May 14, 2019

Ms. Mary C. Wilson, Director
Office of Community Planning & Development
U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development
Knoxville Field Office, Region IV
John J. Duncan Federal Building
710 Locust Street, Suite 300
Knoxville, TN 37902-2526

RE: City of Cleveland, Tennessee
Consolidated Plan 2018-2023 and Annual Action Plan 2019, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Dear Ms. Wilson:

The City of Cleveland is pleased to submit the City of Cleveland’s Consolidated Plan 2019-2023 and Annual Action Plan 2019. Also, attached find the resolution approving the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Forms SF-424 and the required certifications are in the front of the document.

If you need further information, please feel free to contact Ms. Cathy Andrews at (423) 457-9562 or candrews@clevelandtn.gov.

Sincerely,

Kevin Brooks
Mayor
RESOLUTION NO: 2019-41

RESOLUTION FOR APPROVAL OF THE 2019-2023 CONSOLIDATED PLAN/2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS STUDY TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE FOR THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Cleveland, Tennessee is approving the City of Cleveland 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan/2019 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments Study to Fair Housing Choice; and

WHEREAS, the aforementioned 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan/2019 Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments Study to Fair Housing Choice was the subject of public hearings on September 24, 2018, February 19, 2019, March 14, 2019 and again on March 19, 2019. A draft of the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments Study to Fair Housing Choice was available on April 9, 2019 which began a thirty-day comment period ending on May 9, 2019 with copies of the Plans being made available at the Development and Engineering Services Office, the Cleveland Public Library, and on the City’s website www.clevelandtn.gov as advertised in the Cleveland Daily Banner on April 9, 2019;

WHEREAS, comments concerning the aforementioned Action Plan were received by City staff and reported to the City of Cleveland and the City of Cleveland has considered the comments:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan/2019 Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments Study to Fair Housing Choice be approved by the City Council, and be it further resolved that City staff are authorized to submit the aforementioned Plans to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and be it resolved that the Mayor is authorized to sign all grant agreements, contracts and certifications with HUD that are required to carry out the CDBG program described in the Action Plan.

Approved 13th day of May, 2019.

Approved as to form:

John Kimball, City Attorney

Kevin Brooks, Mayor

Shawn McKay, City Clerk
### Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

**1. Type of Submission:**
- [ ] Preapplication
- [X] Application
- [ ] Changed/Corrected Application

**2. Type of Application:**
- [X] New
- [ ] Continuation
- [ ] Revision
- [ ] Other (Specify): 

**3. Date Received:**
- [ ]

**4. Applicant Identifier:**
- [ ]

**5a. Federal Entity Identifier:**
- [ ]

**5b. Federal Award Identifier:**
- [ ]

**State Use Only:**

**6. Date Received by State:**
- [ ]

**7. State Application Identifier:**
- [ ]

**8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:**

**a. Legal Name:**
- City of Cleveland

**b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**
- 52-600263

**c. Organizational DUNS:**
- 0715225280000

**d. Address:**
- *Street1:* 190 Church Street
- *Street2:* P.O. Box 1519
- *City:* Cleveland
- *State:* TN: Tennessee
- *State:* USA: UNITED STATES
- *Zip / Postal Code:* 37364-1519

**e. Organizational Unit:**
- Department Name: City of Cleveland
- Division Name: City Administration

**f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:**
- *Prefix:* Ms.
- *First Name:* Cathy
- *Last Name:* Andrews
- *Suffix:* 

**Title:** Redevelopment Coordinator

**Organizational Affiliation:**
- 

**Telephone Number:** 423-457-9562
**Fax Number:** 423-559-3373

**Email:** candrewa@clevelandtn.gov
### Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

**9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**
- City or Township Government

**10. Name of Federal Agency:**
- U.S. Housing and Urban Development

**11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:**
- 14.218

**12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

**13. Competition Identification Number:**
- CDBG Entitlement

**14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):**

**15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**
- CDBG Entitlement Funds

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.
Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:
   * a. Applicant  TH-04
   * b. Program/Project  TH-04

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:
   * a. Start Date: 07/01/2019
   * b. End Date: 06/30/2020

18. Estimated Funding ($):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* a. Federal</td>
<td>383,338.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* b. Applicant</td>
<td>150,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* c. State</td>
<td>145,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* d. Local</td>
<td>400,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* e. Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* f. Program Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* g. TOTAL</td>
<td>1,078,338.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?
   - [ ] a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
   - [x] b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
   - [ ] c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)
   - [x] Yes
   - [ ] No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

   ** I AGREE

   ** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Mr.  * First Name: Kevin
Middle Name:  
* Last Name: Brooks
Suffic:  
* Title: Mayor

* Telephone Number: 423-479-1913  Fax Number:  
* Email: kbrooks@cleveandtn.gov

* Signature of Authorized Representative:  
* Date Signed: 05/14/2019
ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.

2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.

3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.

5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).

6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination or the basis of handicap; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

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Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

Previous Edition Usable

10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).


14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.

15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§1521 et seq.) pertaining to the care handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.

16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.

17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

---

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL

Mayor

APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

City of Cleveland, TN

DATE SUBMITTED

5/14/19

Standard Form 424B (Rev. 7-97) Back
CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title
Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

**Excessive Force** -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.
Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature of Authorized Official: [Signature]

Date: 5/14/19

Title: Mayor
APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification
This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

This document is the 5 Year Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) for Housing and Community Development for the City of Cleveland, Tennessee. The Con Plan covers the period commencing July 1, 2019 and concluding on June 30, 2024. Con Plans are a requirement of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for jurisdictions such as Cleveland that receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The City anticipates receiving $383,338 for the first program year starting July 1, 2019. Annual funding in that approximate amount is expected for program years two through five.

The Consolidated Plan has several primary sections including a Housing Needs Assessment that assesses needs for affordable housing, homelessness, special needs populations, and non-housing community development needs. The Con Plan also includes a Housing Market Analysis that evaluates existing housing stock and resources. There is a Strategic Plan that outlines objectives for the five-year planning period and a 1 Year Annual Action Plan that sets goals and allocates funding for the upcoming year between various eligible activities and projects. Other sections found in the Con Plan address the methodology for citizen participation and the institutional structure for delivering services and programs.

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

The Con Plan identified six overarching priority community development and affordable housing needs:

1. Affordable housing for renters and homebuyers;
2. Public awareness of fair housing laws and lead-based paint requirements;
3. Transitional and supportive housing needs;
4. Housing and supportive services for the elderly and disabled;
5. Code enforcement; and
6. Public facility and infrastructure improvement.
7. Elimination of Slums and Blight
8. Brownfield Revitalization
From these priorities and within the context of limited funding resources, four goals were developed with the following proposed CDBG allocations for program year 2019/2020, with a total funding budget of $383,338:

1. Public Improvements $105,000  
2. Code Enforcement $75,000  
3. Affordable Housing $129,000  
4. Planning/Administration $74,338

Evaluation of past performance

The above allocation of resources continues successful initiatives and partnerships built during previous program years. The City of Cleveland has been very successful in attacking affordable housing standards and neighborhood quality issues with targeted codes enforcement and improvements to neighborhood infrastructure. Likewise, the City’s affordable housing initiatives have relied on working in partnership with area non-profit providers to leverage additional housing resources and expertise. The specific projects proposed for the first year Action Plan are largely the result of the City’s evaluation of how similar earlier activities have performed.

Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

During the consolidated planning process, the City of Cleveland consulted with a wide variety of housing and service organizations, civic organizations, neighborhood residents and groups, Departments of local government, elected officials, and others. The list of key consultations is included in this document. The organizations and groups consulted covered the major providers of affordable housing, emergency housing, special needs housing, community facilities, services for youth, elderly, and disabled. There were also consultations with the sections of government supplying public community centers, parks, recreation, and open space, public works such as sidewalk, street, water/sewer, and stormwater improvements, and with public safety officers focused on permitting and code compliance within CDBG target areas.

In addition, one on one consultations were conducted with key agency providers. The City also held three public meetings with public hearings attached to the second and third meetings. The meetings were advertised in advance and the public was notified via email, the City’s website, public notices in newspapers, and flyer invitations (in both English and Spanish) posted throughout the city. The availability of interpretative services for Spanish speakers was advertised on all public forums and flyers for those who needed to request them.

The first public meeting was an agency stakeholder work session where attendees were broken into five focus groups, given maps of the CDBG target area, and asked to develop their own SWOT (strengths-weaknesses-opportunities-threats) analysis within five focus areas as they pertain to housing and
community development needs of low and moderate income populations: Housing and Resilience; Health and Human Services; Homelessness, Poverty, and Workforce Development; Community Development and Infrastructure; and Utilities and Broadband. For the second public meeting, participants were broken up into groups and given maps of the city to identify priority community development and housing needs at the neighborhood level, as well as performing a SWOT analysis of the city overall and their neighborhood of interest. A presentation was given before each meeting outlining an overview of the CDBG Entitlement program, the consolidated planning process, project schedule, and overview of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). A third public meeting presented the findings from the agency stakeholder and community meetings to the Planning Commission with a public forum inviting comments.

**Summary of public comments**

Public comments are attached as an appendix to the Consolidated Plan.

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

All comments were reviewed and accepted. All comments are in the Appendix section.

**Summary**

The City of Cleveland has leveraged its CDBG resources well in the past and will continue to do so in the future based upon the goals identified during this process. All of the meetings held were well attended and responsive. The city expects to fully engage in the goals identified for the next five years and the upcoming program year.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Department/Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redevelopment Coordinator</td>
<td>CLEVELAND</td>
<td>City Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Cathy Andrews  
Redevelopment Coordinator  
City of Cleveland, TN  
PO Box 1519  
Cleveland, TN 37320-1519  
(423) 479-1913 phone  
(423) 559-3373 fax  
candrews@clevelandtn.gov
### 1. Introduction

#### 2. AGENCY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>CONTACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Habitat for Humanity</td>
<td>P.O. Box 303</td>
<td>Tammy Johnson; NaCole Massengill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>P.O. Box 3297</td>
<td>Demetrius Ramsey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland Housing Authority</td>
<td>P.O. Box 2846</td>
<td>Paul Dellinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley County Health Dept. (Director)</td>
<td>201 Dooley Street</td>
<td>Brittany Hopkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley County Health Dept. (Health Educator)</td>
<td>201 Dooley Street</td>
<td>Amy Davenport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley/Cleveland Community Services Agency</td>
<td>P.O. Box 3297</td>
<td>Demetrius Ramsey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Bridges</td>
<td>P.O. Box 29</td>
<td>Diana Jackson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAACP-Bradley County Branch</td>
<td>P.O. Box 4922</td>
<td>Cynthia Humes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Human Services</td>
<td>950 Starvue Drive, Suite 6</td>
<td>Rachel Gibson; Becky Newport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Resource Agency</td>
<td>3680 Michigan Avenue</td>
<td>James Anderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiwassee Mental Health Center</td>
<td>940 South Ocoee Street</td>
<td>David Franz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizon Square Apartments</td>
<td>2324 Georgetown Road</td>
<td>Renee Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce Development Agency</td>
<td>P.O. Box 4757</td>
<td>Michelle Holt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocoee Outreach</td>
<td>2707 North Ocoee St.</td>
<td>Randy Bonner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reality House/Halfway House</td>
<td>360 Worth Street</td>
<td>Joe Durham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Way of Bradley County</td>
<td>P.O. Box 193</td>
<td>Matt Ryerson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SETHRA</td>
<td>P.O. Box 909</td>
<td>Nancy Sutherland; Mary Lynn Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River County Assoc. of Realtors</td>
<td>2070 Candies Lane</td>
<td>Reginia Tuttle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Black Men</td>
<td>P.O. Box 5677</td>
<td>Ralph White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Cornerstone</td>
<td>P.O. Box 5404</td>
<td>Chrissy Pugh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas-Cherokee Economic Authority</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1218</td>
<td>Kay Hale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Tennessee Development District</td>
<td>P.O. Box 4757</td>
<td>Chuck Hammonds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families First (Client representative)/State DHS</td>
<td>950 Starvue Drive</td>
<td>Jennie Panzica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Choice Credit Union</td>
<td>1075 Blythe Avenue</td>
<td>Denis Collins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Caring Place</td>
<td>130 Wildwood Avenue</td>
<td>Corinne Freeman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consolidated Plan: CLEVELAND

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 [exp. 06/30/2018]
Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

During the consolidated planning process, the City of Cleveland consulted with a wide variety of housing and service organizations, civic organizations, neighborhood residents and groups, departments of local government, private sector representatives, elected officials, and others. The list of key consultations is included in this document. The organizations and groups directly consulted covered the major providers of affordable housing, emergency housing, special needs housing, community facilities, services for youth, elderly, and disabled. There were also consultations with the sections of government supplying public community centers, parks, recreation, and open space, public works such as sidewalk, street, water/sewer, and stormwater improvements, emergency management agencies, and with public safety officers focused on permitting and code compliance within CDBG target areas, as well as utility providers.

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 of Cleveland works closely with the Cleveland Emergency Shelter, the only emergency shelter for homeless persons within the jurisdiction. The Cleveland Emergency Shelter is part of the Continuum of Care and actively participates in the CoC planning process. Although Cleveland has not been a direct entitlement jurisdiction for the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) program, they do participate and receive funding under the State of Tennessee’s small cities program administered by the Tennessee Housing and Development Agency (THDA). The City of Cleveland matches the ESG program with assistance to the Cleveland Emergency Shelter. The shelter provides more than just emergency housing, it also provides employment training in-house, life skills training, and helps reduce homelessness by helping with utilities, deposits, and correcting arrearages.

Although no CDBG or general fund monies have been spent on these areas, the City has developed a strategy of working cooperatively with non-profit organizations within Cleveland to assist homeless populations through referrals and seeking funding opportunities. Outreach to homeless individuals is primarily done through case managers and staff at area shelters and health care facilities. These agencies are the key service providers for homeless needs and manage programs to keep services in line with their assessment of needs and discussions with clients. The Bradley Housing Coalition has been approached by the Police Department to look at shifting dynamics of the homeless population and continue discussions in how to reach homeless persons.

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

As described above, the City of Cleveland works most often with the Cleveland Emergency Shelter on meeting the needs of homeless persons and families. The Cleveland Emergency Shelter is the only emergency shelter for homeless persons within the jurisdiction. The Cleveland Shelter is part of the Continuum of Care and actively participates in the CoC planning process. Although Cleveland has not been a direct entitlement jurisdiction for the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) program, they do participate and receive funding under the State of Tennessee’s small cities program administered by the Tennessee Housing and Development Agency (THDA). The City of Cleveland matches the ESG program with assistance to the Cleveland Shelter. These funds are sub-granted to the Cleveland Emergency Services for essential services, homeless prevention and rapid rehousing. The shelter not only provides emergency food and shelter, but also case management, employment training in-house, life skills, and budgeting training, information/referral, advocacy, family/individual counseling, voucher assistance, and helps reduce homelessness by helping with utilities, deposits, and correcting arrearages.

Property has been identified for transitional housing and funding sources continue to be sought after. Transitional housing programs assist people who are ready to move beyond emergency shelter but need additional supportive services to move out of homelessness. There is ongoing concern over the lack of adequate accommodations for the chronic homeless that experience recurring episodes of homelessness for longer periods of time. The City will continue to work with the Cleveland Emergency Shelter, the CoC, and other potential providers and partners involved in these initiatives.
2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency/Group/Organization</th>
<th>Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency/Group/Organization Type</td>
<td>Housing Services - Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</td>
<td>Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency/Group/Organization</th>
<th>CITY OF CLEVELAND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency/Group/Organization Type</td>
<td>Other government - Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</td>
<td>Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Non-Housing Community Development Needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency/Group/Organization</th>
<th>Cleveland Emergency Shelter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency/Group/Organization Type</td>
<td>Services-homeless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment  
Homelessness Strategy  
Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless  
Homeless Needs - Families with children  
Homelessness Needs - Veterans  
Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth  
Non-Homeless Special Needs  
HOPWA Strategy  
Anti-poverty Strategy |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</td>
<td>Bradley Cleveland Community Services Agency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4 Agency/Group/Organization | Housing Services - Housing  
Services-Children  
Services-Elderly Persons  
Services-Persons with Disabilities  
Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS  
Services-Victims of Domestic Violence  
Services-homeless  
Services-Health  
Services-Education  
Services-Employment  
Services - Victims |
| Agency/Group/Organization Type | --- |
| What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment  
Homelessness Strategy  
Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless  
Homeless Needs - Families with children  
Homelessness Needs - Veterans  
Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth  
Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment  
Public Housing Needs  
Homeless Needs - Families with children  
Non-Homeless Special Needs  
Market Analysis |
| How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | |
### What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?

| Housing Need  
| Assessment  
| Economic Development  
| Market Analysis |
Table 3 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated
Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Plan</th>
<th>Lead Organization</th>
<th>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuum of Care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts
Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

There are numerous other sources of public entities investing in community development improvements in Cleveland. The CoC and the role of the Cleveland Emergency Shelter and their receipt of Emergency Shelter Grant funds through HUD via the State of Tennessee were described previously.

Likewise, Habitat has received SHOP grants from HUD and the Bradley Cleveland Community Service Agency receives LIHEAP funds from the Department of Energy and CHDO funds from HUD, again via the State of Tennessee. The Cleveland Public Housing Authority is actively applying for funding to redevelop their sites to reduce density, attain additional housing vouchers, and provide additional open space. All of these efforts, initiatives, and partnerships between local agencies and other entities of government are supported by the City of Cleveland and leverage its community development work with those organizations and in the same targeted neighborhoods. The Consolidated Planning process has taken these into account by consulting and planning with these agencies. Where and whenever possible the City of Cleveland strategically commits its resources to further those efforts.

Narrative (optional):

Agencies were consulted through a number of means. An agency stakeholder working group meeting was held to receive specific input on the service areas they provide. The working groups were broken up into the following focus areas: Housing and Resilience; Health and Human Services; Homelessness, Poverty and Workforce Development; Community Development and Infrastructure; and Utilities and Broadband. In addition, key agency consultations were done as individual interviews. Community surveys were also disseminated to the agencies for their input. In most cases the jurisdiction has been working with these organizations on community development and affordable housing issues for some time. Consultation and coordination with the CoC, the Cleveland Emergency Shelter, the Cleveland Housing Authority, Habitat for Humanity, the Bradley Cleveland Community Services Agency, and City Fields Community Development Corporation, (affiliated with the United Way of Bradley County) are particularly noteworthy as each is an important partner with the City on meeting community development and affordable housing needs. The first three of these agencies and how they work with
the City are described either previously in this section or in later sections of the Consolidated Plan document focused on homeless and public housing needs.

The City has a strong working relationship with Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland. In the past the City and Habitat have collaborated on developing individual properties, tracts of land, and on helping finance low to moderate income buyers. Habitat for Humanity's business approach is to develop without debt to keep the cost of homebuying as affordable as possible for their buyers. Their needs are programming that increases the affordability and availability of opportunities for homeownership, and land at low cost. They have also started a rehab program called Brush With Kindness in part of the CDBG target area. As a partner with the City, Habitat also brings considerable leverage per each house developed by way of their standard $75,000 sponsorship per house from a local business or other entity. The City of Cleveland foresees continuing this collaboration as strategic opportunities arise.

The Bradley Cleveland Community Services Agency administers a wide variety of self-sufficiency and community service programs. These include Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), home delivered meals, commodities, homebuyer education as a certified THDA counseling agency, job training programs, and the education and dissemination of fair housing information. In addition, the Bradley Cleveland CSA owns and operates rental housing, has been a state certified Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) since 1993, and it operates a thriving senior activity center. The City actively participates with them on many of these initiatives located within the CDBG target areas and is a sponsor of their twice annual Health Fair.

As early as 2010, the United Way of Cleveland and local leaders began an initiative called Impact Cleveland that has coalesced collaboration around housing and neighborhood development issues. Working with organizations such as Habitat for Humanity and the City of Cleveland, they have embraced the mentality of working with neighborhood groups, particularly groups with community development and affordable housing needs. These organizations are moving toward a “Collective Impact” model characterized by collaboration, a place-based approach, innovative solutions, strategic investments, and data-driven decision making. Out of these visions, Impact Cleveland was launched with initial focus on the Blythe Neighborhood, a low to moderate income neighborhood located in the southern portion of Cleveland, within the CDBG target area. After four years of success in the Blythe neighborhood, Impact Cleveland split off as an independent organization providing services separate from The United Way, and in 2018 formed City Fields, a Community Development Corporation (CDC). As a CDC, City Fields can develop affordable housing to grow homeownership and works with local banks, offering financial services to low-mod populations within their target area. The CDC purchases homes to renovate and sell them to future homeowners, preventing rapid gentrification. City Fields has the following as its leading goals: physical revitalization; social revitalization; economic development; neighborhood safety; and leadership development. The City of Cleveland coordinates closely with City Fields strategically supporting its mission where that mission compliments and leverages their own community development programming. City Fields CDC employs four full-time positions and an AmeriCorps VISTA, plus has a 12-member Board of Directors, representing numerous community organizations and neighborhood groups, as well as City of Cleveland leadership.
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

Three public meetings were held for the 5-Year Consolidated Plan, the first meeting was an Agency Stakeholder Working Group meeting held on March 12, 2019 at City Hall and its purpose was to introduce and describe the consolidated planning process, present Consolidated Plan summary data, and field questions and solicit input from agency stakeholders. Twenty-three persons attended the meeting. Newspaper announcements, website announcements, and invitations were used to advertise the meeting. Information was translated to Spanish to allow for input from the Hispanic population on the website.

The second public meeting included a public hearing and was held on March 14, 2019 at City Hall, the purpose being to provide more detailed information of housing affordability issues, explain and describe the Community Development Block Grant Program, the Consolidated Planning Process, and the Analysis of Impediments Study to Fair Housing Choice (AI) and to spend significant time in small working groups identifying housing and community development needs throughout the city and at the neighborhood level through an interactive mapping exercise and SWOT analysis. Nineteen persons attended the second meeting. Attendees included community representatives, city partners including Cleveland Housing Authority, City Fields CDC, Habitat for Humanity, and city department officials. The availability of interpretative services for Spanish speakers was advertised on all public forums and flyers for those who needed to request them. Newspaper announcements, website announcements, and flyer and email invitations were used to advertise the meeting and were disseminated to the public and posted throughout the city in English and in Spanish. Hispanic businesses and Hispanic churches were contacted and invited via phone, email and flyer distribution.

The third public meeting (with a public hearing) was a findings meeting held on March 19, 2019 at City Hall where the findings from the agency stakeholder and community meetings were presented to the Planning Commission with a public forum inviting comments.

A fourth meeting presenting the Draft Consolidated Plan and AI to City Council was held on April 22, 2019 at City Hall. All meetings were advertised to the public via newspapers and the City of Cleveland website well in advance.

Public advertisement methods are included as an Appendix to the Consolidated Plan. In general, meetings were advertised (both in English and Spanish) in the local paper, on the City of Cleveland’s website through flyers posted in various businesses, churches, agencies, and public facility locations throughout the city, and an extensive list of service providers and interested parties were directly emailed. A Spanish speaking interpreter was available at request. Hard copy and digital survey links of the community survey (both in English and Spanish) were also made available.
available at each meeting, on the City’s website, through City departments, and directly sent to service providers to distribute freely to the public soliciting input on community needs, fair housing practices, and Consolidated Plan strategies.

All the community outreach efforts, comments, and input are available in the Appendix.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sort Order</th>
<th>Mode of Outreach</th>
<th>Target of Outreach</th>
<th>Summary of response/attendance</th>
<th>Summary of comments received</th>
<th>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</th>
<th>URL (If applicable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Public Meeting</td>
<td>Minorities, Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish, Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</td>
<td>All comments and responses are provided in the Appendix.</td>
<td>All comments and responses are provided in the Appendix.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Consolidated Plan

CLEVELAND

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OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sort Order</th>
<th>Mode of Outreach</th>
<th>Target of Outreach</th>
<th>Summary of response/attendance</th>
<th>Summary of comments received</th>
<th>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</th>
<th>URL (If applicable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Newspaper Ad</td>
<td>Minorities</td>
<td>All comments and responses are provided in the Appendix.</td>
<td>All comments and responses are provided in the Appendix.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minorsities
- Non-English Speaking
  - Specify other language: Spanish
- Persons with disabilities
- Non-targeted/broad community
- Residents of Public and Assisted Housing

All comments and responses are provided in the Appendix.

Consolidated Plan
CLEVELAND
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OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sort Order</th>
<th>Mode of Outreach</th>
<th>Target of Outreach</th>
<th>Summary of response/attendance</th>
<th>Summary of comments received</th>
<th>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</th>
<th>URL (If applicable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Internet Outreach</td>
<td>Minorities</td>
<td>All comments and responses are provided in the Appendix.</td>
<td>All comments and responses are provided in the Appendix.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>|                  |                  | Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|                  |                  | Persons with disabilities |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|                  |                  | Non-targeted/broad community |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|                  |                  | Residents of Public and Assisted Housing |                  |                  |                  |                   |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sort Order</th>
<th>Mode of Outreach</th>
<th>Target of Outreach</th>
<th>Summary of response/at attendance</th>
<th>Summary of comments received</th>
<th>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</th>
<th>URL (If applicable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Public Hearing</td>
<td>Minorities</td>
<td>All comments and responses are provided in the Appendix.</td>
<td>All comments and responses are provided in the Appendix.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td><a href="https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ClevelandConPlan2019">https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ClevelandConPlan2019</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Hispanic</td>
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<td></td>
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<td><a href="https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Plan">https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Plan</a> ConsolidadodeCleveland2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Persons with disabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-targeted/broad community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consolidated Plan

CEYLON

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview
Needs Assessment Overview

Many housing, homeless, special needs, and community development needs of the city were identified during the Consolidated Planning process through community input and relevant data. It is to be noted that the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds received by the city are limited in uses and allocation and may not fully be able to address all of the needs. The city expects to continue successful collaboration and partnership with other agencies and departments to work toward solutions for the needs identified.
NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Highlighted Housing Needs

- Affordable rental housing for renters with incomes less than 50% area median income (AMI)
- Affordable housing programs for elderly homeowners
- Emergency living arrangements for victims of intimate partner and domestic violence
- Affordable rental and homebuyer opportunities for small related non-elderly households
- Emergency and transitional housing for families in need and with interruptions in income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographics</th>
<th>Base Year: 2000</th>
<th>Most Recent Year: 2013</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>41,285</td>
<td>42,890</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>16,068</td>
<td>15,975</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Income</td>
<td>$35,649.00</td>
<td>$36,669.00</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent Year)
### Number of Households Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0-30% HAMFI</th>
<th>&gt;30-50% HAMFI</th>
<th>&gt;50-80% HAMFI</th>
<th>&gt;80-100% HAMFI</th>
<th>&gt;100% HAMFI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>2,425</td>
<td>1,930</td>
<td>2,755</td>
<td>1,580</td>
<td>7,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Family Households</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>3,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Family Households</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>1,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household contains at least one person age 75 or older</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>554</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Source:** 2009-2013 CHAS

---

Consolidated Plan

CLEVELAND 23

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
Total Households - Cleveland, TN

April 11, 2019

Override 1

Total Households

B11005EST1

0-1,089 Households

1,089-1,641 Households

1,641-2,256 Households

2,256-3,182 Households

>3,182 Households

Consolidated Plan

CLEVELAND

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OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
### Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem Description</th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0-30% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;30-50% AMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>145</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severely Overcrowded - With &gt;1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>110</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>94</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 8 – Housing Problems Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0-30% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;30-50% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;50-80% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;80-100% AMI</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0-30% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;30-50% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;50-80% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;80-100% AMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data: 2009-2013 CHAS

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

### Table 9 – Housing Problems 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0-30% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;30-50% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;50-80% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;80-100% AMI</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0-30% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;30-50% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;50-80% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;80-100% AMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having 1 or more of four housing problems</td>
<td>1,430</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>2,535</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having none of four housing problems</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>1,605</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>3,520</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data: 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:
3. Cost Burden > 30%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0-30% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;30-50% AMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Related</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Related</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total need by income</strong></td>
<td>1,525</td>
<td>1,132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS
4. Cost Burden > 50%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0-30% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;30-50% AMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Related</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Related</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total need by</td>
<td>1,270</td>
<td>603</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0-30% AMI</td>
<td>&gt;30-50% AMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>households</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple,</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unrelated family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>households</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, non-family</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>households</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households with Child</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 13 – Crowding Information – 2/2
Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

US Census data (ACS 2017) indicates there are 5,097 one-person households in Cleveland accounting for 31.2% of all households. This is slightly higher, around 3%, than the percentage for one-person households in Tennessee. In Cleveland approximately 1/4 of all households have one or more people aged 65 years or older. Applying that percentage to the 5,097 one-person households suggests that conservatively there are over 1200 elderly-headed one-person households. Forty-two (42) % of Cleveland households have incomes less than $35,000, which is a typical threshold for theorizing housing assistance needs. Applying that percentage to the over 1200 elderly-headed one-person households further suggests that there are 500 or more of those households with limited incomes, the majority of those with incomes less than $25,000. This population is worth pointing out because they often have fixed incomes, many low to very low, to cover housing and utility costs. They also may experience difficulties with maintaining their homes and properties due to lack of income and physical limitations.

On the other end of the spectrum from elderly households are much younger single persons just starting out. Nearly 15% of Cleveland’s population is aged 18 to 24 years. This is notable since it is over 5% higher than that for Tennessee (9.4%). This is most likely a reflection of the several universities located in Cleveland. From a housing assistance standpoint, it can be expected that these single-family households will soon be forming family households and purchasing homes or be in the market for apartments with multiple bedrooms. Again, assessing the income characteristics of Cleveland households, there will be a significant number of these singles and families who will need assistance with purchasing, such as help with down payment and closing costs, and/or rental 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.

According the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, the overall rate of intimate partner violence has decreased from 1994 to 2010 from 9.8 victimizations per 1,000 persons aged 12 or older to 3.6 per 1,000 persons. Intimate partner violence includes rape, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, and simple assault by a current of former spouse, boyfriend, or girlfriend. Four of five victims were female and females aged 18 to 34 experienced the highest rates of violence. In addition, females living in households comprised of one female adult with children experienced intimate partner violence at a rate more than 10 times higher than households with married adults with children and 6 times higher than households with one female only.

Additional data from the Department of Justice reports that in 2016 the rate of rape/sexual assault was 1.6 out of 1000, and the rate of domestic violence was 4.1 out of 1,000 (this includes victimization committed by intimate partners and family members). The rate of intimate partner violence is 3.0 out of 1,000 (this includes victimization committed by current of former spouses, boyfriends, or girlfriends).
The Bureau of Justice defines stalking as the making of unwanted phone calls, sending unsolicited or unwanted letter or emails, following or spying, showing up at places without reason, waiting at places for a victim, leaving unwanted items, or posting information or spreading rumors about the victim. In 2012, an estimated 14 of every 1,000 persons age 18 or older were victims of stalking. About half experienced at least one unwanted contact per week and 11% reported being stalked for 5 years or longer. Thirty-four per 1,000 stalked persons were divorced or separated by their stalker and 3 in 4 stalking victims knew their offender.

Although extrapolating national numbers to Cleveland is not exact, doing so would suggest that the number of residents being victimized by intimate partner violence, domestic violence, rape/sexual assault, and/or stalking could very likely be in the hundreds. The majority of these victims would be female, married, divorced or separated, 18 or older, and a large number would have children.

What are the most common housing problems?

Housing problems analyzed as part of the Consolidated Plan consist of four categories, 1. Substandard housing lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2. Substandard housing lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3. More than one person per room, and 4. cost burden greater than 30% as measured by the ratio of housing cost (including utilities) to gross income.

Analyzing the Consolidated Plan CHAS data shows that cost burden is by far the most common housing problem. Over 3900 renter and almost 900 owner households experience cost burden over 30%. This represents approximately 30% of Cleveland households. Over 2000 renter households and over 500 owner households experience cost burden over 50% (severe cost burden), representing approximately 16.3% of Cleveland households.
Overcrowding is also an issue within the City of Cleveland, with 239 renter households (1.5%) and 35 owner households (0.2%) listed as overcrowded (with 1.01-1.5 people per room), and 125 renter households listed as severely overcrowded (with >1.51 people per room). Overcrowding does not nearly impact the same number of households as cost burden.

The last category of housing problem, substandard housing, is a much smaller issue than the aforementioned housing problems, with 285 renter housing and 49 owner housing units lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. Given the severity of these physical conditions they likely have a disproportionate impact on their residents’ lives and on the livability of the neighborhoods they are found in.

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

The next section addresses housing problems for renters and owners in more detail and as experienced by different household types and low to moderate income groups.

**Housing Cost Burden >30% and <50% of Gross Income by Household Type and Income Group:**

The tables below show the number of renters by household type and income group that have cost burdens greater than 30%. For example, if they have a gross monthly income of $2,500 they are paying between $750 and $1,250 monthly for rent and utilities. This restricts the income left over to pay for transportation, food, education, and other standard expenses.

The top half of the below table shows that 3,942 low to moderate income households are cost burdened. Over 18% of these households were elderly households, whose needs were discussed in a previous section. There are slightly more cost burdened households with incomes between 0-30% of Area Median Income (AMI) than households of greater incomes between 30-50% or 50-80% of AMI. Those households partially offset by receiving rent subsidies or living in public housing whose rents are capped at 30% of their income are not considered cost burdened and therefore not included in these tables.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renter &gt;30% Cost Burden by Income Group</th>
<th>0-30% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;30-50% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;50-80% AMI</th>
<th>Total Low-Mod</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Households</td>
<td>1525</td>
<td>1132</td>
<td>1285</td>
<td>3942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly Households</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renter &gt;30% Cost Burden by Household Type</th>
<th>Small Related (2-4 Persons)</th>
<th>Large Related (4+ Persons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>625</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>545</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1670</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The bottom half of the above table clearly indicates that cost burden is a much greater problem, overall number wise, for smaller households versus larger households. There are over 7 times as many small households cost burdened as large households. Smaller households often have few members earning...
incomes and working. This data could be pointing to a shortage of affordable one and two bedroom rental units.

*The tables below show the number of owners by household type and income group that have cost burdens greater than 30%.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>0-30% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;30-50% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;50-80% AMI</th>
<th>Total Low-Mod</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Households</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly Households</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner &gt;30% Cost Burden by Household Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small Related (2-4 Persons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Related (4+ Persons)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Just under 900 low to moderate income homeowners are cost burdened, paying more than 30% of their gross incomes for mortgage principle and interest, taxes, insurance, and utilities. The top half of the table makes several different points. In no particular order, more homeowners with incomes between 30-50% of AMI are cost burdened than homeowners in the income groups below and above them. Also, almost half of cost burdened homeowners with extremely low incomes, 0-30% AMI, are elderly, and the majority the cost burdened homeowners with incomes between 30-50% are elderly. Although not exclusively a problem for the elderly, it’s evident that elderly homeowners are at extra danger of being cost burdened.

The bottom half of the table, like was the case with renters, shows that small related households are almost twice as likely to be cost burdened as large households. Unlike the renters, the small related households that are cost burdened are predominately in the 50-80% AMI range.

When contrasting cost burden between renters and owners, the biggest difference is that there are over four times as many low-moderate income renters cost burdened than owners. And a closer look at cost burden by the different income groups shows that the lowest rental income groups are even more likely cost burdened compared to the corresponding owner groups. This again suggests a lack of affordable rental housing for lower income households (especially one to two-bedroom units). The fact that owner cost burden is largely an elderly homeowner problem versus rental cost burden being more of a lack of income problem strongly supports keeping these differences in mind when developing housing policies and a public response.

*Housing Cost Burden >50% of Gross Income by Household Type and Income Group:*

The tables below show the number of renters by household type and income group that have cost burdens greater than 50%. For example, if they have a gross monthly income of $2500 and they are paying more than $1250 monthly for rent and utilities. These households are considered severely cost
burdened and the residual income left over to pay for transportation, food, education, and other standard expenses is severely restricted and insufficient.

### Renter >50% Severe Cost Burden by Income Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>0-30% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;30-50% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;50-80% AMI</th>
<th>Total Low-Mod</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Households</td>
<td>1270</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>2088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly Households</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Renter >50% Severe Cost Burden by Household Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Type</th>
<th>0-30% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;30-50% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;50-80% AMI</th>
<th>Total Low-Mod</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small Related (2-4 Persons)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Related (4+ Persons)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The top half of the above table shows that 2,088 low to moderate income households are severely cost burdened. Although the actual number of severely burdened households is much less, a similar percentage of these households are elderly households. The most significant difference between the severely cost burdened and the previously discussed households with cost burdens between 30-50% is that the majority of the severely cost burdened are in the lowest income group. As pointed out above, this table does not include households receiving rent subsidies or living in public housing whose rents are capped at 30% of their income.

The bottom half of the above table clearly indicates that severe cost burden is again a much greater problem, overall number-wise, for smaller households versus larger households by an even wider margin. Unlike the data for the income groups with lower cost burdens between 30-50%, the severely cost burdened small households increase as incomes decrease. This data continues to strongly suggest a shortage of affordable one and two bedroom rental units. The tables below show the number of owners by household type and income group that have severe cost burdens greater than 50%.

### Owner >50% Severe Cost Burden by Income Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>0-30% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;30-50% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;50-80% AMI</th>
<th>Total Low-Mod</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Households</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly Households</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Owner >50% Severe Cost Burden by Household Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Type</th>
<th>0-30% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;30-50% AMI</th>
<th>&gt;50-80% AMI</th>
<th>Total Low-Mod</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small Related (2-4 Persons)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Related (4+ Persons)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over 500 low to moderate income homeowners are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50% of their gross incomes for mortgage principle and interest, taxes, insurance, and utilities. The top half of the table makes several points. In no particular order, more homeowners with incomes between 0-30%...
AMI and 30-50% AMI are severely cost burdened than the homeowners in the income group above them. Also, the majority of severely cost burdened homeowners within both the 0-30% AMI and 30-50% AMI are elderly. Although not exclusively a problem for the elderly, it’s evident that elderly homeowners are at extra danger of being severely cost burdened. This continues to be a refrain in the analysis of the Consolidated Plan data. The bottom half of the table, like was the case with renters, shows that small related households are over three times as likely to be severely cost burdened as large households. Unlike the renters, the small related owner households that are severely cost burdened have the most households in the 50-80% AMI range.

When comparing and contrasting cost burden between renters and owners, the biggest difference from what was seen for households with cost burdens between 30-50% is that the number of households affected is much more even. There are 2088 severely cost burdened renters and 510 severely cost burdened owners. And a closer look at severe cost burden by the different income groups shows that the lowest rental income groups are similarly more likely severely cost burdened compared to the corresponding owner groups. This again suggests a lack of affordable rental housing for lower income households. The fact that owner cost burden is largely an elderly problem versus rental cost burden being more of a lack of income problem strongly supports keeping these differences in mind when developing housing policies and a public response.

The other point to be made when comparing and contrasting cost burden to severe cost burden for the same income groups is that the cost of utilities and energy efficiency of the homes likely play a much bigger role in causing severe cost burden. Assuming that to a certain extent the rents are similar, the cost that could be causing a household to be over 50% cost burdened rather than between 30-50% cost burdened is likely due to the cost of heating and cooling the unit.

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.

There are a number of characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families that could place them in imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. The section below discusses housing characteristics based on Consolidated Plan data that could be predictive of becoming homeless. This section discusses several non-housing characteristics that can also lead to homelessness or exacerbate existing housing characteristics to the point of homelessness. These non-housing characteristics are generally categorized as being income related.

According to ACS 2017, the unemployment rate in Cleveland is 7.3% compared to 6.6% for Tennessee, and the poverty rate is 22% compared to 16.7% for Tennessee. Of the over 7,500 persons in poverty, over 86% of them are in family households. 1701 families in the 12 months prior to the data collection had incomes below the poverty level.
Educational attainment and its links to earnings also must be addressed when discussing the risk of homelessness. According to ACS 2017, in Cleveland, 4,831 persons between the ages of 18 and 64 (14%) have no high school diploma. Over 1,600 of these persons completed less than 9th grade. The median earnings of persons completing less than a high school diploma are $21,094. This median earning is below the poverty level and point to households that are cost burdened and that have limited housing options.

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:

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

Both renter and owner households with >50% cost burden are at an increased risk of homelessness. This would be especially true for those households with the lowest incomes and the largest families who would have the most trouble finding replacement options should they have to move. These households are often characterized as being one step away from homelessness and highly susceptible to even minor reductions in income, medical emergencies, and unreliable personal transportation. The Consolidated Plan data indicates there are almost 2600 severely cost burdened households, and over 50% of them have incomes less than 30% AMI.

Other groups that can be at heightened risk of homelessness are the groups of renters and owners living in substandard housing conditions. While their actual numbers are far fewer than severely cost burdened households, they are living in conditions that have a lack of plumbing or kitchen facilities. In most cases this is not by choice but rather because of economic necessity. Their other options are limited. The Consolidated Plan data indicates there are over 280 renters and almost 50 homeowners in this situation.
NEEDS ASSESSMENT

NA-10 - HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

CPD Maps - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

March 11, 2019

Override 1
Low Med Blackgroup
Unemployment

B22001_UW_PCT

3.08-12.90%
12.90-19.43%
19.43-45.15%

CPD Maps - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

March 11, 2019

Override 1
Low Med Blackgroup
Percent of Change in Unemployment

PPT_UNEMPLOY_RATE

0-3

6-10

10-17

Consolidated Plan

CLEVELAND

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
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

The table below assesses disproportionate impact of housing problems on different races and ethnicities by income group. A more complete discussion on disproportional need by the designated racial and ethnic groups is found in a later section.

Disproportional need in this table is defined as when the percentage of racial or ethnic households experiencing one or more housing problems exceeds by 10% or more the percentage of all households in a jurisdiction experiencing those same housing problems. In this table the housing problems evaluated are:

- Lacks complete kitchen facilities
- Lacks complete plumbing facilities
- Overcrowding: more than one person per room
- Cost burden greater than 30%

To make identifying the racial and ethnic groups with a disproportionately greater need according to this assessment clearer, the data/cells where disproportionate need is present are highlighted and bolded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>0-30% AMI</th>
<th>30-50% AMI</th>
<th>50-80% AMI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race / Ethnicity</td>
<td>Percentage with 1 or More Housing Problems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a Whole</td>
<td>77.2</td>
<td>75.6</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>73.8</td>
<td>70.7</td>
<td>53.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>58.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>85.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*0 means there were no persons reported within that race/ethnicity
**NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

**NA-15 - DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: HOUSING PROBLEMS**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Problems</th>
<th>Has one or more of four housing problems</th>
<th>Has none of the four housing problems</th>
<th>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a whole</td>
<td>1,880</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,350</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2009-2013 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Problems</th>
<th>Has one or more of four housing problems</th>
<th>Has none of the four housing problems</th>
<th>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a whole</td>
<td>1,455</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,135</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%*
50%-80% of Area Median Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Problems</th>
<th>Has one or more of four housing problems</th>
<th>Has none of the four housing problems</th>
<th>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a whole</td>
<td>1,635</td>
<td>1,135</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Problems</th>
<th>Has one or more of four housing problems</th>
<th>Has none of the four housing problems</th>
<th>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a whole</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>1,055</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>1,010</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

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

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

Introduction

The table below assesses disproportionate impact of severe housing problems on different races and ethnicities by income group. A fuller discussion on disproportional need by the designated racial and ethnic groups is found in a later section.

Disproportional need in this table is defined as when the percentage of racial or ethnic households experiencing one or more housing problems exceeds by 10% or more the percentage of all households in a jurisdiction experiencing those same housing problems. In this table the housing problems evaluated are:

- Lacks complete kitchen facilities
- Lacks complete plumbing facilities
- Overcrowding: more than 1.5 persons per room
- Cost burden greater than 50%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>0-30% AMI</th>
<th>30-50% AMI</th>
<th>50-80% AMI</th>
<th>80-100% AMI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race / Ethnicity</td>
<td>Percentage with 1 or More Severe Housing Problems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a Whole</td>
<td>67.7</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>64.3</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>68.1</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>95.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*0 means there were no persons reported within that race/ethnicity.
0%-30% of Area Median Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severe Housing Problems*</th>
<th>Has one or more of four housing problems</th>
<th>Has none of the four housing problems</th>
<th>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a whole</td>
<td>1,645</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,180</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 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%.

% of 0-30% AMI Households with Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems - Cleveland, TN
30%-50% of Area Median Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severe Housing Problems*</th>
<th>Has one or more of four housing problems</th>
<th>Has none of the four housing problems</th>
<th>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a whole</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>965</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

*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%

% of 30-50% AMI Households with Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems - Cleveland, TN
50%-80% of Area Median Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severe Housing Problems*</th>
<th>Has one or more of four housing problems</th>
<th>Has none of the four housing problems</th>
<th>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a whole</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>2,275</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

*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%

% of 50-80% AMI Households with Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems - Cleveland, TN
80%-100% of Area Median Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severe Housing Problems*</th>
<th>Has one or more of four housing problems</th>
<th>Has none of the four housing problems</th>
<th>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a whole</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>1,285</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 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%
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.

The table below assesses disproportionate impact of cost burden on different races and ethnicities. A more complete discussion on disproportional need by the designated racial and ethnic groups is found in a later section. Disproportional need in this table is defined as when the percentage of racial or ethnic households experiencing a cost burden exceeds by 10% or more the percentage of all households in a jurisdiction experiencing that cost burden. In this table cost burden is the ONLY housing problem presented. Cost burden is broken into three categories (columns in the table):

- **No Cost Burden** = Housing costs are less than or equal to 30% of gross household income.
- **30-50% Cost Burden** = Housing costs are more than 30% but 50% or less of gross household income.
- **>50% Cost Burden or Severe Cost Burden** = Housing costs are more than 50% of gross household income.

As an example of how to read the cost burden in this table: under the 30-50% column 38.73% of the Hispanic households are cost burdened, paying between 30-50% of their gross household income for their housing costs. To determine if this is disproportionately experienced it is compared to the 18.09% of all households in the jurisdiction as a whole who experience cost burdens of 30-50%. Since the percentage for Hispanic (38.73%) does exceed the percentage of the jurisdiction as a whole (18.09%) by 10% or more, there is a disproportionate need. It is important to note this does not mean there is NO need by the jurisdiction as a whole, just a disproportionately greater need for Hispanic households.

To make identifying the racial and ethnic groups with a disproportionately greater need according to this assessment clearer, the data/cells where disproportionate need is present are highlighted and bolded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Burden</th>
<th>&lt;=30%</th>
<th>30-50%</th>
<th>&gt;50%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race / Ethnicity</td>
<td>No Cost Burden</td>
<td>Percentage Cost Burden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a Whole</td>
<td>62.03</td>
<td>18.09</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>66.53</td>
<td>15.68</td>
<td>15.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>49.03</td>
<td>22.78</td>
<td>25.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>41.46</td>
<td><strong>39.02</strong></td>
<td>19.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>29.41</td>
<td><strong>38.73</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.86</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Housing Cost Burden

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Cost Burden</th>
<th>&lt;=30%</th>
<th>30-50%</th>
<th>&gt;50%</th>
<th>No / negative income (not computed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction as a whole</td>
<td>9,905</td>
<td>2,889</td>
<td>2,875</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>8,865</td>
<td>2,090</td>
<td>2,115</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 22 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data: 2009-2013 CHAS

Source: 2009-2013 CHAS
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?

Disproportionately greater needs point to a need to focus programs and initiatives toward alleviating those housing problems and housing cost burdens. There several issues of particular note in this analysis.

First, as the table in the next section shows, Hispanic households have disproportionate needs in more categories (8) than any other race or ethnic group. Of particular concern are the following categories: 100% of Hispanic households at 0-30% AMI (230 households) have one or more housing problems, 100% of Hispanic households at 30-50% AMI (155 households) have one or more housing problems, 95.7% of all Hispanic households at 0-30% AMI (220 households) have one or more severe housing problems, and 95.7% of all Hispanic households at 30-50% AMI (90 households) have one or more severe housing problems. This means that if you are in a Hispanic Household within 0-50% AMI, you will certainly have at least one housing problem and you will almost certainly have one severe housing problem. One other concern is that Hispanic households are more likely (70%) to have at least 30% cost burden than no cost burden.

The table also indicates that Asian households have disproportionate need in almost as many categories (6) as Hispanic households. Of particular concern within the Asian population are the following categories: 100% of all Asian households at 30-50% AMI (4 households) have one or more housing problems, 100% of all Asian households at 50-80% AMI (45 households) have one or more housing problems, and 100% of all Asian households at 30-50% AMI (4 households) have one or more severe housing problems. This means that although a small number of households are affected, if you are Asian and within 0-30% AMI – you are most certainly going to have at least one severe housing problem. One other concern is that Asian households are more likely (58%) to be cost-burdened by 30% or more, meaning over half of Cleveland’s Asian population is cost burdened.

Although not as severe, Cleveland’s Black / African American population also shows disproportionate need in three (3) categories. Of particular concern within this community is that 100% of Black / African American households with 30-50% AMI (140 households) have at least one housing problem. Although there are additional categories in which Black / African American households have disproportionate needs, this category is the most severe and indicates specific housing needs for the Black / African American community that falls within 30-50% AMI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race / Ethnicity</th>
<th>Disproportionate Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>· No disproportionate needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>· 30-50% AMI households with 1 or more housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>· 30-50% AMI households with 1 or more severe housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>· 80-100% AMI households with 1 or more severe housing problems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

The City of Cleveland’s low to moderate income area is comprised of Qualified Census Tracts 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, and 108 (any tract in which at least 50% of households have an income less than 60% of the Area Median Gross Income (AMGI), as well as portions of Census Tracts 101, 102, and 113 that fall within an LMI Block Group. According to the latest ACS Survey these tracts have a combined population of 39,333, comprising approximately 90% of the City’s total population. Although these nine tracts range from 58% White to nearly 94% White, they are also home to sizable percentages of the City’s three largest racial and ethnic groups. Sixty seven percent of the African American population, 64% of the Hispanic population, and 75% of the Asian population in Cleveland reside in these nine lows to moderate income tracts. The largest concentrations of African Americans live in Census Tracts 104 and 107, the largest concentrations of Hispanics live in Census Tracts 102 and 106, and the largest concentrations of Asians live in Census Tracts 102 and 103. See tables below for more information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/ Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>30-50% AMI households with 1 or more housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50-80% AMI households with 1 or more housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-50% AMI households with 1 or more severe housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50-80% AMI households with 1 or more severe housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Households with 30-50% cost burden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native</td>
<td>No persons reported within this race.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>No persons reported within this race.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>0-30% AMI households with 1 or more housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-50% AMI households with 1 or more housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50-80% AMI households with 1 or more housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0-30% AMI households with 1 or more severe housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-50% AMI households with 1 or more severe housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80-100% AMI households with 1 or more severe housing problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Households with 30-50% cost burden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Households with over 50% cost burden</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The 420 units of public housing and 208 tenant-based Section 8 vouchers are a critical source of affordable housing for very low-income families in Cleveland. The private housing market has historically been unable to meet this need. Public housing also provides housing for a disproportionate share of very low-income elderly and disabled households that have few other affordable options. Unfortunately, with federal budget cuts to ongoing maintenance programs and no programs for building new public housing, existing units are over subscribed with multi-year waiting lists and public housing authorities are stretched to modernize their units.

Totals in Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Certificate</th>
<th>Mod-Rehab</th>
<th>Public Housing</th>
<th>Vouchers Total</th>
<th>Project-based</th>
<th>Tenant-based</th>
<th>Special Purpose Voucher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Family Unification Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Disabled *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of units vouchers in use</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 23 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: Cleveland Housing Authority; PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Certificate</th>
<th>Mod-Rehab</th>
<th>Public Housing</th>
<th>Vouchers Total</th>
<th>Project-based</th>
<th>Tenant-based</th>
<th>Special Purpose Voucher</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Family Unification Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Annual Income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11,674</td>
<td>11,492</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11,492</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average length of stay</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average Household size</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Program Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Certificate</th>
<th>Mod-Rehab</th>
<th>Public Housing</th>
<th>Vouchers</th>
<th>Project-based</th>
<th>Tenant-based</th>
<th>Special Purpose Voucher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- # Homeless at admission
- # of Elderly Program Participants (>62)
- # of Disabled Families
- # of Families requesting accessibility features
- # of HIV/AIDS program participants
- # of DV victims

**Table 24 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: Cleveland Housing Authority; PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Race of Residents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Certificate</th>
<th>Mod-Rehab</th>
<th>Public Housing</th>
<th>Vouchers</th>
<th>Project-based</th>
<th>Tenant-based</th>
<th>Special Purpose Voucher</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- White
- Black/African American
- Asian
- American Indian/Alaska Native

Consolidated Plan CLEVELAND 51

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
### Program Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Certificate</th>
<th>Mod-Rehab</th>
<th>Public Housing</th>
<th>Vouchers</th>
<th>Project -based</th>
<th>Tenant -based</th>
<th>Special Purpose Voucher</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Veterans Affairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supportive Housing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Family Unification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Program</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Data Source:** Cleveland Housing Authority; PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Ethnicity of Residents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Certificate</th>
<th>Mod-Rehab</th>
<th>Public Housing</th>
<th>Vouchers</th>
<th>Project -based</th>
<th>Tenant -based</th>
<th>Special Purpose Voucher</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Veterans Affairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supportive Housing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Family Unification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Program</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Data Source:** Cleveland Housing Authority; PIC (PIH Information Center)
Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

Out of the 420 public housing units 73 are occupied by elderly persons (>62) and 187 have a disabled family member. Most families in public housing request accessibility features. For Section 8, 48 voucher holders are elderly and 105 have a disabled family member. Based on 44% of public housing units and 23% of Section 8 units being occupied by disabled households there is clearly a strong need for additional units and modifications accommodating these needs. The Public Housing Authority does prioritize elderly households, households with a disabled member, and working families.

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

According to a Consolidated Plan consultation with the Executive Director of the Cleveland Housing Authority, approximately 265 families are on the waiting list for public housing units. Nearly half of these families, 136, are waiting for Efficiency and 1-Bedroom units. The Housing Authority has 420 housing units with an average annual turnover rate of approximately 30% or 126 units. At that rate the absorption of the existing waiting list (disregarding the match up issues of household size to number of bedrooms) would take 2.10 years without any additional new families. The Housing Authority also administers a tenant-based Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program authorized for up to 208 vouchers with an average annual turnover rate of 12%. In the last eight years the Section 8 waiting list has been opened twice. There are approximately 64 families on the waiting list. At that rate, the absorption of the existing waiting list would take 2.6 years without any additional new families.

The typical CHA public housing and Section 8 family have average incomes of $11,583 annually. The average household size is 2 persons for both public housing and Section 8 families. Out of the 420 public housing units, 73 are occupied by elderly persons (>62) and 171 by families with a disability. Most families in public housing request accessibility features. For Section 8, 48 voucher holders are elderly and 11 have a disabled head of household. Based on 41% of public housing units and 54% of Section 8 units being occupied by disabled households there is clearly a strong need for additional units and modifications accommodating these needs. The Public Housing Authority does prioritize elderly households, households with a disabled member, and working families. The Section 8 waiting list has no preference.

The Cleveland Public Housing Authority is actively exploring opportunities and grants to modernize and redevelop properties where needed. In cases and applications where demolition might be feasible, the goal will be to reduce density, add green space and modern living features, and replace any reduction in total units with additional Section 8 vouchers.
How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large?

While the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing is a universal need, it is especially strong for residents of low to moderate income communities and neighborhoods, regardless of whether they reside in public housing, Section 8 housing, or in private market units. There are, however, several distinctions between residents of publicly subsidized housing and residents meeting their housing needs in the private market.

By definition, residents of public housing and Section 8 housing may not be cost burdened. The portion they pay for rent is fixed at 30% of the gross income, which is not the case for the households discussed in previous sections of the Consolidated Plan where cost burden and severe cost burden are key housing problems. Conversely, for public housing and Section 8 residents the more endemic problem is lack of income, in this context the lack of income needed to secure housing in the private market.

There is also a difference in housing need for homebuyer and homeowner services and programs. While many public housing and Section 8 residents aspire to and do become homeowners, their lower incomes traditionally have meant they are further out from having those opportunities and that larger public subsidies in the forms of grants and low/reduced/deferred interest second mortgages are required. With reductions in federal community development programs these sources of public funds are declining. The population at large, especially low to moderate income homeowners, also experience and have a bigger need for affordable home repair and energy retrofit programs.

Most public housing is located in or very near to low to moderate income CDBG target neighborhoods. Public housing authorities and residents share the same concerns over code compliance and enforcement, the quality and standard of private rental housing, fair housing, the availability and accessibility of public facilities, healthy food options, and the standard litany of community development needs.

Discussion

Key Points and Needs:

- Need for additional publicly subsidized rental housing
- Existing bedroom configuration of public housing units may be a mismatch to current housing need
- Based on waiting lists, there is a strong need for additional tenant-based vouchers
- Both public housing and tenant-based vouchers are an important source of housing for lower income families with disabled members
- Need for strategic redevelopment of some older public housing units
NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The Homeless Needs Assessment in this Consolidated Plan is primarily based on point-in-time information provided to HUD by the Chattanooga/Southeast Tennessee Continuum of Care (CoC). CoC’s are required to provide an unduplicated count of homeless person according to HUD standards. Where appropriate, anecdotal information and/or estimates by service providers are included in the Consolidated Plan narrative to support the need and extent of homelessness. Although homelessness is very visible in most U.S. communities, including Cleveland, TN, by its very nature it is extra difficult, particularly for smaller jurisdictions with fewer resources, to accurately document and quantify.

The City of Cleveland is part of the Chattanooga/Southeast Tennessee Continuum of Care (CoC). The CoC covers an eleven county region with an approximate population of 660,000 in 2010. Cleveland, with a population of a little over 40,000 accounts for over 6% of the CoC population. Chattanooga is the largest city within the CoC, followed by Cleveland.

Cleveland has one primary facility for housing homeless persons. This is the Cleveland Emergency Shelter operated by the Bradley/Cleveland Community Services Agency. The Cleveland shelter has 50 beds and provides emergency shelter housing for males, females, and couples. The Executive Director reports that they can usually house anyone who needs housed, meaning they seldom turn anyone away who be unsheltered. The shelter receives ESG funding the State of Tennessee and uses those funds for essential services and homeless prevention (utility deposits, some arrearages, etc.). In addition to the Cleveland Emergency Shelter there is also a Harbor Safe House that can accommodate between 8 to 12 families who are victims of domestic violence. There is no transitional housing or permanent supportive housing in Cleveland, although both of the agencies above provide wrap around type services, including life training, employment training, and other programming.

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):

Information is not available for analysis.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race:</th>
<th>Emergency Shelter</th>
<th>Transitional Housing*</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consolidated Plan CLEVELAND 55

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 [exp. 06/30/2018]
**Race:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race:</th>
<th>Emergency Shelter</th>
<th>Transitional Housing*</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Races</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ethnicity:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity:</th>
<th>Sheltered:</th>
<th>Unsheltered (optional)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The HUD 2018 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Homeless Populations and Subpopulations was conducted on January 25, 2018. The survey counted persons sheltered, in emergency shelters and transitional housing, and persons who were unsheltered. As the CoC Needs Assessment table shows there were 623 persons reported as homeless on that night.

Almost all (94.7%) of the homeless population were single or a part of a household without children. Conversely, 5.3% of the homeless were members of a household with at least one adult and one child under the age of 18. Of that 5.3%, 75 (60%) were children under the age of 18. Anecdotally, service providers have been seeing a growing number of homeless families in recent years, which mirror national trends. This is a growing mismatch in Cleveland as the vast majority of the Cleveland Shelter beds are reported as adult beds, only 5 were reported as family beds and none as child-only beds.

The graph below shows the numbers of homeless persons in several key subpopulations. Each of these conditions are predictive of and exacerbate periods of homelessness.
As the graph indicates, there are subpopulations of significant numbers. Nearly 20% of homeless persons are severely mentally ill. Around 75% of homeless persons suffer from chronic homelessness, have a chronic substance abuse issue, and/or are victims of domestic violence. It should be noted that many are in more than one subpopulation and as such are considered dually diagnosed if one of the conditions is a mental illness, substance abuse diagnosis, or they HIV/AIDS. Subpopulations are particularly vulnerable to repeat episodes of homelessness, longer durations of homelessness, and typically over-represented in the unsheltered population.

Veterans account for nearly 10% of the homeless population. For those who have served their country, their exclusion from the permanent housing opportunities in the communities where they reside is particularly poignant and tragic.

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

Anecdotally, the majority of homeless persons, particularly families, in Cleveland are White. However, it is clear from the CoC point-in-time survey that American Indians / Alaska Natives (23% homeless) and African Americans (5% homeless) are over represented based on the percentage of the total population.

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

Approximately 53% of the homeless counted by the CoC in 2018 were sheltered, either in an emergency shelter or transitional housing. All of those counted in Cleveland would have been in the Cleveland Emergency Shelter or Harbor Safe House. All of the homeless households with children were
sheltered. Surprisingly, this percentage was considerably higher than the number single and adult couple homeless households who were sheltered (40%). This data points to a need for more shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing for single individuals and couples.

The graph below shows the sheltered versus unsheltered status of the homeless subpopulations discussed in a previous section. As a group, the ratio of subpopulations sheltered to unsheltered is very different than that for all homeless persons. This shows a strong need for shelters focusing on at-risk subpopulations.
This graph illustrates, at least for those surveyed, that homeless persons with chronic substance abuse are the most likely subpopulation to be unsheltered. Nearly 50% were living in the open. As was the case with homeless, the data is suggesting that there is a heightened need for housing suitable for persons with chronic substance abuse problems and for specialized health care and case management services.
NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

This section discusses the needs and characteristics of people with special needs who are not homeless, but may require support services, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with an alcohol or drug addiction, victims of domestic violence, persons with a criminal record, those who have limited English proficiency, and those who are transportation disadvantaged. Persons belonging to this population may have additional needs before, during, and after an incident in functional areas including but not limited to: maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision, and medical care. The section below will describe these groups and why understanding their needs is paramount to the planning process.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly and Frail Elderly

Elderly and frail elderly are often unable to maintain existing homes or to afford rent. They are often over-housed in homes that have more square footage than the elderly homeowner or renter can maintain on limited budgets. Housing cost-burden-related issues are often compounded by the requirement of additional services it takes for elderly and frail elderly to age in place. These services may include costly medical and other daily living assistance services. The Southeast Tennessee Area Agency on Aging and Disability advocates and strives to help older adults and people with disabilities live with dignity and choices in their homes and communities.

Although not necessarily disabled, there is often an overlap between the elderly, frail elderly, and physically disabled. For instance, according to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates there were 6,751 disabled persons in the City of Cleveland; over one-third (2,269) of those persons were age 65 or older. The total elderly population is 5,818 persons age 65 or older, with the 2,269 disabled elderly comprising 39% of the total. In short, approaching one of every two elderly persons in Cleveland have some level of disability.

Persons with Disabilities

After the elderly and frail elderly, the next most prominent special need population is the disabled. Including the elderly discussed in the previous paragraph, over 15% of the Cleveland’s total population is disabled. This data is also from the 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates and includes the following disability types: hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulty, and independent living difficulty. In addition, some persons with mental illness, alcohol and/or drug addictions, and HIV/AIDS would also be captured in the 15%. These disabilities all have some medical basis and therefore point to needs focused on treatment and support services.
There was a full discussion on domestic violence and stalking in the earlier housing needs assessment.

The major agencies that provide housing and supportive services to the non-homeless population with special needs include:

- Southeast TN Human Resource Agency: elderly services, childcare, and transportation;
- Life Bridges: housing and services for the mentally ill;
- Bradley/Cleveland Community Services Agency: elderly services and comprehensive social services;
- Hiwassee Mental Health Center: comprehensive mental health center, mentally ill housing, alcohol/drug counseling and an a/d housing facility;
- Southeast TN Development District: elderly services and job training;
- Douglas Cherokee Economic Authority: elderly housing;
- Unity Center: services to families with school age children, such as tutoring and enrichment activities.

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

**Key Needs for Special Needs Populations:**

- Housing and support services for the elderly
- Services to assist elderly with staying in place
- Housing and support services for the disabled
- Treatment for and housing for persons with alcohol and substance abuse conditions
- Additional emergency housing for victims of domestic violence
- Transitional housing for those who are regaining housing after having experienced homelessness.

These needs have been identified and determined through an analysis of the available data, Consolidated Plan consultations with service and housing providers, past experience with special need populations in the Cleveland community, and through concerns raised and comments made as part of the Consolidated Plan public participation process.

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

Information is not available for analysis. HOPWA funds are not allocated to this jurisdiction.
NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

The Development and Engineering Services Department has been in consultations with various City departments and community members regarding community development needs. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds have been an important tool in providing non-housing community development activities in Cleveland since the program’s inception and is supplemented with local public and private-sector resources whenever feasible. These activities will be designed to:

- Benefit eligible low- and moderate-income families;
- Aid in the elimination of slums or blight and
- Assist with community development needs which pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community.

Improving and expanding public facilities is an important tool for increasing the accessibility and sustainability of vibrant living environments. Investments improving and upgrading facilities or increasing accessibility to services will be explored. Additional improvements to or the creation of new Park and recreational facilities are investments in community assets that can be enjoyed by all Cleveland residents and have been identified as part of the Consolidated Planning process. Also discussed have been improved accommodations for senior and disabled residents, and additional or expanded facilities for the homeless. Wherever possible, CDBG funds will be leveraged with other sources of private and public funds.

How were these needs determined?

Needs are determined through three distinct efforts. Determining Public facility needs necessitates engaging the public about these needs. The Consolidated Planning processes has included five separate public meetings where residents were not merely invited to comment but were put to work in developing their own neighborhood needs assessments. These meetings were all well attended and were further discussed in the Public Participation plan of this document. In addition to public involvement, the planning process included a series of consultations with public officials, City department leaders, and private and non-profit sector partners on a one-to-one basis. Lastly, past community development experience in Cleveland was also discussed and evaluated, as was other planning and City documents dealing with the need for public facilities.
Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Improving public infrastructure is also important to provide a desirable residential environment and attract investment by homeowners, housing developers, and small businesses. Public improvements that have high visibility, such as street improvements, sidewalks, and storm water drainage projects, particularly in target areas, are regularly assessed by the City with a goal of improving the visual appearance and physical functioning of an area. During the Consolidated Planning process, storm water drainage issues and sidewalks were particularly noted as an area where strategic public improvements could be made. Wherever possible, CDBG funds will be leveraged with other sources of private and public funds.

How were these needs determined?

Needs are determined through three distinct efforts. Determining Public improvement needs necessitates engaging the public about these needs. The Consolidated Planning processes has included three separate public meetings where residents were not merely invited to comment but were put to work in developing their own neighborhood needs assessments. These meetings were all well attended and were further discussed in the Public Participation plan of this document. In addition to public involvement, the planning process included a series of consultations with public officials, City department leaders, and private and non-profit sector partners on a one-to-one basis. Lastly, past community development experience in Cleveland was also discussed and evaluated, as was other planning and City documents dealing with the need for public improvements.
Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

The availability and accessibility of public and private services to support communities is critical given the current economic climate. The CDBG program allows for a variety of public services to give localities the flexibility to address their unmet community development needs. Residents of Cleveland are currently served by local and regional community service organizations. The City continually assesses the unmet needs for community services and works with area nonprofits and other public agencies to address those needs. A goal of the City’s investment in public facilities is to provide quality and updated space for the delivery of public services, such as, but not limited to, education programs, youth programs, services for senior citizens, and services for homeless persons. Housing assistance programs, health access for LMI, continued code enforcement, and workforce development programs for the homeless were particularly noted during the public participation and consultation process.

How were these needs determined?

Needs are determined through three distinct efforts. Determining Public Service needs necessitates engaging the public about these needs. The Consolidated Planning processes has included three separate public meetings where residents were not merely invited to comment but were put to work in developing their own neighborhood needs assessments. These meetings were all well attended and were further discussed in the Public Participation plan of this document. In addition to public involvement and possibly just as or more important than resident engagement, the planning process included a series of consultations with public officials, City department leaders, and private and non-profit sector partners on a one-to-one basis. The last group is particularly instrumental in determining these needs as they are typically on the “front line” when it comes to service delivery. Lastly, past community development experience in Cleveland was also discussed and evaluated, as was other planning and City documents dealing with the need for public services.
Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The City of Cleveland is experiencing growth and anticipating growth due to regional economic development pressures. With new jobs appearing in the city and the region, housing and infrastructure needs will increase. Although much of the vacant land needed for growth is in North Cleveland, there may be opportunities for redevelopment in South Cleveland where the Whirlpool plant was located. Although the City and its partners have made major strides in disseminating information on Fair Housing and Fair Housing laws, with a majority of the housing in Cleveland identified as renter occupied, property owners, landlords, and new tenants will need continuous education and training on state fair housing and landlord-tenant laws.

Homelessness and special needs facilities needs may also increase with the increase in population, while the funding for service providers may be decreasing. Public-private partnerships will continue to be an important factor in addressing needs of the city for these services, as well as, non-housing community development needs.

Cleveland's housing market may need more rehabilitation efforts than new construction activities. There is a need for affordable housing opportunities throughout the city, which may require shift in focus from area private developers and nonprofit developers. With an older housing stock, rehabilitation, demolition, and redevelopment opportunities should be a focus for the city.
MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

According to the 2009-2013 ACS, Cleveland currently has 17,775 households with over 90% of them occupied housing units. Of the occupied units, over half of them are renter-occupied at 53% and 47% are owner occupied units. Additionally, 59% of the housing units in Cleveland are one-unit, detached housing units while nearly 36% are considered to be multi-unit dwellings. Almost a quarter of all the housing units are multi-unit dwellings are 2 unit structures, possibly townhome or duplex type housing. Triplexes, Quadruplexes, and apartment building units with less than 19 units together make up the highest amount of attached dwellings in Cleveland. A majority of these units are 3 bedroom types at 53%.

All residential properties by number of units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-unit detached structure</td>
<td>10,405</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-unit, attached structure</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4 units</td>
<td>3,445</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-19 units</td>
<td>2,120</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 or more units</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>17,775</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Owners</th>
<th></th>
<th>Renters</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No bedroom</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bedroom</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1,565</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bedrooms</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>4,295</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more bedrooms</td>
<td>6,415</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>2,033</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7,518</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td><strong>8,453</strong></td>
<td>101%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

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

The Cleveland Housing Authority currently provides housing opportunities available to low income elderly, disabled, and family households in the Cleveland-Bradley County area. The CHA provides 442
housing units in the area. The city does not receive HOME Investment Partnership funds for affordable housing development, however there are Community Housing Development Organizations in the city that have applied for the state’s HOME’s funds. The Cleveland Bradley Housing Corporation (CBHC) has provided 46 rental units in Bradley County. Many of the assisted units in the city are at or below 80% of the area median family income. The THDA HOME funds have been awarded to CBHC in the past for home rehabilitation, homeowner education and rental assistance, but just recently, CBHC received a grant to provide assistance for home ownership for the first time. Cleveland Bradley Housing Corporation, a subsidiary of Bradley/Cleveland Community Services Agency, an active Community Housing Development Organization provides HOME rental housing, first-time homebuyer education, and post purchase education. Since inception in 1993, more than $3 million from Tennessee Housing Development Agency has been received to help close the gap for persons who need safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

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

The Cleveland Housing Authority Strategic Planning Portfolio Analysis identifies three strategies that may adjust the affordable housing inventory, but loss of units are not expected. The three strategies are as follows:

- An application to demolish Samuel Melton allowing for Section 8 housing choice vouchers. The site would be land banked for future development. In order for this proposal to be successful, the availability of relocation units would be needed
- Acquisition of properties to create other housing opportunities for existing families and households displaced by the demolition of Samuel Melton. The possibility of acquiring existing Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) properties may be possible.
- An alternate market for public housing units near Lee University may be a possibility for student housing.

If any public housing units are lost, replacement housing for existing households will be required.

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

There is a 4.1% vacancy rate in owner occupied housing, while a 5.4% vacancy rate in rental housing units, according to the 2017 ACS. These vacancy rates show an overall demand in owner and rental occupied housing. Currently, the rental housing market may be very slightly absorbed while additional homeownership opportunities may be needed. An assortment of housing types may be needed to assist with the demand of housing units to meet the overall needs of the population.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:
Approximately 59% of the housing units in the city are 1-unit detached structures. Additional types of rental and owner-occupied housing may need to be provided to allow for diversity in the market. Homeownership opportunities are needed for low to moderate income units, as well as, affordable rental units for the elderly, disabled, and large families.
MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

According to the 2009-2013 ACS, the median housing value is $159,400 and the median gross rent is $525. The HUD CHAS data shows that slightly less than half of the renters (45.5%) paid less than $500 in rent. Over 7% of the renters in the city paid over $1,000 in rent. Nearly 50% (44%) of owners' housing value is $149,999 or less, as listed in the 2017 ACS.

Cost of Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Base Year: 2000</th>
<th>Most Recent Year: 2013</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median Home Value</td>
<td>141,600</td>
<td>159,400</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Contract Rent</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rent Paid</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $500</td>
<td>3,848</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500-999</td>
<td>3,917</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000-1,499</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,500-1,999</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000 or more</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8,420</td>
<td>99.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Housing Affordability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Units affordable to Households earning</th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30% HAMFI</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% HAMFI</td>
<td>1,540</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80% HAMFI</td>
<td>4,844</td>
<td>1,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% HAMFI</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>1,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,804</td>
<td>3,592</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS
MARKET ANALYSIS

MA-15 - HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: COST OF HOUSING

Monthly Rent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Rent ($)</th>
<th>Efficiency (no bedroom)</th>
<th>1 Bedroom</th>
<th>2 Bedroom</th>
<th>3 Bedroom</th>
<th>4 Bedroom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair Market Rent</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>965</td>
<td>1213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High HOME Rent</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>1038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low HOME Rent</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>842</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the 2017 ACS, the vacancy rate for renter occupied units was 5.4% while the vacancy rate for owner occupied units was at 4.1%. Owner and renter occupied units have low vacancy rates which typically indicates high demand. A majority of the households in Cleveland are renter occupied units and are less than or equal to 80% of the household area median family income (HAMFI), as indicated in the HUD CHAS data. The HUD data also presents a smaller percentage of households living in owner occupied units, which may indicate a demand by households at 80% or below of the HAMFI to become homeowners.

The vacancy rate in renter occupied units shows a higher percentage, indicating that there may be a certain type of renter occupied unit or rent price point missing in the market. With 45.5% of households paying less than $500 in rent, there may be a gap in the moderate- and middle-income renters. The current rent paid in the city is $525, while the fair market rate is $760 for 2 bedroom units. If a household is looking for additional bedroom units, the affordability index decreases.

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

The 2013 ACS reports that the median household value in Cleveland is $159,400 for owner occupied units and $525 for renter occupied units. With 45.5% of households paying less than $500 in rent and majority of renters are at or below 80% of the HAMFI, a large increase in rent may create a negative impact to many households and the housing market. Additionally, owner occupied units may not be available for low to moderate income households due to low demand of this market. Ultimately, cost burdened and nearly cost burdened households will be impacted the most as a result and may go without an essential service to obtain their housing.
How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The area median rent is below the fair market rent for a 2-bedroom rental unit. All the other bedroom types are above the area median rent. The city does not receive a HOME Investment Partnership entitlement amount, however state allocations can be applied for by eligible Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). There are HOME subsidized units but at a smaller percentage of market rate rentals. With so few HOME subsidized units, affordable housing units are key to ensuring the market is representative of all interested households.
MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The housing stock in Cleveland varies significantly by owner and renter occupied housing. A majority of the renter occupied housing stock is housing built after 1980 while a majority of owner occupied housing was built between 1950 and 1979. With the amount of older owner occupied housing stock, rehabilitation efforts are key to sustaining neighborhoods. The renter occupied housing units in the single-family type structures may need additional code enforcement and a greater response from the owners and landlords of these properties.

Definitions

Census Tract 105 in South Cleveland has at least 67% of the low income households that have one or more severe housing conditions. Substandard conditions are standards that are up to the local building code such as lacking complete bathroom or kitchen facilities, cost burdened households, or overcrowding. A code enforcement officer is stationed to certain areas and inspections are driven by citizen complaints. With such a high percentage of severe housing conditions, additional measures may need to be taken to help landowners with rehabilitation efforts. Since there is a greater amount of renter occupied units with one more selected conditions than owner occupied units, landlords and tenants may also need to be educated and trained on the Landlord/Tenant Act.

Condition of Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition of Units</th>
<th>Owner-Occupied</th>
<th>Renter-Occupied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With one selected Condition</td>
<td>1,570</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With two selected Conditions</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With three selected Conditions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With four selected Conditions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No selected Conditions</td>
<td>5,915</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7,524</td>
<td>101%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Year Unit Built

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Unit Built</th>
<th>Owner-Occupied</th>
<th>Renter-Occupied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 or later</td>
<td>1,470</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-1999</td>
<td>2,060</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950-1979</td>
<td>3,220</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before 1950</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consolidated Plan: CLEVELAND 72

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
### MARKET ANALYSIS

**MA-20 - HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: CONDITION OF HOUSING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Unit Built</th>
<th>Owner-Occupied</th>
<th>Renter-Occupied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7,535</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

### Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard</th>
<th>Owner-Occupied</th>
<th>Renter-Occupied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Number of Units Built Before 1980</strong></td>
<td>4,005</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Units build before 1980 with children present</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Total Units) 2009-2013 CHAS (Units with Children present)

### Vacant Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Suitable for Rehabilitation</th>
<th>Not Suitable for Rehabilitation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vacant Units</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandoned Vacant Units</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REO Properties</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandoned REO Properties</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

### Vacancy Rates - Cleveland, TN

![Vacancy Rates Map](image)

Vacancy Rates - Cleveland, TN

April 11, 2019

**Vacancy Rate** B25002EST3_PCT

- 7.92-16.38%
- 16.38-29.53%

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Consolidated Plan

Cleveland, TN - Consolidated Plan & Annual Action Plan

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

D.78
Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Approximately 46% of the renter occupied units have at least one substandard condition in the city. Many of these substandard conditions are suitable for rehabilitation, but there are severe cases of neglect in South Cleveland. Absentee landlords were indicated in the Consolidated Plan survey as a possible cause for many of the enforcement issues in this area. There are also abandoned and vacant buildings that are decaying in the area that may need demolition. Due to the limited amount of funding for a strategic approach to demolition and rehabilitation, additional resources and measures may need to be taken to resolve this issue. Greater attention of this issue by city departments, neighborhood organizations, and other interested organizations may require a strategic plan of action in the future.

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

Lead-based paint can be detrimental for the health and safety of households, especially for young children. Lead was used as a main ingredient in paints prior to 1978 and may cause a myriad of health problems. With 53% of the owner occupied and 50% of the renter occupied units built before 1980, lead-based paint hazards are expected. A majority of the low or moderate income families reside in South Cleveland which is also an area with a high concentration of homes built prior to 1978.
MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

The Cleveland Housing Authority is responsible for the public housing, Section 8 housing choice voucher, and some of the newly developed Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) housing units in the city. The CHA is currently updating its PHA plan which is a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan to outline potential projects for the existing housing units it serves. There are currently 628 assisted units provided by the CHA, including Section 8 Housing Choice units.

Totals Number of Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Certificate</th>
<th>Mod-Rehab</th>
<th>Public Housing</th>
<th>Vouchers</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Project-based</th>
<th>Tenant-based</th>
<th>Special Purpose Voucher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>420</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of units vouchers available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of accessible units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

There are 420 public housing units in Cleveland, which are all participating in an approved Public Housing Agency plan. The CHA is updating its PHA plan for the next five years and this year will begin the Physical Needs Assessment process as well. A portfolio analysis has also been conducted for strategic planning of housing units to meet the community housing needs.
Public Housing Condition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Housing Development</th>
<th>Average Inspection Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clemmer Street</td>
<td>74.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher Street</td>
<td>81.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaut Street</td>
<td>77.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mose Hardwick Homes</td>
<td>74.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Melton/Cooper Elderly</td>
<td>75.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

Many of the public housing units in the city were built prior to the American Disabilities Act requirements. These units were built as walk-up units and now require major accessibility and modernization upgrades to property. There is a demand for elderly and disabled housing units in the city. Undulating local terrain and limited funding add constraints to providing the number of units needed for this demand. Additionally, large families in the city are difficult to house due to the limited amount of units available for those families. Due to the limited elderly and disabled housing units in the city, public housing units may be a niche market for that style of housing. Additional units will be required to fulfill the needs of the city requiring the CHA to possibly demolish or reposition units to meet the demand.

Additionally, deconcentrating public housing units is a goal of the CHA. This will require the acquisition of additional properties and the reprogramming of existing units to meet the needs of existing tenants as well as potential tenants.

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

A portfolio analysis was conducted with Housing Solutions, Inc. to strategically plan for capital investment, acquisition, demolition, disposition, and redevelopment activities of all properties to best position the CHA to meet the housing needs of the area. One of the strategies identified creating new housing units designated for the elderly population, repositioning of outdated properties, and modernization/revitalization of family housing. Several financial tools are intended during this process to aid in the implementation of these strategies including Energy Performance Contracting (EPC), Capital Fund Financing Program (CFFP), Tax-credit development, and other non-traditional affordable housing expansion forms.
**MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)**

**Introduction**

The City of Cleveland is a part of the Chattanooga/Southeast Tennessee Continuum of Care (CoC). This CoC covers an eleven county region with an approximate population of 660,000 in 2010, with Cleveland accounting for 6% of that population. The primary facility for homeless individuals, families, veterans, and youth is the Cleveland Emergency Shelter operated by the Bradley/Cleveland Community Services Agency. The shelter receives ESG funding from the State of Tennessee and uses those funds for essential services and homeless prevention. The Harbor Safe House can also accommodate between 8 to 12 families who are victims of domestic violence.

**Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Emergency Shelter Beds</th>
<th>Transitional Housing Beds</th>
<th>Permanent Supportive Housing Beds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year Round Beds (Current &amp; New)</td>
<td>Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds</td>
<td>Current &amp; New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with Only Adults</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Households</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaccompanied Youth</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households*
Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons.

The Cleveland Emergency Shelter is operated by the Bradley/Cleveland Community Services Agency. The shelter provides 50 beds and provides emergency shelter housing for males, females, and couples. The shelter provides group and one-on-one case management to the extent necessary. The CSA is also responsible for mainstream and wrap around services such as:

- Employment Services
- Self-Sufficiency
- Adult Education
- LIHEAP
- Income Tax Preparation
- Senior Programs
- Head Start/Early Head Start
- Energy Assistance
- CSBG
- Transportation
- Housing
- Weatherization
- Nutrition
- Neighborhood Stabilization
- Homemaker Program
- Summer Food Services

The Harbor Safe House can also accommodate 8 to 12 families who are victims of domestic violence. There are no transitional housing or permanent supportive housing opportunities in Cleveland. Individuals with mental illness are referred to the Hiwassee Mental Health Center, which provide a range of services from addiction recovery services to a residential recovery program (Halfway House).

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.

As described above, a collaborative effort from the Bradley/Cleveland Community Services Agency and the Cleveland Emergency Shelter provides assistance to homeless persons and some chronically homeless individuals and families. There is concern that as the city grows in population and as available funds become more limited, there will be lack of services and resources for the chronically homeless. The agency continues to explore funding opportunities for providing transitional housing opportunities. The collaborative spirit of the city of Cleveland is shown throughout many of the recent
efforts over the past decade, as heard through many of the consultations with city officials, nonprofit leaders, and citizens. Many foundations, churches, financial institutions, and nonprofits assist in the needs of the underserved community, as well as the homeless community in Cleveland.
MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

The City of Cleveland has several agencies assisting the special needs populations with assistance and support from a diverse group of organizations. Many of the services overlap which allow for greater coordination and support for families and individuals. In the City of Cleveland, the elderly and frail elderly population has the highest number in the special needs populations.

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

The elderly and frail elderly population in the City of Cleveland is significantly higher than other special needs groups. The second highest special needs population is the physically disabled, which can be correlated with the elderly and frail elderly population. Severe mental illness is the third highest special needs population. The supportive housing needs of the special needs population include:

- Housing and support services for the elderly
- Services to assist elderly with staying in place
- Housing and support services for the disabled
- Housing and support services for the mentally ill
- Treatment for and housing for persons with alcohol and substance abuse conditions

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

There are several agencies that provide services that address the needs of the special needs population including the following:

- Southeast TN Human Resource Agency: elderly services, childcare, and transportation;
- Life Bridges: housing and services for the mentally ill;
- Bradley/Cleveland Community Services Agency: elderly services and comprehensive social services;
- Hiwassee Mental Health Center: comprehensive mental health center, mentally ill housing, alcohol/drug counseling and an a/d housing facility;
- Southeast TN Development District: elderly services and job training;
- Douglas Cherokee Economic Authority: elderly housing;
- Unity Center: services to families with school age children, such as tutoring and enrichment activities
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)

As listed in the Needs Assessment section, there are key needs to be addressed by the city and interested organizations as listed below:

- Housing and support services for the elderly
- Services to assist elderly with staying in place
- Housing and support services for the disabled
- Treatment for and housing for persons with alcohol and substance abuse conditions
- Additional emergency housing for victims of domestic violence

Strategic planning meetings with city official(s) and service providers are to be held to gather insight on how to proceed with addressing the needs outlined in the Needs Assessment. Additionally, collaboration on grant applications and public-private partnerships to increase services may be a consideration.

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))

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

With housing costs increasing, affordable housing becomes difficult to develop for citizens who need it most. Public and private sector policies, practices, and/or procedures can hinder affordable housing construction, development, and ultimately availability for persons needing affordable housing.

HUD defines affordability within its programs as households at or below 80% of the area median income. With over half of the households in the City of Cleveland at or below 80% of the area median income, affordable housing is one issue of great importance.

A report created by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development provides information on creating an affordable housing task force in *Creating a Task Force on Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing*. The report lists common signs of when there are barriers to affordable housing in local communities, including long development processing times, residentially zoned property in short supply, and communities lacking a variety of housing types for its citizens to name a few.

A questionnaire was disseminated for a local perspective in Cleveland to citizens, city offices, nonprofits, and other organizations. When asked what the barriers to affordable housing are, the respondents listed the following as the top three barriers:

- **Lack of funding for interested developers (39%)**—This was the first ranked response. Affordable housing development typically requires a range of funding types and leverage. This response implies that although there is interest from developers for affordable housing development but not enough or no funding available to address the affordable housing need.
- **Not an interest of area developers (34%)**—This response was tied for the second highest. Area developers may have more of an interest in market rate development than affordable housing development due to a lack of funding or an increase in demand of market rate housing.
- **Lack of Public Transportation to Employment Center (34%)**—This response was tied for the second highest ranked response. According to ACS 2017, only 0.4% of the Cleveland workforce use public transportation. This could be due to the small amount of routes, extended wait times, and limited hours.
- **NIMBYism (Not in my Back Yard) (28%)**—This was the third ranked response. This concept appears when a development is proposed in an area where the neighborhood is not in favor of the proposal due to their perception of a project.

The survey further revealed the need for more low income housing options, better maintenance of existing housing, more housing options for seniors, better public transportation options, more housing options for persons with disabilities, and more housing options for large families. For the full results of the survey, a table is located in the Appendix.
Many of the low income housing units and households are concentrated in South Cleveland. Although much of the available land is in North Cleveland, the city may need to direct interested developers to the need for affordable housing units outside of South Cleveland.
MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

A community meeting was held at City Hall in Cleveland in March to gather the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of areas in Cleveland. This meeting revealed information related to the needs and possible services that neighborhoods are seeking in the area. Many of the Non-Housing Community development needs were related to infrastructure and public space needs.

The region is experiencing growth in the manufacturing industry which may mean an increase in population in the near future for the city of Cleveland. Economic and community development needs will require public-private partnerships, as well as consensus from existing residents and city officials.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business by Sector</th>
<th>Number of Workers</th>
<th>Number of Jobs</th>
<th>Share of Workers %</th>
<th>Share of Jobs %</th>
<th>Jobs less workers %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Mining, Oil &amp; Gas Extraction</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations</td>
<td>1,996</td>
<td>3,569</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Health Care Services</td>
<td>2,471</td>
<td>5,241</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>1,318</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>3,181</td>
<td>8,320</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, Scientific, Management Services</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>1,872</td>
<td>4,248</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Warehousing</td>
<td>967</td>
<td>2,019</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13,932</td>
<td>28,174</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Data Source:                                           | 2009-2013 ACS (Workers), 2013 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs) |

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Labor Force

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force</td>
<td>20,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over</td>
<td>17,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>11.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24</td>
<td>37.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65</td>
<td>6.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 41 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Occupations by Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Number of People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management, business and financial</td>
<td>3,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations</td>
<td>985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and office</td>
<td>4,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair</td>
<td>1,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production, transportation and material moving</td>
<td>1,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 42 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Travel Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Travel Time</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 30 Minutes</td>
<td>12,505</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-59 Minutes</td>
<td>3,375</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 or More Minutes</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>16,665</td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 43 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Attainment</th>
<th>In Labor Force</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civilian Employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than high school graduate</td>
<td>1,620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consolidated Plan

Consolidated Plan & Annual Action Plan

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
Educational Attainment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Attainment</th>
<th>In Labor Force</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civilian Employed</td>
<td>Unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate (includes equivalency)</td>
<td>3,465</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college or Associate's degree</td>
<td>4,575</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
<td>4,005</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>18–24 yrs</th>
<th>25–34 yrs</th>
<th>35–44 yrs</th>
<th>45–65 yrs</th>
<th>65+ yrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 9th grade</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th to 12th grade, no diploma</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate, GED, or alternative</td>
<td>1,905</td>
<td>1,785</td>
<td>1,430</td>
<td>2,545</td>
<td>1,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college, no degree</td>
<td>3,195</td>
<td>1,645</td>
<td>1,125</td>
<td>1,910</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate's degree</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>1,615</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or professional degree</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Attainment</th>
<th>Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than high school graduate</td>
<td>60,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate (includes equivalency)</td>
<td>129,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college or Associate's degree</td>
<td>152,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>215,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or professional degree</td>
<td>240,484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

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

The manufacturing sector is the predominant employment sector in Cleveland at nearly 29.5% share of the jobs in the area. Other major employment sectors are Education and Healthcare Services and Retail
Trade, respectively at 18.6% and 15%. Following closely in the percentage of jobs is the Arts, Entertainment, Accommodation trade at 11%. The following are the top 10 manufacturers in Cleveland/Bradley County:

1. Whirlpool Corporation 1,417 Employees Electric & Gas Ranges
2. Amazon 1,143 Employees Distribution
3. Peyton’s Southeastern Inc. 950 Employees Distribution for Kroger
4. Jackson Furniture 800 Employees Upholstered Furniture
5. WACKER Polysilicon North America 600 Employees Polysilicon
6. Mars Chocolate North America 575 Employees Candy
7. Bayer 462 Employees OTC Products
8. Renfro Corporation 372 Employees Hosiery
9. Olin Corporation 355 Employees Caustic Soda and Chlorine
10. Duracell 350 Employees Batteries (Alkaline)

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The workforce is fairly diverse in educational attainment by age and employment status. Although the unemployment rate in Cleveland is 11.9%, it is fairly above surrounding areas and the state at 8%. A majority of the workforce has a high school degree or GED with an even greater amount having "some college." With two sizeable universities in the city, this is to be expected.

With the influx of new manufacturing jobs opening in the region, there is still an influx of jobs moving away from the city with the move of the Whirlpool plant in the Southeast sector of the city in 2012. Transportation is needed within the city and throughout the region to connect citizens to employment. Workforce development is also a need to train potential employees to the manufacturer’s skillset needs.

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 relocation of the Whirlpool plant from Southeast Cleveland to outside of the city has had a major economic impact in the City. With such a large segment of the city approaching vacancy, surrounding neighborhoods are concerned about the potential for crime, vagrancy, and decay. Additionally, the once nearby plant requires additional transportation issues for current employees. Whirlpool Plant No. 1 is in the process of being demolished to make room for redevelopment of this area which could bring some additional jobs closer to the surrounding neighborhoods.

Other employers are relocating to the area which may be atypical from some of the existing employers. Varying skillsets may be needed to adjust to the new employers to the area.
Cleveland/Bradley Chamber of Commerce has an Education & Workforce Development Committee that works with the local schools on long range workforce development programs. Seminars are held regularly in the business industry by Chamber staff members. There are also area education partners available for partnerships for workforce training and seminars.

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

The education of the current workforce is well diverse allowing for opportunities of employment in all segments. The majority of the labor force has some college (no degree), Associates degree, Bachelors or Advanced degrees. With an educated labor force, earnings consistently increase with each level of the degree. The occupation by sector table may be explained by the educational attainment element of the labor force. Many of the jobs in Cleveland are in Sales and Office, Management, Business, and Financial, and Service. Although there are large amounts of manufacturing jobs in the area, many of these jobs may be filled by the region and not just by residents of Cleveland.

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

The Bradley/Cleveland Chamber of Commerce has an extensive list of initiatives related to workforce development on their website. Many of the initiatives are partnerships with area schools, business owners, teachers, colleges, universities, and government offices locally and statewide. In addition, as previously mentioned, The Refuge provides an extensive list of initiatives, programs, and resources available for workforce development, particularly targeted to LMI individuals. These efforts will be supported through the Consolidated Plan as it is a goal of the plan to create opportunities beyond housing needs, but also community and economic development needs. Discussions related to transportation and infrastructure needs by participants in these programs will be relayed to appropriate city officials. Where funding and programming aligns with possible needs of the business community, the plan allows for participation to the extent possible. The Existing workforce development programs within Cleveland-Bradley County are:

- **BEST Partnerships (Business & Education Serving Together)**—This program unites the efforts of the business/industry sector and local school systems to forge partnerships that involve a commitment of time, energy and expertise between a Chamber-member business and a selected public school or private Chamber-member school. Each partnership is designed to benefit both business and education through available resources.
- **Career Fair**—All area eighth-graders will participate in a Career Fair and have an opportunity to visit with local business and industry professionals to learn about potential careers. Also they will learn about what career technical education opportunities are available in their high school programs. The Career Fair will make students aware of what career opportunities are available for them and what steps are necessary to reach that career potential.
• **Cleveland/Bradley Youth Leadership**—This seven-month program is designed to provide an opportunity for high school juniors and seniors to develop leadership skills and gain a better understanding of the local community. Participants are selected through an application process. Applications must be turned into the respective school’s guidance office to be submitted to the Chamber with a current transcript. A steering committee reviews all applications and makes final selections.

• **Job Shadowing**—High school juniors learn about careers by “shadowing” people actually involved in them. Workplace hosts show students what they do and talk about the knowledge and skills required to succeed in today’s workplace, particularly the job being “shadowed.” The ultimate goal is to give students information and experience needed to make smarter career choices.

• **Senior Interviews**—High school seniors are taught how to prepare a resume, fill out an application and practice interviewing skills. Then they are interviewed by a business professional and provided with immediate feedback. This program helps students prepare for real-world experiences.

• **Teachers Academy**—Teachers participate in a four-week, on-site project in an area business/industry during the summer. By working on a special project or shadowing throughout the company, the teacher will “experience” business while providing a service to the business/industry. The goal is to impact classroom teaching through exposure to skills necessary to perform well in the workplace. Teachers are required to create lesson plans to share in their classrooms.

In addition to the above programs, the Cleveland-Bradley Chamber of Commerce works with area businesses and industries to meet short-term workforce challenges. These area partners include:

• **Cleveland State Community College**—A comprehensive two-year community college operating within the governance of the Tennessee Board of Regents and approved by the Tennessee Higher Education Commission. Associate degrees are available in over 40 fields of study.

• Located on the campus of Cleveland State Community College is the One Source Workforce Readiness Center [http://www.clevelandstatecc.edu/onesource/for-the-future](http://www.clevelandstatecc.edu/onesource/for-the-future), which has deployed two new manufacturing skills assessment machines designed and built by Scientific Management Techniques Inc. (SMT). The Computer Numeric Control (CNC) and Process Control Assessment Machines are used to identify and measure skills in the hiring process and to identify training needs of the industrial workforce. The center is directed by Rick Creasy, [rcreasy@clevelandstatecc.edu](mailto:rcreasy@clevelandstatecc.edu) or 423-614-8763.

• **Tennessee College of Applied Technology**—Programs of study include automotive technology, business systems technologies, electronics, industrial maintenance, machine tool technology and welding. The TCAT at Athens strives to meet the training needs of local industry and will design special industry training for an existing business requiring additional training for its employees or a new business that requires entry-level training for prospective employees. For more information contact the TCAT at 423-744-2814 or [www.tcatathens.edu](http://www.tcatathens.edu).
• **Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development**—This office, located in Athens, will screen potential employees for skills needed by employers, provide labor market information and coordinate training assistance programs that are funded by Workforce Investment Act monies. For more information call 423-745-2028.

• **Lee University**—A private, comprehensive university operated by the Church of God, Lee is one of the largest Christ-centered institutions in Tennessee and the largest in the Appalachian College Association. This fully accredited liberal arts institution offers over 100 baccalaureate degree programs within 50 majors and accredited graduate programs in five areas of study.

• **Tennessee Wesleyan University**—A four-year liberal arts institution associated with the Holston Conference of the United Methodist Church, Tennessee Wesleyan offers over 30 majors in its traditional day program. It also offers bachelor of science and bachelor of applied science degrees in general management and accounting in its evening program, designed for working adults.

• **University of Tennessee Center for Industrial Services (UTCIS)**—UTCIS is the statewide business assistance and education service of UT’s Institute for Public Service. Staffed by professionals with extensive experience in all aspects of corporate management in a variety of industries, they can provide assistance in many varied areas. The Tennessee Manufacturing Extension Program (TMEP) is a part of the nationwide Manufacturing Extension Partnership and provides many services, including human resources and workforce development programs in team building, leadership training, communications training and problem solving. For more information contact Harding Aslinger, area field consultant, at 423-634-0850.

• **Small Business Development Center (SBDC)**—No-cost services provided by the SBDC include business plan preparation, one-on-one business management counseling, and financial planning and loan applications. For more information call 423-472-6247.

• **Oak Ridge Centers for Manufacturing Technology**—Operates the Manufacturing Skills Campus, which offers intense hands-on and performance-based training courses for area industries. More than 25 separate centers provide a wide array of expertise, including ultraprecision manufacturing technology, composite manufacturing, medical health engineering and manufacturing. They also feature national broadcasts on industry-relevant topics via remote electronic hook-up and a virtual training model that reduces traditional cost and schedule barriers.

• **Bradley/Polk Adult Education**—Provides workplace classes to upgrade employees’ basic skills, performs job task analyses to identify needed skills, helps existing employees acquire a GED, and helps limited-English workers learn English as a second language. For more information, contact Zoe Renfro at 423-473-8473.

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

Yes

Consolidated Plan CLEVELAND 90

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The Southeast Tennessee Development District/Chattanooga Regional Council of Governments (SETDD/CARCOG) participates in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. Cleveland is a part of this district. The strategy was updated in 2018 and identified the following four broad problems:

- Demographic Trend: Aging population (baby boom population) and rise of the millennials
- Significant changes are happening in the type of employment opportunities
- Health care access and rising costs
- Aging and/or inadequate infrastructure

The strategy was updated in 2018 and identified the following goals:

- Building a Region Where We Want to Live:
  - Community Revitalization
  - Housing Development and Improvement
  - Strong Community Institutions and Quality Public Services
- Building a Region Where Others Want to Visit:
  - Tourism Development
  - Creative Placemaking
  - Protecting Natural and Historic Treasures
- Building a Region Where Business and Industry Want to Invest
  - Workforce Development
  - Healthy Labor Force
  - Infrastructure and Site Development
  - Entrepreneurs and Business Startups
- Building a Region where Communities are Resilient and Ready for Success
  - Community Resiliency
  - Economic Diversification
  - Workforce Succession
  - Leadership and Civic Capacity

Infrastructure needs have been a focus of the CDBG program in Cleveland over the past decade. The continuation of serving infrastructure needs will be a priority. Also as demographic and employment changes occur, the city of Cleveland will respond to the needs of the community through eligible activities of the CDBG program. Discussions with local and regional economic and community development officials will be necessary to ensure proper response from all parties.
MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Cleveland does not have pockets or concentrations of low income households with multiple housing problems including overcrowding, substandard housing, and/or severe cost burdened, according to HUD CPD maps. Concentrations are areas with over 60% of low income households having multiple housing problems. The closest tract to having a concentration of multiple housing problems is Tract 105 in which 54.69% of low income households have severe cost burden and 34.06% of low income households have substandard housing. This is an improvement from the previous Consolidated Plan in which Tracts 102, 105, and 114.02 all had concentrations of low income households with multiple housing problems.

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

South Cleveland is concentrated with low-income families, according to HUD CPD maps. In Census Tract 104, 56.5% of the tracts households are low-income. Tracts 103, 105, and 107 have a range of 30-49% low income families which is a lower concentration, but still notable.

There is small area of a slightly concentration of the African American population in Census Tract 104. This area has approximately 25% identified as African American. Census Tract 107 also has a larger than typical concentration of African-American population at approximately 14%. The Hispanic population has a higher concentration of its population in the segment of the north and west of downtown in Census Tract 114.02 (25% Hispanic), Census Tract 102 (15% Hispanic), and Census Tract 106 (14% Hispanic). It should also be noted that Census Tract 104 which has a reasonably sized concentration of African Americans also has a higher than typical concentrations of Hispanic peoples (9%). Overall, there are no highly concentrated area of racial or ethnic minorities in the city.

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

The census tracts listed above are all primarily comprised of the CDBG target area, which has at least 51% low income households to qualify for CDBG programs. Census Tracts 103, 104, 108, and 114.02 all have portions of the tracts that are outside of the CDBG target area. A range of 16-53% of the households are considered to be at the poverty level in the tracts mentioned above. Additionally, unemployment is as high as 32% in Census Tract 104 which is the tract with the highest concentration of African Americans and a relatively-high concentration of people of Hispanic origin. Better transportation options to job places was identified as a need during the Consolidated Planning process.
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are schools, parks, community centers, and recreational centers in these areas, which many have received improvements in past CDBG funding cycles. Community assets like the Blythe Avenue Family Support Center provides many services to its immediate community including:

- (BICC) Credit Union
- Boys & Girls Club East
- Head Start
- United Way- Impact Cleveland, Community Revitalization Center
- Legal Aid of East Tennessee
- Neighbors in Need
- New Hope Pregnancy Center East

Newly renovated schools are this area, as well as updated and improved recreational facilities at several of the parks in the area.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The City will continue its collaboration with the newly formed City Fields CDC office which focuses on efforts to improve housing rehabilitation, social revitalization, neighborhood safety, leadership, and workforce development. Efforts continue in the Blythe neighborhood area in partnership with the city. Collaboration will continue with city officials and other initiatives and neighborhood organizations in the future to solicit input and form collaborative efforts.
Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The following section provides how the needs assessment and market analysis will guide the strategies in the city with the CDBG program. This section discusses the overall need for affordable housing, homeless strategies, anti-poverty strategies, and lead based paint hazard strategies. Additional discussions revolve around the monitoring and overall goals of the city.
### SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

**Geographic Area**

**Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Area Name:</th>
<th>Expanded CDBG Target Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Area Type:</td>
<td>Local Target area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other Target Area Description:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HUD Approval Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of Low/ Mod:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revital Type:</td>
<td>Comprehensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other Revital Description:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</td>
<td>The CDBG Target Area for the City of Cleveland covers all or parts of five low to moderate income census tracts (all of CT 107, all of CT 104 and 108 within the city limits, and parts of 103 and 105). The area is roughly bounded by Westland Drive and Keith Street to the west; 20th Street NE to the north; Little Chatata Creek and Appalachian Highway to the east; and Appalachian Highway to the south. Downtown Cleveland is directly west/northwest of the target area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</td>
<td>Within the CDBG eligible area there are 6,395 total housing units. Owner occupancy ranges from a high of 59% in CT 103-001 to a low of 7% in CT 104-002. The median value of owner occupied housing ranges from $56,600 in CT 103-001 to $194,200 in CT 102-001. Gross rents ranges from $458 in CT 107-003 to $877 per month in CT 103-002. It is worth noting that of the tracts within the target area, CT 103-001 has the lowest median value of owner occupied housing and most likely the lowest gross rent for rental housing. There are few options available for healthy neighborhood grocery stores in the area, as noted during the community input discussions. Additionally, there are few employment opportunities for area residents to travel to within the target area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?

With the city's designated CDBG target area, substantial community development improvements were successful in the past. Many of the city's partners and citizens input leaned heavily on continuing improvements in these areas. The HUD Low-Moderate income block groups was helpful in identifying the additional census tract (105) and additional block groups 102-001 and 101-004 (located to the north of the primary target area).

Identify the needs in this target area.

The needs in this area include additional affordable housing opportunities, code enforcement, public facility and infrastructure improvements, blight elimination, and brownfield revitalization.

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

There are several community facility and public infrastructure improvements identified during this process that are opportunities in the area. The opportunity to continue to partner with local organizations, such as City Fields CDC, on specific neighborhood revitalization projects and homeownership programs within the CDBG Target Area will have the biggest impact overall. There are vacant and abandoned lots available also for affordable housing opportunities. The Whirlpool site is also a possibility for redevelopment.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

The barriers to improvement include lack of funding for housing and employment opportunities and other social issues.

**General Allocation Priorities**

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

The basis for allocating investments in this area is the concentration of households at or below 80% of the area median income and has a high poverty level. Community assets and infrastructure in these areas may need to be upgraded, as well as codes enforcement and housing rehabilitation efforts. Housing problems such as cost burdened households, extremely low income households, and substandard housing issues are also within this area. In addition, the previous CDBG target area provided a concentrated approach to CDBG projects in the area. Other city departments and agencies,
as well as nonprofit organizations knew the boundaries of the area and can provide a partnership for strategic and leveraged projects throughout the area. For example, Century Village in South Cleveland was a partnership between the city and Habitat for Humanity, stretching these funds to allow for additional affordable housing units in the city. Other initiatives include providing down payment assistance to LMI families in the target area (a partnership initiative with City Fields CDC and Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland).

The CDBG target area has been revised to add portions of Census Tract 105. The map below shows the newly defined CDBG Target area outlined in pink.
LEGEND
- CDBG Target Area
- Census Tracts
- City of Cleveland Boundary
- Major Roads
- Low to Moderate Income Groups (CDBG Eligible Areas)
- Water Bodies
- Public Housing Development
- LIHTC Property
- HUD Multifamily Properties

REVISED CDBG TARGET AREA
### SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

#### Priority Needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Need Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affordable housing for renters and homeowners</td>
<td>The need for affordable housing opportunities in the CDBG target area was a recurring theme during the process. This need included new homeowner and renter housing units, as well down payment assistance for direct assistance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Need Name</th>
<th>Priority Level</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Geographic Areas Affected</th>
<th>Associated Goals</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affordable housing for renters and homeowners</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Extremely Low, Low, Moderate, Large Families, Families with Children, Elderly, Chronic Homelessness, Families with Children, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Victims of Domestic Violence, Unaccompanied Youth, Elderly, Frail Elderly</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Affordable Housing, Public facility and infrastructure improvements</td>
<td>The need for affordable housing opportunities in the CDBG target area was a recurring theme during the process. This need included new homeowner and renter housing units, as well down payment assistance for direct assistance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Basis for Relative Priority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basis for Relative Priority</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The need for affordable housing options was a repetitive theme across the consultations, public meetings, survey input, and public comments. The city has partnered with the Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland in the past to create housing opportunities for homebuyers. Down payment assistance has also been an initiative in the past to assist homebuyers in the Cleveland area and continues to be currently. Affordable housing is needed for not only potential homebuyers but for renters as well.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Priority Need Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Priority Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geographic Areas Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Associated Goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basis for Relative Priority</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3</th>
<th>Priority Need Name</th>
<th>Code Enforcement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Priority Level</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Consolidated Plan

**CLEVELAND**

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

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| Population                  | Extremely Low  
|                            | Low  
|                            | Moderate  
|                            | Large Families  
|                            | Families with Children  
|                            | Elderly  
|                            | Public Housing Residents  
|                            | Non-housing Community Development  
| **Geographic Areas Affected** | Expanded CDBG Target Area  
| **Associated Goals** | Code Enforcement  
|                            | Planning  
|                            | Administration  
| **Description** | Funding for designated CDBG Target Area Codes Inspector  
| **Basis for Relative Priority** | Throughout the Consolidated Planning process, many of the comments from the meetings and surveys involved issues of abandonment, housing neglect and decay, and areas of blight. The city has used codes enforcement as a mechanism to address these needs in the past. The continuation of codes enforcement in low to moderate income areas is essential for overall livability standards and aesthetics.  
| **Priority Need Name** | Transitional and supportive housing needs  
| **Priority Level** | High  
| **Population** | Extremely Low  
|                            | Chronic Homelessness  
|                            | Individuals  
|                            | Families with Children  
|                            | Mentally Ill  
|                            | Chronic Substance Abuse  
|                            | veterans  
|                            | Persons with HIV/AIDS  
|                            | Victims of Domestic Violence  
|                            | Unaccompanied Youth  
|                            | Victims of Domestic Violence  

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Cleveland, TN - Consolidated Plan & Annual Action Plan
### Geographic Areas Affected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Areas Affected</th>
<th>Expanded CDBG Target Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Associated Goals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associated Goals</th>
<th>Affordable Housing Planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Description

In order to decrease homelessness and end chronic homelessness, transitional and supportive housing needs are a priority in the City of Cleveland.

### Basis for Relative Priority

During the consultation with the primary homeless shelter in Cleveland, the Cleveland Emergency Shelter, the director cited the need for transitional housing as a major need in the city. With the increasing population and continual need for emergency shelter, transitional housing and supportive housing needs will only continue to grow in the city as well as regionally. The city with its partners is aware of the need for transitional housing and will work locally and regionally to address this issue.

### Priority Need Name

5 Housing/Supportive services for Elderly & Disabled

### Priority Level

High

### Population

- Extremely Low
- Low
- Moderate
- Middle
- Elderly
- Elderly Frail
- Persons with Mental Disabilities
- Persons with Physical Disabilities
- Persons with Developmental Disabilities
- Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
- Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
- Victims of Domestic Violence

### Geographic Areas Affected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Areas Affected</th>
<th>Expanded CDBG Target Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Associated Goals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associated Goals</th>
<th>Affordable Housing Planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Accessibility in housing and community development needs are needed for the elderly and disabled population in Cleveland.

Nearly 6,000 elderly and 2,300 frail elderly reside in Cleveland. Frail elderly is defined as an elderly person who needs assistance with three or more daily living activities. Although not necessarily disabled, there is often an overlap between the elderly, frail elderly, and physically disabled. In short, approaching one of every two elderly persons in Cleveland have some level of disability.

After the elderly and frail elderly, the next most prominent special need population is the physically disabled. Including the elderly discussed in the previous paragraph, over 15% of Cleveland’s total population is disabled. In addition, some persons with mental illness, alcohol and/or drug addictions, and HIV/AIDS would also be captured in the 15%. These disabilities all have some medical basis and therefore point to needs focused on treatment and support services.

| Description | Accessibility in housing and community development needs are needed for the elderly and disabled population in Cleveland. |
| Basis for Relative Priority | Nearly 6,000 elderly and 2,300 frail elderly reside in Cleveland. Frail elderly is defined as an elderly person who needs assistance with three or more daily living activities. Although not necessarily disabled, there is often an overlap between the elderly, frail elderly, and physically disabled. In short, approaching one of every two elderly persons in Cleveland have some level of disability. |
| 6 | Public Awareness-Fair Housing & Lead Based Paint |
| Priority Level | High |
| Population | Extremely Low |
| | Low |
| | Moderate |
| | Middle |
| | Large Families |
| | Families with Children |
| | Elderly |
| | Public Housing Residents |
| | Elderly |
| | Frail Elderly |
| | Non-housing Community Development |
| Geographic Areas Affected | Expanded CDBG Target Area |
| Associated Goals | Affordable Housing |
| | Code Enforcement |
| | Planning |
| | Administration |
| Description | The continued lack of public awareness regarding fair housing laws and regulations was indicated through a public input survey. Due to the housing condition and age of the housing stock, renters and homeowners need to be aware of the lead based paint hazards for families, particularly with small children. |
| Basis for Relative Priority | A survey was disseminated during the Consolidated Planning process that gauged the knowledge of fair housing laws in Cleveland. The survey revealed that many of the respondents are not aware of the fair housing laws or enforcement mechanisms. These laws provide for a means for housing choice within the jurisdiction. Additionally, lead based paint hazards are an important health concern for houses built prior to 1950. Since many of the housing units in Cleveland are renter occupied, it is important that property owners and renters are aware of the hazards of lead based paint and remedies for mitigation. |
| Priority Need Name | Elimination of Slums and Blight |
| Priority Level | High |
| Population | Extremely Low  
Low  
Moderate  
Middle  
Elderly  
Elderly Frail  
Persons with Mental Disabilities  
Persons with Physical Disabilities  
Persons with Developmental Disabilities  
Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions  
Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families  
Victims of Domestic Violence |
| Geographic Areas Affected | Expanded CDBG Target Area |
| Associated Goals | Public Facility & Infrastructure Repair/Correction and Development  
Code Enforcement |
| Description | The focus of activities under this priority is a change in the physical environment of a deteriorating area. This priority includes such activities as: rehabilitation of substandard housing located in a designated blight area when the housing is brought to standard condition, infrastructure improvements in a deteriorated area, and economic development assistance in the form of a low-interest loan to a business as an inducement to locate a branch store in a redeveloping blight area, acquisition and demolition of a dilapidated property, rehabilitation of a community facility to bring up to code, preservation of a deteriorated building of historic significance, financial assistance to a business to demolish a decayed structure, and other such activities as noted in the HUD National Objectives. |
| Basis for Relative Priority | Eliminating slums and blight was highlighted as a priority in both the community visioning sessions and the community survey. |

| Priority Need Name | Brownfield Revitalization |
| Priority Level | High |
| Population | Extremely Low | Elderly | Public Housing Residents |
| | Low | Elderly | |
| | Moderate | Frail Elderly | |
| | Middle | Non-housing Community Development | |
| | Large Families | Families with Children | |

| Geographic Areas Affected | Expanded CDBG Target Area |
| Associated Goals | Public Facility & Infrastructure Repair/Correction and Development |
| | Code Enforcement |
| Description | Revitalization of sites containing properties of which the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant. Cleaning up these properties increases local tax bases, facilitates job growth, utilizes existing infrastructure, takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. |
| Basis for Relative Priority | Brownfield revitalization was highlighted as a priority in both the community visioning sessions and the community survey. |
Narrative:

After many consultations with partners, city departments and agencies, submitted questionnaires, and three public meetings held during this process, the following list provides key needs relating to housing, homeless, special needs, and non-housing community development. Above is a list of the high priority needs of the city identified through public input and the data. The list below is an exhaustive list of high and low needs identified through the Consolidated Plan process. Although listed, the city may not be able to address these needs fully through the Community Development Block Grant funds it receives. The city will continue to collaborate with its partners to address the needs identified.

Key Housing Needs

- Affordable rental housing for renters with incomes less than 50% area median income (AMI)
- Affordable housing programs for elderly homeowners
- Emergency living arrangements for victims of intimate partner and domestic violence
- Affordable rental and homebuyer opportunities for small related non-elderly households
- Emergency and transitional housing for families in need and with interruptions in income
- Awareness of fair housing enforcement and lead based paint hazards

Key Homelessness Needs

- Transitional and permanent supportive housing facilities
- Additional shelter accommodations for homeless families with children
- Outreach mental health services for severely mentally ill homeless persons

Key Needs for Special Needs Populations:

- Housing and support services for the elderly
- Services to assist elderly with staying in place
- Housing and support services for the disabled
- Treatment for and housing for persons with alcohol and substance abuse conditions
- Additional emergency housing for victims of domestic violence

Key Non-Housing Community Development Needs:

- Code enforcement to address aesthetics and livability in low income neighborhoods
- Infrastructure repair and correction to improve usability and efficiency
- Improving and expanding community facilities for efficiency
- Neighborhood organization and collaboration
- Elimination of Slums and Blight
- Brownfield Revitalization
### SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

**Influence of Market Conditions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affordable Housing Type</th>
<th>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Unit Production</td>
<td>With the development pressures of the region, it is most important that affordable housing efforts remain a priority for the city. With new unit production, opportunities in North Cleveland are available but it is also important to suggest property in the South and East segment of the city for redevelopment opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation</td>
<td>The housing stock of Cleveland is fairly older in certain segments of the city. Public housing modernization and construction efforts are planned which may allow an opportunity to educate private owners of the importance of rehabilitation of units for appropriate housing conditions. Code enforcement, as well as, landlord-tenant issues may need to be addressed to ensure that as the city grows, all parts of the city also see rehabilitation efforts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition, including preservation</td>
<td>CHA and other housing providers are strategically planning for the growth of the area including the possibility of acquisition. Private developers and nonprofit developers may be able to acquire vacant lots but also lots with decaying structures or vacant buildings to redevelop and revitalize areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions
SP-3S Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The 2019-2020 Annual Allocation is anticipated to be funded consistently with prior years funding at $383,338. Any anticipated resources from other sources will be leveraged with the CDBG sources in the future to maximize and address the community development needs.

Anticipated Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Uses of Funds</th>
<th>Expected Amount Available Year 1</th>
<th>Narrative Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>public - federal</td>
<td>Acquisition, Admin and Planning, Economic Development, Housing, Public Improvements, Public Services</td>
<td>383,338</td>
<td>Acquisition Admin and Planning, Economic Development, Housing, Public Improvements, Public Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

The City of Cleveland has leveraged most of its projects since the inception of the city’s CDBG program. It will continue its efforts to work with private, state, and local departments, agencies, and nonprofits to ensure that projects are completed effectively. If projects are proposed in the Consolidated Plan CLEVELAND 107

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CDBG target area, the CDBG grant manager will work with the proposing agency to see how the project can be leveraged and if match requirements will be required for each project. Other low to moderate areas in the city will be evaluated and considered as projects are identified.

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

If publicly owned land is available for redevelopment proposals or community development assets, the grant manager will work with the entity proposing the project to ensure that the standards are consistent with CDBG rules and regulations as well as city procedures.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Entity</th>
<th>Responsible Entity Type</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Geographic Area Served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF CLEVELAND</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services</td>
<td>Jurisdiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland Housing Authority</td>
<td>Public Housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>Homelessness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF CLEVELAND</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Fields CDC</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Cleveland has worked well with other city departments and nonprofit organizations to leverage the CDBG funds for public infrastructure and affordable housing development. Further collaboration with other nonprofit organizations can be fostered to create more diversity in projects and partnerships. Neighborhood organizations may be an aid in accomplishing public input and fostering citizen satisfaction of projects.
Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Homelessness Prevention Services</th>
<th>Available in the Community</th>
<th>Targeted to Homeless</th>
<th>Targeted to People with HIV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counseling/Advocacy</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Assistance</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage Assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Assistance</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities Assistance</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Street Outreach Services         |                           |                      |                             |
| Law Enforcement                  |                           |                      |                             |
| Mobile Clinics                   |                           |                      |                             |
| Other Street Outreach Services   |                           |                      |                             |

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

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The Bradley/Cleveland Community Services Agency is responsible for many of the activities geared toward homelessness. Encompassed within the CSA is the Cleveland Emergency Shelter which provides emergency shelter and supportive services. Many of the services provided for this population are...
undertaken outside of the city's scope of services. Federal, state, and private funds are provided for these funds, including the Emergency Shelter Grant and other means of assistance.

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 the service delivery system is the amount of charitable service provided by various organizations, area churches, and citizens. There is a great amount of leverage and collaborative spirit in the city which will allow for greater services to be provided for the most vulnerable citizens of the city. The gaps of this system is the lack of available funding and partnerships with the higher education and business partners of the city. Income eligibility gap for home ownership is also a concern.

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

The gaps in the structure and service delivery system will include collaboration with the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland State Community College, and Lee University students, administrators and faculty. Funding opportunities can be available through collaborative efforts between the city and many of its partners and regional outreach. There are non profit organizations within the city who provide workforce development and job placement programs to those in need.
### SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

#### Goals Summary Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sort Order</th>
<th>Goal Name</th>
<th>Start Year</th>
<th>End Year</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Needs Addressed</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Goal Outcome Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Code Enforcement</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Code Enforcement Public Awareness Fair Housing &amp; Lead Based Paint</td>
<td>CDBG: $375,000</td>
<td>Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 800 Household Housing Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Public facility and infrastructure improvements</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Non-Housing Community Development</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Affordable housing for renters and homeowners Public Facility &amp; Infrastructure Repair/Correction</td>
<td>CDBG: $500,000</td>
<td>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1500 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15 Households Assisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sort Order</td>
<td>Goal Name</td>
<td>Start Year</td>
<td>End Year</td>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Geographic Area</td>
<td>Needs Addressed</td>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Goal Outcome Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Affordable housing for renters and homeowners, Housing/Supportive services for Elderly &amp; Disabled, Public Awareness-Fair Housing &amp; Lead Based Paint, Transitional and supportive housing needs</td>
<td>CDBG: $625,000</td>
<td>Rental units constructed: 25 Household Housing Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rental units rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Homeowner Housing Added: 25 Household Housing Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 20 Households Assisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 10 Beds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consolidated Plan

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sort Order</th>
<th>Goal Name</th>
<th>Start Year</th>
<th>End Year</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Needs Addressed</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Goal Outcome Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Non-Housing Community Development</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Code Enforcement Housing/Supportive services for Elderly &amp; Disabled Public Awareness-Fair Housing &amp; Lead Based Paint Public Facility &amp; Infrastructure Repair/Correction Transitional and supportive housing needs</td>
<td>CDBG: $25,000</td>
<td>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 800 Persons Assisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Affordable housing for renters and homeowners Code Enforcement Public Awareness-Fair Housing &amp; Lead Based Paint Public Facility &amp; Infrastructure Repair/Correction</td>
<td>CDBG: $350,000</td>
<td>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1500 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15 Households Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 800 Household Housing Unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 53 – Goals Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sort Order</th>
<th>Goal Name</th>
<th>Start Year</th>
<th>End Year</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Needs Addressed</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Goal Outcome Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Elimination of Slums and Blight</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Non-Housing Community Development</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Code Enforcement, Public Facility &amp; Infrastructure Repair/Correction</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Brownfield Revitalization</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Non-Housing Community Development</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Code Enforcement, Public Facility &amp; Infrastructure Repair/Correction</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Goal Descriptions**

1. **Goal Name:** Code Enforcement  
   **Goal Description:** Code enforcement will not only provide remedies for code citations in LMI neighborhoods, but also serve as a direct public awareness and education source for landlords, property owners, and tenants related to fair housing, landlord-tenant law, and lead-based paint hazards. Additionally, accessibility standards will be assessed through citations and reporting of the need of this type of housing. Through the CDBG program, a code enforcement officer will be dedicated to the CDBG target area.

2. **Goal Name:** Public facility and infrastructure improvements  
   **Goal Description:** Public facility and infrastructure improvements are planned in the CDBG target area including possibly sidewalk improvements, recreational facilities, and infrastructure repair. Improvements will most likely be leveraged to improve the quality of life for LMI neighborhoods.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Name</th>
<th>Affordable Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal Description</td>
<td>The City of Cleveland plans to pursue the following specific strategies during the first program year and/or during the five-year Consolidated Plan period:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Property acquisition through non-profit providers;
- Partnering with non-profit housing suppliers to provide affordable housing opportunities;
- Providing financial assistance for low to moderate income homebuyers; and
- Focusing code enforcement in the CDBG target area |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Name</th>
<th>Planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal Description</td>
<td>Public awareness and education continue to be needed within the city to improve fair housing, lead based paint, neighborhood organization, and collaboration efforts. Planning efforts will continue to maximize efficiency in leveraging funds and improve communication of the city's goals with the public and neighborhoods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Name</th>
<th>Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal Description</td>
<td>The administration of program, projects and activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Name</th>
<th>Elimination of Slums and Blight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal Description</td>
<td>The focus of activities under this priority is a change in the physical environment of a deteriorating area. This priority includes such activities as: rehabilitation of substandard housing located in a designated blight area when the housing is brought to standard condition, infrastructure improvements in a deteriorated area, and economic development assistance in the form of a low-interest loan to a business as an inducement to locate a branch store in a redeveloping blight area, acquisition and demolition of a dilapidated property, rehabilitation of a community facility to bring up to code, preservation of a deteriorated building of historic significance, financial assistance to a business to demolish a decayed structure, and other such activities as noted in the HUD National Objectives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Brownfield Revitalization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revitalization of sites containing properties of which the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant. Cleaning up these properties increases local tax bases, facilitates job growth, utilizes existing infrastructure, takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 of Cleveland, TN does not currently receive HOME funding, however, community housing development organizations (CHDOs) are eligible to apply to the state. The estimated number of extremely low-income households is 2,425 and very low-income households is 1,930, while low-income households is 2,755 and moderate-income households is 1,580. In essence, a majority of the low to moderate households is low-income households.
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)

The City of Cleveland is not required to increase the number of accessible units by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement. There is however a need for more accessible public housing units in the city, as heard throughout the process and indicated by the CHA. The city will continue its efforts to affirmatively further fair housing choice through education and awareness. The CHA will continue its efforts to increase accessible housing units through development and rehabilitation efforts of existing units, particularly with properties designated as Elderly.

Some of the Elderly designated units were poorly designed and require exterior stairways to units, which is not appropriate for persons with disability constraints.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The CHA currently has resident associations for its properties and meet regularly. There is also a board member who resides in one of the CHA owned properties to guide and provide the board with valuable information from a resident’s perspective.

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

With housing costs increasing, affordable housing becomes difficult to develop for citizens who need it most. Public and private sector policies, practices, and/or procedures can hinder affordable housing construction, development, and ultimately availability for persons needing affordable housing.

HUD defines affordability within its programs as households at or below 80% of the area median income. With a little less than half of the households in the City of Cleveland at or below 80% of the area median income, affordable housing is one issue of great importance. Furthermore, lack of economic opportunities for LMI prevents lower-income households from increasing their income and thus their housing choice.

A report created by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development provides information on creating an affordable housing task force in Creating a Task Force on Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing. The report lists common signs of when there are barriers to affordable housing in local communities, including long development processing times, residentially zoned property in short supply, and communities lacking a variety of housing types for its citizens to name a few.

A questionnaire was disseminated for a local perspective in Cleveland to citizens, city offices, nonprofits, and other organizations. When asked what the barriers to affordable housing are, the respondents listed the following as the top three barriers:

- Lack of funding for interested developers-- Affordable housing development typically requires a range of funding types and leverage. This response implies that although there is interest from developers for affordable housing development but not enough or no funding available to address the affordable housing need.
- Not an interest of area developers and Lack of public transportation to employment centers both were ranked second. Area developers may have more of an interest in market rate development than affordable housing development due to a lack of funding or an increase in demand of market rate housing. Lack of public transportation for LMI communities was brought up in the community meetings and survey responses.
- NIMBYism (Not in my Back Yard)--This concept appears when a development is proposed in an area where the neighborhood is not in favor of the proposal due to their perception of a project. This response was the third highest.
Many of the low income housing units and households are concentrated in South Cleveland. Although much of the available land is in North Cleveland, the city may need to direct interested developers to the need for affordable housing units outside of South Cleveland. Plans for redevelopment of the former Whirlpool site may be an opportunity to create mixed income housing opportunities in South Cleveland.

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

Educating and training the public of the importance of affordable housing opportunities throughout the city will be a priority. Professionals in the real estate community understand the needs of the community and may need to convene regularly to discuss how to make sure there are range of housing types and incomes throughout all parts of the city may be an option. A task force can be created to include not only city officials, but representatives from the financial, real estate, academia, and nonprofit sectors. The task force can strategize on ways to improve affordable housing options.

Funding opportunities used by nonprofit developers could be matched or leveraged with other public-private partnerships made available to the city. The need to work with regional agencies and partners to create balance within the region may also be appropriate to create a viable and sustaining community for all. Access to public transportation can be a considerable barrier, especially for persons with disabilities and can impact the ability to access educational and employment centers. The City and the MPO are actively working to improve public transportation throughout the city, as well as pedestrian amenities within the target area.
SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The city will remain a partner to the efforts of the homeless providers in the area. Although funding is not available for these services, the city will collaborate with agencies involved to ensure that homeless persons needs are assessed and addressed.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

To ensure that agencies and providers provide the essential housing needs of homeless persons, the city will work with the appropriate agencies as necessary. Emergency shelter needs are handled by the Cleveland Emergency Shelter. The shelter has discussed the possibility of creating a transitional housing development and the city will work with the shelter during the development process. The city does not currently receive a federal allocation for these services, however, the city will assist as best it can to support the efforts of these organizations.

The City of Cleveland continues to receive funding through the State of Tennessee’s THDA Emergency Solutions Grant program. These funds are sub-granted to the Cleveland Emergency Services for essential services, homeless prevention and rapid rehousing. At this time there are no transitional options available within the City. Bradley Cleveland Community Services Agency has identified property for transitional housing and continues to seek funding to make this a reality. The Salvation Army continues to work toward a transitional housing facility in the area.

The Cleveland Emergency Shelter (CES) has been managed by Bradley Cleveland Community Services Agency since 1988. Through partnerships with Tennessee Department of Human Services, the City of Cleveland, Bradley County Government and the United Way of Bradley County, CES provides temporary shelter, food and case management services to homeless individuals and families. In 2018, CES sheltered 455 residents. Shelter staff and volunteers served 28,452 hot meals. Through the Emergency Solutions Grant, CES extends its reach beyond chronic homelessness to individuals and families who are at risk of homelessness, prevention and rapid rehousing initiatives. One hundred fifty-three (153) households received assistance that relates to transportation, obtaining identification and prescriptions. Fifteen (15) households received homeless prevention or rapid rehousing assistance.

- Cleveland Emergency Shelter is now a 50-bed facility that houses males, females and families.
- Cleveland Emergency Shelter recently expanded its facility to include a multipurpose room that is utilized for group training, resident meetings and meal service for up to 75 persons. The City has hosted the Bradley County Health Department, temporary staffing agencies and other vendors to link residents with relevant programs and services.
- The expansion at Cleveland Emergency Shelter provided new case management opportunities. Unemployed residents are required to participate in Jobs for Life classes two to
three days per week for 8 weeks. Non-resident homeless persons are served hygiene products and limited food items out of the annex on a first come first served basis.

- Bradley Cleveland Community Services Agency and Cleveland Emergency Shelter case management staff also continued its efforts on landlord engagement, which has helped to place more than 25 individuals to safe, sanitary housing. Case management staff has also been engaged to help people in danger of becoming homeless by finding other options, which could include connecting them with Rapid Rehousing or other preventive services and providing financial assistance.

**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 does not currently receive federal allocations for homeless persons, but will continue to work with the Cleveland Emergency Shelter in its effort to develop transitional housing and possibly permanent housing.

**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 of Cleveland receives funding through the State of Tennessee Small Cities Emergency Shelter Grant program. These funds are sub-granted to the Cleveland Emergency Shelter for essential services and homelessness prevention. Homeless prevention funds go for security and utility deposits, and in some cases for arrearages. In addition, as stated previously, there are non profits within the city that provide education and job placement programs and resources for those that may be at-risk for homelessness who apply to improve their financial situation.
SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

Lead based paint (LBP) hazards have been addressed in the past with consultations by the city with the Tennessee Department of Health. Although there were no site specific findings of lead based paint in households, lead toxicity screenings were provided. The city will continue its partnership with the Tennessee Department of Health and other agencies to increase public awareness of the environmental and health issues associated with households particularly with children. The city has partnered with Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland in creating housing opportunities and in these cases, there have only been new construction cases. A code enforcement officer has been assigned to the CDBG target area and as citations are issued, lead based paint hazard information will be provided to the property owner, landlord, and/or tenant. In addition, community outreach efforts to increase awareness of Fair Housing Laws and lead-based paint standards include: City's website hosts a Fair Housing section that includes the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the Fair Housing Law, Affirmatively Further Fair Housing and Housing Discrimination in English and Spanish; Fair Housing public service announcements on local radio station; Fair Housing message in utility bills; Resolution by Council declaring April Fair Housing Month; Habitat for Humanity, City Fields and the Cleveland Emergency Shelter, partners of the City, provide “Fair Housing, It's Your Right” brochures to all participants; and the distribution of Fair Housing booklets, with lead-based paint standards and code enforcement information at community events.

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

Lead based paint is extremely dangerous when the paint is deteriorating in the home providing for lead-contaminating dust. When exposed to vulnerable adults and children, devastating health problems can result creating a health and safety issue. With many of the households in Cleveland being renter occupied and the majority of the homes being single-family detached, property owners and landlords must be aware of the hazards of lead based paint in housing built prior to 1950. Lead was banned in paint in 1978 so many regulations require lead based paint stabilization in housing built prior to 1978. Over 50% of the housing stock in Cleveland was built prior to 1978, with 13% built prior to 1950.

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

Although the city does not receive HOME funding or other types of funding for the construction or rehabilitation of housing, the city will with its code enforcement efforts continue lead based paint education and public awareness. Additionally, information is provided by the city for property owners, landlords, and tenants regarding lead based paint awareness and education.
SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

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

Based on the 2013-2017 American Community Survey data, approximately 17% of families are at the poverty-level. With certain types of factors including single-parent homes of younger children, the percentages increase to as much as 53%. The Consolidated Plan will provide for the following regarding poverty-level families:

- Public facilities and infrastructure activities in the CDBG target area (Low-moderate income areas)
- Continued partnerships with organizations and agencies who actively serve low to moderate income families, including poverty-level families
- Increasing the supply of affordable housing stock in the Cleveland area in partnership with the Habitat for Humanity and City Fields CDC
- Providing down payment assistance for families transitioning from renter occupied housing into owner occupied housing
- Public awareness and training efforts regarding fair housing and lead based paint hazards in low to moderate housing in the CDBG target area through code enforcement
- Elimination of Slums & Blight
- Brownfield Revitalization

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

Many of the goals, programs, and policies listed above are directly monitored by the City of Cleveland allowing for greater coordination of services and affordable housing development. The amount of collaboration and partnership among the various nonprofit agencies and city departments is exceptional and expected to continue as the city grows and expands. Reducing poverty in the city is not just a goal of the city but through the various consultations, it is a mission of many of the city’s partners and nonprofit community.
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.

Activities will be administered and monitored by the CDBG Manager in the City Administrative Services Department. Many of the activities outlined in this plan will not require subrecipients or contractors and will be carried out by the city departments.
Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The 2019-2020 Annual Allocation is anticipated to be funded consistently with prior years funding at $383,338. Any anticipated resources from other sources will be leveraged with the CDBG sources in the future to maximize and address the community development needs.

Anticipated Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program of Funds</th>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Uses of Funds</th>
<th>Expected Amount Available Year 1</th>
<th>Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan</th>
<th>Narrative Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>public - federal</td>
<td>Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services</td>
<td>383,338 0 0 383,338</td>
<td>1,530,000</td>
<td>The prior year resources are committed to previously designated projects. Any funding not spent during the allocated period will be leveraged with future projects consistent with the plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 58 - 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

The City of Cleveland has leveraged most of its projects since the inception of the city’s CDBG program. It will continue its efforts to work with private, state, and local departments, agencies, and nonprofits to ensure that projects are completed effectively. If projects are proposed in the CDBG target area, the CDBG grant manager will work with the proposing agency to see how the project can be leveraged and if match requirements will be required for each project. Other low to moderate areas in the city will be evaluated and considered as projects are identified.

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

If publicly owned land is available for redevelopment proposals or community development assets, the grant manager will work with the entity proposing the project to ensure that the standards are consistent with CDBG rules and regulations as well as city procedures.
Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sort Order</th>
<th>Goal Name</th>
<th>Start Year</th>
<th>End Year</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Needs Addressed</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Goal Outcome Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Code Enforcement</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Code Enforcement</td>
<td>CDBG: $75,000</td>
<td>Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 300 Household Housing Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Public facility and infrastructure</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Non-Housing Community Development</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Public Facility &amp; Infrastructure Repair/Correction</td>
<td>CDBG: $105,000</td>
<td>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
<td>Affordable housing for renters and homeowners</td>
<td>$129,000</td>
<td>Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: Benefit: 9 Households Assisted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 59 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions
## Annual Action Plan 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Name</th>
<th>Goal Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Code Enforcement</td>
<td>Code Inspection for CDBG Target Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Public facility and infrastructure improvements</td>
<td>Infrastructure and Recreation improvements within CDBG Target Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Affordable Housing</td>
<td>Affordable housing for CDBG Target Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Administration</td>
<td>Con Plan implementation within CDBG Target Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The projects during this year will focus on completing prior years infrastructure and recreation goals and activities and affordable housing activities. These activities are related to infrastructure and recreation improvements, affordable housing, code enforcement, and administration of these projects. By completing these projects and continuing the code enforcement in this area, the impact in the CDBG target area for greater livability options are available. Additionally, households will have greater access to housing and public infrastructure and recreational activities.

Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Infrastructure and Recreation Improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Code Enforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 60 – Project Information

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

The projects identified for this Annual Action Plan are directly related to the goals identified through the Consolidated Planning process.
## AP-38 Project Summary

### Project Summary Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Code Enforcement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target Area</strong></td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goals Supported</strong></td>
<td>Code Enforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Needs Addressed</strong></td>
<td>Code Enforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Awareness-Fair Housing &amp; Lead Based Paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funding</strong></td>
<td>CDBG: $75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Provides funds for employee and program costs associated with a code enforcement inspector to provide enforcement of municipal codes in the CDBG Target Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target Date</strong></td>
<td>6/30/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</strong></td>
<td>Approximately 200 households will benefit from the proposed code enforcement activity. Although it will affect housing units, the overall livability of the Expanded CDBG Target Area will be addressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location Description</strong></td>
<td>Code enforcement activities occur in Census Tracts 103, 104, 107 and 108 - Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planned Activities</strong></td>
<td>Code Enforcement targeted within the Expanded CDBG Target area; work with Building Department and property owners for resolutions; educational opportunities regarding property maintenance, lead based paint and fair housing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Project Name**: Infrastructure & Recreation Improvements

| **Target Area**       | Expanded CDBG Target Area                             |
| **Goals Supported**   | Public facility and infrastructure improvements       |
| **Needs Addressed**   | Public Facility & Infrastructure Repair/Correction    |
| **Funding**           | CDBG: $105,000                                         |
| **Description**       | Greenway, sidewalk and drainage improvements within the Expanded CDBG Target Area. |
| **Target Date**       | 6/30/2020                                              |
| **Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities** | This activity will benefit low to moderate income families in the Expanded CDBG Target Area. As defined in the Con Plan, this target area has concentrations of minority and low-income populations and meets the 51% LMI threshold. |
### Project Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Location Description</strong></th>
<th>Expanded CDBG Target Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planned Activities</strong></td>
<td>Infrastructure improvements within the CDBG Target Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project Name</strong></th>
<th>Affordable Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target Area</strong></td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goals Supported</strong></td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Needs Addressed</strong></td>
<td>Affordable housing for renters and homeowners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funding</strong></td>
<td>CDBG: $129,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Provide Down Payment Assistance to nine qualified families purchasing housing in partnership with Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland and City Fields Community Development Corporation, non-profit housing providers; Property will be acquired for development of affordable housing in the CDBG Target Area through non-profit providers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target Date</strong></td>
<td>6/30/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</strong></td>
<td>Approximately nine low income households will be assisted into homeownership because of this project; 200 low income households will benefit from the planning of additional affordable housing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location Description</strong></td>
<td>Homeownership will take place in Victory Cove Subdivision, Century Village Subdivision and the Blythe community which are located in Census Tract 107. Property acquisition for affordable housing development will occur within the CDBG Target Area located in Census Tract 107.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planned Activities</strong></td>
<td>Down Payment Assistance will be provided to qualified families purchasing affordable housing through Habitat for Humanity and City Fields Community Development Corporation. As a result, nine low-income households will have access to affordable homeownership. 200 low income households will benefit from the planning of additional affordable housing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project Name</strong></th>
<th>Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target Area</strong></td>
<td>Expanded CDBG Target Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Goals Supported** | Code Enforcement  
Public facility and infrastructure improvements  
Affordable Housing |
### Project Summary

| **Needs Addressed** | Affordable housing for renters and homeowners  
Public Facility & Infrastructure Repair/Correction  
Code Enforcement  
Public Awareness-Fair Housing & Lead Based Paint |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funding</strong></td>
<td>CDBG: $74,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>General project administration, monitoring and project completions for this plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target Date</strong></td>
<td>6/30/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location Description</strong></td>
<td>CDBG Target Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planned Activities</strong></td>
<td>Administration of CDBG Program and project delivery. FHEO efforts and activities in the CDBG Target Area specifically and the community.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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 CDBG Target Area for the City of Cleveland covers all of Census Tracts 107, parts of Census Tracts 104 and 108 within the city limits, and parts of 103 and 105, all of which are within low to moderate income census block groups. The area is roughly bounded by Keith Street, Lee Highway, and Westland Drive to the west; 20th Street to the north; Little Chatata Creek and Appalachian Highway to the east; and Appalachian Highway to the south. Downtown Cleveland is directly west/northwest of the target area. Data in this section is taken from HUD CPD Maps, 2011-2015 5-Year ACS, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS, and the 2010 Census, depending on data available.

**Social Characteristics:** The estimated eligible population is over 16,000. There are 6,395 total households. Householders living alone range from a high of 56% in CT 105 to a low of 21% in CT 103; elderly households account for approximately 8% to 34% within the target area block groups. At least 9%, and up to almost 30% of the households in each tract have a disabled member.

While still predominately White, over half of Cleveland’s African-American population resides in the target area. Over one-third of the Hispanic population resides in the target area and nearly a quarter of the Asian population resides there as well. Almost 70% of the American Indian/Alaska Native population resides within the CDBG Eligible Area. Block Group 2 of Census Tract 104 and Block Group 1 of Census Tract 108 have the largest concentrations of minority persons with 33% and 28% respectively. Although close in percentage, Block Group 2 of Census Tract 104 has over three times the minority individuals than Block Group 1 of Census Tract 108.

**Housing Characteristics:** Within the CDBG eligible area there are 6,395 total housing units. Owner occupancy ranges from a high of 59% in Block Group 1 of CT 103 to a low of 7% in Block Group 2 of CT 105. The median value of owner-occupied housing ranges from $56,600 in Block Group 1 of CT 103 to $194,200 in Block Group 1 of CT 102. Gross rents ranges from $458 in Block Group 3 of CT 107 to $877 in Block Group 2 of CT 103. It is worth noting that of the tracts within the target area, Block Group 1 of CT 103 has the lowest median value of owner-occupied housing and most-likely the lowest gross rent for rental housing, but data was not available for this particular block group. Because in a previous section of the Consolidated Plan cost burden was identified as the most widespread housing problem by a considerable margin, cost burden with the target area was further studied. Within the target area, householders had cost burdens ranging from a high of over 46% in CT 107 to a low of 34% in CT 103. Regardless of the specific tract, at least one-quarter of all households are cost burdened.

**Economic Characteristics:** Median household income in the four CTs range from a high of $40,421 in CT 102 to a low of $16,385 in CT 104. Within Census Block 1 of CT 104 over 50% of households have incomes less than $15,000, and more than one in three have household income less than $10,000. This compares to $41,570 as the median household income for Cleveland as a whole. Households receiving
Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash public assistance income, or Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months range from 21% in CT 102 to 88% in CT 104. The rate of families with incomes below the poverty level ranges from a high of 51% in CT 104 to a low of 12% in CT 102; the poverty rate for families in Cleveland as a whole is 17%. Within the civilian labor force unemployment ranges from a high of over 32% in CT 104 to a low of 9% in CT 101.
Collectively taken, the above referenced characteristics are the primary rationale for allocating community development investments within the CDBG target area. This is also a more densely developed detached single-family area on smaller lots, leading to the City’s strategy of improving the public spaces and facilities, particularly those spaces used for recreational purposes. The open spaces provide an opportunity for children to play and adults to exercise, and indoor space where non-profit and local government agencies can provide services to those in need, which are over represented in the low to moderate income CTs comprising the target area. An additional rationale is that the housing stock is generally older and there is a high percentage of rental properties, which when combined with lower incomes stresses owner’s ability to maintain their properties. Lastly, targeting a limited area promises a bigger impact and the focusing of leveraged resources.

If low to moderate income projects are proposed outside of the CDBG target area, each will be
evaluated and reviewed to ensure eligibility and consistency with the overall goals of the 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan.

**Discussion**

In general, the CDBG target area is targeted for investment because of heightened need. That need is evidenced by concentrations of minorities and others with lower incomes, higher housing cost burdens, higher unemployment rates, higher percentages of households living on fixed incomes, and higher percentages of households with a disabled member.
Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City of Cleveland’s CDBG program supports affordable housing opportunities. With few exceptions, the CDBG regulations do not allow funds be used for the construction of housing. However, what is permitted and what had been an effective strategy for the City’s CDBG investments is supporting other partner agencies such as Habitat for Humanity that do new construction, either through allowable activities such as land acquisition, infrastructure and site development, and by providing financial assistance for low to moderate income homebuyers. These activities will be strategically pursued throughout the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Plan planning periods.

The City actively supports area public and private housing and social service agencies that provide assistance to residents. Cleveland and Bradley County are fortunate to have many agencies which are instrumental in meeting the various needs of lower income residents. The City works directly with Habitat for Humanity, an affordable housing provider; and City Fields, a Community Development Corporation serving the CDBG target area; the Cleveland Housing Authority and Cleveland Emergency Shelter on the public housing and homeless fronts. The City of Cleveland provides code enforcement measures, foreclosed property care, & public awareness of Fair Housing to households. Financial and educational assistance is also provided by the City through its various social partners.

The City plans to continue the partnership with City Fields to complete portions of the master plan. In 2018, they became a 501c3 designated Community Development Corporation (CDC) to help the City more aggressively address affordable housing by developing quality affordable housing and social and economic development issues that exist in certain parts of Cleveland. To achieve this goal, City Fields has partnered with the CDBG office to assist with down payment assistance. As a CDC, City Fields can develop affordable housing to grow homeownership in their target area. Purchasing homes in order to renovate and sell them to future homeowners can also aid in preventing rapid gentrification. Additionally, this designation allows them to work with local banks, offering financial services that will benefit the neighborhood.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Homeless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special-Needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 63 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Production of New Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehab of Existing Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of Existing Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Action Plan 2019

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)
AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

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

Significant numbers of the Cleveland Housing Authority’s units were built prior to the American Disabilities Act. Those units are walk-up units in need of modernization upgrades to improve accessibility and to increase the number of units that can be made available to persons with mobility issues. As stated in previous sections there is a growing demand for elderly and disabled housing units in the City. Likewise, there is a need to reconfigure or develop new units that accommodate large families. At the same time, deconcentrating public housing units is a goal of the CHA. Meeting these somewhat conflicting goals concurrently will necessitate the acquisition of additional properties and the reprogramming and extensive reconfiguring of existing units.

The Cleveland Public Housing Authority is actively exploring opportunities and grants to modernize and redevelop properties where needed. In cases and applications where demolition might be feasible, the goal will be to reduce density, add green space and modern living features, and replace any reduction in total units with additional Section 8 vouchers. To add new units housing low income populations, CHA is evaluating the feasibility of a tax credit development and other forms of non-traditional public housing finance tools.

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

The Cleveland Housing Authority Board is comprised of seven members, including one resident. Appointments to the CHA Board are made by the Mayor of Cleveland. CHA strongly encourages the involvement of its residents in providing input into its management policies and operating procedures. CHA’s Resident Associations holds periodic meetings to provide a forum for input, coordination between residents and CHA staff regarding regulatory/policy changes as well as current and future modernization activities.

City Fields, a 501c3 designated Community Development Corporation (CDC) has partnered with the CDBG office to assist with down payment assistance. Many of the residents in our neighborhood are currently renters. Thirty Five residents have completed home ownership classes in partnership with the University of Tennessee Extension Office that provides a certificate that allows graduates to certify their education and provide them with credentials to access mortgages and down payment assistance. CDBG funds of up to $6,000 per household are being made available for those who meet the income qualifications. City Fields is also offering up to $2000 in down payment assistance. This will make home ownership more of a reality for low-income families in the target area.

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

Not Applicable.
AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

Cleveland has one primary facility for housing homeless persons. This is the Cleveland Emergency Shelter operated by the Bradley/Cleveland Community Services Agency. The Cleveland shelter has 50 beds and provides emergency shelter housing for males, females, and couples. The Executive Director reports that they can usually house anyone who needs housed, meaning they seldom turn anyone away who is unsheltered. The shelter receives ESG funding from the State of Tennessee and uses those funds for essential services and homeless prevention (utility deposits, some arrearages, etc.). In addition to the Cleveland Emergency Shelter there is also a Harbor Safe House that can accommodate between 10 to 12 families who are victims of domestic violence. Life Bridges also provides services for mentally handicapped individuals to become more self-sufficient; to train them to perform everyday tasks and helps them to gain employment in the community. There is no transitional housing or permanent supportive housing in Cleveland, although the agencies mentioned provide wrap around type services, including life training, employment training, and other programming.

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

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

The Homeless Needs Assessment in this Consolidated Plan is primarily based on point-in-time information provided to HUD by the Chattanooga/Southeast Tennessee Continuum of Care (CoC). These counts are done at least every other year and will continue throughout the consolidated planning period. CoC’s are required to provide an unduplicated count of homeless persons according to HUD standards. Where appropriate, anecdotal information and/or estimates by service providers are included in the Consolidated Plan narrative to support the need and extent of homelessness. Although homelessness is very visible in most U.S. communities, including Cleveland, TN, by its very nature it is extra difficult, particularly for smaller jurisdictions with fewer resources, to accurately document and quantify.

Outreach to homeless individuals is primarily done through case managers and staff at area shelters and health care facilities. These agencies are the key service providers for homeless needs and manage their programs to keep services in line with their assessment of needs and discussions with clients.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Cleveland receives funding through the State of Tennessee Small Cities Emergency Shelter Grant program. These funds are sub-granted to the Cleveland Emergency Shelter for essential services and homelessness prevention. At this time there are no transitional housing options available within the City, however, this is routinely identified as a need and continues to be discussed.

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 of Cleveland and the providers of services and emergency housing for the homeless are more focused on meeting immediate shelter needs. The need to end the cycle of homelessness is recognized, but limited resources and capacity, and the relatively small number of persons experiencing homelessness, restrict what can be accomplished and result in a focus more purely on daily health and safety issues. The Cleveland Emergency Shelter has a total of 50 beds now, and is actively pursuing funding for transitional shelter needs.

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 of Cleveland receives funding through the State of Tennessee Small Cities Emergency Shelter Grant program. These funds are sub-granted to the Cleveland Emergency Shelter for essential services and homelessness prevention. Homeless prevention funds go for security and utility deposits, and in some cases for arrearages.
AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

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

Educating and training the public of the importance of affordable housing opportunities throughout the city will be a priority. Professionals in the real estate community understand the needs of the community and may need to convene regularly to discuss how to make sure there are range of housing types and incomes throughout all parts of the city may be an option. A task force should be created to include not only city officials, but representatives from the financial, real estate, academia, and nonprofit sectors. The task force will strategize on ways to improve affordable housing options within the CDBG target area but also throughout the city.

Funding opportunities used by nonprofit developers could be matched or leveraged with other public-private partnerships made available to the city. The need to work with regional agencies and partners to create balance within the region may also be appropriate to create a viable and sustaining community for all.
AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

- Code enforcement in LMI (CDBG Target) area
- Affordable housing efforts with local nonprofit developers, as well as down payment assistance availability
- Public facility and infrastructure improvements in the CDBG Target area
- Continued leveraging and partnerships with other city departments, area nonprofits, and interested organizations

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

- Affordable housing opportunities made available through local nonprofit developers such as the Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland
- Code enforcement to increase livability in the LMI (CDBG Target) area

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

- Code enforcement efforts in the CDBG Target area
- Training and public awareness of lead-based paint hazards

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

- Continued leveraging of resources in the CDBG target area which has a high concentration of poverty-level families
- Regional efforts to respond to the increased amount of jobs in the region

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The gaps in the structure and service delivery system will include collaboration with the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland State Community College, and Lee University students, administrators and faculty. Funding opportunities can be available through collaborative efforts between the city and many of its partners and regional outreach.

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

The city will continue to partner with area public and private housing and social service agencies to help create livable communities for all the citizens of Cleveland. To increase leveraging and partnerships, the city may need to work with regional agencies for additional leveraging and innovative ideas for future development options.
Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

A CDBG Target area has been defined in the City of Cleveland and all CDBG funds are expected to be available for low to moderate income households within this area. Projects may be proposed outside of the CDBG Target area and each will be evaluated on its eligibility and consistency with the Consolidated Plan.

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. 100.00%

The overall benefit will be used within the defined CDBG Target Area for the 2018 Annual Action Plan program year.
**Appendix- Alternate/Local Data Sources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Data Source Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Consolidated Plan Survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.**
The City of Cleveland provided a survey for citizen participation.

**Provide a brief summary of the data set.**
The survey provided relevant information about public awareness of community development and affordable housing needs. It also provided a gauge of public awareness related to affordable housing choice and fair housing.

**What was the purpose for developing this data set?**
The purpose of developing this data set was for citizen participation, input, and feedback.

**Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.**
The year the data was collected in 2019 during the Consolidated Planning period between March and April.

**Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.**
Surveys were disseminated to city departments, partners, agencies, and citizens. It was also available in English and Spanish on the website. The survey was also disseminated (hard copy and digital) to citizens at meetings and available at community service organizations.

**Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.**
The sample was available for the total population of residents in Cleveland.

**Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.**
There were 156 English-speaking respondents; and 3 non-English (Spanish)-speaking respondents. Detailed demographics were not observed. The survey was purely for public input. Approximately 159 surveys were submitted, reviewed, and comments are listed in the appendix.
## Cleveland Consolidated Plan 2019-2024

**Community Survey**

### AFFORDABLE HOUSING

*Thank you for taking the Community Survey for the City of Cleveland Consolidated Plan 2019-2024. This questionnaire is intended for input and guidance for the City of Cleveland's programs, procedures, and policies related to Affordable Housing, Fair Housing choice and community development programs and activities. Your input is vital to this process. If you have any questions, you may contact Cathy Andrews at candrews@clevelandtn.gov or Teresa Torbett at ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov or call (423) 479-1913.*

Please select how much you agree with each statement below.

1. There is enough affordable housing in Cleveland.
   - [ ] Strongly agree
   - [ ] Agree
   - [ ] Neither agree nor disagree
   - [ ] Disagree
   - [ ] Strongly disagree

2. Language barriers make it hard to find affordable housing.
   - [ ] Strongly agree
   - [ ] Agree
   - [ ] Neither agree nor disagree
   - [ ] Disagree
   - [ ] Strongly disagree

3. I experienced discrimination when looking for affordable housing.
   - [ ] Strongly agree
   - [ ] Agree
   - [ ] Neither agree nor disagree
   - [ ] Disagree
   - [ ] Strongly disagree

4. There are ample affordable housing options in my neighborhood.
   - [ ] Strongly agree
   - [ ] Agree
   - [ ] Neither agree nor disagree
   - [ ] Disagree
   - [ ] Strongly disagree
5. There is sufficient public transportation near affordable housing.
   - Strongly agree
   - Agree
   - Neither agree nor disagree
   - Disagree
   - Strongly disagree

6. Public schools are satisfactory near affordable housing.
   - Strongly agree
   - Agree
   - Neither agree nor disagree
   - Disagree
   - Strongly disagree

7. There are ample affordable housing options that are suited for households with disabilities.
   - Strongly agree
   - Agree
   - Neither agree nor disagree
   - Disagree
   - Strongly disagree

8. There are ample affordable housing options that are suited for elderly persons over the age of 65.
   - Strongly agree
   - Agree
   - Neither agree nor disagree
   - Disagree
   - Strongly disagree

9. There are ample affordable housing options better suited for large family households (4-5 BR housing).
   - Strongly agree
   - Agree
   - Neither agree nor disagree
   - Disagree
   - Strongly disagree

10. The conditions of affordable housing are suitable.
    - Strongly agree
    - Agree
    - Neither agree nor disagree
    - Disagree
    - Strongly disagree

11. There is ample broadband coverage and Internet access for affordable housing.
    - Strongly agree
    - Agree
    - Neither agree nor disagree
    - Disagree
    - Strongly disagree
12. Poor credit keeps me from obtaining affordable owner occupied housing.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

13. Ample jobs are available in Cleveland that pay enough to afford housing costs.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

14. There is easy access to storm shelters near affordable housing.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

If not, please specify where/which neighborhood(s) need better access to storm shelters.

If there is, please specify where/what neighborhood(s).

15. There are flooding issues affecting affordable housing neighborhoods.

- A great deal
- A lot
- A moderate amount
- A little
- None at all

If there is, please specify where/what neighborhood(s).

16. WHAT ARE THE BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN CLEVELAND, IF ANY? Check as many as apply.

- N/A
- Development Costs (zoning, subdivision fees)
- NIMBYism (Not In My Backyard)
- Not an interest of area developers
- Lack of funding for interested developer
- Lack of need
- Lack of housing option types so find other jurisdictions
- Current zoning pattern
- Lack of public transportation to employment center
- Other (please specify)
17. PROVIDE COMMENTS, FEEDBACK, OR SUGGESTIONS (below) FOR THE CITY RELATED TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEEDS.
ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS STUDY TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

This questionnaire is intended for input and guidance for the City of Cleveland's programs, procedures, and policies related to Fair Housing choice.

DEFINITIONS: Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing choice (AI)
1. To identify impediments to fair housing choice within the City of Cleveland.
2. Take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through the analysis.
3. Maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions taken in this regard.

FAIR HOUSING ACT
Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Fair Housing Act), as amended, prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions, based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women, and people securing custody of children under the age of 18), and disability.

IMPEDIMENTS
1. Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin which restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices.
2. Any actions, omissions, or decisions which have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin.
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>18. Have you experienced any Fair Housing issues in Cleveland?</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If yes, please explain where and how:</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>19. Have you seen or heard information regarding Fair Housing laws, programs, and enforcement within the City of Cleveland?</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If yes, please explain where:</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>20. After reading the definitions above, what impediments to Fair Housing choice are there in Cleveland?</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>21. Any suggestions for the City of Cleveland to address Fair Housing issues?</strong></td>
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Cleveland Consolidated Plan 2019-2024
Community Survey

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

22. The list below outlines current goals of the City of Cleveland. Rate these goals from 1 to 6 with 1 being the highest priority.

- [ ] 1 Affordable housing for renters and homebuyers
- [ ] 2 Public awareness of fair housing laws and lead-based paint requirements
- [ ] 3 Transitional and supportive housing needs
- [ ] 4 Housing and supportive services for the elderly and disabled
- [ ] 5 Code enforcement
- [ ] 6 Public facility and infrastructure improvement

23. Are there any goals the city should be considering related to community development needs in your specific neighborhood? Please include the name of your neighborhood in your description.
Plan Consolidado de Cleveland 2019-2024
Encuesta Comunitaria

VIVIENDAS ECONÓMICAS

Gracias por tomar la Encuesta de la Comunidad para el Plan Consolidado de la Ciudad de Cleveland 2019-2024. Este cuestionario está destinado a aportes y orientación para los programas, procedimientos y políticas de la Ciudad de Cleveland relacionados con la Vivienda Accesible, la elección de Vivienda Justa y los programas y actividades de desarrollo comunitario. Su aporte es vital para este proceso. Si tiene alguna pregunta, puede comunicarse con Cathy Andrews en candrews@clevelandtn.gov o con Teresa Torbett en ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov o llamar al (423) 479-1913.

Por favor seleccione cuánto está de acuerdo con cada declaración a continuación.

1. Hay suficiente viviendas económicas.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

2. Las barreras del idioma lo hacen difícil encontrar viviendas económicas.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

3. Has experimentado discriminación cuando estas buscando viviendas económicas.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

4. Hay muchas viviendas económicas en mi barrio.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>5. Hay suficiente transportación pública cerca de viviendas económicas.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6. Escuelas públicas son satisfactoria cerca de viviendas económicas.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo</td>
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<td>Estoy de acuerdo</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>7. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son buenas para gente con discapacidad.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>8. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son convenientes para las personas mayor que 65.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>9. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son apropiadas para familias grandes (4-5 cada casas)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>10. Las condiciones de viviendas económicas son apropiadas.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Estoy de acuerdo</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>11. Hay bastante cobertura de banda ancha y acceso de internet en las viviendas económicas.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Mal crédito me impide de obtener una vivienda económicamente.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

13. Los trabajos en Cleveland te pagan suficiente dinero para permitirte el costo de la vida.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

De lo contrario, especifica dónde / cuáles barrios necesitan un mejor acceso a los refugios para tormentas.

14. Hay acceso fácil a refugio de tormenta cerca de viviendas económicamente.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

15. Hay amenaza de inundación que afectan barrios de viviendas económicamente.
   - Una cantidad grande
   - Mucha
   - Una cantidad moderada
   - Un poco
   - Ninguno en absoluto

Si hay, por favor especifique dónde / qué barrios.

16. Que son las barreras de las viviendas económicamente en Cleveland, si hay algunas? Marca todas que se aplican.
   - No aplica
   - Costas de desarrollo
   - NIMBYism (Not In My Backyard) - No quedan cerca
   - Los desarrolladores no estan interesados
   - No hay fondos para los desarrolladores
   - Otros (especificar)
17. PROPORCIONE COMENTARIOS, COMENTARIOS O SUGERENCIAS PARA LA CIUDAD RELACIONADA CON NECESIDADES DE VIVIENDA ASEQIBLES.
ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS ESTUDIAR A ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA

ESPANOL:
ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS ESTUDIAR A ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA
Este cuestionario está destinado a comentarios y orientación para los programas, procedimientos y políticas de la Ciudad de Cleveland relacionados con la elección de Vivienda Justa.

DEFINICIONES: Análisis de Impedimentos para la elección de Vivienda Justa (AI)
1. Identificar impedimentos para la elección de vivienda justa dentro de la Ciudad de Cleveland.
2. Tomar las acciones apropiadas para superar los efectos de cualquier impedimento identificado a través del análisis.
3. Mantener registros que reflejen el análisis y las acciones tomadas al respecto.

LEY DE VIVIENDA JUSTA
El Título VIII de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1968 (Ley de Vivienda Justa), según enmendada, prohíbe la discriminación en la venta, el alquiler y la financiación de viviendas y en otras transacciones relacionadas con la vivienda, basadas en raza, color, origen nacional, religión, sexo, estado familiar (incluidos los niños menores de 18 años que viven con padres o custodios legales, mujeres embarazadas y personas que obtienen la custodia de niños menores de 18 años) y discapacidad.

IMPEDIMENTOS
1. Cualquier acción, omisión o decisión tomada por motivos de raza, color, religión, sexo, discapacidad, estado familiar u origen nacional que restrinja las opciones de vivienda o la disponibilidad de opciones de vivienda.
2. Cualquier acción, omisión o decisión que tenga el efecto de restringir las opciones de vivienda o la disponibilidad de opciones de vivienda por motivos de raza, color, religión, sexo, discapacidad, estado familiar u origen nacional.

ENGLISH:
This questionnaire is intended for input and guidance for the City of Cleveland's programs, procedures, and policies related to Fair
Housing choice.

 DEFINITIONS: Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing choice (AI)
 1. To identify impediments to fair housing choice within the City of Cleveland.
 2. Take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through the analysis.
 3. Maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions taken in this regard.

 FAIR HOUSING ACT
 Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Fair Housing Act), as amended, prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions, based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women, and people securing custody of children under the age of 18), and disability.

 IMPEDIMENTS
 1. Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin which restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices.
 2. Any actions, omissions, or decisions which have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin.

 18. ¿Ha experimentado algún problemas de viviendas justa en Cleveland?
   ○ Si 
   ○ No

 En caso afirmativo, explique dónde y cómo:

 19. ¿Ha visto o escuchado información sobre leyes, programas y cumplimiento de la Ley de Vivienda Justa dentro de la Ciudad de Cleveland?
   ○ Si 
   ○ No

 Si es así, explique donde:
20. Después de leer las definiciones anteriores, ¿qué impedimentos existen para la elección de vivienda justa en Cleveland?

21. ¿Alguna sugerencia para que la Ciudad de Cleveland aborde los problemas de Vivienda Justa?


Plan Consolidado de Cleveland 2019-2024

Encuesta Comunitaria

DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO

22. La siguiente lista describe los objetivos actuales de la Ciudad de Cleveland. Califique estos objetivos del 1 al 6, siendo 1 la prioridad más alta.

- [ ] Vivienda asequible para inquilinos y compradores de vivienda
- [ ] La conciencia pública sobre las leyes de vivienda justa y los requisitos de pintura a base de plomo
- [ ] Necesidades de vivienda transitoria y solidaria
- [ ] Vivienda y servicios de apoyo para personas mayores y discapacitados
- [ ] Código de aplicación
- [ ] Instalaciones públicas y mejora de infraestructura

23. ¿Hay metas que la ciudad debería considerar relacionadas con las necesidades de desarrollo de la comunidad en su vecindario específico? Por favor incluya el nombre de su vecindario en su descripción.
Q1 There is enough affordable housing in Cleveland.

Answered: 158  Skipped: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>6.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>13.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>13.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>38.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>26.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q2 Language barriers make it hard to find affordable housing.

Answered: 157  Skipped: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>4.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>18.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>47.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>24.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>5.10%</td>
</tr>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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</table>
Q3 | experienced discrimination when looking for affordable housing.

Answered: 156  Skipped: 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>4.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>7.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>39.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>32.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>16.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100%</td>
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TOTAL: 156
Q4 There are ample affordable housing options in my neighborhood.

Answered: 157  Skipped: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>2.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>17.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>25.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>38.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>16.56%</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Q5 There is sufficient public transportation near affordable housing.

Answered: 155  Skipped: 4

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>2.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>25.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>27.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>25.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>19.35%</td>
</tr>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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</table>
Q6 Public schools are satisfactory near affordable housing.

Answered: 155  Skipped: 4

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>13.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>42.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>29.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>12.90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>1.94%</td>
</tr>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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</table>
Q7 There are ample affordable housing options that are suited for households with disabilities.

Answered: 154  Skipped: 5

<table>
<thead>
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<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
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<td>Strongly agree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>11.04%</td>
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<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>32.47%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>38.31%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>16.88%</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>154</td>
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Cleveland Consolidated Plan 2019-2024 Community Survey
Q8 There are ample affordable housing options that are suited for elderly persons over the age of 65.

Answered: 155  Skipped: 4

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<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>2.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>16.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>28.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>32.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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Q9 There are ample affordable housing options better suited for large family households (4-5 BR housing).

Answered: 154  Skipped: 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>7.79%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>41.56%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>27.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q10 The conditions of affordable housing are suitable.

Answered: 154  Skipped: 5

<table>
<thead>
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<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>18.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>25.97%</td>
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<td>Disagree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>22.08%</td>
</tr>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Q11 There is ample broadband coverage and Internet access for affordable housing.

Answered: 155  Skipped: 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>2.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>21.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>32.90%</td>
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<td>Disagree</td>
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<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>24.52%</td>
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</table>
Q12 Poor credit keeps me from obtaining affordable owner occupied housing.

Answered: 154  Skipped: 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>15.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>25.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>29.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>16.23%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>12.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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</table>
Q13 Ample jobs are available in Cleveland that pay enough to afford housing costs.

Answered: 156  Skipped: 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>5.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>30.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>18.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>29.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>16.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Q14 There is easy access to storm shelters near affordable housing.

Answered: 153   Skipped: 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>7.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither agree nor disagree</td>
<td>58.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>17.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>15.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IF NOT, PLEASE SPECIFY WHERE/WHICH NEIGHBORHOOD(S) NEED BETTER ACCESS TO STORM SHELTERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>DATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4/23/2019 10:05 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:15 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:13 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:10 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:05 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:01 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:56 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:47 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>No idea where any shelters are at in my area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Don't know where they are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Where is affordable address shelter?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>There are storm shelters around town when there is a need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>The Summit Apts East Cleveland 44 Inman St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Spread out throughout town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Haven't been in my neighborhood long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Oak Grove area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Downtown Cleveland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Most areas in this community need storm shelters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Not enough help through shelters that could provide resources if shelter cannot help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SE Area - Wildwood, Blackburn areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>No idea! Never heard about it. Would like to know :)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Blythe Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Not sure, never had to experience this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Close to East Cleveland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Old Field Area 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>I really don't know? I'm sure there is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>All neighborhoods need at least 2 to 3 shelters with wheel chair ramps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>South Meade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>I don't know.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>I am unaware of any storm shelters next to Gaut St NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>General lack of proper shelter throughout the city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>The southern and southeastern areas of the county.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Eastern Cleveland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>We aren't really aware of where any are located so we cannot identify a specific neighborhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>All the people in these neighborhoods needs of affordable housing does not even know where a storm shelter is let alone where one is close to the housing where they live!! Citizens of our neighborhoods need more affordable housing and storm shelters to be known. What about the old Magic Chef building? What’s taking place with that property? Thanks for the input but the ball needs to get rolling and not in the gutter as it has!!!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Blythe Oldfield and College Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>First city district. 20th SE St Blythe Bower 20th NW George R Stuart school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>I am uncertain of any storm shelters in the areas near affordable housing areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Blythe</td>
</tr>
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Q15 There are flooding issues affecting affordable housing neighborhoods.

Answered: 141 Skipped: 18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A great deal</td>
<td>2.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A lot</td>
<td>7.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A moderate amount</td>
<td>30.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A little</td>
<td>28.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None at all</td>
<td>30.50%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**IF THERE IS, PLEASE SPECIFY WHERE/WHAT NEIGHBORHOOD(S).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>IF THERE IS, PLEASE SPECIFY WHERE/WHAT NEIGHBORHOOD(S)</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I've seen them around, but not sure where.</td>
<td>4/23/2019 10:05 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Spring Place roads</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:27 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Our yard floods in some spots but we have a basement that doesn't flood</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Spring Place</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Spring Place Greenway</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:05 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Not that I know of</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:01 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>20th Street NE no drainage pipes on the yard</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:56 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>South Cleveland</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Not where I live</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:41 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I don't know of any</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>East Cleveland Greenway on Keith Street</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:29 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Inman Street stopped up drainage</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:15 PM</td>
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TOTAL: 141
**Cleveland Consolidated Plan 2019-2024 Community Survey**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Spring Place Rd floods bad</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:10 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Inman Street, Cleveland</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:59 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>I’m not for sure but some of the roads are so saturated that vehicles cannot even get to the neighborhood to where the house would be built</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:54 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>I don’t know</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:45 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:38 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Old Field My house 1073 King Edward</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:15 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Again, not sure? Where I live it is a mud hole so much rain</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:09 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>My backyard is always wet or damp 2324 Georgetown Rd #409</td>
<td>4/8/2019 2:27 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:26 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:17 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>I don’t have any idea about this one</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:12 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Candies Lane, Spring Place Rd.</td>
<td>3/15/2019 4:20 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>My current neighborhood has flooding issues Candies Lane area but I hear the city will be working on this issue in a few months</td>
<td>3/15/2019 12:49 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Candies LN NW to CMS area</td>
<td>3/12/2019 5:39 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>On the eastern part of Cleveland, and low lying areas.</td>
<td>3/11/2019 6:13 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Flood zone in SE Cleveland</td>
<td>3/8/2019 11:22 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>City of Cleveland experiences flooding near Inman, Wildwood areas.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 4:02 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Rustic Villa</td>
<td>3/7/2019 2:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Off of north Ocoee street</td>
<td>3/7/2019 1:35 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>All around the Blythe Oldfield community. We definitely need better draining systems.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 1:13 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Mouse creek area</td>
<td>3/7/2019 12:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Candies lane area</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:39 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:37 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Elrod, Lay, 6th, East</td>
<td>3/1/2019 9:58 PM</td>
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Q16 WHAT ARE THE BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN CLEVELAND, IF ANY? Check as many as apply.

Answered: 151  Skipped: 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>27.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Costs (zoning, subdivision fees)</td>
<td>25.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIMBYism (Not In My Backyard)</td>
<td>27.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not an interest of area developers</td>
<td>33.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of funding for interested developer</td>
<td>38.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of need</td>
<td>1.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of housing option types so find other jurisdictions</td>
<td>17.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current zoning pattern</td>
<td>11.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of public transportation to employment center</td>
<td>33.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>10.60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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## Cleveland Consolidated Plan 2019-2024 Community Survey

Total Respondents: 151

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cleveland housing is good.</td>
<td>4/23/2019 10:05 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lower rent for seniors and low income</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:56 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Need more housing options</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:41 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>I am not aware of any barriers</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Some people may not be willing to commit to do some of the work required to help build the house that is required.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:54 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>I don't know yet</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:45 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Interested parties with money</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:38 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Problem areas of drugs &amp; gangs for order, not enough police coverage. Developers don't want to waste money, why would they?</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>What are considered affordable housing is not affordable being disabled. This is only my situation of course, however; I have nothing left over after paying rent. I am very blessed and grateful for what I do have, I just feel there are so many other people who can't afford what is considered to be affordable housing.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:05 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>It seems that the current homes being built are not geared towards 1st time home buyers. Also there needs to be a over 60 adult only community in which retirees can afford a ranch type home which offer low cost lawn care etc</td>
<td>3/15/2019 12:49 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Income and credit worthiness requirements are not fair for single individuals with extra bills. Availability is low, with a higher population in need.</td>
<td>3/11/2019 9:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Lee University students take alot of the downtown rental properties</td>
<td>3/9/2019 4:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Lack of suitable property</td>
<td>3/7/2019 10:26 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Some people just do not want to work. The SSI system is broken and abused. When you choose that lifestyle the only option you want is free.. The people that are legitimate usually seek aid and do find proper housing.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 10:18 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Too many rentals in certain areas.</td>
<td>3/6/2019 6:46 PM</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Q17 PROVIDE COMMENTS, FEEDBACK, OR SUGGESTIONS (below) FOR THE CITY RELATED TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEEDS.

Answered: 54   Skipped: 105

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>More housing for Latinos.</td>
<td>4/23/2019 10:05 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>More low income homes</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:13 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Needs more housing options</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:10 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Based on income is set too low to be affordable</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:05 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Price for housing is too high</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:01 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Maybe lower rent More about people for good</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:56 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Maybe expand housing for elderly</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>I am currently renting a one bedroom. I want to move. I am not finding many 1 bedroom apartments</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:47 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Needs forgiveness</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:43 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Need more housing</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:41 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Older age need to get assistance</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:38 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>No comments or suggestions</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Making them more affordable for the homeless, lower the rent</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:29 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Small homes community</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:26 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Not familiar with Cleveland's housing needs. Need time to study</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:15 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>There needs to be more affordable housing for disabled people especially w/ children.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:10 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Need to build more housing developments for all kinds of disabilities and for large families that can't afford regular rent</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:03 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>I am single with bad credit and below poverty income, less than $12,000 yr. can not afford housing</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:59 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>I know that Habitat requires people to work for getting accepted. Have people who live in the houses help do some of the upkeep and painting on the houses. There are several ways that the people who need housing can help.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:54 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>More emergency shelters housing not run-down</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:38 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Better bug control (Roaches/Mice)</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:32 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>More areas that are affordable and easy access to stores</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Need more housing</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>There needs to be housing for people with backgrounds, bad credit and eviction records. People make mistakes and shouldn't suffer for it.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:14 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>We need more places to rent with low income.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:59 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>We just need more affordable homes that are not crap because we can't afford high rent. Make the landlords take time in fixing all that is wrong with the home!</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:57 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>My house needs inspection. &quot;Neccesito inspection mi casa&quot;</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:38 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:30 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Date/Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>A lot of affordable housing is in bad - rundown neighborhoods. Can children play outside? It is safe? Butt do we have a choice?</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>I guess more jobs would help. With higher pay for those that show they are there to do the job you have for them, on time, work over time. GOOD paying job is the key I think.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:09 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>I would like to see free housing for homeless</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:04 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Need more affordable housing that are in good condition to live in</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:26 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Will call if need to</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:22 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>There needs to be better affordable houses to rent for large families.</td>
<td>4/1/2019 11:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Need senior citizen community of small affordable single family or duplex type houses that range from 100,000-150,000.</td>
<td>3/15/2019 4:20 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3/12/2019 7:01 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Market is saturated with houses that are just to expensive even for a family with both parents working multiple jobs.</td>
<td>3/12/2019 5:39 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Driving down our property value</td>
<td>3/12/2019 4:51 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>I do not believe income level and whether or not you have children should be considered a fair housing rule. Some single women with a decent job have extra bills, but have not received child support for their grown children, and are excluded from fair housing options based solely on their income and the fact they now live alone because their children are adults.</td>
<td>3/11/2019 9:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Public transportation would help the city.</td>
<td>3/11/2019 6:13 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Need to find grant for affordable housing to really lower cost for seniors</td>
<td>3/9/2019 8:04 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>need more like Blythe Old Field re-development</td>
<td>3/8/2019 3:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Transitional housing tied to some of the areas nonprofits would be helpful. With traditional construction costs so high other building designs and construction techniques might be good to consider, for example, metal buildings.</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:55 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>A lot of people live on fixed income. Incomes of 8/12 hundred dollars a month. With utilities, groceries and rent how do y’all expect people to live? Most in this group also has Drs and prescriptions. So y’all are so intelligent let’s put it together and work on some intellectual means to solve the problems in Cleveland and BradleyCo....</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:35 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>I am fortunate that this issue is not a problem for me, so I do not know enough facts to answer credibly.</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:19 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Once affordable housing is built it needs to be maintained and kept in good condition It needs to be kept clean n no junk or storage allowed outside on porches or property</td>
<td>3/7/2019 10:26 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>We have an opportunity in Cleveland to really model the way for other small-mid-sized towns in developing better housing solutions and revitalizing older neighborhoods. Organizations like City Fields, Bradley Cleveland Community Services Agency and Habitat are making a difference, but are in need of more funding/support and capacity. There are tons of older dilapidated housing stock in certain neighborhoods near downtown (mainly Blythe Oldfield &amp; College Hill) that need to either be significantly repaired/invested in or demolished due to being inadequate living conditions. As a city we need for the building codes department to get tougher (not necessarily on new construction or renovation work per se, but) in the area of holding slumlords accountable to providing a decent place to live.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 5:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Population growth has expanded with services for affordable housing not keeping pace. More choice vouchers as well as new units (or remodeled properties) are needed to meet need.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 4:02 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Public transportation to all industrial parks where jobs are available is a major concern. The fixed route system doesn’t cover industrial Drive from housing availability</td>
<td>3/7/2019 2:51 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>You need to define what you consider to be affordable housing.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 12:51 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>The prices of houses for sell in Bradley county is high right now. I am not certain if this is the type of thing you are asking about, but I will give my thoughts on it. Things available in the lower price range get bought by flippers, &quot;glamorized&quot; (granite counter tops, tile, etc.), and resold way beyond the lower price range budget. They will be smaller homes like 800-900 square feet, maybe 1000. This removes the smaller homes that should have been in the lower price range and places them in a higher budget bracket, thereby removing options for the lower budget customers. This is very frustrating! We have been searching for a house for over two years!! Thank you for considering this opinion.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:37 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Remove the Brothel Law from the books to allow landlords to rent to multiple roommates sharing expenses. Provide funding for permanent supportive housing programs, larger emergency shelter that is family friendly, day shelter and cold weather sheltering that meets the needs of those without housing.</td>
<td>3/6/2019 11:29 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>the perspective of persons or households below the 80% LMI threshold may be different from those who are not. They have both the need and experience to describe affordable housing barriers in our community</td>
<td>3/5/2019 5:09 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q18 Have you experienced any Fair Housing issues in Cleveland?

Answered: 140  Skipped: 19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN WHERE AND HOW:</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I live in affordable housing and the deal for me and my wife has been very good.</td>
<td>4/23/2019 10:12 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>My house needs inspection.</td>
<td>4/23/2019 10:02 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>My background history</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Barely made too much for a 4 family member based on income</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:06 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>High rent no transportation</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:58 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cleveland won't let me have housing because of denial and I have 2 kids</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:45 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>When taking a background check they do not look into the full report I've been judged by the first</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:48 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>statement read on reports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Age and physical access</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:39 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Husband has background</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I asked for a handicap parking spot and was denied. It violates my civil rights.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 2:28 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Cost of rental to high</td>
<td>3/14/2019 1:25 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>When we first moved here we had a realtor tell us that Cleveland didn't like the military or dogs.</td>
<td>3/12/2019 5:41 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Previously explained on a prior question's answer. Also, sometime between 2004-2009, I had applied</td>
<td>3/11/2019 9:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for section 8 and income based housing with my non-citizen husband - at least 3 locations, and was</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>denied the chance to live there, as he made my application ineligible. Irrelevant now, as we are</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>divorced.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>As an advocate for non English speakers, this can be a hindrance.</td>
<td>3/8/2019 11:24 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Calls from citizens that do not want affordable housing projects in their neighborhoods. Due to</td>
<td>3/7/2019 10:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>property depreciation n people loathing n possible increased crime rate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>not me personally, but people have told me about the real estate community &quot;steering&quot; people</td>
<td>3/7/2019 5:35 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>towards/away from certain parts of town either because of disparity or racial/ethnic makeup.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Cleveland Consolidated Plan 2019-2024 Community Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Timestamp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Areas of concentrated poverty are overlooked by developers and individuals with influence. Several area landlords have properties not up to code but are rarely sanctioned by government. Policy interpretation by local housing authority staff leave little support for individuals in need of services.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 4:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Bad landlords refusing to follow the law; evictions with no notice, weekly leases, etc.</td>
<td>3/2/2019 8:52 AM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q19 Have you seen or heard information regarding Fair Housing laws, programs, and enforcement within the City of Cleveland?

Answered: 141  Skipped: 18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSWER CHOICES</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>24.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>75.18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL** 141

**IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN WHERE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN WHERE:</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Smoking is not allowed in low cost housing.</td>
<td>4/23/2019 10:12 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No haven't heard don't go to any meetings</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:58 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>This survey, previous page</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:48 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Housing Human Services</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:05 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Posted at Bradley Cleveland Services</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:55 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:04 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sister moved from Vegas could not find housing in Cleveland that WASNT affordable housing.</td>
<td>3/12/2019 4:54 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>It is posted online, and at the places you apply, usually within the application.</td>
<td>3/11/2019 9:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>brochures at legal aide</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:58 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>City council meetings</td>
<td>3/7/2019 10:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>At your office</td>
<td>3/7/2019 9:34 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>CDBG grant administrator Teresa Torbett has made this information available at times in the past</td>
<td>3/7/2019 5:35 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Written in complex language on hard to read posters present in public housing office and other agencies receiving funds. Does not appear to be sufficient for tenants to understand their rights.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 4:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>I used to work in banking so I’m familiar with the fair housing act.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:50 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>In meetings with the homeless coalition taskforce</td>
<td>3/6/2019 11:37 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Communications from the CDBG program</td>
<td>3/5/2019 5:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Local nonprofits, but not the city; United Way, City Fields, Refuge, Legal Aid. No enforcement or support from city on this.</td>
<td>3/2/2019 8:52 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Cleveland Housing Authority</td>
<td>3/1/2019 10:00 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q20 After reading the definitions above, what impediments to Fair Housing choice are there in Cleveland?

Answered: 69    Skipped: 90

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>My wife and I have no impediments.</td>
<td>4/23/2019 10:12 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:27 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Want to see more nice homes affordable</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>There are many choices</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Need bigger houses</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:13 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:06 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:02 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Have not don't know where to find out about them</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:58 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>More funding</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:51 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I do not know</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:48 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lots</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:45 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Not many</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:41 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Criminal History Medical</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:39 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>No discrimination</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>To help you to get stable</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:30 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>More small homes, more help to homeless</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:26 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Not enough affordable housing for disabled people with children</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:11 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Better your situation</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:05 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>The City of Cleveland</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:55 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>I'm not sure yet</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:48 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Same-sex partnerships, disabilities, credit obstacles</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:39 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lack of public transportation, incentive for developers</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:35 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>No discrimination for any reason</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>No fair housing people Destroy houses making it harder to find affordable ones.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:28 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Lack of affordable housing</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Nothing much</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Not enough places for large families or families with background and eviction/ credit/ criminal history</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>The need for housing outways the supply</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:11 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Rental</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:43 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Never applied for affordable housing</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:41 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>34</strong></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:31 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>35</strong></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:29 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>36</strong></td>
<td>Many</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>37</strong></td>
<td>IDK</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:09 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>38</strong></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:04 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>39</strong></td>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:27 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>40</strong></td>
<td>?</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>41</strong></td>
<td>I have not witnessed any impediments.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:09 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>42</strong></td>
<td>Race, Color, National Origin</td>
<td>4/8/2019 9:06 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>43</strong></td>
<td>I don't know.</td>
<td>4/1/2019 11:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>44</strong></td>
<td>My own opinion would be some degree of discrimination</td>
<td>3/15/2019 4:24 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>45</strong></td>
<td>None that I’ve ever experienced</td>
<td>3/15/2019 12:51 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>46</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3/12/2019 5:41 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>47</strong></td>
<td>Previously mentioned - the income, credit, and household size requirements should be adapted to be more fair to all those in need.</td>
<td>3/11/2019 9:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>48</strong></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>3/11/2019 8:59 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>49</strong></td>
<td>Public transportation.</td>
<td>3/11/2019 6:14 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>3/10/2019 8:59 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>51</strong></td>
<td>There may be those impediments that affect others, none I personally know of</td>
<td>3/9/2019 4:52 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>52</strong></td>
<td>none that we know of</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:58 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>53</strong></td>
<td>Put the impediments in place and stand by them</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:38 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>54</strong></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>55</strong></td>
<td>not sure</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>56</strong></td>
<td>Public transportation on nights and weekends, lack of knowledge of mortgage process, more down payment assistance and credit counseling (free)</td>
<td>3/8/2019 11:24 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>57</strong></td>
<td>In general NA</td>
<td>3/7/2019 10:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>58</strong></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>3/7/2019 9:34 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>59</strong></td>
<td>Limited availability of interpretation services and/or information in languages other than English</td>
<td>3/7/2019 4:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
<td>disable individuals need public transit in all areas of housing for job accessibility</td>
<td>3/7/2019 2:54 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>61</strong></td>
<td>I don't know</td>
<td>3/7/2019 2:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>62</strong></td>
<td>May need more housing for people with disabilities / housing with better conditions. Make laws that prevent slum-lords from benefiting from those who are poor while not fixing their houses.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 12:55 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>63</strong></td>
<td>The only issue I could see are lack of availability to those with physical disabilities or with a large family.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:50 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>64</strong></td>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:41 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>65</strong></td>
<td>They are economic and very subtle. Poor enforcement of bad landlords.</td>
<td>3/6/2019 6:48 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>66</strong></td>
<td>none to my knowledge</td>
<td>3/6/2019 11:37 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>67</strong></td>
<td>I don't know which one may exist. I imagine that current national or regional studies exist that could be applied to Cleveland's demographic profile that could help with estimating the likely occurrence of these impediments in Cleveland. If feasible, a representative sample from the protected classes in Cleveland could be surveyed regarding their experiences.</td>
<td>3/5/2019 5:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>68</strong></td>
<td>affordability</td>
<td>3/2/2019 8:52 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>69</strong></td>
<td>Supply of affordable units</td>
<td>3/1/2019 10:00 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Q21 Any suggestions for the City of Cleveland to address Fair Housing issues?

Answered: 64  Skipped: 95

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Build more affordable housing.</td>
<td>4/23/2019 10:12 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:27 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Maybe more houses with fenced in back yards available</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:21 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>More housing for bigger families</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Address the issue of Fair Housing sites</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>need better built homes</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:13 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:10 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:06 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:02 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lower rent good housing safe for living</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:58 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:51 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Not yet</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:48 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:45 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Need more housing</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:41 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Need to build more affordable housing for homeless</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:30 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>read above</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:26 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Not at this time</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Needs to be more in different areas</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:11 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Make more developments</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:05 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Increase Income</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Make sure everyone is or has Fair Housing accessing to them.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:55 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Look closer to situations of individuals reports, education and necessities in life</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:48 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Same as above items</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:39 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Increase SETHRA routes</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:35 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Build more homes. There a LOT of homeless people in Cleveland</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Help us bigger families find affordable ones</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:28 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Better police patrol</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Don't think of everyone being a felon</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Make easier to get housing</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Needs to be places for people with backgrounds</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>No, not at this time</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:11 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:31 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29 / 34
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:29 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Fix the places up, it is not just our roads that need assistance.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:04 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:27 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Treat people how you would want to be treated. If it was you or your family member</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>More housing options and more help to be able to afford it.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:06 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>More housing geared toward senior citizens that gives them a sense of community</td>
<td>3/15/2019 4:24 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Senior citizens</td>
<td>3/15/2019 12:51 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>N/a</td>
<td>3/12/2019 5:41 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Previously mentioned</td>
<td>3/11/2019 9:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3/11/2019 8:59 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Have public transportation for people in the affected areas.</td>
<td>3/11/2019 6:14 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Provide incentives for developers to encourage the development of affordable housing.</td>
<td>3/11/2019 10:26 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Have a town meeting for feedback</td>
<td>3/9/2019 4:52 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:58 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Be fair to each and every person that applies</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:38 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>go into the neighborhood of college hill and into some of the apartment buildings along south lee and near the Denning Center and talk to the folks who live there</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:23 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Down payment assistance, representative for non English speakers, awareness about down payment assistance and loan products</td>
<td>3/8/2019 11:24 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>City of Cleveland presently does n has in the past addressed these issues</td>
<td>3/7/2019 10:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>3/7/2019 9:34 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Do something with the homeless</td>
<td>3/7/2019 5:34 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Housing complexes in areas of community with more access to employment opportunities.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 4:08 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>I don't have any.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 2:24 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Nope</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:50 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:41 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Enforce codes on landlords.</td>
<td>3/6/2019 6:48 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>I think that the best thing would be to look at the representative studies as suggested in my response to #20 and prioritize some education/outreach efforts around what we think are likely to be the most common problems.</td>
<td>3/5/2019 5:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Enforce the law. Rogue landlords doing what they want without accountability.</td>
<td>3/2/2019 8:52 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Collaboration with Cleveland Housing Authority to sponsor more Landlord trainings</td>
<td>3/1/2019 10:00 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q22 The list below outlines current goals of the City of Cleveland. Rate these goals from 1 to 6 with 1 being the highest priority.

Answered: 98  Skipped: 61

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affordable housing for renters and homebuyers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public awareness of fair housing laws and lead-based paint requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional and supportive housing needs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and supportive services for the elderly and disabled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code enforcement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public facility and infrastructure improvement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

31 / 34
Q23 Are there any goals the city should be considering related to community development needs in your specific neighborhood? Please include the name of your neighborhood in your description.

Answered: 59   Skipped: 100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Our district is good now. I like Cleveland for the person's education. Cleveland is blessed.</td>
<td>4/23/2019 10:14 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Better housing for the homeless</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:28 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I'm on Inman Wildwood and my home is run down. Landlord won't fix nothin Brewers</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pest Control issues</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Oldfield better our community</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:14 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:06 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>37312 More affordable housing Blythe Community</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:02 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>North Cleveland Church of God Paul from Nashville don't know rest</td>
<td>4/8/2019 7:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>No. Goals- recycle program</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:51 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>No. Wildwood Ave near Blythe Oldfield area</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:49 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:45 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Not aware of any</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:42 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>More play grounds would be nice with sections geared for 4 years and under. My neighborhood in the Blue Springs and Bryant Dr. area</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:34 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Wildwood Address homeless shelters</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:27 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>No affordable housing in my neighborhood</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:16 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Oak Grove area nothing to do for kids. Affordable housing would be a big help</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:12 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Bad neighborhood needs to be cleaned up and develop more housing</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:06 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Control the homeless</td>
<td>4/8/2019 6:01 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Make sure that roads are bushhogged so you can see when you pull out on the road. Offer more programs for helping repair homes</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:56 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Make it a city and state policy if you cannot get a job within 3 months from the time you became a Bradley County citizen by city regulation status you must have a job to be long term citizen</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:49 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>South Cleveland - only been here 2 months</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:40 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Clean up the construction debris SE 6th Street</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:34 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Blythe Ave needs better housing cheaper cost because our income has us in a 2 bedroom with 4 kids because that's all we can afford.</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:30 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Removing the drug issues on Beech Circle</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Help us please</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:21 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:18 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Clean up all trash, fix abandoned buildings</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:17 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Blythe</td>
<td>4/8/2019 5:12 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:31 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:29 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4/8/2019 3:05 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>4/8/2019 1:27 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Clean up of nearby properties along Spring Place Rd. And flooding issues</td>
<td>3/15/2019 4:30 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Candies Lane area - would be nice if the walking trail had seating/benches and maybe some outdoor exercise equipment and sprayed for mosquitoes</td>
<td>3/15/2019 12:56 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Burlington Heights Traffic congestion is heavy and no remedy has been found.</td>
<td>3/12/2019 9:33 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>More room for the students at CHS, possibly add another city school for the high school and middle school.</td>
<td>3/12/2019 5:44 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Pleasant Grove area.....value if home keeps going down since city took over. However taxes doubled.</td>
<td>3/12/2019 4:56 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>I currently live behind Arnold Elementary, on 4th Street NW (37311). I personally don’t think apartments, homes, and businesses should be mixed within the same neighborhoods.</td>
<td>3/11/2019 9:28 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>3/11/2019 9:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>In general, insufficient water and sewer for more housing. No high speed internet in most areas. No traffic planning.</td>
<td>3/10/2019 9:02 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>CBD/First Street Square INFRASTRUCTURE/underground utilities, human scale street lights, benches, trees and trash receptacles which are emptied regularly!</td>
<td>3/8/2019 4:26 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Better transportation within city limits. Child care center near downtown and old Whirlpool site. Could possibly help attract new business and industry to area.</td>
<td>3/6/2019 3:02 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>None in my neighborhood but in neighborhoods around the city to inspect the homes every so often especially at the old Summit Hotel. Check it out and y’all will see</td>
<td>3/8/2019 2:42 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Blythe Oldfield- help in condemning/dealing with vacant/trouble properties (both residential and commercial)</td>
<td>3/8/2019 11:26 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>District one needs sidewalks on South Lee Hwy from Bradley Central High School to Scotts Furniture This is an area of affordable housing n future affordable housing which will need sidewalks to connect to needed sidewalks on South Lee Hwy Also sidewalks are needed from Victory Dr to the new number six city firehall on Westland Dr</td>
<td>3/7/2019 10:44 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Screening better. If you have hands and feet that can move, you can earn a living. Need to care for out aging adults</td>
<td>3/7/2019 9:37 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>In Blythe Oldfield - sidewalk improvements, other infrastructure improvements related to the Blythe Oldfield neighborhood Master Plan, demolition of condemned properties, helping get properties into the hands of developers who are able/willing to make significant investments, forcing absentee owners of properties (like the old IGA on 9th/Wildwood) to make improvements to their properties, coordinated efforts with City Fields in revitalization efforts In College Hill - much of the same as above In both of these neighborhoods - increased strategic investment and incentives for investment along the key commercial corridors (East Inman and Wildwood/Dalton Pike)</td>
<td>3/7/2019 5:41 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Collegehill area - need more access to safe community spaces, improved sidewalks, improved transportation, and more availability of choice vouchers for income eligible individuals.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 4:09 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>SW Cleveland is growing but low income families often rely on public transit to which there isn’t availability the transit system doesn’t come through refreshment lane or industrial drive limiting job availability</td>
<td>3/7/2019 3:03 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3/7/2019 2:25 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Blythe-Oldfield: Landlords keep their housing &quot;affordable&quot; but have condemnable housing conditions. Lay St / gov’t housing in general: there are issues with bugs.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 12:58 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Access to grocery stores. Free will road area.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 12:13 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Better signage for dead end so people understand it really is a dead end and don’t drive off into the woods. (Nevin Drive NE)</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:54 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Basketball goals in parks besides the ones on the south end of town, like maybe Deer Park, Tinsley, the Home Depot end of the Greenway, etc. Smoothing the bump at the intersection turning from Villa Drive onto Cedar Ave that was created when it was repaved.</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:43 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Expanded greenway. Candies lane / freewill rd area</td>
<td>3/7/2019 11:42 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3/6/2019 6:49 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Build sidewalks and bus stops in NW Cleveland--- Georgetown Road and Peerless Road.</td>
<td>3/5/2019 5:29 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>sidewalks</td>
<td>3/5/2019 12:43 PM</td>
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Q1 Hay suficiente viviendas económicas.

Answered: 3  Skipped: 0

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Q2 Las barreras del idioma lo hacen difícil encontrar viviendas económicas.

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Q3 Has experimentado discriminación cuando estás buscando viviendas económicas.

Answered: 2  Skipped: 1

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Q4 Hay muchas viviendas económicas en mi barrio.

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Q5 Hay suficiente transportación pública cerca de viviendas económicas.

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Q6 Escuelas publicas son satisfactoria cerca de viviendas económicas.

Answered: 2   Skipped: 1

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Q7 Hay muchas opciónes de viviendas económicas que son buenas para gente con discapacidad.

Answered: 2   Skipped: 1

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Q8 Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son convenientes para las personas mayor que 65.

**ANSWER CHOICES**

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Q9 Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son apropiadas para familias grandes (4-5 cada casas)

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Q10 Las condiciones de viviendas económicas son apropiadas.

Answered: 2  Skipped: 1

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Q11 Hay bastante cobertura de banda ancha y acceso de internet en las viviendas económicas.

Answered: 2    Skipped: 1

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Q12 Mal crédito me impide de obtener una vivienda económica.

Answered: 2  Skipped: 1

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Q13 Los trabajos en Cleveland te pagan suficiente dinero para permitirte el costo de la vida.

Answered: 2  Skipped: 1

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Q14 Hay acceso fácil a refugio de tormenta cerca de viviendas económicas.

**Answered: 2  Skipped: 1**

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*DE LO CONTRARIO, ESPECIFIQUE DÓNDE / CUÁLLES BARRIOS NECESITAN UN MEJOR ACCESO A LOS REFUGIOS PARA TORMENTAS.*

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Q15 Hay amenaza de inundación que afectan barrios de viviendas económicas.

Answered: 2  Skipped: 1

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<td>los he visto perono recvendo donde</td>
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Q16 Que son las barreras de las viviendas económicas en Cleveland, si hay algunas? Marca todas que se aplican.

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16 / 24
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<td>El Cleveland housing es bueno</td>
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Q17 PROPORCIONE COMENTARIOS, COMENTARIOS O SUGERENCIAS PARA LA CIUDAD RELACIONADA CON NECESIDADES DE VIVIENDA ASEQUBLES.

Answered: 1    Skipped: 2

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Q18 ¿Ha experimentado algún problemas de viviendas justa en Cleveland?

**Answered: 2  Skipped: 1**

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<tr>
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<td>Necesito inspeccion mi casa</td>
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Q19 ¿Ha visto o escuchado información sobre leyes, programas y cumplimiento de la Ley de Vivienda Justa dentro de la Ciudad de Cleveland?

Answered: 2  Skipped: 1

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<th>#</th>
<th>SI ES ASÍ, EXPLIQUE DONDE:</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No se permite fumar en casas de bajo costo</td>
<td>4/12/2019 4:41 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL 2
Q20 Después de leer las definiciones anteriores, ¿qué impedimentos existen para la elección de vivienda justa en Cleveland?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pa mi y mi esposa ningún impedimento</td>
<td>4/12/2019 4:41 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Q21 ¿Alguna sugerencia para que la Ciudad de Cleveland aborde los problemas de Vivienda Justa?

Answered: 1   Skipped: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Construir mas viviendas de bajo costo</td>
<td>4/12/2019 4:41 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q22 La siguiente lista describe los objetivos actuales de la Ciudad de Cleveland. Califique estos objetivos del 1 al 6, siendo 1 la prioridad más alta.

Vivienda asequible para inquilinos y compradores de vivienda
La conciencia pública sobre las leyes de vivienda justa y los requisitos de pintura a base de plomo
Necesidades de vivienda transitoria y solidaria
Vivienda y servicios de apoyo para personas mayores y discapacitados
Código de aplicación
Instalaciones públicas y mejora de infraestructura
Q23 ¿Hay metas que la ciudad debería considerar relacionadas con las necesidades de desarrollo de la comunidad en su vecindario específico? Por favor incluya el nombre de su vecindario en su descripción.

Answered: 1   Skipped: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Our district is good now I like Cleveland for the persons education Cleveland is blessed</td>
<td>4/12/2019 4:42 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plan Consolidado de Cleveland 2019-2024

**Encuesta Comunitaria**

**VIVIENDAS ECONÓMICAS**

Gracias por tomar la Encuesta de la Comunidad para el Plan Consolidado de la Ciudad de Cleveland 2019-2024. Este cuestionario está destinado a aportes y orientación para los programas, procedimientos y políticas de la Ciudad de Cleveland relacionados con la Vivienda Accesible, la elección de Vivienda Justa y los programas y actividades de desarrollo comunitario. Su aporte es vital para este proceso. Si tiene alguna pregunta, puede comunicarse con Cathy Andrews en candrews@clevelandtn.gov o con Teresa Torbett en ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov o llamar al (423) 479-1913.

Por favor seleccione cuánto está de acuerdo con cada declaración a continuación.

1. Hay suficiente viviendas económicas.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo
   - [x] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

2. Las barreras del idioma lo hacen difícil encontrar viviendas económicas.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo
   - [x] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

3. Has experimentado discriminación cuando estás buscando viviendas económicas.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [x] No estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

4. Hay muchas viviendas económicas en mi barrio.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo
   - [x] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Hay suficiente transportación pública cerca de viviendas económicas.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>○ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo ○ No estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗ Estoy de acuerdo                                           ○ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Escuelas públicas son satisfactoria cerca de viviendas económicas.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✗ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo ○ No estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ Estoy de acuerdo                                           ○ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son buenas para gente con discapacidad.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>○ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo ○ No estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗ Estoy de acuerdo                                           ○ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son convenientes para las personas mayor que 65.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>○ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo ○ No estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗ Estoy de acuerdo                                           ○ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son apropiadas para familias grandes (4-5 cada casas)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>○ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo ○ No estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ Estoy de acuerdo                                           ○ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Las condiciones de viviendas económicas son apropiadas.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>○ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo ○ No estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗ Estoy de acuerdo                                           ○ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. Hay bastante cobertura de banda ancha y acceso de internet en las viviendas económicas.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>○ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo ○ No estoy de acuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗ Estoy de acuerdo                                           ○ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Mal crédito me impide de obtener una vivienda económica.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo

13. Los trabajos en Cleveland te pagan suficiente dinero para permitirse el costo de la vida.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo

14. Hay acceso fácil a refugio de tormenta cerca de viviendas económicas.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo

De lo contrario, especifique dónde / cuáles barrios necesitan un mejor acceso a los refugios para tormentas.

No los e I don't know

15. Hay amenaza de inundación que afectan barrios de viviendas económicas.
   - Una cantidad grande
   - Mucho
   - Una cantidad moderada
   - Un poco
   - Ninguno en absoluto

Si hay, por favor especifique dónde / qué barrios.

Los he visto pero no recuerdo donde

16. Que son las barreras de las viviendas económicas en Cleveland, si hay algunas? Marca todas que se aplican.
   - No aplica
   - Costas de desarrollo
   - NIMBYism (Not In My Backyard) - No quedan cerca
   - Los desarrolladores no están interesados
   - No hay fondos para los desarrolladores
   - Otros (especificar)

El Cleveland Housing es bueno
17. PROPORCIONE COMENTARIOS, COMENTARIOS O SUGERENCIAS PARA LA CIUDAD RELACIONADA CON NECESIDADES DE VIVIENDA ASEQÜIBLES.

Me gustarían más viviendas para los latinos
ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS ESTUDIAR A ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA

ESPANOL:

ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS ESTUDIAR A ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA

Este cuestionario está destinado a comentarios y orientación para los programas, procedimientos y políticas de la Ciudad de Cleveland relacionados con la elección de Vivienda Justa.

DEFINICIONES: Análisis de Impedimentos para la elección de Vivienda Justa (AI)
1. Identificar impedimentos para la elección de vivienda justa dentro de la Ciudad de Cleveland.
2. Tomar las acciones apropiadas para superar los efectos de cualquier impedimento identificado a través del análisis.
3. Mantener registros que reflejen el análisis y las acciones tomadas al respecto.

LEY DE VIVIENDA JUSTA

El Título VIII de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1968 (Ley de Vivienda Justa), según enmendada, prohíbe la discriminación en la venta, el arrendamiento y la financiación de viviendas y en otras transacciones relacionadas con la vivienda, basadas en raza, color, origen nacional, religión, sexo, estado familiar (incluidos los niños menores de 18 años que viven con padres o custodios legales, mujeres embarazadas y personas que obtienen la custodia de niños menores de 18 años) y discapacidad.

IMPEDIMENTOS
1. Cualquier acción, omisión o decisión tomada por motivos de raza, color, religión, sexo, discapacidad, estado familiar u origen nacional que restrinja las opciones de vivienda o la disponibilidad de opciones de vivienda.
2. Cualquier acción, omisión o decisión que tenga el efecto de restringir las opciones de vivienda o la disponibilidad de opciones de vivienda por motivos de raza, color, religión, sexo, discapacidad, estado familiar u origen nacional.

ENGLISH:

This questionnaire is intended for input and guidance for the City of Cleveland's programs, procedures, and policies related to Fair
Housing choice.

DEFINITIONS: Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing choice (AI)
1. To identify impediments to fair housing choice within the City of Cleveland.
2. Take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through the analysis.
3. Maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions taken in this regard.

FAIR HOUSING ACT
Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Fair Housing Act), as amended, prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions, based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women, and people securing custody of children under the age of 18), and disability.

IMPEDEMENTS
1. Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin which restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices.
2. Any actions, omissions, or decisions which have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin.

18. ¿Ha experimentado algún problemas de viviendas justa en Cleveland?
☐ Sí
☒ No

En caso afirmativo, explique dónde y cómo:

19. ¿Ha visto o escuchado información sobre leyes, programas y cumplimiento de la Ley de Vivienda Justa dentro de la Ciudad de Cleveland?
☐ Sí
☐ No

Si es así, explique donde:

No se permite fumar en casas de bajo costo
20. Después de leer las definiciones anteriores, ¿qué impedimentos existen para la elección de vivienda justa en Cleveland?

Pánico y miedo a ingeniería de impulso

21. ¿Alguna sugerencia para que la Ciudad de Cleveland aborde los problemas de Vivienda Justa?

Construir más viviendas de bajo costo
Plan Consolidado de Cleveland 2019-2024
Encuesta Comunitaria

DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO

22. La siguiente lista describe los objetivos actuales de la Ciudad de Cleveland. Califique estos objetivos del 1 al 6, siendo 1 la prioridad más alta.

- 3 Vivienda asequible para inquilinos y compradores de vivienda
- La conciencia pública sobre las leyes de vivienda justa y los requisitos de pintura a base de plomo
- 5 Necesidades de vivienda transitoria y solidaria.
- 6 Vivienda y servicios de apoyo para personas mayores y discapacitados
- Código de aplicación
- 5 Instalaciones públicas y mejora de infraestructura

23. ¿Hay metas que la ciudad debería considerar relacionadas con las necesidades de desarrollo de la comunidad en su vecindario específico? Por favor incluya el nombre de su vecindario en su descripción.

Our district is good now.

I like Cleveland for the persons education.

Cleveland is blesed
Plan Consolidado de Cleveland 2019-2024
Encuesta Comunitaria

VIENIDAS ECONÓMICAS

Gracias por tomar la Encuesta de la Comunidad para el Plan Consolidado de la Ciudad de Cleveland 2019-2024. Este cuestionario está destinado a aportes y orientación para los programas, procedimientos y políticas de la Ciudad de Cleveland relacionados con la Vivienda Accesible, la elección de Vivienda Justa y los programas y actividades de desarrollo comunitario. Su aporte es vital para este proceso. Si tiene alguna pregunta, puede comunicarse con Cathy Andrews en candrews@clevelandtn.gov o con Teresa Torbett en ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov o llamar al (423) 479-1913.

Por favor seleccione cuánto está de acuerdo con cada declaración a continuación.

1. Hay suficiente viviendas económicas.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

2. Las barreras del idioma lo hacen difícil encontrar viviendas económicas.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

3. Ha experimentado discriminación cuando estas buscando viviendas económicas.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

4. Hay muchas viviendas económicas en mi barrio.
   - [ ] Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo
   - [ ] Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - [ ] No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
5. Hay suficiente transporte público cerca de viviendas económicas.
- Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

6. Escuelas públicas son satisfactoria cerca de viviendas económicas.
- Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

7. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son buenas para gente con discapacidad.
- Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

8. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son convenientes para las personas mayor que 65.
- Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

9. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son apropiadas para familias grandes (4-5 cada casas)
- Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

10. Las condiciones de viviendas económicas son apropiadas.
- Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

11. Hay bastante cobertura de banda ancha y acceso de internet en las viviendas económicas.
- Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy de acuerdo
- Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
- No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
12. Mal crédito me impide de obtener una vivienda económica.
   ○ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo   ○ No estoy de acuerdo
   ○ Estoy de acuerdo   ○ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   ○ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

13. Los trabajos en Cleveland te pagan suficiente dinero para permitirse el costo de la vida.
   ○ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo   ○ No estoy de acuerdo
   ○ Estoy de acuerdo   ○ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   ○ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

De lo contrario, especifique dónde / cuáles barrios necesitan un mejor acceso a los refugios para tormentas.

14. Hay acceso fácil a refugio de tormenta cerca de viviendas económicas.
   ○ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo   ○ No estoy de acuerdo
   ○ Estoy de acuerdo   ○ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   ○ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

15. Hay amenaza de inundación que afectan barrios de viviendas económicas.
   ○ Una cantidad grande   ○ Un poco
   ○ Mucho   ○ Ninguno en absoluto
   ○ Una cantidad moderada

Si hay, por favor especifique dónde / qué barrios.

16. Que son las barreras de las viviendas económicas en Cleveland, si hay algunas? Marca todas que se aplican.
   ○ No aplica
   ○ Costas de desarrollo
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   ○ Los desarrolladores no están interesados
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. PROPORCIONE COMENTARIOS, COMENTARIOS O SUGERENCIAS PARA LA CIUDAD RELACIONADA CON NECESIDADES DE VIVIENDA ASEQÜIBLES.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Plan Consolidado de Cleveland 2019-2024
Encuesta Comunitaria

ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS ESTUDIAR A ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA

ESPañOL:
ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS ESTUDIAR A ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA
Este cuestionario está destinado a comentarios y orientación para los programas, procedimientos y políticas de la Ciudad de Cleveland relacionados con la elección de Vivienda Justa.

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IMPEDIMENTOS
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18. ¿Ha experimentado algún problemas de viviendas justa en Cleveland?

☐ Sí
☐ No

En caso afirmativo, explique dónde y cómo:

---

19. ¿Ha visto o escuchado información sobre leyes, programas y cumplimiento de la Ley de Vivienda Justa dentro de la Ciudad de Cleveland?

☐ Sí
☐ No

Si es asi, explique donde:

---

6
20. Después de leer las definiciones anteriores, ¿qué impedimentos existen para la elección de vivienda justa en Cleveland?


21. ¿Alguna sugerencia para que la Ciudad de Cleveland aborde los problemas de Vivienda Justa?


22. La siguiente lista describe los objetivos actuales de la Ciudad de Cleveland. Califique estos objetivos del 1 al 6, siendo 1 la prioridad más alta.

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- La conciencia pública sobre las leyes de vivienda justa y los requisitos de pintura a base de plomo
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- Vivienda y servicios de apoyo para personas mayores y discapacitados
- Código de aplicación
- Instalaciones públicas y mejora de infraestructura

23. ¿Hay metas que la ciudad debería considerar relacionadas con las necesidades de desarrollo de la comunidad en su vecindario específico? Por favor incluya el nombre de su vecindario en su descripción.
Plan Consolidado de Cleveland 2019-2024
Encuesta Comunitaria

**VIVIENDAS ECONÓMICAS**

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1. Hay suficiente viviendas económicas.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

2. Las barreras del idioma lo hacen difícil encontrar viviendas económicas.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

3. Ha experimentado discriminación cuando estas buscando viviendas económicas.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

4. Hay muchas viviendas económicas en mi barrio.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
5. Hay suficiente transportación pública cerca de viviendas económicas.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo

6. Escuelas públicas son satisfactoria cerca de viviendas económicas.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo

7. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son buenas para gente con discapacidad.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo

8. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son convenientes para las personas mayor que 65.
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo

9. Hay muchas opciones de viviendas económicas que son apropiadas para familias grandes (4-5 cada casa).
   - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
   - Estoy de acuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
   - No estoy de acuerdo
   - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo

10. Las condiciones de viviendas económicas son apropiadas.
    - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
    - Estoy de acuerdo
    - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
    - No estoy de acuerdo
    - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo

11. Hay bastante cobertura de banda ancha y acceso de internet en las viviendas económicas.
    - Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo
    - Estoy de acuerdo
    - No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo
    - No estoy de acuerdo
    - Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
12. Mal crédito me impide de obtener una vivienda económica.
   ☐ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo ☐ No estoy de acuerdo
   ☐ Estoy de acuerdo ☐ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   ☐ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

13. Los trabajos en Cleveland te pagan suficiente dinero para permitirse el costo de la vida.
   ☐ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo ☐ No estoy de acuerdo
   ☐ Estoy de acuerdo ☐ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   ☐ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

14. Hay acceso fácil a refugio de tormenta cerca de viviendas económicas.
   ☐ Estoy de Totalmente de acuerdo ☐ No estoy de acuerdo
   ☐ Estoy de acuerdo ☐ Estoy totalmente en desacuerdo
   ☐ No estoy de acuerdo o en desacuerdo

   De lo contrario, especifique dónde / cuáles barrios necesitan un mejor acceso a los refugios para tormentas.

15. Hay amenaza de inundación que afectan barrios de viviendas económicas.
   ☐ Una cantidad grande ☐ Un poco
   ☐ Mucho ☐ Ninguno en absoluto
   ☐ Una cantidad moderada

   Si hay, por favor especifique dónde / qué barrios.

16. Que son las barreras de las viviendas económicas en Cleveland, si hay algunas? Marca todas que se aplican.
   ☐ No aplica ☐ Falta de necesidad
   ☐ Costas de desarrollo ☐ Falta de tipos de opciones de vivienda, así que busque otras jurisdicciones
   ☐ NIMBYism (Not In My Backyard) - No quedan cerca ☐ Current zoning pattern/Patrón de zonificación actual
   ☐ Los desarrolladores no están interesados ☐ No transporte público cerca del empleo
   ☐ No hay fondos para los desarrolladores
   ☐ Otros (especificar)
17. PROPORCIONE COMENTARIOS, COMENTARIOS O SUGERENCIAS PARA LA CIUDAD RELACIONADA CON NECESIDADES DE VIVIENDA ASEQÜIBLES.
ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS ESTUDIAR A ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA

ESPAÑOL:
ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS ESTUDIAR A ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA
Este cuestionario está destinado a comentarios y orientación para los programas, procedimientos y políticas de la Ciudad de Cleveland relacionados con la elección de Vivienda Justa.

DEFINICIONES: Análisis de Impedimentos para la elección de Vivienda Justa (AI)
1. Identificar impedimentos para la elección de vivienda justa dentro de la Ciudad de Cleveland.
2. Tomar las acciones apropiadas para superar los efectos de cualquier impedimento identificado a través del análisis.
3. Mantener registros que reflejen el análisis y las acciones tomadas al respecto.

LEY DE VIVIENDA JUSTA
El Título VIII de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1968 (Ley de Vivienda Justa), según enmendada, prohíbe la discriminación en la venta, el alquiler y la financiación de viviendas y en otras transacciones relacionadas con la vivienda, basadas en raza, color, origen nacional, religión, sexo, estado familiar (incluidos los niños menores de 18 años que viven con padres o custodios legales, mujeres embarazadas y personas que obtienen la custodia de niños menores de 18 años) y discapacidad.

IMPEDIMENTOS
1. Cualquier acción, omisión o decisión tomada por motivos de raza, color, religión, sexo, discapacidad, estado familiar u origen nacional que restrinja las opciones de vivienda o la disponibilidad de opciones de vivienda.
2. Cualquier acción, omisión o decisión que tenga el efecto de restringir las opciones de vivienda o la disponibilidad de opciones de vivienda por motivos de raza, color, religión, sexo, discapacidad, estado familiar u origen nacional.

ENGLISH:
This questionnaire is intended for input and guidance for the City of Cleveland's programs, procedures, and policies related to Fair
Housing choice.

DEFINITIONS: Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing choice (AI)
1. To identify impediments to fair housing choice within the City of
Cleveland.
2. Take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any
impediments identified through the analysis.
3. Maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions taken in this
regard.

FAIR HOUSING ACT
Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Fair Housing Act), as
amended, prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of
dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions, based on race,
color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children
under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant
women, and people securing custody of children under the age of
18), and disability.

IMPEDIMENTS
1. Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color,
religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin which
restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices.
2. Any actions, omissions, or decisions which have the effect of
restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on
the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or
national origin.

18. ¿Ha experimentado algún problemas de viviendas justa en Cleveland?
☐ Sí
☐ No

En caso afirmativo, explique dónde y cómo:

19. ¿Ha visto o escuchado información sobre leyes, programas y cumplimiento de la Ley de
Vivienda
Justa dentro de la Ciudad de Cleveland?
☐ Sí
☐ No

Si es así, explique donde:
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>20.</strong> Después de leer las definiciones anteriores, ¿qué impedimentos existen para la elección de vivienda justa en Cleveland?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>21.</strong> ¿Alguna sugerencia para que la Ciudad de Cleveland aborde los problemas de Vivienda Justa?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22. La siguiente lista describe los objetivos actuales de la Ciudad de Cleveland. Califique estos objetivos del 1 al 6, siendo 1 la prioridad más alta.

- [ ] Vivienda asequible para inquilinos y compradores de vivienda
- [ ] La conciencia pública sobre las leyes de vivienda justa y los requisitos de pintura a base de plomo
- [ ] Necesidades de vivienda transitoria y solidaria.
- [ ] Vivienda y servicios de apoyo para personas mayores y discapacitados
- [ ] Código de aplicación
- [ ] Instalaciones públicas y mejora de infraestructura

23. ¿Hay metas que la ciudad debería considerar relacionadas con las necesidades de desarrollo de la comunidad en su vecindario específico? Por favor incluya el nombre de su vecindario en su descripción.
Cleveland, Tennessee
Consolidated Plan & Analysis of Impediments
Community Survey
Open-Ended Responses Tabulation

- Housing Prices Too High / More Low Income Homes / More Housing Options - 14
- Better Maintenance - 5
- Elderly - 4
- More Emergency Shelters / Transitional Housing - 4
- Need Better Access to Stores / Public Transportation - 3
- Need more options for Disabled - 2
- More Options for Large Families - 2
- Too Few One Bedroom Apartments
- Needs Forgiveness
- Tiny Home Community
- More Options for those with Bad Credit/Eviction Records
- Allow Multiple Roommates Sharing Expenses
City of Cleveland, TN CDBG Entitlement Planning Meeting Schedule

February 19, 2019........................................Introductory Meeting

March 12, 2019..........................................Stakeholders Kickoff Meeting @ 10AM

March 14, 2019.........................................Community Meeting @ 6PM

March 19, 2019.........................................Planning Commission Findings Meeting @ 6PM

April 22, 2019..........................................City Council Meeting @ 6PM
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
2019-2023 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
2019-2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
AND ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE
30-DAY COMMENT PERIOD FOR PROPOSED PROJECTS

The City of Cleveland has been a Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Community for fifteen years and has received funding in the amount of $5,406,598 to date. The estimated allocation for FY2019-2020 is $375,000. The exact allocation will be provided by HUD at which time the amounts will be adjusted prior to submitting the Plan.

As required by HUD, the City of Cleveland will submit a five-year Consolidated Plan which covers the period of 2019-2023. An Annual Action Plan must be submitted on an annual basis. The 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan is ready for approval to be submitted to HUD. Council approval is scheduled for May 13, 2019.

Two public hearings are required by HUD for the CDBG 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, 2019 Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Four opportunities for public hearings/meetings were held on the following dates: September 24, 2018, February 19, 2019, March 14, 2019 and March 19, 2019 seeking public input for the ConPlan 2019-2023, 2019 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Legal Notice appeared in the Cleveland Daily Banner on April 9, 2019 beginning a 30-day comment period for the Plans which will conclude on May 9, 2019.

Written comments maybe be submitted to Cathy Andrews, Redevelopment Coordinator, City of Cleveland, P.O. Box 1519, Cleveland, Tennessee, 37364-1519 or via email to candrews@clevelandtn.gov before May 9, 2019. Any additional comments received during this comment period will be provided to City Council prior to approval at the May 13, 2019 City Council meeting.

Below is a summary of proposed activities for the 2018-2019 Action Plan:

**Infrastructure improvement** – This activity may include greenway, sidewalks and drainage improvements within the CDBG Target Area focusing on the Blythe Community. **Budget - $65,000**

**Recreation Improvements**- This activity includes improvements to parks in the CDBG Target Area. **Budget - $40,000**

**Codes Enforcement** - This activity funds the concentrated codes enforcement and educational programs to improve housing and living environment within the LMI Target Area. **Budget - $75,000**

**Affordable Housing** - Down payment assistance will be provided for nine LMI households that are purchasing affordable housing through approved non-profit providers. Additionally, property will be acquired for development of affordable housing in the CDBG Target Area thorough non-profit providers. **Budget $125,000**

**Administration** - The general administration required for implementation of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan for 2019-2020. **Budget-$70,000**

**Total Estimated Budget for FY2019-2020 - $375,000**
LEGAL PUBLICATION
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
CLEVELAND CITY COUNCIL
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT

The City Council of the City of Cleveland, Tennessee will hold a public hearing on Monday, September 24th, 2018, at 3:00 p.m. in their regular meeting place, the 2nd floor Council meeting room, 190 Church Street NE to hear public comment concerning the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation (CAPER) for the 2017-2018 Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG).

All residents are invited to attend and participate in the public hearing. Publication of this notice officially starts the required 15-day period for public comment and ends on September 24th at 5:00 p.m. A draft of the CAPER will be available at the Development & Engineering Services Department, 185 Second Street NE, and on the City of Cleveland’s website at www.clevelandtn.gov.

This public hearing also provides citizens an opportunity to express views regarding the identification of housing and community development needs within the designated target area for the 2019 Annual Action Plan. Activities addressed by the CDBG program must meet at least one national objective as follows:

1. Provide benefit to low and moderate-income families
2. Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight
3. Address other community development needs that have a particular urgency because it poses a serious and immediate threat to the health and welfare of the community.

A thirty-day comment period associated with this public hearing on the 2019 Annual Action Plan runs from September 24th through October 23rd, 2018 for planning the one-year Action Plan. Public meetings will be conducted during the year and comments welcomed throughout the planning process.

Written or oral comments may be submitted to Brian Moran, Assistant to the City Manager, City of Cleveland, or by telephone at 423-790-4990. Submissions may also be made via email to: bmoran@clevelandtn.gov.

September 10, 2018
anyone would like to speak in opposition of the approval of the rezoning. No one spoke. Mayor Brooks declared the public hearing to be closed.

Mayor Brooks stated today’s meeting is being held to hear public comments concerning the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation (CAPER) for the 2017-2018 Community Development Block Grant Program. Mayor Brooks asked if anyone would like to speak in favor of the approval of the CAPER. No one spoke. Mayor Brooks asked if anyone would like to speak in opposition of the approval of the CAPER. No one spoke. Mayor Brooks declared the public hearing to be closed.

Mayor Brooks stated today’s meeting is being held to hear public comments concerning the 2019 Action Plan for the Community Development Block Grant Program. Mayor Brooks asked if anyone would like to speak in favor of the approval of the 2019 Action Plan. No one spoke. Mayor Brooks asked if anyone would like to speak in opposition of the approval of the 2019 Action Plan. No one spoke. Mayor Brooks declared the public hearing to be closed.

CONSENT AGENDA

Councilman Hughes moved to approve the following items from the Consent Agenda:

- Resolution No: 2018-77 – Authorizing the submission of a grant application for the TML Driver Safety Grant.

RESOLUTION NO: 2017-77

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF CLEVELAND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE TML RISK MANAGEMENT POOL “DRIVER SAFETY” MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the safety and well being of the employees and citizens of the City of Cleveland, Tennessee are of the greatest importance; and

WHEREAS, all efforts shall be made to provide a safe and hazard-free workplace and to increase safe driving practices for the City of Cleveland employees, and

WHEREAS, the TML Risk Management Pool seeks to encourage a safe workplace and safe operation of motor vehicles by offering the “Driver Safety” Matching Grant Program; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Cleveland previously participated in the program in prior years and now seeks to participate again in this important program.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE, THAT:

The City of Cleveland is hereby authorized to submit an application for the above referenced program through the Loss Control Department of the Risk Management Pool for an award of $5,000. The City agrees that if the award is obtained, matching funds in an amount not to exceed $5,000 will be provided.

Adopted this 24th day of September, 2018.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney

Tom Rowland, Mayor

Shawn McKay, City Clerk
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
CLEVELAND CITY COUNCIL
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT

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Written or oral comments may be submitted to Brian Moran, Assistant to the City Manager, City of Cleveland, or by telephone at 423-790-4990. Submissions may also be made via email to: bmoran@clevelandtn.gov.

September 10, 2018

Publish: Monday, September 10, 2018 – PUBLISH AS A DISPLAY AD
Bill: City of Cleveland, Accounts Payable, P.O. Box 1519, Cleveland, TN 37364-1519
LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

LEGAL PUBLICATION
NOTICE OF A REGULAR MEETING
OF THE CLEVELAND
MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2019 AT 6:00 PM
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL BUILDING
190 CHURCH STREET NE

The Planning Commission will hear the following items:
Public Hearing to hear comments on the 2019-2023 Five Year Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan/ 2019 Annual Action Plan.
Election of officers.
Consideration of a rezoning request by Steve Dixon for approximately .48 acres of property (described as Tax Map 50 Parcel 55.02) located on Michigan Ave Rd from R1 Single Family Residential Zoning District to CH Commercial Highway Zoning District.
Consideration of a rezoning request by Ted Moss for approximately 10.16 acres of property (described as Tax Map 27 Parcel 32.00) located at 5955 North Lee Highway from RA Residential Zoning District to PUD Planned Unit Development Zoning District.
Consideration of a rezoning request by Stuart Spak and Joey Ronca for approximately .63 acres of property (described as Tax Map 34I Group C Parcel 1.00) located at 4301 Boatright Circle NW from R2 Low Density Single and Multi-Family Residential Zoning District to CG General Commercial Zoning District.
Consideration of a rezoning request by Hamilton Properties, LLC for approximately 10.16 acres of property (described as Tax Map 42G Group D Parcel 26.00) located at 105 Savannah Dr from R1 Single Family Residential Zoning District to R3 Multi-family Residential Zoning District.
Request by Mark and Chasity Witt for consideration of a resolution to adopt a Plan of Service for about .4 acres, more or less, for property located at Trippett Circle NW.
Request by Mark and Chasity Witt for consideration of a resolution to annex about .4 acres, more or less, for property located at Trippett Circle NW.
Request by Mark and Chasity Witt for consideration of an ordinance to zone about .4 acres, more or less, for property located at Trippett Circle NW.
Request by LeConte Cleveland, LLC and Michael and Janet Townsend for abandonment of a portion of unopened right-of-way described as Fernwood Dr located off of Robin Hood Dr NW.

February 15, 2019
AGENDA
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2019 AT 6:00 PM
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL BUILDING 190 CHURCH STREET NE

Welcome and Roll Call of Members

1. Minutes
   January 15, 2018 Regular Meeting

2. Public Hearings

   a. Public Hearing to hear comments on the 2019-2023 Five Year Community

3. Consent Agenda

4. Old Business

5. New Business

   a. Election of officers (pg1).

   b. Consideration of a rezoning request by Steve Dixon for approximately .48 acres of
      property (described as Tax Map 50 Parcel 55.02) located on Michigan Ave Rd from
      R1 Single Family Residential Zoning District to CH Commercial Highway Zoning
      District (pg2).

   c. Consideration of a rezoning request by Ted Moss for approximately 10.16 acres of
      property (described as Tax Map 27 Parcel 32.00) located at 5955 North Lee
      Highway from RA Residential Zoning District to PUD Planned Unit Development
      Zoning District (pg9).

   d. Consideration of a rezoning request by Stuart Spak and Joey Ronca for
      approximately .63 acres of property (described as Tax Map 341 Group C Parcel
      1.00) located at 4301 Boatright Circle NW from R2 Low Density Single and Multi-
      Family Residential Zoning District to CG General Commercial Zoning District (pg21).
e. Consideration of a rezoning request by Hamilton Properties, LLC for approximately .57 acres of property (described as Tax Map 42G Group D Parcel 26.00) located at 105 Savannah Dr from R1 Single Family Residential Zoning District to R3 Multi-family Residential Zoning District (pg31).

f. Request by Mark and Chasity Witt for consideration of a resolution to adopt a Plan of Service for about .4 acres, more or less, for property located at Triplett Circle NW (pg40).

g. Request by Mark and Chasity Witt for consideration of a resolution to annex about .4 acres, more or less, for property located at Triplett Circle NW (pg49).

h. Request by Mark and Chasity Witt for consideration of an ordinance to zone about .4 acres, more or less, for property located at Triplett Circle NW (pg51).

i. Request by LeConte Cleveland, LLC and Michael and Janet Townsend for abandonment of a portion of unopened right-of-way described as Fernwood Dr located off of Robin Hood Dr NW (pg53).

6. Chairman's Report

7. Director's Report

8. Adjourn
MINUTES
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2019 AT 6:00 PM
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL BUILDING 190 CHURCH STREET NE

The regular meeting of the Cleveland Municipal Planning Commission was called to order by Dee Burris at 6:00 P.M.

Members present included Larry Presswood, Tricia Pennington, Bill Hamilton Jamie Creekmore, Alma Dotson, Dee Burris and Clarke Taylor.

Alma Dotson and Jamie Creekmore had not been sworn in and therefore would not be eligible to vote at this meeting.

Members absent included Maryl Elliott and David May, Jr.

Legal Counsel present included John Kimball, Attorney for the City of Cleveland.

Staff present included Corey Divel, Senior Planner, Darla Jenkins, Executive Secretary, and Jonathan Jobe, Director of Development and Engineering Services.

Others present included Steve Dixon, Joseph Ronca, Stu Spak, Richard Jenkins, Teresa Torbett of the City of Cleveland, Benjamin Farmer of Farmer/Morgan, LLC., Cathy Andrews of the City of Cleveland, Tom Cate, Tim Siniard of The Cleveland Daily Banner, and Phillip Daniel of Worth Construction.

The minutes of the January 15, 2019 meeting were presented for approval.

Bill Hamilton made a motion to approve and Tricia Pennington seconded the motion. A vote of 5-0 approved the motion.

In Public Hearings,

Chairman Burris opened the public hearing by allowing Teresa Torbett, Consultant for the City of Cleveland’s Community Development Block Grant and Ben Farmer of Farmer/Morgan Consulting to address the Planning Commissioners and those in attendance. A brief history of the CDBG program outlined the primary objectives and national objectives of the program and the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan process; target area and applicable projects/activities that can be funded through HUD’s CDBG program. The purpose of the public hearing was to gather input on perceived potential projects to be considered for the 2019-2023 Five Year Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan and the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan. The Planning Commissioners were also asked for input as well. Examples of projects/activities funded from 2014-2019 were discussed. No comments were given. Ms. Torbett also noted additional opportunities for citizen input during the planning process for the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan and the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan to be submitted to HUD.
There was no Consent Agenda.

There was no Old Business.

In New Business,

a. Election of officers (pg1).

Larry Presswood made a motion to re-elect the same officers: Dee Burris, Chairman, Tricia Pennington, Vice-Chairman, and Jonathan Jobe, Secretary. Bill Hamilton seconded the motion. A vote of 5-0 passed the motion.

b. Consideration of a rezoning request by Steve Dixon for approximately .48 acres of property (described as Tax Map 50 Parcel 55.02) located on Michigan Ave Rd from R1 Single Family Residential Zoning District to CH Commercial Highway Zoning District (pg2).

Tricia Pennington made a motion to approve this item and Clarke Taylor seconded the motion. A vote of 5-0 passed the motion.

c. Consideration of a rezoning request by Ted Moss for approximately 10.16 acres of property (described as Tax Map 27 Parcel 32.00) located at 5955 North Lee Highway from RA Residential Zoning District to PUD Planned Unit Development Zoning District (pg9).

This item was withdrawn.

d. Consideration of a rezoning request by Stuart Spak and Joey Ronca for approximately .63 acres of property (described as Tax Map 34I Group C Parcel 1.00) located at 4301 Boatright Circle NW from R2 Low Density Single and Multi-Family Residential Zoning District to CG General Commercial Zoning District (pg21).

Clarke Taylor made a motion to approve and Larry Presswood seconded the motion. A vote of 4-0 passed the motion. Clarke Taylor stated he owned property across the street. Dee Burris recused him self stating he owned the property next door.

e. Consideration of a rezoning request by Hamilton Properties, LLC for approximately .57 acres of property (described as Tax Map 42G Group D Parcel 26.00) located at 105 Savannah Dr from R1 Single Family Residential Zoning District to R3 Multi-family Residential Zoning District (pg31).
Clarke Taylor made a motion to approve and Tricia Pennington seconded the motion. A vote of 4-0 passed the motion. Bill Hamilton recused himself.

f. Request by Mark and Chasity Witt for consideration of a resolution to adopt a Plan of Service for about .4 acres, more or less, for property located at Triplett Circle NW (pg40).

Bill Hamilton made a motion to approve and Clarke Taylor seconded the motion. A vote of 5-0 passed the motion.

g. Request by Mark and Chasity Witt for consideration of a resolution to annex about .4 acres, more or less, for property located at Triplett Circle NW (pg49).

Bill Hamilton made a motion to approve and Tricia Pennington seconded the motion. Voting 5-0 the commission approved the motion.

h. Request by Mark and Chasity Witt for consideration of an ordinance to zone about .4 acres, more or less, for property located at Triplett Circle NW (pg51).

Bill Hamilton made a motion to approve and Tricia Pennington seconded the motion. A vote of 5-0 passed the motion.

i. Request by LeConte Cleveland, LLC and Michael and Janet Townsend for abandonment of a portion of unopened right-of-way described as Fernwood Dr located off of Robin Hood Dr NW (pg53).

Clarke Taylor made a motion to approve and Bill Hamilton seconded the motion. Voting 5-0, the commission approved this item.

In other reports,

Larry Presswood made a motion to recommend the City of Cleveland consider a comprehensive review of the zoning ordinance. Tricia Pennington seconded the motion. A vote of 5-0 passed the motion.

There was no Chairman’s Report.

There was no Director’s Report.

The meeting adjourned at 6:35 P.M.
STATE OF TENNESSEE, COUNTY OF BRADLEY

Crissy Dillard having first duly sworn, makes oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Cleveland Daily Banner, a daily newspaper published in Bradley County and of general circulation therein, and that the following is a true copy of the legal notice which has been published 1 times in said newspaper and online at www.clevelandbanner.com and www.tnpublicnotice.com on the following dates, to wit:

Block/grant
February 27, 2019 #230248

and that there _x_ is due ___ has been paid the said Cleveland Daily Banner for such publication the sum of

One hundred one dollars and NO/100

$101.00

This publication fully complies with Tennessee Code Annotated 1-3-120.

Crissy Dillard
Legal Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _28th_ day of February 2019.

Vicky Ray
Notary Public

My Commission expires:

12/21/21
LEGAL PUBLICATION
NOTICE OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION
TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 2019 AT 6:00 PM
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL BUILDING 190 CHURCH STREET NE

The Planning Commission will hear the following items:
Public Hearing to hear comments on the 2019-2024 Five Year Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan/ 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.
Request by Joshua Keller for preliminary plat approval of Calli Grove. Property is located on Pleasant Grove Church Rd SW and Humphrey Bridge Rd (also described as Tax map 56 Parcels 57.00) and is zoned R1 Single Family Residential Zoning District.
Request by Joshua Keller for final plat approval of Calli Grove, lots 1-3. Property is located on Pleasant Grove Church Rd SW and Humphrey Bridge Rd (also described as Tax map 56 Parcels 57.00) and is zoned R1 Single Family Residential Zoning District.
Request by Jimmy Smith for final plat approval of Ellis Ann Subdivision. Property is located on Cardinal Ln NW (also described as Tax map 34 Parcel 13.00) and is zoned RA Residential Agricultural Zoning District.
Request by Southern Style Home Builders, LLC for final plat approval lot 1 of Fleeman Place. Property is located on Michigan Ave Rd, Foxfire Rd NE and Fleeman Place Dr (also described as Tax map 50D Group E Parcel 1.00) and is zoned R2 Low Density Single and Multi-family Residential Zoning District.
Request by Jones Properties for final plat approval of Jones King Den Property. Property is located on King Den Dr NW (also described as Tax map 34 Parcels 29.00 & 30.03) and is zoned RA Residential Agricultural Zoning District.
Request by Cramer Investments, LLC for final plat approval of revised plat of lot 3, Homer Green Property. Property is located on South Lee Hwy, Smith Dr and Jacobs Ave (also described as Tax map 57G
AGENDA
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION
TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 2019 AT 6:00 PM
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL BUILDING 190 CHURCH STREET NE

Welcome and Roll Call of Members

1. Minutes
   February 19, 2019 Regular Meeting

2. Public Hearings
   a. Public Hearing to hear comments on the 2019-2024 Five Year Community
      Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan/2019-2020 Annual Action Plan and
      Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

3. Consent Agenda
   a. Request by Joshua Keller for preliminary plat approval of Calli Grove. Property is
      located on Pleasant Grove Church Rd SW and Humphrey Bridge Rd (also described
      as Tax map 56 Parcels 57.00) and is zoned R1 Single Family Residential Zoning
      District (pg1).
   b. Request by Joshua Keller for final plat approval of Calli Grove, lots 1-3. Property is
      located on Pleasant Grove Church Rd SW and Humphrey Bridge Rd (also described
      as Tax map 56 Parcels 57.00) and is zoned R1 Single Family Residential Zoning
      District (pg5).
   c. Request by Jimmy Smith for final plat approval of Ellis Ann Subdivision. Property is
      located on Cardinal Ln NW (also described as Tax map 34 Parcel 13.00) and is
      zoned RA Residential Agricultural Zoning District (pg8).
   d. Request by Southern Style Home Builders, LLC for final plat approval lot 1 of
      Fleeman Place. Property is located on Michigan Ave Rd, Foxfire Rd NE and
      Fleeman Place Dr (also described as Tax map 50D Group E Parcel 1.00) and is
      zoned R2 Low Density Single and Multi-family Residential Zoning District (pg10).
4. Old Business

5. New Business

a. Request by Betty Gallaher and Iris Garcia for final plat approval of Gallaher Property. Property is located on King Edward Ave (also described as Tax map 57L Group A Parcels 19.00, 19.01 & 20.00) and is zoned IL Light Industrial Zoning District (pg18).

b. Consideration of a rezoning request by City staff for approximately 1.75 acres of property (described as Tax Map 57E Group G Parcels 4.00 through 13.00) located on King Edward Ave SE from IH Heavy Industrial Zoning District to R2 Low Density Single and Multi-family Residential Zoning District (pg22).

c. Request by Mike and Leslie Montgomery and James and Diane Williams for consideration of a resolution to adopt a Plan of Service for about 7.42 acres, more or less, for property located at 1396 Lewis St NE (pg27).

d. Request by Mike and Leslie Montgomery and James and Diane Williams for consideration of a resolution to annex about 7.42 acres, more or less, for property located at 1396 Lewis St NE (pg38).

e. Request by Mike and Leslie Montgomery and James and Diane Williams for consideration of an ordinance to zone about 7.42 acres, more or less, to MU Mixed Zoning District for property located at 1396 Lewis St NE (pg41).
f. Request by Linda Howard for consideration of a resolution to adopt a Plan of Service for about 1.12 acres, more or less, for property located at 702 Martin Dr NW (pg44).

g. Request by Linda Howard for consideration of a resolution to annex about 1.12 acres, more or less, for property located at 702 Martin Dr NW (pg55).

h. Request by Linda Howard for consideration of an ordinance to zone about 1.12 acres, more or less, for property located at 702 Martin Dr NW (pg58).

6. Chairman's Report

7. Director's Report

8. Adjourn
Minutes
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION
TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 2019 AT 6:00 PM
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL BUILDING 190 CHURCH STREET NE

The regular meeting of the Cleveland Municipal Planning Commission was called to order by Dee Burris at 6:01 P.M.

Members present included Larry Presswood, Tricia Pennington, Bill Hamilton, Jamie Creekmore, Dee Burris, Clarke Taylor, Maryl Elliott & David May, Jr.

Alma Dotson was absent and will be sworn prior to our next meeting.

Legal Counsel present included John Kimball, Attorney for the City of Cleveland.

Staff present included Corey Divel, Senior Planner, Darla Jenkins, Executive Secretary I, Teresa Torbett, CDBG Consultant, and Cathy Andrews, Redevelopment Coordinator.

Others present included Donna Howard, Randy Lonas, Rita Lonas, Mike Montgomery, William Rush, James Markum, Willa Dean Taylor, Paul Taylor, Christy Gardner, Kevin Gardner, Jim Richmond of Richmond Surveying, Mitch Kindel of Cleveland Surveying, Josh Harn, Will Horton of Farmer/Morgan, Theda Thurman Nason, and Ben Farmer of Farmer/Morgan.

The minutes of the regular February 19, 2019 planning commission meeting were presented for approval.

Maryl Elliott made a motion to approve and Tricia Pennington seconded the motion. A vote of 8-0 passed the motion.

In Public Hearings,

a. Public Hearing to hear comments on the 2019-2024 Five Year Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan/2019-2020 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Chairman Burris opened the public hearing by allowing Ben Farmer of Farmer/Morgan Consulting to address the Planning Commissioners and those in attendance. A brief history of the CDBG program outlined the primary objectives and national objectives of the program and the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan. Mr. Farmer discussed the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. The purpose of the public hearing was to gather further input on perceived potential projects to be considered for the 2019-2023 Five Year Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan and the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan, and information and data for the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. Mr. Farmer discussed data collection and outcome from community surveys,
meetings with partner agencies and public hearings. The Planning Commissioners were also asked for further input as well.

In the Consent Agenda,

a. Request by Joshua Keller for preliminary plat approval of Calli Grove. Property is located on Pleasant Grove Church Rd SW and Humphrey Bridge Rd (also described as Tax map 56 Parcels 57.00) and is zoned R1 Single Family Residential Zoning District (pg1).

b. Request by Joshua Keller for final plat approval of Calli Grove, lots 1-3. Property is located on Pleasant Grove Church Rd SW and Humphrey Bridge Rd (also described as Tax map 56 Parcels 57.00) and is zoned R1 Single Family Residential Zoning District (pg5).

c. Request by Jimmy Smith for final plat approval of Ellis Ann Subdivision. Property is located on Cardinal Ln NW (also described as Tax map 34 Parcel 13.00) and is zoned RA Residential Agricultural Zoning District (pg8).

d. Request by Southern Style Home Builders, LLC for final plat approval lot 1 of Fleeman Place. Property is located on Michigan Ave Rd, Foxfire Rd NE and Fleeman Place Dr (also described as Tax map 50D Group E Parcel 1.00) and is zoned R2 Low Density Single and Multi-family Residential Zoning District (pg10).

e. Request by Jones Properties for final plat approval of Jones King Den Property. Property is located on King Den Dr NW (also described as Tax map 34 Parcels 29.00 & 30.03) and is zoned RA Residential Agricultural Zoning District (pg12).

f. Request by Cramer Investments, LLC for final plat approval of revised plat of lot 3, Homer Green Property. Property is located on South Lee Hwy, Smith Dr and Jacobs Ave (also described as Tax map 57G Group B Parcels 8.00 through 9.00) and is zoned CH Commercial Highway Zoning District (pg14).

g. Request by CTP Properties for final plat approval of Heartland Subdivision. Property is located on Tasso LN NE (also described as Tax map 34 Parcel 25.07) and is zoned PUD17 Planned Unit Development District (pg16).
Jimmy Richmond of Richmond Surveying requested Item C be removed from the agenda. Christi Thurman Gardner spoke concerning Item C. and the deed restrictions. Jimmy Richmond stated he pulled the plat due to the newly found deed restriction and the developer had no intentions of violating the deed restrictions.

David May, Jr. made a motion to approve the consent agenda with Item C. removed and subject to staff comments. Bill Hamilton seconded the motion. Voting 8-0, the motion passed. Tricia Pennington disclosed she had financial interest in Item D. and Southern Style Home Builder, LLC. Yes-8  No-0

There was no Old Business.

In New Business,

a. Request by Betty Gallaher and Iris Garcia for final plat approval of Gallaher Property. Property is located on King Edward Ave (also described as Tax map 57L Group A Parcels 19.00, 19.01 & 20.00) and is zoned IL Light Industrial Zoning District (pg19).

David May, Jr. made a motion to deny the final plat approval due to lot dimensions not conforming to the existing zoning. Tricia Pennington seconded the motion. Voting to deny the final plat approval included Clarke Taylor, David May, Jr., Bill Hamilton, Maryl Elliott, Tricia Pennington, Larry Presswood, and Jamie Creekmore. Dee Burris voted not to deny. Yes-7  No-1

A motion was made by Tricia Pennington for the City not to initiate a rezoning and allow Betty Gallaher and Iris Garcia apply for rezoning of the property. Maryl Elliott seconded the motion. A vote of 8-0 passed the motion. Yes-8  No-0

b. Consideration of a rezoning request by City staff for approximately 1.75 acres of property (described as Tax Map 57E Group G Parcels 4.00 through 13.00) located on King Edward Ave SE from IH Heavy Industrial Zoning District to R2 Low Density Single and Multi-family Residential Zoning District (pg22).

Clarke Taylor made a motion to approve the rezoning request and Jamie Creekmore seconded the motion. A vote of 8-0 passed the motion. Yes-8  No-0

c. Request by Mike and Leslie Montgomery and James and Diane Williams for consideration of a resolution to adopt a Plan of Service for about 7.42 acres, more or less, for property located at 1396 Lewis St NE (pg27).
Clarke Taylor made a motion to approve the request and David May, Jr. seconded the motion. Voting 8-0, the motion passed. Yes-8 No-0

d. Request by Mike and Leslie Montgomery and James and Diane Williams for consideration of a resolution to annex about 7.42 acres, more or less, for property located at 1396 Lewis St NE (pg38).

Clarke Taylor made a motion to approve the request as referenced in District 2 and David May, Jr. seconded the motion. Voting 8-0, the motion passed. Yes-8 No-0

e. Request by Mike and Leslie Montgomery and James and Diane Williams for consideration of an ordinance to zone about 7.42 acres, more or less, to MU Mixed Zoning District for property located at 1396 Lewis St NE (pg41).

Clarke Taylor made a motion to approve the request and David May, Jr. seconded the motion. Voting 8-0, the motion passed. Yes-8 No-0

f. Request by Linda Howard for consideration of a resolution to adopt a Plan of Service for about 1.12 acres, more or less, for property located at 702 Martin Dr NW (pg44).

Tricia Pennington made a motion to approve the request and Maryl Elliott seconded the motion. A vote of 8-0 passed the motion. Yes-8 No-0

g. Request by Linda Howard for consideration of a resolution to annex about 1.12 acres, more or less, for property located at 702 Martin Dr NW (pg55).

Tricia Pennington made a motion to approve the request and Maryl Elliott seconded the motion. A vote of 8-0 passed the motion. Yes-8 No-0

h. Request by Linda Howard for consideration of an ordinance to zone about 1.12 acres, more or less, for property located at 702 Martin Dr NW (pg58).

Tricia Pennington made a motion to approve the request and Maryl Elliott seconded the motion. A vote of 8-0 passed the motion. Yes-8 No-0

There was no Chairman’s Report

There was no Director’s Report

The meeting adjourned at 7:06 P.M.
LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

LEGAL PUBLICATION,
CITY OF CLEVELAND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
DRAFT AND
PUBLIC HEARING FOR
2019-2023 CONSOLIDATED
PLAN/ACTION PLAN AND
ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS
TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

The 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan/Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice drafts for the City of Cleveland's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is available for public review on the City’s website at www.clevelandtn.gov, and at the Development and Engineering Services Office at 185 Second Street NW and the Cleveland Public Library. This public notice initiates a 30-day comment period on the plans which will conclude on May 9, 2019. A public hearing will be held on Monday, May 13, 2019 at 3:00 p.m. in the City Council meeting room located at 190 Church Street NE. Written or oral comments may also be submitted to Cathy Andrews, City of Cleveland, P. O. Box 1519, Cleveland, TN 37324-1519 or via email to: candrews@clevelandtn.gov on or before May 9, 2019.

April 9, 2019
City of Cleveland

Consolidated Plan 2019-2024

Community Meeting

When? Thursday, March 14, 2019 @ 5:30 PM
Where? City Council Meeting Room, Municipal Building, 190 Church Street
Why? Citizen Participation in Cleveland’s 5-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

What to Expect?
The City of Cleveland will hold a Community Meeting March 14, 2019 to solicit input from citizens, non-profit organizations and other interested parties regarding community development and housing needs for the five-year planning period and discussion of Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. This meeting will initiate a 30-day public comment period ending on April 12, 2019. Citizens may also submit written or oral comments to Cathy Andrews, Redevelopment Coordinator, City of Cleveland, P.O. Box 1519, Cleveland, TN 37320-1519 or at candrews@clevelandtn.gov.

To help us better understand current community needs, please take this survey prior to the meeting: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ClevelandConPlan2019

Come be a part of the planning process!

For more information or special accommodations needed for non-English speaking or hearing/visually impaired, notify Cathy Andrews at 423-479-1913 or via email at candrews@clevelandtn.gov prior to the day of the meeting.
Ciudad de Cleveland
Plan Consolidado
2019-2024
Reunión de la comunidad

Cuando: Jueves 14 de marzo de 2019 a las 5:30 PM
Donde: Sala de reuniones del Ayuntamiento, edificio municipal, 190 Church Street
Porque: Participación ciudadana en el plan consolidado de 5 años de Cleveland, Plan de acción anual y análisis de los impedimentos para la elección de vivienda justa

Que esperar
La Ciudad de Cleveland celebrará una reunión comunitaria el 14 de marzo de 2019 para solicitar aportes de ciudadanos, organizaciones sin fines de lucro y otras partes interesadas con respecto al desarrollo de la comunidad y las necesidades de alojamiento para el período de planificación de cinco años y la discusión del Análisis de Impedimentos para la elección de vivienda justa. Esta reunión iniciará un período de comentarios públicos de 30 días que finalizará el 12 de abril de 2019. Los ciudadanos también pueden presentar comentarios escritos u orales a Cathy Andrews, Redevelopment Coordinator, Ciudad de Cleveland, P.O. Box 1519, Cleveland, TN 37320-1519 o en candrews@clevelandtn.gov.

Para ayudarnos a comprender mejor las necesidades actuales de la comunidad, responda esta encuesta antes de la reunión: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/PlanConsolidadodeCleveland2019

Venga y sea parte de proceso de planificación!

Por favor, tome esta encuesta antes de la reunión:
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/PlanConsolidadodeCleveland2019

Para obtener más información o adaptaciones especiales necesarias para personas que no hablan inglés o personas con problemas de audición / visión, notifique a Cathy Andrews al 423-479-1913 o por correo electrónico a candrews@clevelandtn.gov antes del día de la reunión.
COMMUNITY MEETING - CDBG 5 YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN
Thursday, March 14
COMMUNITY MEETING & SURVEY WE NEED YOUR INPUT!

The City of Cleveland is holding a Community Meeting on Thursday, March 14, 2019 to solicit input and feedback from citizens, non-profit organizations and other interested parties regarding community development and housing needs for the five-year planning period and discussion of analysis of impediments to Fair Housing Choice. This meeting will initiate a 30-day public comment period ending on April 12, 2019. Citizens may also submit written or oral comments to Cathy Andrews, Redevelopment Coordinator, City of Cleveland, P.O. Box 1519, Cleveland, TN 37320-1519 or at candrews@clevelandtn.gov

To help us better understand community needs, please take this survey prior to the meeting

English Survey:
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ClevelandConPlan2019
Spanish Survey:
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/PlanConsolidadodeCleveland2019

Date: March 14, 2019
Time: 5:30 PM - 6:30 PM
Location: Cleveland Municipal Building
Address: 190 Church Street NE
Cleveland, TN 37311
Contact: (423) 479-1913
Email: Email
COMMUNITY MEETING - CDBG 5 YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN
The City of Cleveland is holding a Community Meeting on Thursday, March 14, 2019 to solicit input and feedback from citizens, non-profit organizations and other interested parties regarding community development needs for the five-year planning period. Read on...

AMERICAN RED CROSS LIFEGUARD COURSES
The City of Cleveland will be offering two American Red Cross Lifeguard certification courses this spring. Read on...

PROCLAMATION CENTER FOR COSMETIC DENTISTRY
Mayor Kevin Brooks and the Cleveland City Council recognized the Center for Cosmetic Dentistry for its practice's outstanding community service. Read on...

CPD RESPONDS TO SHOOTING
The Cleveland Police Department has responded to 227

Calendar
March 11
CLEVELAND CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION
March 11
CLEVELAND CITY COUNCIL VOTING SESSION
March 12
BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS
March 12
BEER BOARD
March 14
COMMUNITY MEETING - CDBG 5 YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN
**Community Meeting - CDBG Consolidated Plan**

- **Public**
- Hosted by **City of Cleveland, TN - Government**

**MAR 14**

**Thursday, March 14, 2019 at 5:30 PM – 6:30 PM**

Next Week · 55–70°F Thunderstorms

**City of Cleveland, TN - Government**

190 Church St NE, Cleveland, Tennessee 37311

**Show Map**
The City of Cleveland is holding a Community Meeting on Thursday, March 14, 2019 to solicit input and feedback from citizens, non-profit organizations and other interested parties regarding community development and housing needs for the five-year planning period and discussion of analysis of impediments to Fair Housing Choice. This meeting will initiate a 30-day public comment period ending on April 1, 2019. Citizens may also submit written or oral comments to Cathy Andrews... See More

THU. MAR 14 AT 5:30 PM
Community Meeting - CDBG Consolidated Plan

You like City of Cleveland, TN - Government

57 People Reached 0 Engagements

Brittany Shaw Newman, Yvonne Anderson and Mary Cates Ballard 1 Comment

Like  Comment  Share

Brittany Shaw Newman Kevin Walters

Like  Reply  Message  1m
We need your input & feedback for our 5-year CDBG Consolidated Plan 2019-2024. Help shape the City's future by participating in this survey. We will also have a community meeting on 3-14 at City Hall at 5:30 p.m. Survey: surveymonkey.com/r/ClevelandCon... Info: clevelandtn.gov/Calendar.aspx?

10:01 AM - 7 Mar 2019

2 Retweets 2 Likes

Mayor Kevin Brooks, SETDD, Blythe Bower Bobcats and 7 others
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terry Dobbs</td>
<td>The League</td>
<td>1025 S 8th Ave SE</td>
<td>423-584-5211</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tobias@theleague.org">tobias@theleague.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Messenig</td>
<td>Nestor for Humanity</td>
<td>880 Chestnut Ave SE</td>
<td>423-879-4404</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmessenig@nestorforhumanity.org">mmessenig@nestorforhumanity.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Dillow</td>
<td>City of Cleveland</td>
<td>1311 W 7th St</td>
<td>423-477-5272</td>
<td>d <a href="mailto:Dillon@ci.cleveland.tn.gov">Dillon@ci.cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Rattiner</td>
<td>City of Cleveland</td>
<td>1121 N Olive St #100</td>
<td>423-697-0637</td>
<td><a href="mailto:erattiner@ci.cleveland.tn.gov">erattiner@ci.cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negro Johnson</td>
<td>Farmer Morgan, Inc.</td>
<td>190 Church Dr SE</td>
<td>423-582-3279</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ualennon@farmermorgan.com">ualennon@farmermorgan.com</a></td>
</tr>
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**APPENDIX**

**PUBLIC MEETING SIGN IN SHEETS**
### Public Meeting Sign In Sheets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>E-Mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cathy Andrews</td>
<td>City of Cleveland</td>
<td>1725 Bluff Ave SE</td>
<td>423-467-9862</td>
<td><a href="mailto:carma@ci.cleveland.tn.gov">carma@ci.cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotty Warner</td>
<td>CEED</td>
<td>160 2nd St. NE</td>
<td>423-593-9101</td>
<td><a href="mailto:symandr@cleveland.tn.gov">symandr@cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel Hallinger</td>
<td>Cleveland Housing Authority</td>
<td>412 South Main St</td>
<td>423-649-3627</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rha@ci.cleveland.tn.gov">rha@ci.cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronnie Bishop</td>
<td>Rec Dep</td>
<td></td>
<td>423-643-0790</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rbishop@cleveland.tn.gov">rbishop@cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stacia Phelan</td>
<td>Old Wooden Mill/Riverview</td>
<td>412 South Main St</td>
<td>423-518-8291</td>
<td><a href="mailto:phelan@cleveland.tn.gov">phelan@cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jones</td>
<td>City of Cleveland</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Daphne Jenkins</td>
<td>City of Cleveland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kim Simpson</td>
<td>Black Health</td>
<td>2500 Second St. NE</td>
<td>423-594-2182</td>
<td><a href="mailto:isimpson@blackhealth.org">isimpson@blackhealth.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corinne Freeman</td>
<td>The Court House</td>
<td>192 W Main St.</td>
<td>423-677-6116</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cfree@ci.cleveland.tn.gov">cfree@ci.cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edna Whitehead</td>
<td>Council of Cleveland</td>
<td>180 W Main St.</td>
<td>423-677-6116</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ednawhitehead@cleveland.tn.gov">ednawhitehead@cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monica Leithle</td>
<td>Salvation Army Cleveland</td>
<td>180 W Main St.</td>
<td>423-380-8638</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mleithle@cleveland.tn.gov">mleithle@cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melvin Beavers</td>
<td>City of Cleveland</td>
<td>190 South Street</td>
<td>423-677-6116</td>
<td><a href="mailto:melvinbeavers@cleveland.tn.gov">melvinbeavers@cleveland.tn.gov</a></td>
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**City of Cleveland, TN - Consolidated Plan**

**Community Meeting**

3/14/2019 at 5:30 p.m. - Cleveland Municipal Building
Community Meeting - SWOT Analysis Results & Needs Assessment
3.14.2019

CONSOLIDATED VISION MAP

Consider the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) of the city as a whole; and of the CDBG Target Area.

1) What are the strengths/assets, what do you like best about Cleveland?
   Recreation – plus/asset
   Habitat for Humanity partnership with City to help subsidize costs
   access to religious entities
   Parks, good community centers, pools, multipurpose fields, good nonprofits

2) What are the weaknesses? Identify and list the needs in this target area.
   Availability of developable land; Potholes/cracks that inhibit bikes; Sidewalk cracked, no easy access to Greenway; lack of public transportation, crosswalks, pedestrian right-of-way need houses rehabilitated; dilapidated homes; abandoned property
   lack of affordable housing, homelessness; landlord-tenant laws transparency; not enough section 8 property; slumlords- a huge issue.

3) What are the opportunities for improvement in the city?
   Infrastructure – Need!; Safety issues with LMI housing; properties that can be rehabbed; property that is eligible for adaptive reuse; Brownfields revitalization and adaptive reuse - Woolen Mill; old industrial sites - Whirlpool site; increase the community policing program; sidewalks and curbs needed; housing authority – section 8 vouchers - qualified landlord’s training and certification - Milwaukee award-winning program; safe walk to school for blithe elementary (Blythe to Blythe)

4) What are the barriers to improvement in the city as a whole?
   Lack of funds; mindsets; not in my backyard (NIMBY-ism); need more support for lowering the threshold from 80%; green space lacking within the LMI target area, narrow streets - high crime areas. Saturation of LIHTC properties & not affordable. The 10% that is affordable, not available - it needs to be more – the threshold for eligibility – support lowering threshold from 80%.

5) Any other areas any improvements outside of the CDBG Target Area? - Homeless community near Exit 25; improve the Summit Building- area from Cleveland Summit to West Cleveland Towers.

Biggest Needs/Priorities – infrastructure, housing, and developable property, and safe places; landlord training. More grassroots efforts. Stronger code enforcement
Agency Working Group Meeting – Visioning Maps – SWOT Analysis Results
3.12.2018
Focus Area: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE

For the following questions, where applicable, please also circle of men label on map:

1. What public facilities or public infrastructure improvements are needed? Where? And in what ways?
   - Fixed super before installing sidewalk
   - Get Cleveland Utilities
   - help with infrastructure improvements, specifically related to the life Oldfield neighborhood master plan, esp. sidewalk - safe walk the school (Blythe to Blythe)
   - plan on Wildwood – TDOT funds - Gig project
   - make Inman Street more pedestrian friendly - road diet
   - support façade improvement projects on businesses on commercial corridors - Wildwood Avenue and East Inman (East of the railroad tracks)

2. What transportation needs (pedestrian and vehicular) our unmet for LMI populations/neighborhoods? Any additional public transportation needed, or improvements to public transportation?
   - Need more bus stops
   - expand the transportation network
   - SETHRA program for transportation
   - connect Blythe/Oldfield to downtown via sidewalks

3. Are there any public safety issues in LMI neighborhoods? (Ex. - high crime areas, unsafe pedestrian access/public transportation?)
   - Lack of public transportation
   - lack of sidewalks
   - retrieve police data to review high crime areas
   - lighting is an issue
   - connectivity and vehicular access issues - difficult for fire and rescue to access certain LMI neighborhoods

4. What are the recreation needs or opportunities for neighborhoods within the CDBG Target Area or other LMI areas of the city?
   - currently working on parks
   - more soccer fields
   - more rec leagues (increase rec programming)
5. Are there are blighted areas/urgent needs that need immediate attention? (Please identify and label areas of slum and blight).
   - Street lighting
   - landlord training
   - more resources for sidewalks
   - increase community policing
   - increase diversity in the police force

6. Are there any opportunities for economic development within the CDBG Target Area? Or LMI areas outside of it?
   - Opportunity Zone
   - New Market Tax Credits
   - Redevelopment (repurposing of Woolen Mill)
Agency Working Group Meeting – Visioning Maps – SWOT Analysis Results
3.12.2018
Focus Area: **HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

1. List any unmet needs as far as health services delivered/health access for LMI (low-and-moderate income) populations? (Ex.’s: elderly/disabled, special needs, persons living with HIV, mental health services).
   - Mental health access
   - primary care needs for the uninsured
   - weekend transportation - no access
   - medical/dental/vision available on semiannual basis – weekends - no transportation
   - CHS location
   - My Ride – senior population – needs volunteers

2. Is there a need for more housing for LMI/or assisted living housing?
   - Yes – LMI housing
   - Yes - assisted living:
     - greater need 60-65 – no SS/insurance
     - not enough units available to rent
     - transitional housing + case management for one year

3. Other issues with nutrition, food access/food deserts for LMI neighborhoods?
   - No economical food sources for fresh foods
   - no transportation on weekends makes it very difficult to access fresh foods
   - options are save a lot, South Walmart
   - Dollar General - not needed

4. Job Access/workforce development issues/needs for LMI populations or special needs persons?
   - Job Access - lack of transportation and issues with police records
   - The Refuge - source of workforce...
   - shelter – incentives needed for workplaces to take risk on
   - utilize career centers

5. Discuss unmet needs (or urgent needs) for families and children living in poverty.
   - Accessible care - not using ER
   - Feeding programs. Caring Place; Sak Pak program
   - Utilize UW (Univ. of Wisconsin) needs assessment to identify needs/agencies to solve issues
6. Please list any opportunities for additional partnership (public/private) to strengthen Health and Human Services delivery to LMI populations.
   - Tennova - role in providing needs for LMI
   - corporate partnerships
   - Foundations
1. Are there any unmet needs as far as services/facilities/outreach for homeless populations in the Cleveland/Bradley County area?
   - Transitional shelter
   - lack of beds
   - consolidated services

2. Is there transitional housing or assisted living needed? Explain.
   - Yes!
   - Single Parent
   - Healthcare
   - Childcare
   - Transportation

3. Are there areas of high concentrations of homeless people living in the city? (Identify and label on map).
   - See map illustration.
   - Greenway

4. What are the unmet needs for job access and workforce development services for LMI families, homeless populations, transitional families, etc?
   - Transportation
   - background check
   - policy
   - working with companies
   - short-term solutions

5. Are there any other homeless or high poverty areas to consider outside of the CDBG Target Area?
   - See map illustration

6. Any opportunities for additional partnerships to strengthen services delivered to homeless and LMI populations?
   - Workforce development
SWOT ANALYSIS RESULTS - HOMELESSNESS, POVERTY, & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

- Communication
- understanding paperwork
- mental health/case management

7. What is the greatest need or barrier for services provided to homeless populations? (Ex - communication, outreach efforts, funding, planning and coordination with state and local government?)
   - Funding
   - community investment
   - government involvement
Agency Working Group Meeting – Visioning Maps – SWOT Analysis Results
3.12.2019
Focus Area: **HOUSING & RESILIENCE**

1. **Housing Services**: Discuss the housing services needs in the Cleveland area.
   - What are some unmet needs and services/service delivery/housing assistance for affordable housing and rental properties in Cleveland?
     - Eligibility gap - for Habitat for Humanity homes, there is up to 60% AMI qualification, but over 60% (60-100%) - difficult for this group to have access to affordable housing.
     - Rent goes up 20% every year in the LIHTC properties.
     - Grants have been made available through City Fields CDC and Bradley County Community Services
   - Are there transitional housing needs? Explain.
     - Yes.
   - Are there issues with public awareness of fair housing laws for lead-based paint requirements in your service area? Ex. language barriers. Explain. N/A

2. **Housing Supply**: Discuss the housing supply in the Cleveland area.
   - Do you feel there is enough affordable housing/public housing available in Cleveland? Identify areas where affordable housing is needed.
     - Housing Authority does have a waiting list.
     - Income-based/sliding scale - waiting list
   - Any areas where there are high rates of foreclosures or abandoned properties?
     - USDA - better resources - foreclosed homes rate

3. **Housing Quality**: discuss housing quality in the Cleveland area.
   - What properties in the city need improvement, and in what ways? (Ex.’s - code enforcement, overcrowding, plumbing, incomplete kitchen, maintenance).
     - Code enforcement is very necessary and needed. Could be more aggressive. It is a landlord and tenant issue, meaning – the tenant will not complain because of fear they will get kicked out, so it’s the difference between having a roof over their head and being homeless. In turn, the landlord has no incentive to improve his property.
     - Problems with properties - Leaks, mold, mildew, aging infrastructure, holes in flooring.
   - Areas of slum and blight, or urgent need/threats to health and well-being of residents?
     - An increase in homeless population has begun to congregate along the Greenway – because of access to water. Also, we are seeing an increase in homeless populations from other areas coming into Cleveland.
     - 136 total habitat for humanity units - funding is still needed; down payment assistance is still needed.
APPENDIX

SWOT ANALYSIS RESULTS - HOUSING AND RESILIENCE

- subdivision development - preferable - Habitat for Humanity has five subdivisions in
development – positive peer pressure

• Is flooding an issue/are there flood prone areas near affordable/public housing units? Just
within Habitat for Humanity units, we have had one complaint of flooding issues. (That does not
mean there are not flooding issues in the other affordable housing properties).

• Do these properties have easy access to storm shelters? Explain.
  - Each fire hall has a storm shelter from what we understand.

4. Are there other areas in the city outside of the CDBG Target Area that need to be considered?
  N/A
Agency Working Group Meeting – Visioning Maps – SWOT Analysis Results
3.12.2019

Focus Area: **UTILITIES & BROADBAND**

1. What are the unmet needs as far as utilities (water, sewer, electric) for affordable housing units/properties/ or LMI neighborhoods?
   - Access to broadband/high-speed
   - And no options – Charter/AT&T only - very limited
   - above ground - $1900 hookup for 50 ft. of water/sewer

   What and where?
   - the coverage is great. Cost is unexplained - from the development side. Where are subsidies.
   - area has access to the utilities

2. What are any unmet needs regarding code enforcement measures or issues within the CDBG Target Area?
   - CDBG paid employee should be devoted to CDBG areas. More concentrated on condition codes.

   Or outside? – CDBG employee working outside the area.

3. Are there any needs as far as broadband access for LMI populations?
   - Never seen any data on this.

4. Are there any opportunities for energy efficient housing in LMI neighborhoods?
   - A resounding yes - have been working on 413 homes with energy improvements.
   - 25% savings – HVAC, insulation, windows weatherization, hot water heater.
   - 4.7 million – (?)

   What and where? TVA grant - extreme makeover (for 2016/17 only) - one time only. Would like same type of grant again to assist with energy efficiency. $100,000 - 10 homes/per year

5. Are there any other areas of the city that need consideration outside of the CDBG Target Area?
   - Need is very concentrated in CDBG area
   - three block groups in the census tract inside city limits – CT 104 has not been handled and has immense needs.
City of Cleveland
HUD/CDBG Entitlement Program
5-Year Consolidated Plan 2019/2024
& Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Appendix G
Cleveland, TN - Consolidated Plan & Annual Action Plan

HUD CDBG Program
Overview

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Beginning in 1976, the CDBG program is one of the longest continuously run programs at HUD.

The CDBG program provides annual grants on a formula basis to 1209 general units of local government and States.
CDBG Program National Objectives:

The authorizing statute of the CDBG program requires that each activity funded for program administration and planning activities, must meet one of three national objectives:

- Benefit to low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons;
- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight; and
- Meet a need having a particular urgency (referred to as urgent need).

Entitlement Communities

Eligible Grantees:

- Principal cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)
- Other metropolitan cities with populations of at least 50,000
- Qualified urban counties with populations of at least 200,000 (excluding the population of entitled cities)

HUD/DBG Entitlement Program

Overview

The HUD CDBG Entitlement Program provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

The program is authorized under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

HUD awards grants to entitlement community grantees to carry out a wide range of community development activities, directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, and providing improved community facilities and services.

CDBG Entitlement Program

Eligible Activities include, but are not limited to:

- Acquisition of real property
- Relocation and demolition
- Rehabilitation of residential and non-residential structures
- Construction of public facilities and improvements, such as water and sewer facilities, streets, neighborhood centers, and the conversion of school buildings for educational purposes
- Public services, within certain limits
- Activities relating to energy conservation and renewable energy resources
- Provision of assistance to profit-oriented businesses to carry out economic development and job creation/retention activities

CDBG Entitlement Program

Ineligible Activities:

- Acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of buildings for the general conduct of government
- Political activities
- Certain income payments
- Construction of new housing (with some exceptions)

Low-and-Moderate Income (LMI) Definitions:

- Low Income - up to 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI)
- Moderate Income - greater than 50% AMI and up to 80% AMI
- Medium Income (greater than 80% AMI and up to 120% AMI)

City of Cleveland

HUD/CDBG Entitlement Program

5-Year Consolidated Plan 2019/2024 & Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Consolidated Plan & AI Process

Agency Working Groups (GWG) Analysis

Overview

Can Plan Components

Community Indicators

Project Schedule

City of Cleveland

5-Year Consolidated Plan & Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)
5-Year Consolidated Plan

Components

In order for grantee communities to receive entitlement funding, they must develop a 5-Year Consolidated Plan every 5 years to assess the housing and community development needs of an identified CDBG Target Area.

Components to the Plan include:

- Citizen Participation Plan (CPP)
- Needs Assessment (based on community input from community meetings, stakeholder and agency meetings, & community survey)
- Housing Market Analysis
- Strategic Plan (goals and objectives)
- Annual Action Plan (each year’s priority goals)

We are currently in the data gathering/needs assessment phase.

New Additional HUD Requirements for Con Plan (as of January 2018):

In addition to housing, homelessness, community development & infrastructure assessment, and an Analysis of impediments to Fair Housing Choice, grantees must also assess:

- Broadband Access for LMI persons & communities
- Resilience Measures for LMI communities, for example:
  - access to storm shelters
  - assessing flood prone areas in LMI communities
  - storm resistant housing, etc.

City of Cleveland CDBG Target Area

2014-2019 Con Plan Identified 6 Priority Needs:

1) Affordable housing for renters and homebuyers
2) Public awareness of Fair Housing laws and landlord-based paint requirements
3) Transitional and supportive housing needs
4) Housing and supportive services for the elderly and disabled
5) Code enforcement
6) Public facility and infrastructure improvement
Project Schedule

- February 19, 2019 – Introductory Meeting with City Staff
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- April 22, 2019 – City Council Meeting
APPENDIX
PUBLIC PRESENTATION - 3/14/19

City of Cleveland HUD/CDBG Entitlement Program 5-Year Consolidated Plan 2019/2024 & Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Presented by

Farmer | Morgan, L.L.C.

Today's Team:
Ben Farmer, RLA, AICP - Managing Partner
Jo Beth Gleason, ASLA, APA - Associate Planner
Will Horton - Business Development Officer
Hope Parsons - Administrative Assistant

City of Cleveland, TN
The Honorable Kevin Brooks - Mayor
Joe Fivas - City Manager
Cathy Andrews - Redevelopment Coordinator
Teresa Torbitt - CDBG Coordinator (retiring)

Citizens & Stakeholders of the City of Cleveland

Thank You for Being Here!

HUD/CDBG Program

Overview

HUD's (U.S. Dpt of Housing and Urban Development) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs.

Beginning in 1974, the CDBG program is one of the longest continuously run programs at HUD.

The CDBG program provides annual grants on a formula basis to 1209 general units of local government and States.

Cleveland, TN - Consolidated Plan & Annual Action Plan
CDBG Program National Objectives:
The authorizing statute of the CDBG program requires that such activity funded, except for program administration and planning activities, must meet one of three national objectives:

- Benefit to low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons;
- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight; and
- Meet a need having a particular urgency (referred to as urgent need).

Entitlement Communities
Eligible Grantees:

- Principal cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)
- Other metropolitan cities with populations of at least 50,000
- Qualified urban counties with populations of at least 200,000 (excluding the population of entitled cities)

HUD determines the amount of each entitlement grantee’s annual funding allocation by a dual formula which uses several measures of community needs, including the extent of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing, and population growth in relationship to other metropolitan areas.

CDBG Entitlement Program
Ineligible Activities:

- Acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of buildings for the general conduct of government
- Political activities
- Certain income payments
- Construction of new housing (with some exceptions)

Over a 1, 2, or 5-year period, as selected by the grantee, not less than 70% of CDBG funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

The City of Cleveland is an entitlement community, in 2009 and has received about $500,000-$600,000 annually since.

Low-and-Moderate Income (LMI) Definitions:

- Low Income - up to 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI)
- Moderate Income - greater than 50% AMI and up to 80% AMI
- Medium Income - greater than 80% AMI and up to 120% AMI

HUD/CDBG Entitlement Program
Overview
The HUD CDBG Entitlement Program provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitlement cities and counties to develop stable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, particularly for low- and moderate-income persons.

The program is authorized under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

HUD awards grants to entitlement community grantees to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, and providing improved community facilities and services.

City of Cleveland
HUD/CDBG Entitlement Program
5-Year Consolidated Plan 2019/2024
& Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
5-Year Consolidated Plan

Components

In order for grantee communities to receive entitlement funding, they must develop a 5-Year Consolidated Plan (every 5 years) to assess the housing and community development needs of an identified CDBG target area.

Components of the Plan include:

- Citizen Participation Plan (CPP)
- Needs Assessment (based on community input from community meetings, stakeholder and agency meetings, & community survey)
- Housing Market Analysis
- Strategic Plan (goals and objectives)
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We are currently in the data-gathering/needs assessment phase.

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In addition to housing, homelessness, community development & infrastructure assessment, as of January 2018, grantees must also assess:

- Broadband Access for LMI persons & communities
- Resilience Measures for LMI communities, for example:
  - access to storm shelters
  - assessing flood prone areas in LMI communities
  - storm resistant housing, etc.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)

The Entitlement grantee must also perform an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to include in the Consolidated Plan:

- The AI provides cities with information related to policies, procedures, and practices in place that impede the fair housing choice for all its citizens.
- The AI is a requirement by HUD to ensure that its entitlement jurisdictions are "affirmatively furthering fair housing choice through its federally funded programs and projects."
- It is a review of impediments to fair housing choice in the public and private sector.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)

The AI involves the assessment of:

- The entitlement jurisdiction’s laws, regulations, administrative policies, procedures, and practices
- How those laws affect the location, availability, and accessibility of housing
- Conditions, both public and private, affecting fair housing choice for all protected classes
- The availability of affordable, accessible housing in a range of unit sizes

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)

Data for the AI is collected through a number of sources:

- The citizen participation process - public meetings, interviews with city officials, information and documents gathered from the city, and the community survey disseminated to the public
- Data gathered from HUD, the Census Bureau, and Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data, among others.

And a review of:

- Public awareness of fair housing laws and landlord-tenant laws
- Mortgage lending practices and denial rates
- Language access plans and systems for disseminating information

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)

Previous 2014-2019 Con Plan & Identified Needs

The Previous Consolidated Plan identified 6 priority needs:

1) Affordable housing for renters and homebuyers
2) Public awareness of Fair Housing laws and lead-based paint requirements
3) Transitional and supportive housing needs
4) Housing and supportive services for the elderly and disabled
5) Code enforcement
6) Public facility and infrastructure improvement

2018/19 Annual Action Plan

Allocation of Resources

- The City of Cleveland has been very successful in attacking affordable housing standards and neighborhood quality issues with targeted code enforcement and improvements to neighborhood infrastructure.
- The City’s affordable housing initiatives have relied on working in partnership with area non-profit providers to leverage additional housing resources and expertise.
- The specific projects proposed for the 2018/19 Action Plan are largely the result of the City’s evaluation of how similar earlier activities have performed. The following allocation of resources continues successful initiatives and partnerships built during previous program years.
2018/19 Annual Action Plan - Projects

Program Year Allocated Funds

For Program Year 2018/2019, the City of Cleveland received $389,196 in CDBG Entitlement money to fund the following projects:

- Code Enforcement - $71,600
- Infrastructure Improvements - $108,596
- Affordable Housing - $54,000
- Planning/Administration - $95,000

City of Cleveland Entitlement dollars at work:

With CDBG Entitlement funds, in 2018, the City of Cleveland was able to:

- provide code enforcement measures, foreclosed property care, & public awareness of Fair Housing to 200 household housing units
- greenway, sidewalk and drainage public infrastructure improvements that assisted 100 persons
- in partnership with Citizens for Habitat for Humanity, provided down payment assistance to LMI families. Because of this, 9 low-income households will have access to affordable homeownership
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City of Cleveland
HUD/CDBG Entitlement Program
5-Year Consolidated Plan 2019/2024
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City of Cleveland
HUD/CDBG Entitlement Program
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егодня’s Exercise is a SWOT Analysis of City & Neighborhood Needs:
Break out into groups and discuss the
Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, &
Needs of the city overall and your
neighborhood of interest.

Agency Stakeholder Workshop
This past Tuesday, local and state agencies that work in:
- Housing & Resilience
- Health & Human Services
- Homelessness, Poverty, and Workforce Development
- Community Development & Infrastructure
- Utilities & Broadband

Convened in this room to discuss the community
development & housing needs of U.S. populations in the
Cleveland/Bradley County area.
Farmer | Morgan, L.L.C.

Ben Farmer, RLA, AICP - Managing Partner
Jo Beth Gleason, ASLA, APA - Associate Planner
Will Hargrove, RLA - Landscape Architect
Lorrie Lanners, PE - Civil Engineer
Jaspreet Kaur - Planner
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Austin Mercer - Construction Manager
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City of Cleveland, TN

CDBG Staff

Kevin Brooks - Mayor
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Planning Commission

Thank You for Being Here!

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FINDINGS MEETING PRESENTATION - 3/19/19

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CDBG Entitlement Program

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5-Year Consolidated Plan

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Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)

The basis for this requirement is embedded in the Federal Fair Housing Act (FFHA) as of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, which (in summary):

- "Prohibits discrimination in housing practices on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, and disability."

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2018/19 Annual Action Plan

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City of Cleveland CDBG Target Area

Blue Line = 2014-2019 CDBG Target Area
Shaded red = current CDBG Low Mod Block Groups

Community Indicators

Percent Change in Unemployment Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Point Change: Unemployment Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-17</td>
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<tr>
<td>17+</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Low-Med Block Groups

Community Indicators

Median Household Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median Household Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0-$5,000.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>$0-$45,010.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>$45,010.01-$88,321.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$88,321.01-$1,000,000.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low-Med Block Groups

Community Indicators

100 - Year Floodplain

100 Year Flood Plan: DPMR

Low-Med Block Groups

Field Hunting Properties

Public Housing Developments

Cleveland, TN - Consolidated Plan & Annual Action Plan
Agency Stakeholder Workshop

This past Tuesday, local and state Agencies that work in:

- Housing & Resilience
- Health & Human Services
- Homelessness, Poverty, and Workforce Development
- Community Development & Infrastructure
- Utilities & Broadband

Convened in this room to discuss the community development & housing needs of LIHT populations in the Cleveland/Bradley County area.
APPENDIX

FINDINGS MEETING PRESENTATION - 3/19/19

Housing & Resilience SWOT Analysis & Needs Assessment

1. Housing services include the housing needs of the homeless. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

2. Housing supply is low with a low number of affordable housing units. The city has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

Health & Human Services SWOT Analysis & Needs Assessment

1. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

2. Health services include the housing needs of the homeless. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

Homelessness, Poverty, & Workforce Development SWOT Analysis & Needs Assessment

1. Homelessness services include the housing needs of the homeless. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

2. Workforce development includes the housing needs of the homeless. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

Community Development & Infrastructure SWOT Analysis & Needs Assessment

1. Community development includes the housing needs of the homeless. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

Housing & Resilience - Part 1

1. Any areas where there are high rates of foreclosure or abandoned properties?

2. Any areas where there are high rates of foreclosure or abandoned properties?

3. Any areas where there are high rates of foreclosure or abandoned properties?

4. Any areas where there are high rates of foreclosure or abandoned properties?

5. Any areas where there are high rates of foreclosure or abandoned properties?

6. Any areas where there are high rates of foreclosure or abandoned properties?

Health & Human Services - Part 1

1. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

2. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

3. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

4. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

5. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

6. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

Homelessness, Poverty, & Workforce Development - Part 1

1. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

2. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

Community Development & Infrastructure - Part 1

1. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

2. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

3. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.

4. Cleveland, TN has a high concentration of homeless and vacant and blighted properties.
Begin forwarded message:

From: Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com>
Subject: Agency Working Group Meeting_WORKING GROUPS
Date: March 1, 2019 at 1:10:40 PM CST
To: Teresa Torbett <ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov>, Cathy Andrews <candrews@clevelandtn.gov>
Cc: Benjamin Farmer <bfarmer@farmermorgan.com>

Cathy & Teresa,

Attached you will find:

* List of the Working Groups and members - (there are some whose contact info I will need to get from you all)
* Spreadsheet of contacts (color-coded by Working Group)

Can we have a brief phone meeting today at 2:30 EST to discuss:

- Agency Working Group March 12 meeting structure
- contact info for individuals/agencies listed
- discussion of City Staff members and their various roles at the meeting

As you know, I need to send these email invitations out today (I will send you a draft email template first of course), so please let me know if we can get together at that time to discuss these items.

Thank You!
Jo Beth

---

2 attachments

- Cleveland ConPlan_WORKING GROUPS.docx (18K)
- Cleveland Agency Spreadsheet_2-7-2019_Working Groups_COLOR CODED.xlsx (20K)
Thank you! We hope to see you there!

¡Gracias! ¡Esperamos verte ahí!

Jo Beth Gleason
Farmer Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 526
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m) 256.714.2418
(o) 615.761.9002
(jgleason@farmermorgan.com
www.farmermorgan.com

---

Para obtener más información o adaptaciones especiales necesarias para personas que no hablan inglés o personas con problemas de audición / visión, notifique a Cathy Andrews al 423-479-1913 o via email a candrews@clevelandtn.gov antes del día de la reunión.

The City of Cleveland also invites you to take a community survey to assess current housing needs of low-and-moderate income and minority populations prior to the Community Meeting. Please click on this link to access the survey:

La Ciudad de Cleveland también invita a participar en una encuesta comunitaria para evaluar las necesidades actuales de vivienda de los ciudadanos de bajos ingresos y minorías. ¡Su aporte es vital para este proceso de planificación!

The City of Cleveland will hold a Community Meeting March 14, 2019 to solicit input from citizens, non-profit organizations and other interested parties.

La Ciudad de Cleveland celebrará una reunión comunitaria el 14 de marzo de 2019 para solicitar aportes de ciudadanos, organizaciones sin fines de lucro y otras partes interesadas con respecto al desarrollo de la comunidad y las necesidades de alojamiento para el periodo de planificación de cinco años y la discusión del Análisis de Impedimentos para la elección de vivienda justa. Esta reunión incluirá un periodo de comentarios públicos de 30 días que finalizará el 12 de abril de 2019. Los ciudadanos también pueden presentar comentarios escritos u orales a Cathy Andrews, Redevelopment Coordinator, Ciudad de Cleveland, P.O. Box 1519, Cleveland, TN 37320-1519 en candrews@clevelandtn.gov.

For more information or special accommodations needed for non-English speaking or hearing/visually impaired, notify Cathy Andrews at 423-479-1913 or via email at candrews@clevelandtn.gov prior to the day of the meeting.

---

To: Jo Beth Gleason <jogle475@gmail.com>

From: Jo Beth Gleason <jogle475@gmail.com>

Subject: City of Cleveland Low-and-Moderate Income Families & Minorities Housing needs_COMMUNITY MEETING_English & Espanol

Date: Fri, Apr 26, 2019 at 7:11 AM

Jo Beth Gleason <jogle475@gmail.com>

---

Thank you! We hope to see you there!

¡Gracias! ¡Esperamos verte ahí!

Jo Beth Gleason
Farmer Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 526
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m) 256.714.2418
Fwd: Cleveland Con Plan 2019_Key Agency Interviews_Habitat Projects Summary

NaCole Massengill
Homeowner Services Manager
Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland
300 Grove Ave SW, PO Box 303, Cleveland, TN 37324
Office: (423) 476-6947 ext. 302 | Fax: (423) 476-3916
www.habitatofcleveland.org | Facebook | Twitter | Instagram

We build strength, stability and self-reliance through shelter.

From: NaCole Harris <nharris@habitatofcleveland.org>
Sent: Monday, April 8, 2019 5:35 PM
To: NaCole Harris <nharris@habitatofcleveland.org>

Good Morning Jo Beth,

Tammy and I have had a chance to review the Cleveland Consolidated Plan 2019-2024. We have a few questions and a couple of possible corrections.

In the last paragraph, the fifth sentence states “As a partner with the City, Habitat also brings considerable leverage per each house developed by way of their standard $50,000 sponsorship per house from a local business or other entity.”

The highlighted amount in that sentence needs to be increased to $75,000.

In the table below are you wanting us to insert the numbers for Habitat or will that be completed by the City of Cleveland as they have that in their reporting?

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Households Served</th>
<th>CDBG Actual</th>
<th>HOME Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extremely Low-income</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate-income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

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In 2018, four new houses are slated to be built by Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland, pushing the number of homes on the organization’s roster to 135.

If there is anything else that you need please feel free to contact us.

Thank you again and have a blessed day,

NaCole Massengill
Homeowner Services Manager
Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland
300 Grove Ave SW, PO Box 303, Cleveland, TN 37324
Office: (423) 476-6947 ext. 302 | Fax: (423) 476-3916
www.habitatofcleveland.org | Facebook | Twitter | Instagram

We build strength, stability and self-reliance through shelter.
Hi NaCole,

Just a friendly reminder that we are consolidating our local information, and if you can get us your feedback regarding the Con Plan_Habitat Projects Summary in the next few days, that would be ideal.

Thanks so much for your assistance!

Call if you have any questions.

All the Best,
Jo Beth

Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m) 256.714.2418
(e) jgleason@farmermorgan.com

On Apr 5, 2019, at 1:10 PM, NaCole Harris <nharris@habitatofcleveland.org> wrote:

Good Morning Jo Beth,

I will confirm that I have received this email. Tammy and I will review the summary and report back to you.

Thank you,

NaCole Massengill
Homeowner Services Manager
Habitat for Humanity of Cleveland
300 Grove Ave SW, PO Box 303, Cleveland, TN 37364
Office: (423) 476-6947 ext. 302 | Fax: (423) 476-3916
www.habitatofcleveland.org | Facebook | Twitter | Instagram

We build strength, stability and self-reliance through shelter.

From: Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2019 6:23 PM
To: NaCole Harris <nharris@habitatofcleveland.org>; Tammy Johnson <johnson@habitatofcleveland.org>
Cc: Benjamin Farmer <bfarmer@farmermorgan.com>; Will Hargrove <whargrove@farmermorgan.com>; Jaspaneet Kaur <jkaur@farmermorgan.com>; Cathy Andrews <candrews@clevelandtn.gov>; Teresa Torbett <ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov>
Subject: Cleveland Con Plan 2019_Key Agency Interviews_Habitat Projects Summary

Hi Tammy & NaCole,

Part of the Consolidated Plan process for Cleveland is conducting Key Agency interviews regarding current projects and programs you are working on.

Please review the attached summary of your current initiatives, and let me know if all is correct. You can update the Word doc if necessary and send back to me.

Also, please confirm receipt of this email.

Thanks so much for your assistance.

All the Best,
Jo Beth Gleason
Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
Begin forwarded message:

From: NaCole Harris <nharris@habitatofcleveland.org>
Subject: RE: Cleveland Con Plan 2019_Key Agency Interviews_Habitat Projects Summary
Date: April 12, 2019 at 9:37:06 AM CDT
To: Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com>
Cc: Tammy Johnson <tjohnson@habitatofcleveland.org>, 'Benjamin Farmer' <bfarmer@farmermorgan.com>, 'Will Hargrove' <whargrove@farmermorgan.com>, 'Cathy Andrews' <candrews@clevelandtn.gov>, 'Teresa Torbett' <ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov>

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Table 1 – Number of Households Served

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www.habitatofcleveland.org | Facebook | Twitter | Instagram

We build strength, stability and self-reliance through shelter.

From: Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com>
Sent: Monday, April 8, 2019 5:35 PM
Hi NaCole,

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Thanks so much for your assistance!

Call if you have any questions.

All the Best,
Jo Beth

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www.farmermorgan.com

---

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Cc: Tammy Johnson <tjohnson@habitatofcleveland.org>; Benjamin Farmer <bfarmer@farmermorgan.com>; Will Hargrove <whargrove@farmermorgan.com>; Jaspuneet Kaur <jkaur@farmermorgan.com>; Cathy Andrews <candrews@clevelandtn.gov>; Teresa Torbett <ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov>
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We build strength, stability and self-reliance through shelter.

---

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Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2019 6:23 PM
To: NaCole Harris <nharris@habitatofcleveland.org>; Tammy Johnson <tjohnson@habitatofcleveland.org>
Cc: Benjamin Farmer <bfarmer@farmermorgan.com>; Will Hargrove <whargrove@farmermorgan.com>; Jaspuneet Kaur <jkaur@farmermorgan.com>; Cathy Andrews <candrews@clevelandtn.gov>; Teresa Torbett <ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov>
Subject: Cleveland Con Plan 2019_Key Agency Interviews_Habitat Projects Summary

Hi Tammy & NaCole,

Part of the Consolidated Plan process for Cleveland is conducting Key Agency interviews regarding current projects and programs you are working on.

Please review the attached summary of your current initiatives, and let me know if all is correct. You can update the Word doc if necessary and send back to me.

Also, please confirm receipt of this email.

Thanks so much for your assistance.

All the Best,
Jo Beth Gleason
Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Hello again! Thanks for giving me the opportunity to review and provide feedback. I would like to discuss a couple of things with you regarding the attached. I will call you first thing in the morning.

Have a great night.

On Thu, Apr 4, 2019 at 3:35 PM Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com> wrote:

Dear Mr. Ramsey:

Thank you for speaking with me today. Part of the Consolidated Plan process is conducting Key Agency interviews regarding current projects and programs you are working on. Please review the attached summary of your current initiatives and updated data on homelessness figures (in red), and let me know if all is correct. You can update the Word doc if necessary and send back to me.

(Also, please confirm receipt.)
Hello again! Thanks for giving me the opportunity to review and provide feedback. I would like to discuss a couple of things with you regarding the attached. I will call you first thing in the morning.

Have a great night.

D-

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Also, please confirm receipt.

Thanks so much for your assistance.

All the Best,

Jo Beth Gleason
Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35604
(m) 256.714.2418
(o) 615.781.0022
(e) jgleason@farmermorgan.com
www.farmermorgan.com

Demetrius Ramsey
Executive Director
Bradley Cleveland Community Services Agency
(423) 479-4111 ext. 106
(423) 479-4113 fax
Fwd: Key Agency Interviews_Projects Description_PLEASE SEE THIS ONE

Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com> Fri, Apr 5, 2019 at 11:04 AM
To: Jo Beth Gleason <jogle475@gmail.com>

Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m) 256.714.2418
(o) 615.761.9002
(e) jgleason@farmermorgan.com
www.farmermorgan.com

Begin forwarded message:

From: Dustin Tommey <dustin@cityfieldscdc.com>
Subject: Re: Key Agency Interviews_Projects Description_PLEASE SEE THIS ONE
Date: March 28, 2019 at 6:13:29 PM CDT
To: Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com>

Jo Beth,
I have reviewed and revised the attached CDBG Consolidated Plan document you sent over. Thank you for all your work on this. It is really taking shape!
Best,

Dustin Tommey
Executive Director
City Fields
dustin@cityfieldscdc.com
Work: 423-472-9876
Cell: 423-413-9311
1075 Blythe Ave. SE, Suite 2
Cleveland, TN 37311
www.cityfieldscdc.com
Subject: Re: Key Agency Interviews_Projects Description_PLEASE SEE THIS ONE

Date: March 28, 2019 at 6:13:29 PM CDT
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Dustin Tommey
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City Fields
dustin@cityfieldscdc.com
Work: 423-472-0879
Cell: 423-413-9311
1075 Blythe Ave. SE, Suite 2
Cleveland, TN 37311

www.cityfieldscdc.com

On Thu, Mar 28, 2019 at 4:55 PM Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com> wrote:

I'm sorry, Dustin, could you please review THIS (revised) Word doc and ignore the previous emails. (I want to make sure I have all projects and activities noted).

Thanks so much,
Jo Beth
Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m) 256.714.2418
(o) 615.761.9902
(e) jgleason@farmermorgan.com
www.farmermorgan.com

---

Gmail - Fwd: Key Agency Interviews_Projects Description_PLEASE SEE THIS ONE https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=13ae5c5d19&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:16...

3 of 5

Fri, Apr 26, 2019 at 6:33 AM

Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com>
To: Jo Beth Gleason <jogle475@gmail.com>

Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m) 256.714.2418
(o) 615.761.9902
(e) jgleason@farmermorgan.com
www.farmermorgan.com

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Dustin Tommey
Executive Director
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Cleveland, TN 37311

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I'm sorry, Dustin, could you please review THIS (revised) Word doc and ignore the previous emails. (I want to make sure I have all projects and activities noted).

Thanks so much,
Jo Beth
Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Hello!

You are invited to attend the Cleveland Five-year Consolidated Plan & Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing – AGENCY WORKING GROUP MEETING on Tuesday March 12, 2019 at 10AM at the Municipal Building, City Council Meeting Room.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the community development and housing needs for Cleveland's Low-and-Moderate Income (LMI) individuals, families, and neighborhoods within the CDBG Target Area for the five-year planning period and discuss Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. This meeting is part of the citizen & stakeholder engagement component of the HUD CDBG Entitlement Program for the City of Cleveland, TN (please see attached memo for program description).

The meeting structure will involve group discussion in the following Focus Areas/Working Groups as they pertain to the housing and community development needs of Cleveland's LMI populations:

- HOUSING & RESILIENCE (includes Housing Services & Housing Quality)
- HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
- HOMELESSNESS, POVERTY & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE (includes transportation, recreation, & neighborhood revitalization)
- UTILITIES & BROADBAND

Your agency was chosen because you represent the needs of the following in one or more of the above focus areas:

- Low-and moderate-income persons (LMI)
- Residents of slum and blighted areas, predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
- Minorities
- Non-English speaking persons
- Persons with disabilities
- Public housing residents and other low-income residents of targeted revitalization areas in which public housing developments are located
- Local and regional institutions, including the Continuum of Care, businesses, developers, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations, and community-based and faith-based organizations

To help the City better understand current needs, please take this survey prior to the Working Group meeting:

- English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ClevelandConPlan2019
- Spanish: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/PlanConsolidadodeCleveland2019

PLEASE BE ADVISED there will be a Cleveland Consolidated Plan Community Meeting Thursday, March 14, 2019 at 5:30PM at the Municipal Building/Council Meeting Room to solicit input from citizens-at-large and other interested parties regarding community development and housing needs for the five-year planning period. This community meeting will initiate a 30-day public comment period for the Consolidated Plan ending on April 12, 2019. The flyer for the March 14 Community Meeting is included in this e-mail for you to print out or pass along via email to various individuals and organizations of your choice.

If special accommodations are required for non-English speaking or hearing/visually impaired notify Cathy Andrews at 423-479-1913 or via email at candrews@clevelandtn.gov.
Your input is vital to the planning process! We hope to see you there!

Thank You,
Jo Beth Gleason

Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m) 256.714.2418
(o) 615.761.9002
(e) jgleason@farmermorgan.com

www.farmermorgan.com

---

3 attachments

Cleveland-Community-Meeting-Flyer-3_web.gif 1787K

Cleveland-Community-Meeting-Flyer-3_SPANISH_web.gif 1819K

Cleveland HUD CDBG Entitlement Program_DESCRIPTION.pdf 162K
Begin forwarded message:

From: Dustin Tommey <dustin@cityfieldscdc.com>
Subject: Re: REMINDER: Community Meeting_Cleveland Consolidated Plan TONIGHT
Date: March 14, 2019 at 6:08:56 PM CDT
To: Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com>, bfarmer@farmermorgan.com, candrews@clevelandtn.gov
Cc: Teresa Torbett <ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov>

This is not necessarily an extensive list, but for the record...

...Areas we (City Fields) would like to see prioritized in the 5-year Consolidated Plan:

1. Help with Infrastructure Improvements specifically related to the Blythe Oldfield Neighborhood Master Plan - and even more specifically, the Safe Walk to School (Blythe to Blythe)
2. Stronger codes enforcement (not just "grass police" codes, but building codes, especially for condemning of slumlord properties)
3. Help developing more Affordable Housing (Rental and Ownership) options - if possible, help to get available properties donated to City Fields to be able to redevelop
4. Downpayment and/or Closing Cost Assistance for income-eligible First Time Home Buyers of City Fields (and Habitat) homes
5. Help with funding deep Energy Home Retrofits on owner-occupied residences that are not energy efficient

6. Support facade improvement projects on businesses on commercial corridors Wildwood Ave. and East Inman (east of railroad tracks)
7. Landlord & tenant training program (see Milwaukee's program) - work with the "housing/homeless coalition"

Best,

Dustin Tommey
Executive Director
City Fields
dustin@cityfieldscdc.com
Work: 423-472-9876
Cell: 423-413-9311
1075 Blythe Ave. SE, Suite 2
Cleveland, TN 37311
www.cityfieldscdc.com

On Thu, Mar 14, 2019 at 9:31 AM Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com> wrote:

THIS IS A REMINDER EMAIL for the City of Cleveland Five-year Consolidated Plan & Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing COMMUNITY MEETING on Thursday March 14, 2019 at 5:30 PM at the Municipal Building, City Council Meeting Room - 190 Church Street NE, Cleveland, TN 37311.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the community development and housing needs for Cleveland's Low-and-Moderate Income (LMI) individuals, families, and neighborhoods within the CDBG Target Area for the five-year planning period 2019-2024 and discuss Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

This meeting is part of the citizen engagement component of the HUD CDBG Entitlement Program for the City of Cleveland, TN (please see attached memo for program description) and will initiate a 30-day public comment period for the Consolidated Plan ending on April 12, 2019.

The flyer for the March 14 Community Meeting is included in this e-mail for you to print out or pass along via email to the anyone and everyone - this is open to the public.

To help the City better understand current needs, please take this survey prior to the Community Meeting:

English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ClevelandConPlan2019
Spanish: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/PlanConsolidadoDeCleveland2019

For more information, or special accommodations required for non-English speaking or hearing/vision impaired, please notify Cathy Andrews at 423-479-1913 or via email at candrews@clevelandtn.gov prior to the day of the Community Meeting.

Your input is vital to the planning process! We hope to see you there!

Thank You!!!

Jo Beth Gleason
Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Begin forwarded message:

From: Dustin Tommey <dustin@cityfieldscdc.com>
Subject: Re: REMINDER: Community Meeting_Cleveland Consolidated Plan TONIGHT
Date: March 14, 2019 at 6:08:56 PM CDT
To: Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com>, bfarmer@farmermorgan.com, candrews@clevelandtn.gov
Cc: Teresa Torbett <ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov>

This is not necessarily and extensive list, but for the record...

...Areas we (City Fields) would like to see prioritized in the 5-year Consolidated Plan:

1. Help with Infrastructure Improvements specifically related to the Blythe Oldfield Neighborhood Master Plan - and even more specifically, the Safe Walk to School (Blythe to Blythe)
2. Stronger codes enforcement (not just "grass police" codes, but building codes, especially for condemning of slumlord properties)
3. Help developing more Affordable Housing (Rental and Ownership) options - if possible, help to get available properties donated to City Fields to be able to redevelop
4. Downpayment and/or Closing Cost Assistance for income-eligible First Time Home Buyers of City Fields (and Habitat) homes
5. Help with funding deep Energy Home Retrofits on owner-occupied residences that are not energy efficient
6. Support facade improvement projects on businesses on commercial corridors Wildwood Ave. and East Inman (east of railroad tracks)
7. Landlord & tenant training program (see Milwaukee’s program) - work with the “housing/homeless coalition”

Best,

Dustin Tommey
Executive Director
City Fields
dustin@cityfieldscdc.com
Work: 423-472-9878
Cell: 423-413-9311
1075 Blythe Ave. SE, Suite 2
Cleveland, TN 37311
www.cityfieldscdc.com

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Best,

Dustin Tommey
Executive Director
City Fields
dustin@cityfieldscdc.com
Work: 423-472-8876
Call: 423-413-6311
1075 Blythe Ave. SE, Suite 2
Cleveland, TN 37311
www.cityfieldscdc.com

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APPENDIX

AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

Gmail - Fwd: REMINDER: Community Meeting_Cleveland Consolidated Plan TONIGHT
https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=13ae5c5d19&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:16...

Jo Beth Gleason <jgleason@farmermorgan.com> Fri, Apr 26, 2019 at 6:32 AM
To: Jo Beth Gleason <jogle475@gmail.com>

Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m)  256.714.2418
(o)   615.761.9002
(e)  jgleason@farmermorgan.com
www.farmermorgan.com

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Best,

Dustin Tommey
Executive Director
City Fields
dustin@cityfieldscdc.com
Work: 423-472-9876
Cell: 423-413-9311
1075 Blythe Ave. SE, Suite 2
Cleveland, TN 37311
www.cityfieldscdc.com

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Thank You!!
Jo Beth Gleason
Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m) 256.714.2418
(o) 615.761.9002
(e) jgleason@farmermorgan.com
www.farmermorgan.com
Fwd: Table data that needs to be confirmed by CHA

Jo Beth Gleason <jogle475@gmail.com>  Thu, Apr 25, 2019 at 5:33 PM
To: Jo Beth Gleason <jogle475@gmail.com>

Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m)  256.714.2418
(o)   615.761.9002
(e)  jgleason@farmermorgan.com
www.farmermorgan.com

Begin forwarded message:

From: Farmer Morgan <jgleason@farmermorgan.com>
Subject: Re: Table data that needs to be confirmed by CHA
Date: April 12, 2019 at 4:16:56 PM CDT
To: paul@clevelandhousingauthority.org
Cc: Benjamin Farmer <bfarmer@farmermorgan.com>, Will Hargrove <whargrove@farmermorgan.com>, Jaspuneet Kaur <jkaur@farmermorgan.com>, William Horton <whorton@farmermorgan.com>, Cathy Andrews <candrews@clevelandtn.gov>, Teresa Torbett <ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov>

Thank you so much, Paul— I will make sure we make a note of the appropriate HUD definitions and text. Thank you for your insight on that! We appreciate your assistance with this. If you have any questions or any other input, feel free to contact me.

Have a great weekend!
Jo Beth

Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
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(e)  jgleason@farmermorgan.com
www.farmermorgan.com

On Apr 12, 2019, at 4:04 PM, <paul@clevelandhousingauthority.org> <paul@clevelandhousingauthority.org> wrote:

Jo Beth,
I’ve reviewed and edited where appropriate. Please note that CHA does not administer any Project Based vouchers, Veteran, Family Unification, or other specialty vouchers. Therefore, I zeroed out any data that suggested otherwise.

Also, the numbers in the chart regarding disabled families differ from the narrative due to the language used (i.e. disabled family vs family with disabled members). HUD definition is that a disabled family is Head, Spouse, or Co-Head vs a family with disabled members. We discussed this on the phone but wanted to make sure you understood why the numbers differ from the narrative.

Also, in the voucher program CHA does not own the unit and thus does not track accessible units, where in public housing we do. The only time we hear anything from a voucher holder is if, in the rare occasion of requesting a reasonable accommodation, the landlord refuses, otherwise we would not know. So, for those charts I placed a ?

I trust the chart edits and email are helpful.

I will be out of the office at our State Association Conference thru Wednesday.

Thanks,
Paul

4/26/2019, 6:44 AM
Thank you for the previous updated information. The data in the attached tables we have gotten from PIC/PIH (in green), but want to make sure it is aligned with any data the CHA has. Please review and confirm/update if needed (in red).

As always, thank you for your assistance with this!

All the Best,
Jo Beth
Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m) 256.714.2418
(o) 615.761.9002
(e) jgleason@farmermorgan.com
www.farmermorgan.com
Fwd: Key Agency Interviews_Housing Authority input

Jo Beth Gleason <jogle475@gmail.com>
Fri, Apr 12, 2019 at 10:43 AM

Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(m) 256.714.2418
(o) 615.761.9002
(e) jogle475@gmail.com
www.farmermorgan.com

Begin forwarded message:

From: <paul@clevelandhousingauthority.org>
Subject: RE: Key Agency Interviews_Housing Authority input
Date: April 12, 2019 at 10:26:34 AM CDT
To: "Jo Beth Gleason" <jogle475@gmail.com>

Jo Beth,
Attached as we discussed.

Thanks,

Paul A. Dellinger, MBA, SPHM
Cleveland Housing Authority
Executive Director
423.479.9659 Ext. 109
423.595.2618 Mobile

---

From: Jo Beth Gleason <jogle475@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 3, 2019 5:38 PM
To: paul@clevelandhousingauthority.org
Cc: Benjamin Farmer <bfarmer@farmermorgan.com>; Will Hargrove <whargrove@farmermorgan.com>; Jaspuneet Kaur <jkaur@farmermorgan.com>; Cathy Andrews <candrews@clevelandtn.gov>; Teresa Torbett <ttorbett@clevelandtn.gov>

Subject: Key Agency Interviews_Housing Authority input

Paul,

Part of the Consolidated Plan process is conducting Key Agency/Org interviews regarding updating data and summarizing current projects you are working on.

Please review the attached summary of information in regards to public housing for the Cleveland Consolidated Plan and verify that it is correct.

Please provide additional input if needed, and cross out information that is not applicable.

Thank you,
Jo Beth Gleason

Farmer | Morgan, LLC
Associate Planner
Jo Beth Gleason ASLA, APA
Post Office Box 626
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(m) 256.714.2418
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---

2 attachments
Paul A. Dellinger, MBA, SPHM  
Cleveland Housing Authority  
Executive Director  
423-479-9659 Ext. 109  
423-595-2618 Mobile

Jo Beth,  
Attached as we discussed.  

Thanks,

Paul,
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

CITY OF CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE

REVISED JULY 10, 2017
1.0 PURPOSE

The City of Cleveland Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Citizen Participation Plan represents a document and program designed to actively seek the advice and counsel of the citizens of Cleveland in the preparation, administration and implementation of the Community Development Block Grant Program. It is the express purpose of this plan to develop mechanisms that will ensure that the citizens of the City of Cleveland have the opportunity for ongoing participation. It is also intended to establish procedures through which the City of Cleveland staff and officials may solicit and receive input from citizens, non-profit organizations, and other interested parties. The intent of the plan is to provide adequate opportunity for review and comment on the Community Development Block Grant program, goals, priorities and projects.

The City of Cleveland CDBG Grant Manager will be responsible for the implementation and coordination of citizen participation activities, responses and comments.

2.0 METHOD OF APPROACH

Several approaches or techniques will be utilized to implement this plan. All retain the primary purpose of soliciting and receiving citizens input on the Community Development Block Grant program, goals, priorities and projects.

3.0 PUBLIC HEARINGS

The City of Cleveland CDBG Grant Manager will be responsible for conducting two public hearings each fiscal year. At each public hearing the citizens will be invited to participate for the purpose of obtaining their views as well as those of public agencies, and other interested parties. The public hearings will identify housing and Community Development needs of the community, review proposed use of funds, and review program performance.

One public hearing shall be conducted by the CDBG Grant Manager in conjunction with a City Council meeting following the end of a program year.

A second public hearing shall be conducted by the CDBG Grant Manager staff during regular program year cycle at a location in a neighborhood of a Community Development activity (generally January or February).

The citizens of Cleveland, public agencies, and other interested parties are invited to comment on the Community Development Block Grant program, goals, priorities, and projects at the public hearings or within 30 days after the public hearings.
The Community Development staff will ensure that special procedures will be used to assist low- and moderate-income persons, elderly, persons with disabilities, and non-English speaking persons attending meetings have access to information and material.

The City of Cleveland encourages citizen participation in the Community Development program, emphasizing the involvement of low, very low, and poverty income residents where Community Development Block Grant funds may be spent. The City of Cleveland shall afford the citizens adequate and timely notification of all local meetings, public forums, and public hearings.

Notice shall be placed in the local newspaper of general circulation no less than fifteen days before the meeting, forum and hearings.

Notice will be provided to local agencies that provide services to low, very low and poverty income residents of Cleveland.

The Citizen Participation Plan guarantees the access of information for the citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties including those most affected to have the opportunity to review information, review and submit comments on any proposed submission concerning the amount of funds available, including the estimated amount proposed to benefit low, very low, and poverty income residents. Information regarding the CDBG Program can be accessed at the Development and Engineering Services office at 185 Second Street NE, Cleveland, Tennessee 37311 or on the City of Cleveland’s Website at clevelandtn.gov. Plans to minimize displacement and assist those displaced as a result of these activities shall be made available to all citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties.

CDBG staff shall provide technical assistance to low, very low, and poverty income groups that request assistance concerning the Community Development Block Grant program, goals, priorities, and projects.

4.0 COMMUNITY-WIDE AND PROJECT AREA ACTIVITIES

To broaden public participation in the Consolidated Planning process, CDBG staff will make presentations within the community to explain the Community Development Block Grant program and to solicit comments. Presentations will be made to introduce the program to the community at-large, CDBG eligible neighborhoods, and agencies that provide services to low and moderate-income residents of Cleveland. Surveys may be utilized to solicit input and for distributions within the organizations. In addition to the presentations made to interested groups and organizations, media coverage will be promoted and coordinated by CDBG staff. A record will be kept of each presentation, media coverage and final report will be prepared by CDBG Staff on the level of
participation, media coverage and comments received in this phase of the Citizen Participation Process.

The City of Cleveland Planning Commission will comment on the Community Development program, goals, priorities, and projects in keeping with the scope of the Community Development Block Grant Program prior to the public hearings. The Planning Commission will be requested to identify housing and Community Development needs, review proposed use of funds, and review program performance. Planning Commission meetings are open to the public and conducted on a regular basis. CDBG staff will ensure that special procedures will be used to assist low and moderate income persons, elderly, handicapped, and non-English speaking persons serving on or attending meetings have access to information and material.

5.0 COMPLAINTS

The City of Cleveland, Tennessee shall take appropriate and practicable measures to resolve complaints from citizens when received by correspondence or telephone calls with regards to the Consolidated Plan, amendments and Performance Report. The City shall provide a timely, substantive written response to every written citizen complaint within fifteen (15) working days.

6.0 PROGRAM CHANGES

Prior to the adoption of any substantial change, citizens shall be given reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on substantial amendments. A change to the Consolidated Plan will not be considered as a substantial amendment unless the change results in the elimination or addition of a category of activity not included in the Consolidated Plan, the elimination or addition of a targeted area of service, a change in beneficiary or eligibility criteria for an activity, a substantial change in the method of distribution of funds (a transfer exceeding twenty percent of the annual grant) as described in the Consolidated Plan or a change in the allocation of priorities established by the Plan. Any substantial change shall be advertised in the local newspaper of general circulation. A period of time, not less than 30 days, shall be designated in which to receive comments on the substantial change before such amendment is implemented. Any comments or views of citizens, received in writing or orally, regarding a substantial amendment shall be summarized, with both positive and negative viewpoints, and such summary shall be attached to the substantial amendment of the Consolidated Plan.

CDBG staff shall contact other City departments, local agencies, and organizations to assist in the identification of housing and Community Development needs, review proposed use of funds, and review program performance. Public agencies and other interest parties shall include, but not be