



National Lead and Healthy Housing Conference

Diversifying Funding Streams
August 5, 2025
Kansas City, Missouri



Agenda

- Welcome
- Funding Mechanism Overview
- City Examples
- Asset Mapping
- Q&A





WHO WE ARE

The National League of Cities (NLC) is the voice of America's cities, towns and villages, representing more than 200 million people across the country.



OUR MISSION

To relentlessly advocate for, and protect the interests of, cities, towns, and villages by influencing federal policy, strengthening local leadership, and driving innovative solutions.

NLC

Organizational Structure



Center for Leadership, Education, Advancement, and Development (LEAD)

★ Institute for Youth, Education, & Families
Local Infrastructure Hub
NLC University



Center for Research and Data Analysis (RDA)

Municipal Trend Research
Data Visualization



Center for Municipal Practice (CMP)

Housing & Community Development
Infrastructure & Transportation
Sustainability & Innovation
Inclusive Entrepreneurship
Justice Initiatives
Race, Equity, and Leadership (REAL)
Economic Opportunity & Financial Empowerment

Health & Wellbeing

- Equip municipal leaders with the tools to improve the health and wellbeing of their communities through comprehensive systems-level change.
- ★ Cohort-based technical assistance
Cross-sector partnership building
Results-based accountability model
Data-informed decision-making



Technical Assistance & Capacity Building:

- Healthy Housing Local Action Challenge (HHLAC)
- Facilitated cohorts
- Emphasis on programs, policies, & practices
 - Implement new or improve existing

Key Elements to Increased and Diversified Funding

Building Local Capacity

- Establishing structural supports
- Take high-level actions to build foundational capacity
- Build a collaborative framework

Selecting Your Pathways

- Local funding dynamics are unique
- Different programs require different funding approaches
- A strong funding strategy will incorporate many pathways and revenue streams

Collaborative Framework for Increased and Diversified Funding

- 1. Create a unified vision**
- 2. Assess resources and identify gaps**
- 3. Explore new funding opportunities**
- 4. Strengthen internal collaboration and trust**
- 5. Forge external partnerships**
- 6. Engage the community in priority setting**
- 7. Test, evaluate, and ensure long-term sustainability**
- 8. Celebrate success & build momentum**

Property & Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Taxes

Restricted & Unrestricted
Funding

Fines & Fees

Braided & Blended
Funding

Social Impact Bonds

Public-Private
Partnerships

Foundation Funding

Private Corporation
Contributions

Cluster Initiatives

Capital Stacking

Restricted Vs. Unrestricted Funding



Definition	Restricted funds are designated for specific purposes, with strict conditions on use, for example, the federal Community Development Block Grant program.		Unrestricted funds can be used flexibly by cities to address priorities as they emerge, for example, philanthropic contributions without condition.
Strengths	Targeted funding for pressing needs		Flexible funds for quick response to unexpected needs
Challenges	Limited Flexibility	Requires Careful Compliance	Difficult to Secure

Fines & Fees

Definition	Revenue accrued from residents by local governments including but not limited to court fees, traffic violations, administrative fees, and fees for services.			
Pathways for Action	Ability-to-Pay Fee Programs	Organizational Fee Models	End Punitive Measures for Inability to Pay	Alternative Sanctions
Challenges	Equity Concerns		Monetary Myopia	

Capital Stacking

- Leveraging multiple funding sources (i.e., federal, state, local, and private) sequentially to maximize project funding while ensuring compliance with each source.

Braided Vs. Blended Funding

- **Braided funding** is an approach which keeps multiple funding streams distinct while coordinating their use to achieve a shared goal.
- **Blended funding** consolidates resources from multiple funding streams into one pot.

Rochester ENergy Efficiency & Weatherization (RENEW)

- Blending & Braiding

Social Impact Bonds

- Allow private investors to fund initiatives up front, with the expectation of repayment based on successful outcomes. Shifts risk from the public sector to private investors, with an accountability structure in place.

Public-Private Partnerships

- Strategic collaboration between public entities (i.e., government agency) and private sector organizations (i.e., for-profit corporations) to design, finance, and implement public services or infrastructure.

Foundation Funding

- Philanthropic funding from foundations and donors to support initiatives that prioritize public health, equity, and long-term societal impact.

Private Corporation Contributions

- Corporations contribute to public initiatives through grants, sponsorships, and in-kind support, often as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) or Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) strategies.

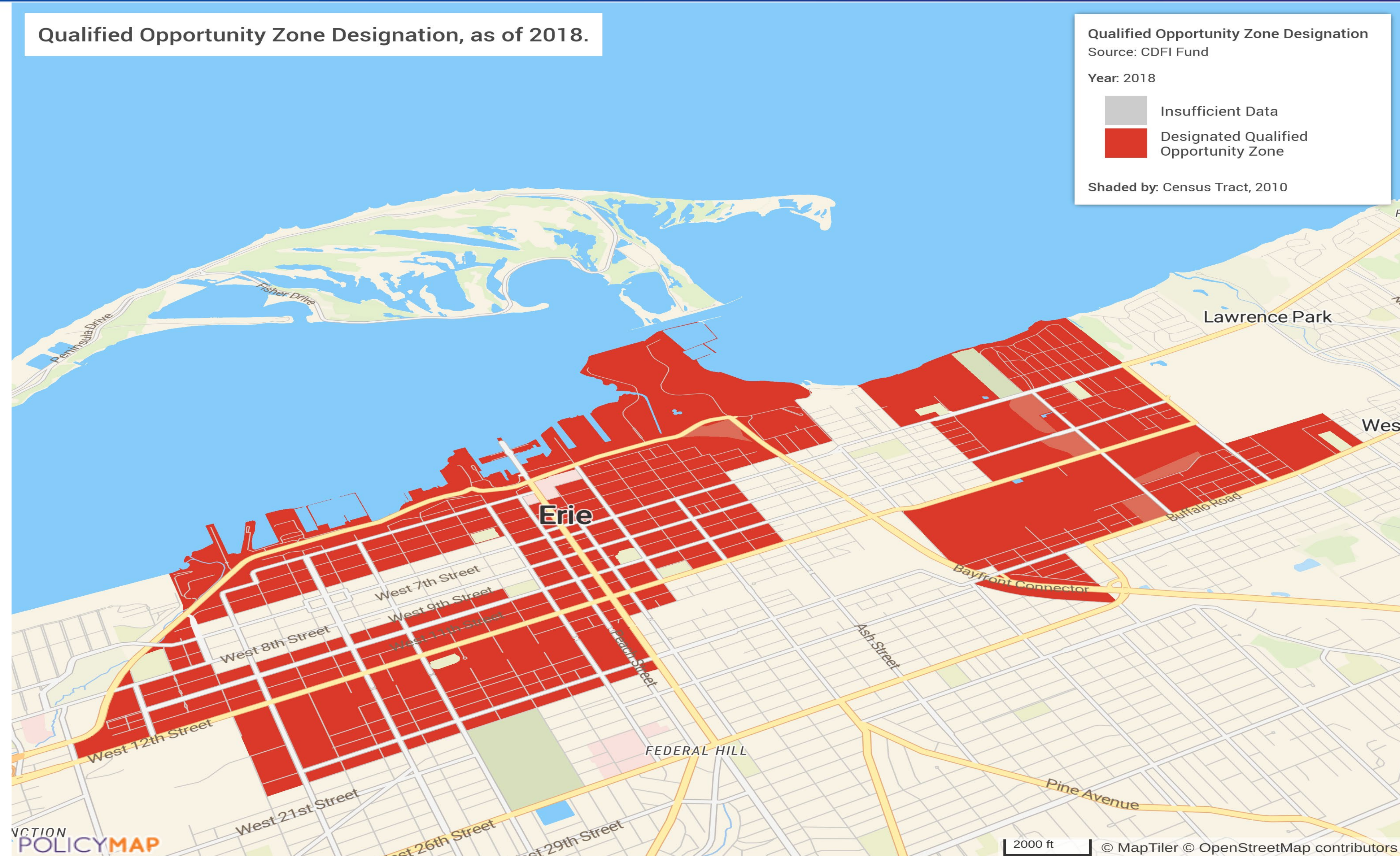
- [Lead Safe Cleveland Coalition](#)
 - Home repair grants & Incentives
- [Detroit, MI, Buffalo & Erie County Landlord Property Improvement Fund](#) & [Michigan Saves](#)
 - Home repair grants & loans
- [Erie, Pennsylvania](#)
 - Opportunity Zones & Tax Incentives

Michigan Saves Available Lenders & Offerings

Christian Financial Credit Union*	Amounts	Rates As Low As	Terms (months)
	\$1,000—\$50,000	6.99%	Up to 180
	Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, Wayne		
Genisys Credit Union*	Amounts	Rates As Low As	Terms (months)
	\$1,000—\$50,000	6.74%	Up to 180
	All Michigan Counties		
Lake Michigan Credit Union*	Amounts	Rates As Low As	Terms (months)
	\$1,000—\$60,000	6.49%	Up to 180
	All Lower Peninsula Counties		
LAFCU*	Amounts	Rates As Low As	Terms (months)
	\$1,000—\$75,000	6.69%	Up to 180
	All Michigan Counties		

Erie, Pennsylvania Opportunity Zone

Qualified Opportunity Zone Designation, as of 2018.

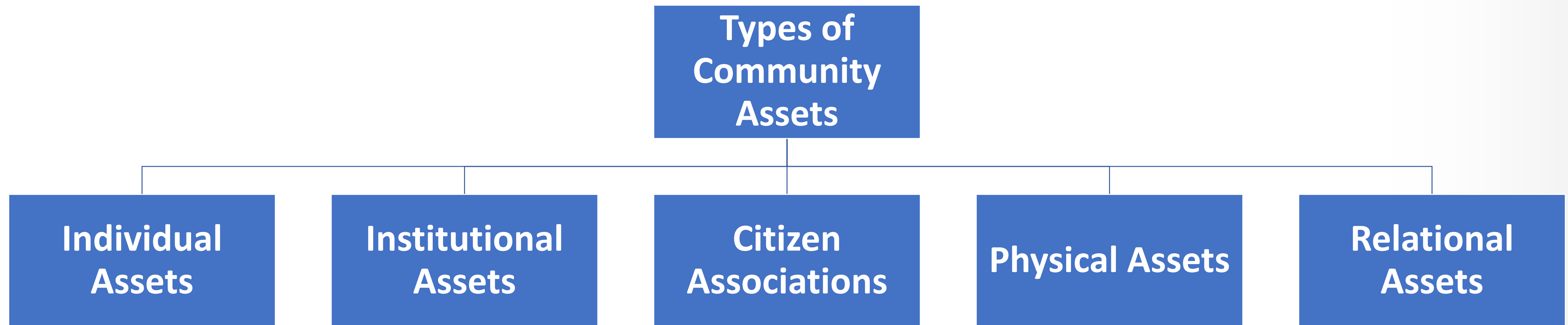


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What is Asset Mapping?

- Seeing the full picture of a community – not just what's broken, but what's working. It's a process of discovering the human, social, organizational, cultural, and physical resources that can be mobilized for positive change.
- Asset Mapping helps you and your team take stock of what existing partnerships you have and explore strategies on how you can build upon those relationships.
- Community-led efforts
- Capacity-building rather than charity
- Relationship building as a means to systemic change
- Redistribution of power, not just distribution of resources



Individual Assets

- Skills and trades (e.g., electricians, teachers, organizers)
- Cultural or artistic talents
- Lived experience (e.g., navigating homelessness, addiction recovery)
- Personal relationships and local knowledge
- Language fluency, storytelling, and leadership qualities

Institutional Assets

- Educational institutions (e.g., schools, colleges)
- Health services (e.g., clinics, hospitals, public health departments)
- Local businesses, employment centers, and chambers of commerce
- Nonprofit and government agencies

Citizen Associations

- Religious congregations
- Youth sports leagues and parent-teacher associations
- Mutual aid and volunteer networks
- Cultural organizations and grassroots coalitions

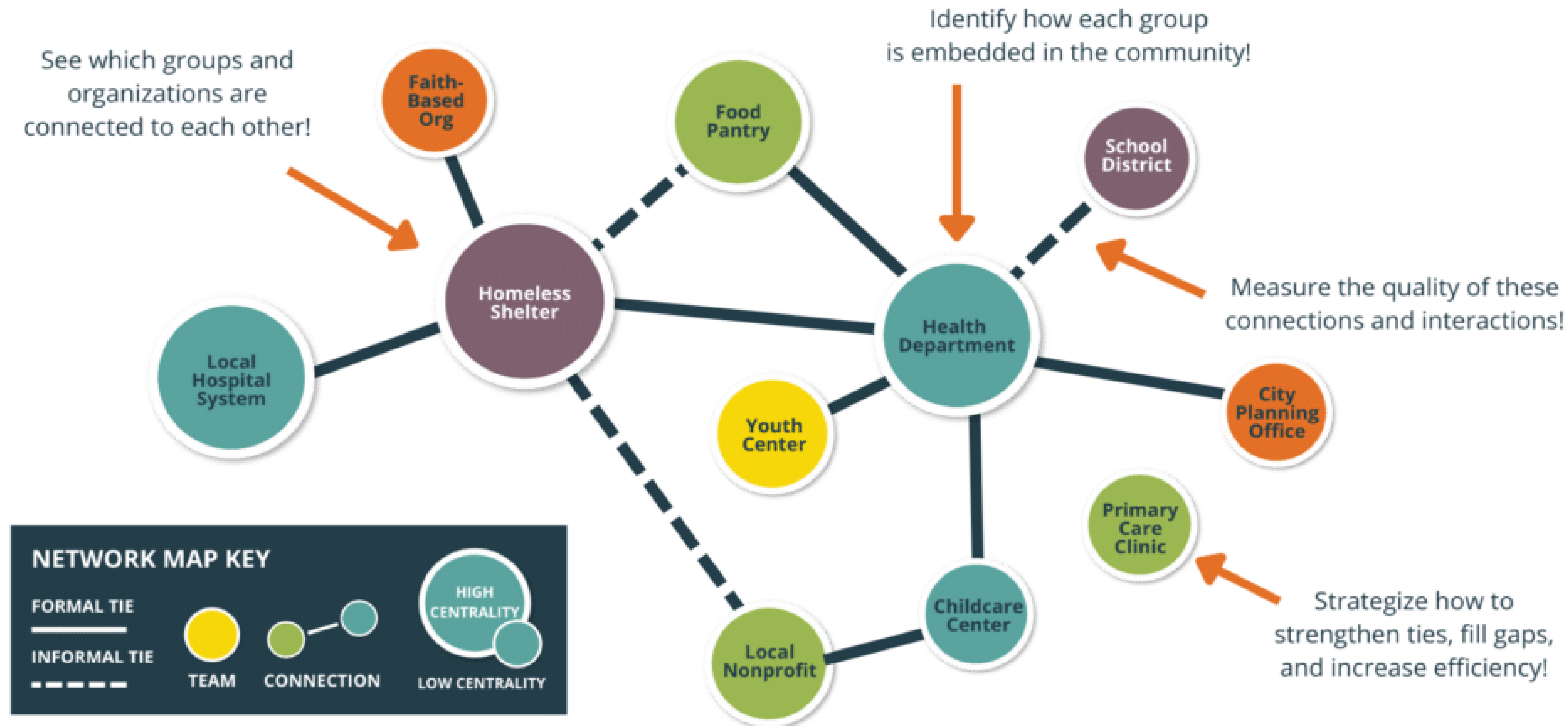
Physical Assets

- Housing and public buildings
- Parks, trails, gardens, and open space
- Transportation routes and bike lanes
- Broadband and technological infrastructure

Relational Assets

- **Trust:** Do stakeholders believe in each other's intentions and reliability?
- **Influence:** Who can mobilize others or make decisions?
- **Alignment:** Are missions and strategies pulling in the same direction?
- **Collaboration:** Where are partnerships already happening—or could be built?

MAPPING A COMMUNITY ECOSYSTEM



Get Your Community Asset Mapping Started

1. Define the Community
2. Determine Goals
3. Identify Asset Categories
4. Engage Stakeholders
5. Map and Visualize the Data
6. Interpret and Act

Asset Mapping Activity

Now it's your turn!

At your tables, you are going to conduct a brief Asset Mapping exercise. The scenario at your table provides some additional context for the role you will be playing.

The City of USA-ville

- Mid-sized urban area, approx. 180,000 people.
- Significant rise in climate-related threats
- Aging Housing stock, particularly in three low-income neighborhoods located near flood-prone zones & heat islands
- Large portion of vulnerable residents are children, older adults, and low-income tenants

Your goal is to:

- Determine Goals
- Identify Asset Categories
- Engage Stakeholders



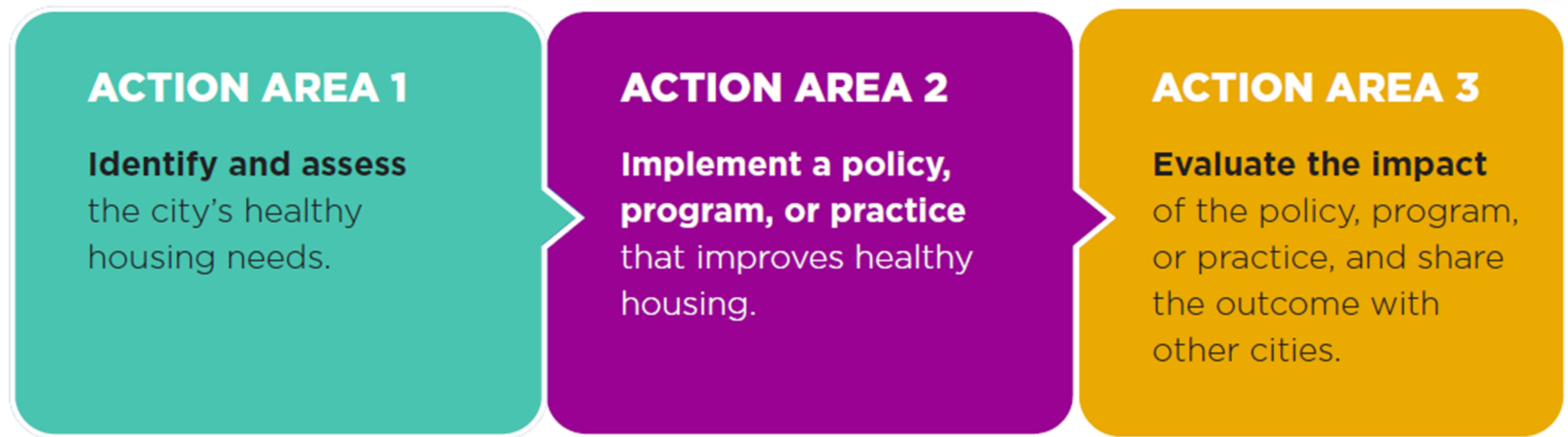
Round 2 of the Healthy Housing Local Action Challenge

TAKE THE
**HEALTHY
HOUSING
LOCAL ACTION
CHALLENGE**

 **ONE CLICK TODAY,
A HEALTHIER HOME
FOREVER**



3 Action Areas, 13+ possible actions



QUESTIONS? GET IN TOUCH.



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» **Thank You** «

NLC