The Association of Alaska Housing Authorities' (AAHA) membership includes 14 regional housing authorities (RHAs) and the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). AAHA provides unified state and federal legislative advocacy, affordable housing development and funding information, and training and technical assistance, all in an effort to increase the supply of safe, sanitary and affordable housing and community development in the state of Alaska.

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Alaska’s Regional Housing Authorities

**What We Do**

Alaska’s regional housing authorities (RHAs) create and upgrade affordable housing in communities statewide, including homeownership and rental opportunities. RHAs...

- Are a primary source of new and renovated/weatherized housing in urban and rural Alaska.
- Produce 100% of housing to Alaska Building Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES).
- Develop project financing and arrange loans and assistance for low-income families to obtain safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.
- Manage 3,900 units of rental housing for seniors and families who are not in a position to own their own homes.
- Hire and train Alaskan workers to perform construction, maintenance, mechanical, and administrative skills.
- Create year-round employment and business activity in Alaska communities.
- Provide a path to homeownership by coaching aspiring homeowners about financing, financial management and home maintenance.

**What We Produce**

Tens of thousands of Alaskans live in housing built, improved, or managed by RHAs. In 2016, RHAs...

- Rehabilitated or modernized 500 deficient or unsafe homes.
- Weatherized another 100 homes for a statewide average energy savings of 30% per home, or up to $4,000 in some of our coldest regions.
- Completed approximately 125 new, energy-efficient Alaska homes.
- Managed 3,900 rental units housing more than 11,200 Alaskans.

**Our Impact:**

The total economic impact of RHAs in Alaska in 2016 was $193 million, including direct, indirect, and induced impacts of Alaska wages and business spending.

- $44 million in direct wages to Alaska residents.
- $75 million in direct spending with Alaska suppliers and service companies.
- 820 direct, full-time-equivalent Alaska jobs provided by RHAs.
- Another 580 jobs from spending by RHAs and their employees in Alaska.
- A total of 1,400 full-time Alaska jobs.

RHAs, working with many partners, are one of the largest employers in rural Alaska and play a critical role in sustaining many local economies.

- Indirect and induced Alaska spending on goods and services: $75 million
- Indirect and induced Alaska spending impact: $52 million
- Direct Alaska spending on goods and services: $75 million
- Direct Wages: $44 million

2018
In addition to new construction, weatherization, rehabilitation, and modernization of housing, RHAs operate a wide range of programs to support safe, sanitary, and affordable housing for Alaskans. Some programs include:

- Family Self-Sufficiency and Financial Literacy
- Project-based Rental Assistance
- Tax Assistance
- Second Mortgage Loan
- Postsecondary Housing Assistance
- Crime Prevention
- Training and Apprenticeship
- Emergency Utility Voucher
- Home Maintenance Loan

By 2030, Alaska’s Senior Citizen population is projected to double. 78,959 households in Alaska are housing cost-burdened, spending over 30% of their income on housing costs. 16,107 units are needed to alleviate overcrowding in Alaska. 12,635 homes in Alaska lack complete kitchens and/or plumbing. 15,972 estimated shortage of affordable and available housing units affecting extremely low-income households. 14,600 homes have a 1-star energy rating, burdening households with high energy costs. 2066 additional units per year are needed to meet the housing demand from population growth and alleviate overcrowding by 2025.

### Alaska Regional Housing Authorities Sources of Funds, 2015 and 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2015 Amount</th>
<th>2016 Amount</th>
<th>2016% of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public- State Funds</td>
<td>$27,740,000</td>
<td>$19,528,000</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Housing Finance Corporation</td>
<td>$21,271,000</td>
<td>$18,464,000</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other State Funds</td>
<td>$6,469,000</td>
<td>$1,118,000</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public- Federal Funds</td>
<td>$101,500,000</td>
<td>$98,763,000</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)</td>
<td>$97,671,000</td>
<td>$94,714,000</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Federal Funds</td>
<td>$3,829,000</td>
<td>$4,049,000</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Funds</td>
<td>$62,400,000</td>
<td>$62,304,000</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Institutions</td>
<td>$17,049,000</td>
<td>$26,917,000</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private Sources</td>
<td>$27,465,000</td>
<td>$35,387,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funds</td>
<td>$173,753,000</td>
<td>$180,649,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RHAs combine state, federal and private funds to meet a range of funder conditions and income requirements while making projects economically feasible.**

- Federal funding has remained flat over time, even though costs have increased.
- If state funding continues to decline, there will be a negative impact on overall activities of the RHAs.