be noted that while the city has set aside \$75,000 to fund a multifamily rental project this year, the units that may be produced or improved through the use of these funds may not be completed in this program year. Therefore, they are not included in the counts below.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	1
Non-Homeless	4
Special-Needs	2
Total	7

Table - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	3
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	2
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	5

Table - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Through the provision of downpayment assistance to low and moderate income families the city hopes to increase homeownership among its low and moderate income citizens, particularly in the local target area, which has seen the loss of homeownership in recent years, particularly in census tract 1.03. By rehabilitating single-family homes, the city hopes to extend the life of the unit, preserving affordable

housing and making it more affordable through the addition of energy efficiency features and wind mitigation features, which lower utility and insurance costs.

For disabled households, the addition of accessibility features will give them more complete use of their home. For the most part, households that apply for assistance through this program are frequently very low income and elderly, so they do not have the resources available to make these modifications. For households in need of assistance with security deposits to get into an affordable unit or emergency assistance to help them stay in their unit, the assistance could mean the difference between homelessness and shelter. The Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection project will assist both homeless families with getting into housing and families who are housed with maintaining their housing.

The Multifamily Rental project will produce units for rental by low and moderate income families, with a priority on low income families (those earning less than 50% AMI), as well as a priority on projects located in the local target area. This activity should increase the number of units available for families in this income group as well as decrease their housing cost burden.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The city's public housing agency, the Bradenton Housing Authority is in the process of management change. It is hoped that under new management, the Housing Authority will work with the city to develop a closer relationship that will benefit its residents.

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

The city plans on initiating greater communication with Bradenton Housing Authority, advising them of funds availability and programs that might benefit public housing residents.

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

Bradenton Housing Authority has a Resident Advisory Board. They also invite families to participate in the Family Self-Sufficiency Program, as a means to become self-sufficient and to eventually become homeowners, if that is their desire. Families are referred to BB&T, Regions Bank, Manatee County Habitat for Humanity and the Goodwill Homebuyers program. It is possible that some of these families could become recipients of the city's downpayment assistance funds.

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

Bradenton Housing Authority is not considered a troubled PHA.

Discussion

Both the housing authority and the city have positive things to offer their residents, and programs undertaken by both entities, such as the city's downpayment assistance program and the housing authority's Family Self-Sufficiency program can empower residents to become homeowners, if that is their wish. The city's ShotSpotter project will increase the safety of public housing residents, and the construction of the Minnie L. Rogers Plaza will offer them the option of healthy food close by, as well as other services, and the possibility of employment.

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

Introduction

The city may assist people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness through its other projects, such as the Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection project and the Multifamily Rental Construction strategy. The units produced through the Multifamily Rental Strategy may not be available in this program year, so they will be counted in the year in which they are produced.

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

The city received no funding requests for programs that would reach out to people who are homeless and assessing their needs. However, the city will be able to assist people who are homeless but who want to get into housing through their rental deposit project.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The city could provide funding for a transitional housing project through its multifamily rental project, if a project was presented for funding after the city advertises funds availability in July 2014.

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

The city can provide rental deposit assistance for people who are homeless to get into an affordable rental unit. Funds will also be available for a multifamily rental project, with a priority on projects serving households at or below 50% AMI.

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

The city's Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection project will help families who are at risk of homelessness through no fault of their own remain in their homes by paying arrearages. For families looking for affordable housing that need assistance with the deposits, the city will provide this assistance through the payment of rental and utility deposits. The Multifamily Rental project will provide housing that is decent, safe and sanitary, particularly for those at or below 50% AMI.

Discussion

The city will undertake activities that can benefit people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness in the coming year. Indirectly, the ShotSpotter project can assist people who are homeless by reducing crime in the community, thus reducing the possibility that they fall victim to violent crime.

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

Introduction:

The barriers to affordable housing in the city lie not so much with public policies as they do with the types of products being developed. The city has no rules mandating that a project include affordable housing options, although it has incentives for those who choose to develop affordable housing.

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

The city offers a number of incentives for developers wishing to construct affordable housing in the city, such as expedited permitting, impact fee waivers, density bonuses, flexible lot configurations, and more. In reality, no developers have taken advantage of these incentives in recent years. Projects under development are for more upscale housing, particularly along Bradenton's waterfront.

Discussion:

The city has limited control over whether or not a developer chooses to build affordable housing in the city. The city offers a wide variety of incentives, but it is up to the developer to decide if these incentives will produce enough of a profit margin for them to construct affordable housing. Some developers may not be interested in constructing affordable housing because they are more familiar with constructing more expensive properties. One action the city could take would be to promote these incentives are available so that developers are more aware of them.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The city will take the following steps in the coming year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, to foster and maintain affordable housing, to reduce lead-based paint hazards, and reduce the number of poverty-level families.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

When possible, the city will partner with other agencies addressing the same needs in order to increase resources and avoid duplication of efforts. Some of these other agencies, such as those who work with people who are developmentally disabled, may apply for assistance through the city's multifamily rental housing project or housing rehabilitation project.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The city will foster and maintain affordable housing through referrals to Florida's Hardest Hit mortgage assistance and principal reduction programs, referrals to local agencies, such as Manatee Community Action Agency and Goodwill Goodhomes for first-time homebuyer classes, referrals to Manatee county Habitat for Humanity for those who are interested in becoming first-time homebuyers, and promoting a greater awareness of the city's incentives for constructing affordable housing.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The city provides informational brochures on lead-based paint to applicants to its housing rehabilitation program as well as anyone else who is interested in what lead-based paint hazards are and how to avoid them.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The city's Central Community Redevelopment Agency provides funding to CareerEdge, which provides training to jobseekers as well as upgrading the skills of current employees at companies so that they have a chance at advancement. By learning and improving skills, people may increase their income, lifting themselves out of poverty. CareerSource Suncoast also offers assistance to jobseekers, and other nonprofits in the city offer people assistance with learning basic job skills, including computer literacy. This last item is particularly important since most job searches and many application processes are now completed electronically, even for minimum-wage positions.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The city will improve coordination between its different departments, so that they are better able to meet the needs of the community. For outside agencies, the city will provide nonprofits, particularly those applying for funds for the first time, with technical assistance so that they understand their obligations regarding the use of CCDBG funds.

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

The city has a long relationship with some social service agencies, such as turning points, as well as Manatee Glens Corporation, their sponsor for the Shelter Plus Care grants that the city did not renew this year. The city will work with the Bradenton Housing Authority to enhance communications, as well as to

work toward enhancing communications with other service providers such as the Salvation Army of Manatee County, which has a site in the city.

Discussion:

Increased communication between the city and service providers will help the city to better meet the needs of the community. This is important because all agencies are trying to accomplish their missions with fewer resources. Furthermore, by educating service providers about the needs identified in the city's Consolidated Plan and the obligations involved in using CDBG funds.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The table below describes the amount of program income that is expected to be received at the end of the year but not programmed, proceeds from Section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year, the amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements, the amount of grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan, and the amount of income from float-funded activities. With the exception of program income, the city does not receive funds from these activities. The city receives program income funds, usually when a downpayment or housing rehabilitation loan has been paid off, but repayments have been sporadic in recent years. Therefore, the city does not expect to receive any program income that will not be reprogrammed before the start of the new program year.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities:	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

Discussion:

Traditionally, all of the city's activities have benefited low and moderate income households. The one exception is the clearance activity, which started in 2014. This activity does not produce a low-moderate income benefit because after structures are demolished, the properties will remain in private hands. There are no plans for activity beyond the demolition.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name 2014 Point in Time Survey
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Suncoast Partnership to End Homelessness
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The Point in Time Survey was an attempt to count all of the people who are homeless in Manatee and Sarasota counties. The City of Bradenton is located in Manatee County. There is no data available for the City of Bradenton.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To get as accurate an accounting as possible of the people who are homeless in the area.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2014.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Staff from different agencies participating in the Manatee-Sarasota Continuum of Care as well as volunteers went out into the area searching for people who are homeless, using a survey developed for this purpose
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. People who are homeless in Manatee and Sarasota counties
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
2	Data Source Name U.S. Census American Fact Finder
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. United States Department of Commerce United States Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The data collected from the 2010 U.S. Census particular to the City of Bradenton can be found through the American Fact Finder. It includes demographic, housing, economic, and social data about residents of the City of Bradenton.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? This data set was developed as part of the U.S. Census.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2010
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.

	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2014 HUD FMR and HOME rent limits</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>The Fair Market Rents (FMR) were established based on the rents for comparable units in a given area. The HOME Rent limits were established for rental properties assisted through the HOME program. Both data sets are updated annually.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>The purpose of developing these data sets was to provide a baseline for evaluating units receiving subsidies through the programs.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>2014</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>

Consultation and Citizen Input



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400
Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON
Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging
5905 Breckenridge Parkway, Suite F
Tampa, FL 33610-4239
Attn: Maureen S. Kelly, President/CEO

Dear Ms. Kelly:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially the needs of seniors in the community. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

The City of Bradenton will adopt its CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan at the July 16, 2014 Bradenton City Council meeting, at 8:30 AM in the Council Chamber. Once this Plan is adopted, it will be submitted to HUD by August 1, 2014. Any comments received will be included with the Plan.

We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,

Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



February 7, 2014

Bradenton Housing and Community Development
101 12th Street West
Bradenton, FL 34205

Subject: Input Regarding Seniors' Needs in the Larger Bradenton Community

Dear Ms. White:

Thank you for the opportunity to allow the West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging (WCFAAA) to provide input on the needs of seniors in the larger Bradenton area.

Using information gathered through a community needs survey, WCFAAA has identified the following needs of older adults aged 60 years and older:

- **Caregiver Supportive Services:** This includes respite, personal care, and education about available resources. Continually coping with care giving responsibilities without enough support can result in deterioration of the health of the caregiver and may lead to the consumer's early placement in a nursing home.
- **Homemaker Services:** A client who goes without homemaker services runs the risk of not maintaining a standard of cleanliness that reduces health risks. Having clutter increases the risk of falls. Pest infestations may also occur from a lack of cleanliness.
- **Personal Care:** Without the personal care needed, a senior's basic hygiene is difficult to maintain and can impact their health as well as their attitude towards life. Lack of hygiene can also lead to skin breakdown and dental problems – both of which can lead to more significant health issues.
- **Nutrition:** Good nutrition is imperative for prevention of health disorders, allowing elders to remain in the community longer. As we age, many encounter barriers to maintaining a healthy diet. Some such barriers may result from an inability to access food or prepare food. A healthy diet can lower the chances for multiple health conditions, such as heart disease.
- **Transportation:** Available transportation services for seniors are critical. They allow older adults to be able to obtain medical services, be involved in socialization, go shopping, go to senior centers and maintain their independence. If a senior is physically able but has no means of transportation, their world may be limited to the four walls of their home. Lacking access to services may result in further physical deterioration and cause far greater expense than the initial provision of transportation.
- **Access to affordable housing for seniors.**
- **Financial assistance with utility expenses such as water and electric bills.**

If you have any questions regarding the provided information, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Maureen Kelly,
President & CEO

RECEIVED

FEB 10 2014

CDBG/SHIP PROGRAM

annual action plan citizens comments

Becky Canesse [bcg@myjfg.org]

Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 11:37 PM**To:** suzie.dobbs@mymanatee.org; Vicki White**Cc:** Becky Canesse [bcg@myjfg.org]

Vikki and Suzie,

I did not get a notice of the meetings for the citizen input for the annual action plan this year; however, I recall in prior years that we were able to provide input on behalf of the 459 clients we serve. It is clear from our client surveys, child demographics and risk assessments that the top priorities we must address need to include Youth Services and Neighborhood Facilities that serve families and children, particularly in the west Bradenton area where pockets of poverty are growing in the surrounding communities that comprise this area of Bradenton and Manatee County.

Poverty and abuse are growing concerns among the families we serve, and helping them break these cycles is the cornerstone of our mission at Just for Girls. We are grateful for the public/private partnership with the city and county governments that work together to create a brighter future for our children and families. Our successful outcomes are proving that education and prevention create solutions to pressing problems facing our communities, including homelessness, school drop-out and failure, drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence, crime, juvenile delinquency, teenage pregnancy and suicide. Space limitations are hindering our ability to continue to meet the growing need for safe services.

Please include these comments in the annual action plan on behalf of the hundreds of families we serve. Thanks again for all you are doing for our communities!

Becky

*Becky Canesse, CEO
Manatee County Girls Club, Inc. d/b/a
Just for Girls
1011 21st Street East
Bradenton, FL 34208*

*Phone: (941)747-5757
Fax: (941)907-2911
Website: www.justforgirls.org*

Together, We're Helping Girls Achieve Their Dreams!



Manatee County Girls Club, Inc.



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400
Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON
Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 28, 2014

Suncoast Partnership to End Homelessness, Inc.
1750 17th St. #K-1
Sarasota, FL 34234
Attn: Leslie Loveless, Executive Director

Dear Ms. Loveless:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

The City of Bradenton will adopt its CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan at the July 16, 2014 Bradenton City Council meeting, at 8:30 AM in the Council Chamber. Once this Plan is adopted, it will be submitted to HUD by August 1, 2014. Any comments received will be included with the Plan.

We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,

Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400
Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON
Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Sarasota Housing Authority
40 South Pineapple Ave.
Bradenton, FL 34236-4936
Attn: William Russell, Executive Director

Dear Mr. Russell:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,

Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400

Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON

Bradenton, Florida

Department of Planning and Community Development

Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Community Haven for Adults and Children with Disabilities, Inc.
4405 DeSoto Road
Sarasota, FL 34235
Attn: Marla Doss, President/CEO

Dear Ms. Doss:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially the needs of persons who are physically or developmentally disabled. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,


Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400

Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON

Bradenton, Florida

Department of Planning and Community Development

Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Manatee County Health Department
410 6th Ave. E.
Bradenton, FL 34208
Attn: Dr. Jennifer Bencie, MD, MSA

Dear Dr. Bencie:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan for 2014-17 and its Annual Action Plan for 2014-15, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially as they relate to community health needs and lead-based paint hazard reduction. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W, Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,

Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400

Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON

Bradenton, Florida

Department of Planning and Community Development

Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street

Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Manatee County Community Services
P.O. Box 1000
Bradenton, FL 34206
Attn: Cheri Coryea

Dear Ms. Coryea:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and its 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs for Manatee County and the MSA. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and the 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,


Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400

Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON

Bradenton, Florida

Department of Planning and Community Development

Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Bradenton Housing Authority
2002 9th Ave. E.
Bradenton, FL 34208
Attn: Darcy Branch, Interim Executive Director

Dear Ms. Branch:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially the needs of the residents of the housing authority, as well as the needs of the housing authority itself. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to yicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

The City of Bradenton will adopt its CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan at the July 16, 2014 Bradenton City Council meeting, at 8:30 AM in the Council Chamber. Once this Plan is adopted, it will be submitted to HUD by August 1, 2014. Any comments received will be included with the Plan when it is submitted.

We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,

Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400
Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON
Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Comprehensive Care Clinic
1231 N. Tuttle Avenue
Sarasota, FL 34237
Attn: Michael Cuffage, CEO

Dear Mr. Cuffage:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially the needs of persons who are HIV-positive or have AIDS. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

The City of Bradenton will adopt its CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan at the July 16, 2014 Bradenton City Council meeting, at 8:30 AM in the Council Chamber. Once this Plan is adopted, it will be submitted to HUD by August 1, 2014. Any comments received will be included with the Plan.

We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,

Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400
Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON
Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Turning Points
701 17th Ave. W.
Bradenton, FL 34205
Attn: Adell Erozer, Executive Director

Dear Ms. Erozer:

The City of Bradenton is working on its CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, particularly the needs of those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

The City of Bradenton will adopt its CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan at the July 16, 2014 Bradenton City Council meeting, at 8:30 AM in the Council Chamber. Once this Plan is adopted, it will be submitted to HUD by August 1, 2014. All comments received will be included with the Plan when it is submitted.

We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,

Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400

Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON

Bradenton, Florida

Department of Planning and Community Development

Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Manatee County Habitat for Humanity
4105 Cortez Rd. W.
Bradenton, FL 34210
Attn: Diana Shoemaker, Executive Director

Dear Ms. Shoemaker:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially the needs related to affordable housing. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

The City of Bradenton will adopt its CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan at the July 16, 2014 Bradenton City Council meeting, at 8:30 AM in the Council Chamber. Once this Plan is adopted, it will be submitted to HUD by August 1, 2014. Any comments received will be included with the Plan.

We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,

Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400

Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON

Bradenton, Florida

Department of Planning and Community Development

Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Manatee County Housing Authority
5631 11th St. E.
Bradenton, FL 34208
Attn: Rob Rogers, Executive Director

Dear Mr. Rogers:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9545, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

The City of Bradenton will adopt its CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan at the July 16, 2014 Bradenton City Council meeting, at 8:30 AM in the Council Chamber. Once this Plan is adopted, it will be submitted to HUD by August 1, 2014. Any comments received will be included with the Plan when it is submitted.

We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,


Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400
Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON
Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Manatee Glens
P.O. Box 9478
Bradenton, FL 34206
Attn: Mary Ruiz, CEO

Dear Ms. Ruiz:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially the needs of the different populations Manatee Glens serves. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W, Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

The City of Bradenton will adopt its CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan at the July 16, 2014 Bradenton City Council meeting, at 8:30 AM in the Council Chamber. Once this Plan is adopted, it will be submitted to HUD by August 1, 2014. Any comments received will be included with the Plan.

We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,


Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400
Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON
Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Manatee Community Action Agency
302 Manatee Ave. E. Suite 322
Bradenton, FL 34208
Attn: Ms. Barbara Patten, Executive Director

Dear Ms. Patten:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially the needs of the different populations that your programs serve. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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Sincerely,


Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400

Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON

Bradenton, Florida

Department of Planning and Community Development

Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Meals on Wheels Plus of Manatee County
811 23rd Ave. E.
Bradenton, FL 34208
Attn: Maribeth Phillips, CEO

Dear Ms. Phillips:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially the needs of senior citizens. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,


Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400
Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON
Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Sarasota-Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization
7632 15th St. E.
Sarasota, FL 34243-3248
Attn: Michael P. Howe, Executive Director

Dear Mr. Howe:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially transportation planning needs. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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Sincerely,

Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400

Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON

Bradenton, Florida

Department of Planning and Community Development

Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street.
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Sarasota County
Office of Housing and Community Development
111 S. Orange Ave.
Sarasota, FL 34236
Attn: Donald Hadsell

Dear Mr. Hadsell:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially the needs of low and moderate income persons and affordable housing needs. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,


Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400
Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON
Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Manatee County School Board
P.O. Box 9069
Bradenton, FL 34206
Attn: Rick Mills, Superintendent

Dear Mr. Mills:

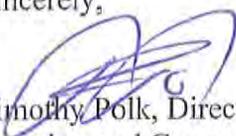
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Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, particularly the needs of children and youth in the community. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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Sincerely,


Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400
Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON
Bradenton, Florida
Department of Planning and Community Development
Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
4000 Gateway Centre Blvd. Suite 100
Pinellas Park, FL 33782
Attn: Manny Pumariega, AICP

Dear Mr. Pumariega:

The City of Bradenton is working on its CDBG Consolidated Plan for 2014-17 and Annual Action Plan for 2014-15, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W, Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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Sincerely,


Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development



The Friendly City

Phone: (941) 932-9400

Fax: (941) 932-9534

CITY OF BRADENTON

Bradenton, Florida

Department of Planning and Community Development

Timothy Polk, Director

101 Old Main Street
Bradenton, FL 34205-6258

January 21, 2014

NAMI Manatee County

P.O. Box 855

Anna Maria, FL 34216

Attn: George Manson

Dear Mr. Manson:

The City of Bradenton is working on its Community Development Block Grant 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan, and we are soliciting input from agencies and other jurisdictions on what they view as the needs of the community, both within the City of Bradenton and the larger community of the Sarasota-Bradenton-North Port Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Please feel free to supply input regarding your views on community needs, especially the needs of people who are mentally ill. You may send your views in writing to City of Bradenton Housing and Community Development, 101 12th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34205. We will also accept this information by fax at (941) 932-9534, or you may email it to vicki.white@cityofbradenton.com.

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We look forward to receiving your input on the community's needs, and invite you to attend the meeting to adopt the CDBG 2014-17 Consolidated Plan and 2014-15 Annual Action Plan.

Sincerely,

Timothy Polk, Director
Planning and Community Development

From: Mita Antoine [mailto:mita.rountree@gmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2013 7:36 AM

To: Lesa Livingston; Vicki White

Subject: Application for SHIP

Could you please send me the application for the Down payment assistance program? I have reached out several months ago and did not hear back. Please let me know if I need to reach out to someone else.

Mita

--

Mita Rountree- Owner

ALL IN Distribution

904-616-4063

RE: Application for SHIP

Lesa Livingston

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2013 7:41 AM

To: Mita Antoine [mita.rountree@gmail.com]

Cc: Vicki White

Greetings Mita,

Thank you for your inquiry and interest into the City's State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program. We are not accepting any applications due to not having any funds available.

Due to the state having little or no funding in the Housing Trust Fund, we have provided down payment, closing cost assistance through our Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and have remaining funds left available through CDBG. These funds are limited to households earning up to 80% of the area median income (AMI). The properties must be located in Bradenton, city limits, not located in a flood zone, and built 1969 or later.

The CDBG funding will cover all of the closing costs up to \$10,000 and up to half of the down payment assistance. You must be preapproved for a mortgage and take the homebuyer's course prior to making an application for the funding. Will be advertising the availability of these funds within the next thirty-days and applications will be available on our website at: www.cityofbradenton.com.

Should you have any additional questions or require any additional information, please feel free to contact Vicki White, Housing and Community Development Coordinator at 941-932-9400 extension 493 or myself.

Thank you again for your interest.

Lesa A. Livingston, Manager
Housing & Community Development Division
Planning & Community Development Department
City of Bradenton, FL

(Phone: 941-932-9400 Ext. 481

* Email: lesa.livingston@cityofbradenton.com



www.cityofbradenton.com

OFFICE HOURS: Monday - Thursday 7 AM – 6 PM and CLOSED on Fridays.

Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.

Florida has a very broad Public Records Law. This agency is a public entity and is subject to Chapter 119 of the Florida Statutes, concerning public records. E-mail communications are covered under such laws & therefore e-mail sent or received on this entity's computer system, including your e-mail address, may be disclosed to the public or media upon request.

The City of Bradenton shall not be held liable for use of ANY map or drawing attachment, which is provided as a public service for informational purposes. PLEASE NOTE that this information is NOT intended to be used as an authoritative public record for any geographic location or as a legal document and shall have no legal force or effect. The City of Bradenton makes reasonable efforts to provide that data sent as an attachment is virus free; however, the City of Bradenton assumes no responsibility for damages caused by the downloading or installation of this data. In addition, certain individuals or entities may have proprietary interests in such data and the use of it without such parties' consent may be prohibited. Viewing or Use of the data indicates that user accepts the above conditions.

RE: SHIP program

Lesia Livingston

Sent: Monday, December 16, 2013 8:55 AM**To:** Jennifer Meyers [jmm3788@hotmail.com]**Cc:** Vicki White

Greetings Jennifer Meyers,

Thank you for your inquiry and interest into the City's Housing and Community Development Programs. For the SHIP Program, we are not accepting any applications due to not having any funds available at this time.

We have provided down payment, closing cost assistance through our Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and have remaining funds left available through CDBG. However, these funds are limited to households earning up to 80% of the area median income (AMI). The properties must be located in Bradenton, city limits, not located in a flood zone, and built 1969 or later.

The CDBG funding will cover all of the closing costs up to \$10,000 and up to half of the down payment assistance. You must be preapproved for a mortgage and take the homebuyer's course prior to making an application for the funding. In the near future, we will be advertising the availability of these funds and applications will be available on our website at: www.cityofbradenton.com.

Manatee County also provides down payment assistance and funds are for eligible for properties located in Manatee County. You may contact their office at 941-749-3029 if you are interested in their funding.

Thank you again for your request and if I can be of any further assistance, please feel free to contact our office at 941-932-9400 or by email.

Lesia A. Livingston, Manager
Housing & Community Development Division
Planning & Community Development Department
City of Bradenton, FL
Phone: 941-932-9400 Ext. 481
Email: lesia.livingston@cityofbradenton.com
Website: www.cityofbradenton.com

OFFICE HOURS: Monday - Thursday 7 AM - 6 PM and CLOSED on Fridays.
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-----Original Message-----

From: Jennifer Meyers [<mailto:jmm3788@hotmail.com>]

Sent: Sunday, December 15, 2013 12:48 AM

To: Lesa Livingston

Subject: SHIP program

Hello,

My family and I recently moved to Bradenton and are currently renting an apartment; however, I was wondering how I can apply for the SHIP program, since we meet the income guidelines (my husband makes \$44,000 a year & we are a family of 4). Could you please tell me how I can apply and what the steps are for the process?

Thank you,
Jennifer Meyers

RE: Housing

Vicki White

Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2013 10:42 AM**To:** sstarfly [sstarfly@aol.com]

If the Florida Legislature does not sweep the housing trust fund again next year, we will have funds available for downpayment assistance. We get them in July and usually make applications available in late August or early September. Per program regulations, we have to advertise the availability of funds 30 days before applications are available. So, if you want to check back next July, we should have a better idea on what funding will be available.

Vicki White, MPA**Housing and Community Development Coordinator****City of Bradenton****101 12th St. W.****Bradenton, FL 34205****Phone: 941-932-9400 ext. 493****Fax: 941-932-9545**

From: sstarfly [sstarfly@aol.com]**Sent:** Tuesday, October 22, 2013 10:21 AM**To:** Vicki White**Subject:** RE: Housing

Hi Vicki,

Thank you for the information. I will look into getting signed up for the class. Is there a way to find out when you are taking applications? I will keep checking online as well. Thank you again for the information.

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy Express™, an Aio 4G LTE smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: Vicki White <Vicki.White@cityofbradenton.com>**Date:** 10/21/2013 2:13 PM (GMT-05:00)**To:** sstarfly <sstarfly@aol.com>**Subject:** RE: Housing

We are not accepting applications for downpayment assistance at this time. When we take applications you need to have taken a HUD-certified homebuyers class and be approved for a mortgage. The assistance is up to \$20,000 toward closing costs and downpayment, and it is a loan. You need to be able to make payments of at least \$50.00 per month in order to be eligible, along with qualifying on the basis of your income as adjusted for family size.

Vicki White, MPA
Housing and Community Development Coordinator
City of Bradenton
101 12th St. W.
Bradenton, FL 34205
Phone: 941-932-9400 ext. 493
Fax: 941-932-9545

From: sstarfly [sstarfly@aol.com]
Sent: Sunday, October 20, 2013 7:51 PM
To: Vicki White
Subject: Housing

Hi Vicki

My name is Shelia and I was wanting more information on the ship program 1st time home owner qualifications. I was contacting you to find out how would I qualify for this program. I tried to get information on the web site but it kept kicking me off. So this email was my next thought to get info. Thank you for any help you can give me. :)

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy Express™, an Aio 4G LTE smartphone

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RE: SHIP Allocation

Layla McCarty [lmccarty@thesarasotay.org]

Sent: Monday, October 21, 2013 2:27 PM

To: Vicki White

Perfect. Thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: Vicki White [mailto:Vicki.White@cityofbradenton.com]

Sent: Monday, October 21, 2013 1:59 PM

To: Layla McCarty

Subject: RE: SHIP Allocation

We put an announcement on the city website and in the Bradenton Herald when we are taking applications. The applications include an explanation of the program requirements.

Vicki White, MPA

Housing and Community Development Coordinator

City of Bradenton

101 12th St. W.

Bradenton, FL 34205

Phone: 941-932-9400 ext. 493

Fax: 941-932-9545

From: Layla McCarty [lmccarty@thesarasotay.org]

Sent: Monday, October 21, 2013 1:43 PM

To: Vicki White

Cc: Lesa Livingston

Subject: RE: SHIP Allocation

Okay, great. Where is the best place to find this information so I don't have to bother you anymore?

Thanks again for your time.

-----Original Message-----

From: Vicki White [mailto:Vicki.White@cityofbradenton.com]

Sent: Monday, October 21, 2013 1:41 PM

To: Layla McCarty

Cc: Lesa Livingston

Subject: RE: SHIP Allocation

Dear Ms. McCarty:

We took applications for housing rehabilitation assistance 9/16-9/27, so we are not taking applications at the moment. If we find we have funds remaining, we may take applications in the future, most likely for housing rehabilitation, since that seems to be a real community need at

this time.

Vicki White, MPA

Housing and Community Development Coordinator

City of Bradenton

101 12th St. W.

Bradenton, FL 34205

Phone: 941-932-9400 ext. 493

Fax: 941-932-9545

From: Layla McCarty [lmccarty@thesarasotay.org]
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2013 11:21 AM
To: Vicki White
Cc: Lesa Livingston
Subject: RE: SHIP Allocation

Hi Vicki,

I was asked to follow up with you regarding the procedure if we were refer one of our foster care youth who has since aged our of care but has a mental health disability. What is the procedure and what typically is the time frame?

Thank you for your time.

Layla McCarty, =^..^=

Safe Children Coalition

5729 Manatee Ave

Bradenton, Florida 34209

941-721-7670ext.206

lmccarty@TheSarasotaY.org

Please help in recruiting Foster & Adoptive Families by calling
(866) 661-5656

-----Original Message-----

From: Vicki White [mailto:Vicki.White@cityofbradenton.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 08, 2013 4:43 PM
To: Layla McCarty
Cc: Lesa Livingston
Subject: RE: SHIP Allocation

Dear Ms. McCarty:

The city received \$86,546 in SHIP funds for the 2013-14 program year, and we are using them for housing rehabilitation, with an emphasis on individuals who are disabled.

Vicki White, MPA

Housing and Community Development Coordinator

City of Bradenton

101 12th St. W.

Bradenton, FL 34205

Phone: 941-932-9400 ext. 493

Fax: 941-932-9545

From: Layla McCarty [lmccarty@thesarasotay.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 08, 2013 2:59 PM
To: Vicki White
Subject: SHIP Allocation

Hi Vicki,

My name is Layla McCarty and I work for the Safe Children Coalition in the Tri County area (Manatee, Desoto, Sarasota). I assist our foster care youth aging out of care. Housing is always an issue with our youth as it is for many people.

However, we just received some information from Melanie Coats at DCF regarding SHIP housing assistance. I am emailing you to find out whether or not Bradenton will have any SHIP money allocated for youth aging out of foster care. Attached I provided what we received from DCF so if you would like to reference what we were given and why exactly I am contacting you.

Thank you for your time.

Layla McCarty, =^..^=

Safe Children Coalition

5729 Manatee Ave

Bradenton, Florida 34209

941-721-7670 ext.206

lmccarty@TheSarasotaY.org

Please help in recruiting Foster & Adoptive Families by calling
(866) 661-5656

-----Original Message-----

From: scanneruser@sarasota-ymca.org
[mailto:scanneruser@sarasota-ymca.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 08, 2013 10:57 AM
To: Layla McCarty
Subject: A Scanned File

Attached please find a scanned file from our copier/scanner.

Florida has a very broad Public Records Law. This agency is a public entity and is subject to Chapter 119 of the Florida Statutes, concerning public records. E-mail communications are covered under such laws & therefore e-mail sent or received on this entity's computer system, including your e-mail address, may be disclosed to the public or media upon request.

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Public Comments

	English	Spanish	Total
Housing repair/replacement	23	20	43
Downpayment assistance	30	22	52
Fair housing	31	10	41
Employment/Job training	37	23	60
Youth services	37	21	58
Childcare services	26	23	49
Abuse/Neglected children facilities	28	22	50
Street Paving/Resurfacing	25	19	44
Street lighting	17	20	37
Water/sewer systems	10	17	27
Legal services	18	14	32
Case management	21	16	37
General comments:	English	Spanish	
Help for domestic people that need help for housing and security	1		
Apollo Lake sub in Palmetto - street paving and street lighting	*		
Homeless shelter/Homeless services/Affordable housing options for all populations especially homeless or risk of being homeless	4		
North of river services and water/sewer/street lighting	*		
More police car patrol/crime/Crime on 14th St.	3		
Sidewalks/Sidewalks in Bayshore	2		
Get rid of slums	1		
Neighborhood clean-ups	2		
Veterans services	1		
Manatee Ave. paving	*		
Drainage	1		
Flood ins. Cost	1		
Scholarship funds	1		
Trips to college fairs throughout state so that children can be exposed to other universities	1		
Create better rental properties	1		
Acquire vacant housing for repairs and rental	1		
Animal rescue	1		
Libraries/Expand S Cty library using SweetBay next door - restore hrs/all county	2		
Boys and Girls Club needs passenger van and 84 passenger school bus	*		
Bayshore canal needs maintenance by cty	1		
Remove trees in Bayshore - Norfolk pine and silk oak	1		
Bayshore-Developer to clean up abandoned homes and build affordable	1		
Sweep streets in Bayshore	1		
Bayshore homeowner repair	*		
Bayshore needs code enforcement	1		

* Item included in appropriate category above