



Travis County

Community Development Block Grant Initiative:

Improving the affordability,
accessibility and sustainability
of neighborhoods and
community services.

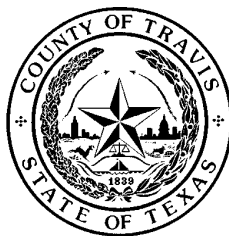
Consolidated Plan 2006-2010:
Program Year 07 Annual Action Plan



-Prepared by Travis County Health & Human Services & Veterans Service

Drafted 6/07

Approved by TCCC 8/07



Travis County Commissioners Court

Samuel T. Biscoe
Travis County Judge

Ron Davis
County Commissioner, Precinct One

Sarah Eckhardt
County Commissioner, Precinct Two

Gerald Daugherty
County Commissioner, Precinct Three

Margaret Gómez
County Commissioner, Precinct Four

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	3
List of Figures	4
Appendices	4
Executive Summary	5
Geographic Areas of the Jurisdiction	2
Meeting Underserved Needs	6
Resources Available.....	7
Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies	8
Managing the Process and Institutional Structure	9
Project 4: Planning	10
Citizen Participation	11
Project Prioritization	13
Monitoring	14
Lead-Based Paint.....	16
Housing.....	16
Project 1. Owner Housing: Production of new units	17
Needs for Public Housing	17
Barriers to Affordable Housing.....	18
Homelessness	18
Non-Housing Community Development.....	18
Project 2: Street Improvements	19
Antipoverty Strategy/Public Services	20
Project 3: Public Services, Other	21

List of Figures

Figure I: Proposed Projects for Year Two	2
Figure II: Unincorporated Areas of Travis County, by Income.....	3
Figure III: Number of African American Residents	4
Figure IV: Number of Hispanic Residents.....	4
Figure V: Number of Asian Residents	5
Figure VI: Number of Residents Identified as "Other Race"	5
Figure VII: Performance Indicators/Outcomes/Objectives per PY 07 Project	7
Figure VIII: Outcome and Objective Combined Coding	7
Figure IX: Estimated Public Service Investment.....	7
Figure X: Estimated Community Investment	8
Figure XI: Evaluation Criteria.....	13
Figure XII: Tenure By Structure Age.....	16
Figure XIII: Housing Project Goals	16
Figure XIV: Community Development Goals	19
Figure XV: Public Service Goals.....	21

Appendices

Appendix A: Citizen Engagement Results	23
Appendix B: Public Comments	36
Appendix C: Apache Shores Street Improvement Project	40
Appendix D: Certifications.....	44

Executive Summary

The 2007-2008 program year marks the second year of Travis County's five-year Consolidated Plan for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). In accordance with Section 91 of 24 CFR, Travis County is submitting its second Action Plan for the Consolidated Plan term that covers program year 2007.

As an Urban Entitlement County, Travis County must comply with the Consolidated Plan requirements in order to receive funding for these formula-based HUD programs. Designated as the lead agency by the Travis County Commissioners Court, the Health and Human Services & Veterans Service Department (HHS/VS) prepares and submits the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans to HUD. HHS/VS oversees the public notification process, approval of projects, and the planning and administration of the grant.

A series of public hearings occurred throughout the development of the PY 2007 Action Plan beginning in February 2007. On the week of June 4th, 2007, Travis County published a Public Notice announcing and summarizing the proposed Action Plan for PY 2007 in several area newspapers that target the unincorporated areas of Travis County. The 30-day public comment period on the proposed uses of the grant allocation began on June 20, 2007 and ended July 19, 2007.

Each of the proposed projects supports the overall goals and priorities of Travis County's efforts in housing, public services and community development as prioritized in the five-year Consolidated Plan process. Through the citizen participation process, Travis County staff informed the community of the purpose and intent of its CDBG allocation in order to ensure that citizens had time to comment on a proposed project located in their neighborhood. Any projects proposed for which specific activities or locations have not yet been identified will have additional public hearings in order to inform Travis County citizens of the intended use of funds and location of the project.

After considering the housing, community development and public service needs of Travis County's low- to moderate-income residents as identified through the Housing Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, and citizen engagement, Travis County Commissioners Court identified the following national goals as its focus for CDBG funds for the five year time period:

1. Decent Housing:

- Assisting low- and moderate-income persons obtain affordable housing

2. A Suitable Living Environment:

- Improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods and
- Increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services

Travis County's CDBG dollars target the unincorporated areas of Travis County with no consortium cities included. At this time, Travis County's urban county entitlement status does not require city participation. This is an unusual circumstance and makes the projects, work and structure of the CDBG program within Travis County unique.

Proposed Projects for Year Two include:

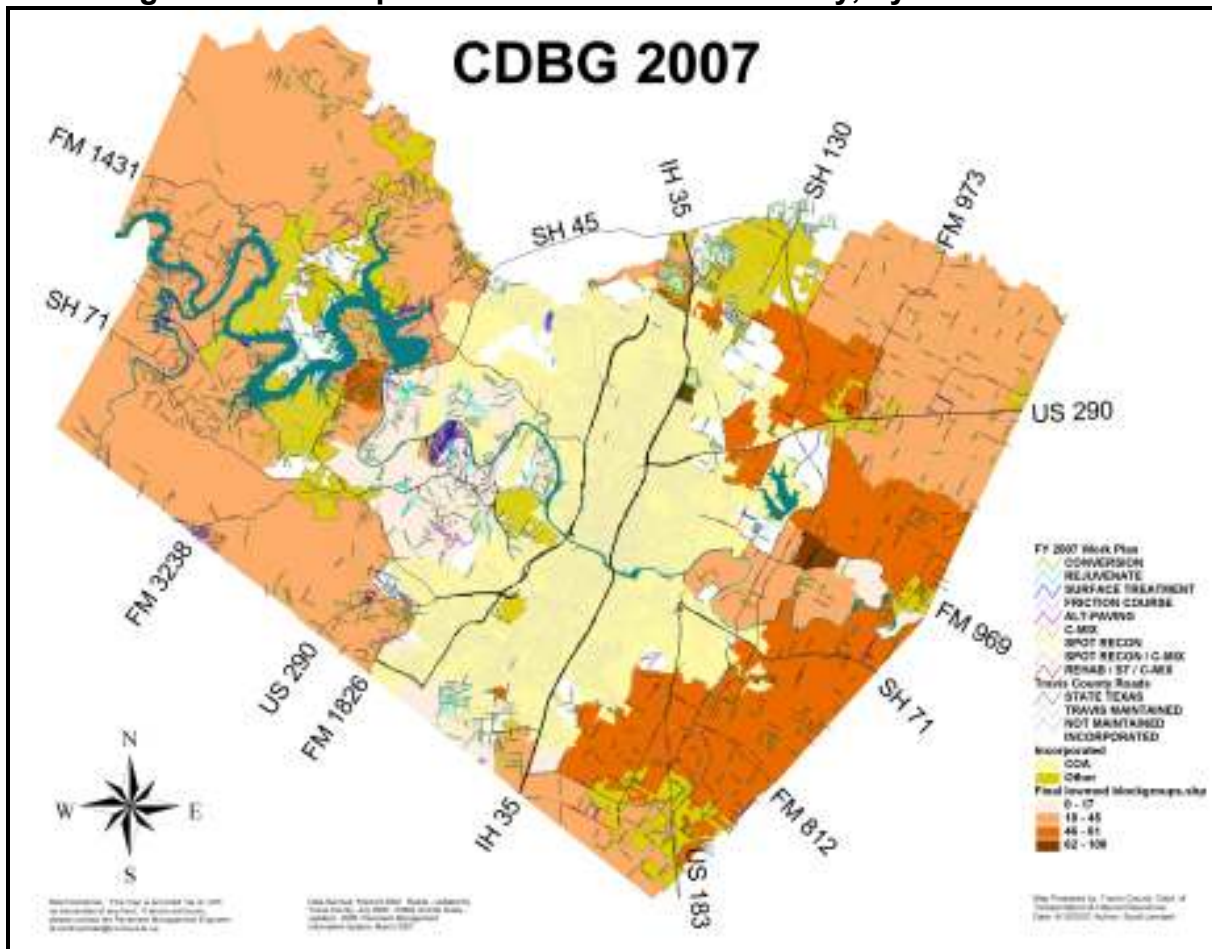
Figure I: Proposed Projects for Year Two		
Project	Activities	Amount
Community Development		
1. Owner Housing: Production of new units	Land Acquisition – location to be determined at a later date. (Development of affordable housing by Habitat for Humanity.)	\$195,518
2. Street Improvements	Substandard Road Improvements to roads in Apache Shores including sections of Crazy Horse Pass (east), Longbranch Drive and Red Fox Road.	\$500,000
Subtotal:		\$695,518
Public Services		
3. Public Services, Other	Family Support Services Social Work Services Expansion –Travis County HHS/VS Program	\$64,000
Subtotal:		\$64,000
Administration & Planning		
4. Planning	Water/Sewer Improvement Planning	\$88,727
Administration	Travis County will absorb all costs for administration	\$0
Subtotal:		\$88,727
Total award:		\$848,245

Geographic Areas of the Jurisdiction

This Action Plan was submitted in accordance with 24 CFR 91.220 as part of the consolidated planning process required of entitlement jurisdictions under certain programs operated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Travis County is an “Urban County Entitlement.”

Travis County’s jurisdiction for the funds allocated in this Action Plan includes the unincorporated areas of Travis County. The map below shows the unincorporated areas of Travis County (the areas not shaded in yellow) and the percentage of families at low- to moderate income by census block group. In Travis County, the exception limit that determines percentage of households classified as low- to moderate- income changed from 51% to 46.2% between PY 2006 and PY 2007, thus including more communities in the dark orange area of this map this year compared to last. Travis County does not target specific areas for funding. For specifics on geographic locations of specific projects for PY 2007, please see the project descriptions (and appendices) throughout the Action Plan, as areas of services are determined per project. 100% of the allocation will benefit the unincorporated areas of Travis County, with a minimum of 70% of the dollars targeted toward low- to moderate-income families.

Figure II: Unincorporated Areas of Travis County, by Income Limit



The following four maps show concentrations of racial and ethnic minorities in the unincorporated areas of Travis County by census block group.

Figure III: Number of African American Residents

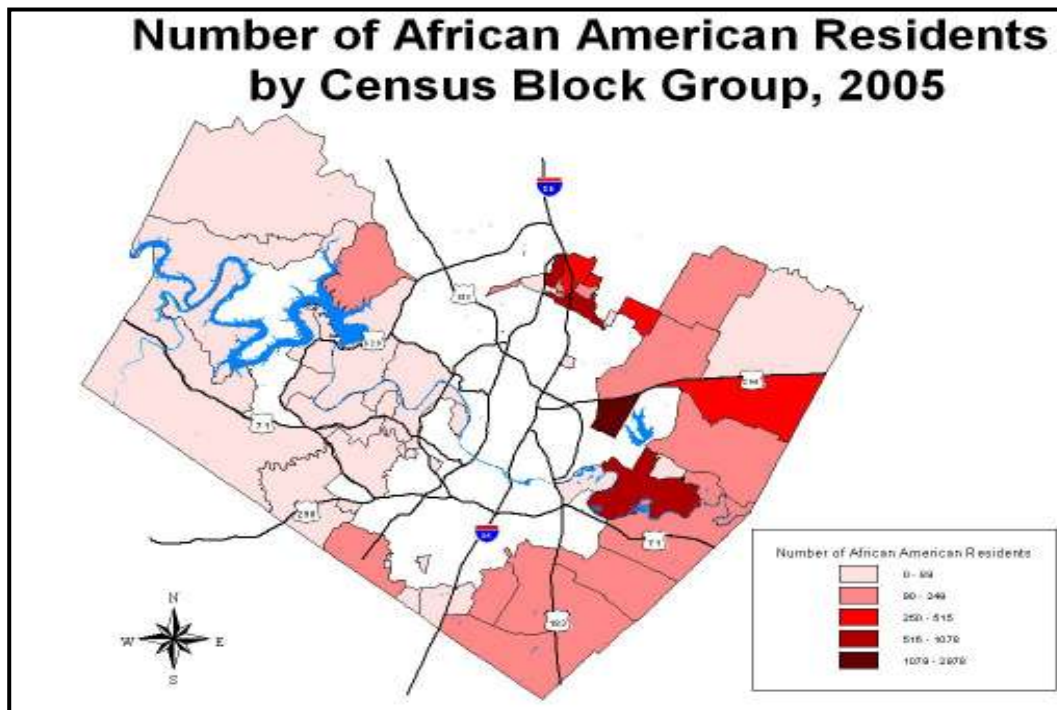


Figure IV: Number of Hispanic Residents

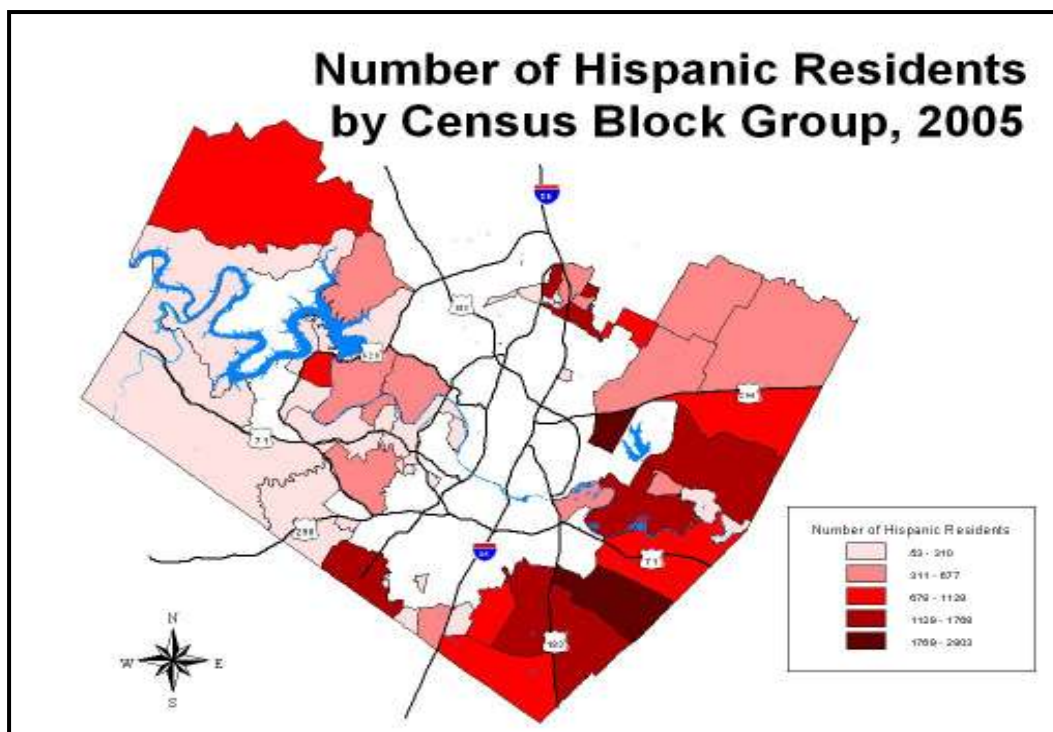


Figure V: Number of Asian Residents

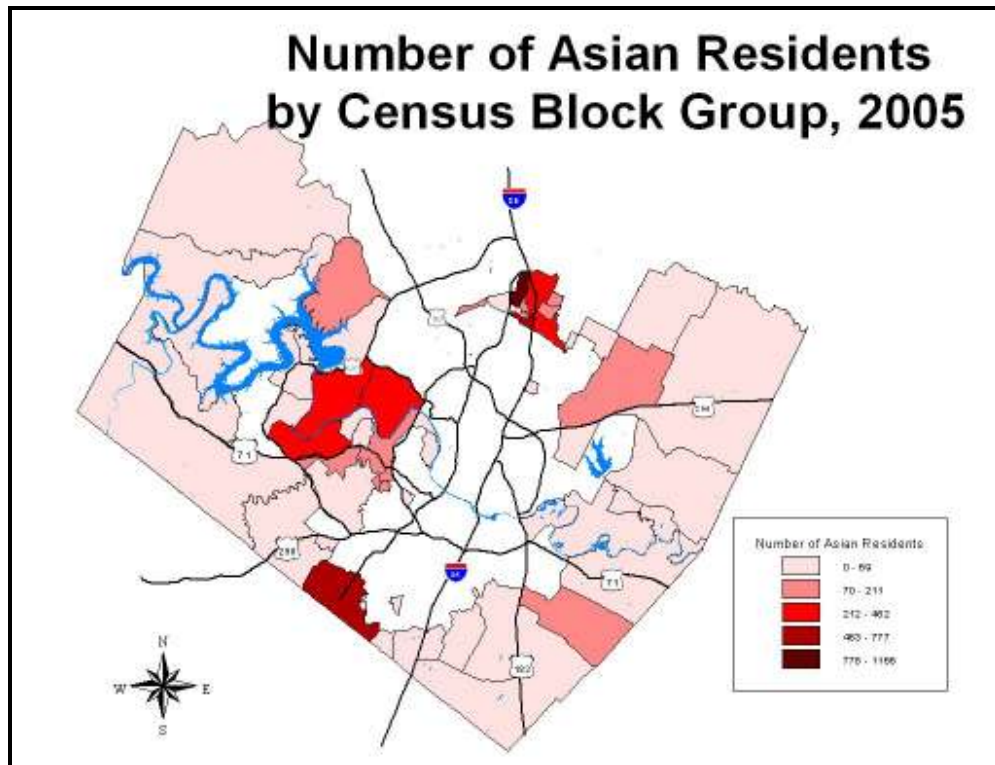
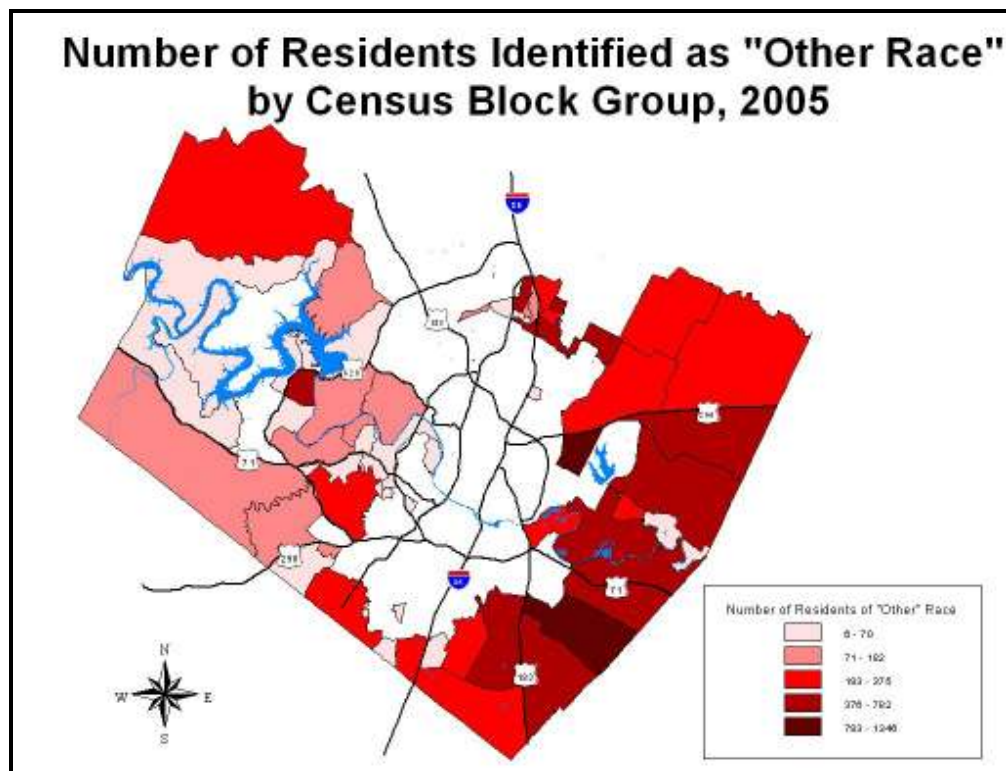


Figure VI: Number of Residents Identified as "Other Race"



Meeting Underserved Needs

After considering the housing, community development and public service needs of Travis County's low- to moderate-income residents as identified in the Housing Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, and citizen engagement, Travis County Commissioners Court identified the following national goals as its focus for CDBG funds for the five year time period:

1. Decent Housing:

- Assisting low- and moderate-income persons obtain affordable housing

2. A Suitable Living Environment:

- Improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods and
- Increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services

All three national goals are represented in the proposed projects for the PY 2007 Action Plan.

Objectives Outcomes and Performance Indicators

Housing

\$195,518 of CDBG funds for Owner Occupied Production of New Units through land acquisition will provide increased affordability for the purpose of creating decent housing stock. In PY 2007, land for the development of approximately 7 units will be acquired. Approximately 100% of these homeowners will be considered low income (25% - 50% MFI).

Public Infrastructure

\$500,000 of CDBG funds for Street Improvement activities will provide sustainability for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment. In PY 2007, approximately 68 low/mod-income households will be assisted with improved access to infrastructure benefits.

Public Services

\$64,000 in CDBG funds will be used to increase social work services to the unincorporated areas, specifically targeting areas in South and East Travis County. The services will provide increased availability and accessibility of social work services for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment. In PY 2007, approximately 100 new low/moderate income households will have access to social work services.

Planning

\$88,727 of CDBG funds for Water Sewer Improvements and Other Project Planning will provide a plan including assessment and recommendations for potential future projects (primarily water/sewer improvements). The plan will provide the opportunity to develop projects that will increase sustainability for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment. In PY 2007, approximately 9

neighborhoods will be assessed and evaluated for future water/sewer improvement project consideration.

Figure VII: Performance Indicators/Outcomes/Objectives per PY 07 Project

Project Title	Obj. #	Specific Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected #	Actual #	Outcome/Objective
Project 1. Land Acquisition	2	Owner Housing	CDBG, Travis County General Fund	# Units, # Units (per LMI levels)	7		DH-2
Project 1. Land Acquisition	2	Non-Homeless*	CDBG, Travis County General Fund	# Units	7		*
Project 2. Substandard Roads in Apache Shores	1	Public Facilities	CDBG, Travis County General Fund	# People receiving new service, # People receiving improved service, # People served (per LMI levels)	68		SL-1
Project 3. Social Work Services Expansion	1	Public Services	CDBG, Travis County General Fund	# People receiving new service, # People served (per LMI levels)	100		SL-1

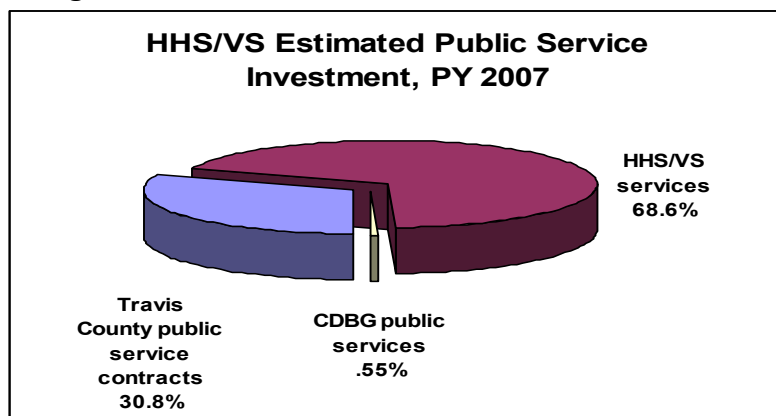
Figure VIII: Outcome and Objective Combined Coding

Objective	Outcome		
	Availability/Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Decent Housing	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable Living Environment	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic Opportunity	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

Resources Available

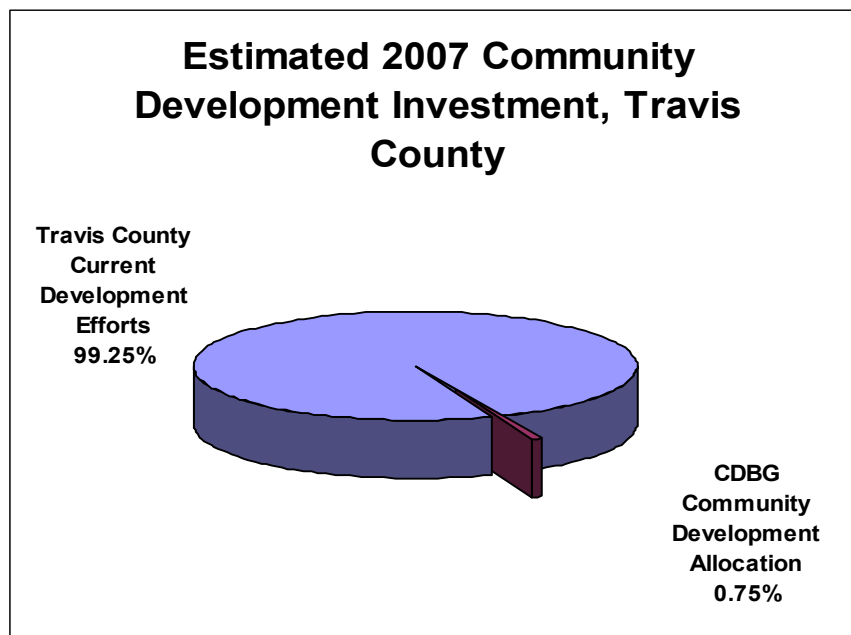
The Action Plan focuses on those activities funded through the CDBG allocation provided to Travis County by HUD on an annual basis. The County is expected to receive approximately \$848,245 for program year 2007-08. At this time, the County does not receive HOME funds. In addition to these funds, the County has other funds that may be used to leverage CDBG dollars for housing, community development and public service projects.

Figure IX: Estimated Public Service Investment



Public Service Investment: The County currently contracts annually with over 40 non-profits in the form of social service contracts to the sum of approximately \$7,187,000. In addition, the Health and Human Services & Veterans Service Department (HHS/VS) provides direct public services annually in the amount of approximately \$16,248,873. The cap on public service dollars for CDBG is 15% of the County's allocation, or approximately \$127,236 annually. CDBG public service dollars equal not more than 0.6% of the County's overall efforts in public services.

Figure X: Estimated Community Investment



Community Development and Affordable Housing Investment: The County's infrastructure department, Transportation and Natural Resources, conducts community development activities in the form of public parks, bridge and drainage projects, storm water management, road maintenance, onsite sewage facilities, transportation planning, and various other projects, totaling approximately \$73,789,158 in FY 2007. Housing and Community Development activities using CDBG funds are anticipated to total at least

\$551,359 annually. Therefore, CDBG community development and housing funds equal approximately .75% of the County's overall efforts in community development.

Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies

Priority Needs Determination

The priority needs for housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development efforts were determined using data presented in Section III (*Community Needs*) of Travis County's Consolidated Plan. Information was gathered through public hearings, surveys, and consultation with both County staff, and with housing, community development, and public service providers serving low-to-moderate income residents of the unincorporated areas of Travis County.

Key factors affecting the determination of the action plan priorities included: 1) the types of target income households with greatest need for assistance; 2) those activities that will best address their needs; and 3) the limited amount of funding available to meet those needs.

Priority ranking indicates the following intent:

High Priority: Travis County plans to use funds made available for activities that address this unmet need during the period of time designated in the strategic plan.

Medium Priority: If funds are available, activities to address this unmet need may be funded by Travis County during the period of time designated in the strategic plan. Also, Travis County will take other actions to locate other sources of funds to address this identified unmet need.

Low Priority: The jurisdiction does not plan to use funds made available for activities to address this unmet need during the period of time designated in the strategic plan. The jurisdiction will consider certifications of consistency for other entities' applications for Federal assistance.

Managing the Process and Institutional Structure

Travis County is located in Central Texas and is home of the State Capitol. Services provided by the County encompass a variety of mandated and non-mandated services. The Travis County Commissioners Court manages the business of the county and comprises four Commissioners and one County Judge.

Administering the Programs

Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service Department (HHS/VS) is the lead department responsible for the administration of the county's CDBG funding. This department has primary responsibility for assessing community need, developing the Consolidated Plan and yearly Action Plans, managing project activities in conjunction with other County departments and other community partners, administering the finances, monitoring and reporting. In addition, HHS/VS administers some CDBG funded public service project activities. HHS/VS reports to the Travis County Commissioners Court for oversight authority.

Other County departments involved in providing services and administering the funds might include Transportation and Natural Resources, Facilities Management, the County Attorney's Office, and the Planning and Budget Office. Contracts will be procured through the County's Purchasing Office, and the County Auditor will audit financial records of the County as well as any sub-recipients used to conduct funded activities. CDBG staff within HHS/VS will work closely with all Departments that are involved to ensure compliance with HUD regulations.

Travis County is a unique urban county. The population of unincorporated Travis County (not including the incorporated small cities, villages, etc.) is large enough to allow the County to be designated as an urban entitlement county. At this time, Travis County's jurisdiction does not include consortium member cities.

Administration and Planning Budget

Travis County has chosen to absorb all of the administration costs associated with CDBG. The full award will be used toward developing a plan for future projects and community development and public service projects.

Projects to Further Planning Efforts

The project listed below for PY 2007 targets the planning and assessment of high priority goals. The project intends to produce an assessment of water/sewer improvements needed in the unincorporated areas of Travis County.

Project 4: Planning

Activity: Water/Sewer and Other Project Planning

This request will fund one full time employee, a Senior Engineer, to provide a variety of services as CDBG funds become available. Services will include preparing assessments of areas requesting funds, project scopes, preparing cost estimates, preparing designs and construction documents, managing the design and/or construction of projects, administering design or construction contracts, assisting with the preparation and evaluation of Requests for Qualifications (RFQ), consultant selections and fee negotiations.

Primarily, this position will assess and identify the scope of work and costs associated with the approximately nine (9) neighborhoods thus far who have identified an interest in water and/or sewer improvements throughout the citizen engagement process. Additional neighborhoods may be added to the list for consideration as time and resources allow. A report including the associated costs, time, other resources or investments needed and related recommendations for next steps will be made to Travis County Commissioners Court for their consideration.

Other project planning for those project interests related to CDBG, but outside of water/sewer projects may be completed as well.

Funding Source: CDBG

Funding Provided: \$88,727

Leveraged Funding: N/A

Program Delivery and Management: Travis County Transportation & Natural Resources and Travis County Health & Human Services and Veterans Service

National Objective: 570.205

Matrix Code: 20

2006-2010 Strategic Plan Priority: High

Objective: Creating Suitable Living Environments

Expected Project Outcome: Availability/Accessibility

Expected Start Date/Completion Date: November 1, 2007 - September 30, 2008

Coordination and Collaboration

Effective implementation of the Consolidated Plans and Action Plans involves a variety of agencies. Coordination and collaboration within the Travis County government and between agencies helps to ensure that the needs in the community are addressed.

The citizens of Travis County were instrumental in developing this plan. County staff drew on authoritative sources to provide a quantitative analysis of community needs and conducted four public hearings at which 29 people testified. Upon presentation of the draft PY 2007 Action Plan, additional comments were invited at two public hearings and during the 30- day public comment period. These comments were considered in the final preparation of the Plan and will be included in the appendices.

The County is committed to continuing its participation and coordination with federal, state, county, and local agencies, as well as with the private and non-profit sectors in order to serve the needs of target income individuals and families in the community.

Travis County will partner with local Community Housing and Development Organizations (CHDOs), non-profits, and other community development and housing providers to explore options for community development and public service projects to best meet the community's need and leverage other federal, state, local and private funding.

In addition, Travis County will partner with the Travis County Housing Authority to explore options for affordable housing development and the development of public housing in the unincorporated areas of the county.

Citizen Participation

Summary of Citizen Participation Process

Travis County implements a citizen participation process based upon 24 Congressional Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 91.105 and the Citizen Participation Plan approved by Travis County Commissioners Court on April 11, 2006. Travis County's Consolidated Plan is developed through a collaborative process. Citizen participation is a critical part in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plans. The Consolidated Plan is a strategic plan that identifies needs and sets priorities, outcomes and objectives in the unincorporated areas of Travis County for a five-year period. In addition, each year the County must submit an annual Action Plan (AP) to HUD reporting how the year's funding allocation for CDBG will be used to achieve the goals outlined in the five-year Consolidated Plan. In the year that the Consolidated Plan is developed, the public hearings for input on the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Plan will be held at the same time

Public hearings were held at two different times throughout the development of the PY 2007 Action Plan. In order to elicit public input on the needs of those living in the unincorporated areas of Travis County for the development of the PY 2007 Action Plan (AP), Travis County HHS/VS held public hearings at several locations throughout the County in two different formats to acquire information.

Public hearings were held to gather information for the Needs Assessment, asking participants for input regarding their housing, community development and public service needs.

- Notices of the public hearing dates were put in newspapers of general circulation; announcements occurred during the televised Commissioners Court meetings and were posted

- on the Travis County website (www.co.travis.tx.us) and at the seven (7) Travis County Community Centers posted notices in both English and Spanish.
- Public hearings were held on February 20, 2007, and March 6, 2007 at the Travis County Commissioners Court during the normally scheduled voting session.
- Public hearings were held on February 21st, 22nd, 26th, and 27th of 2007, throughout the County in each of the four precincts.

After the development of the PY 2007 Action Plan for public comment, public hearings were held to inform and enable the community to comment on the proposed uses of CDBG funds.

- Notices of the public hearing dates and locations of postings were put in newspapers of general circulation; announcements occurred during the televised Commissioners Court meetings and were posted on the Travis County website (www.co.travis.tx.us) and at the seven (7) Travis County Community Centers in both English and Spanish.
- Public hearings were held on June 26, 2007, and July 10, 2007, at the Travis County Commissioners Court during the normally scheduled voting session.
- Summaries of the PY 2007 Action Plan (copies were available) and the full drafts (for review only) were available at the seven Travis County Community Centers as well as through the Travis County website.

Travis County HHS/VS drafted the PY 2007 Action Plan and presented it to the Travis County Commissioners Court on June 19, 2007. After presentation to Travis County Commissioners Court, the Plan was posted for written comment for 30 days prior to final approval by the Travis County Commissioners Court. The 30- day comment period commenced June 20, 2007 and ended July 19, 2007.

Summary of Citizen Comments on the Plan

A total of two public comments were received on the draft of the PY 2007 Action Plan. One written comment was received through mail and another written comment was received through email. No one testified during either of the public hearings held on June 26, 2007, and July 10, 2007.

A summary of the comments and interests include:

- *Consider the creation of affordable manufactured housing park cooperatives in the unincorporated areas of Travis County that are owned and managed by residents.*
- *Provide housing solutions for extremely low income families with children.*
- *Provide supportive services for extremely low income families with children through case management.*

A full list of public comments received on the PY 2007 Action Plan is available in Appendix B.

Summary of Efforts to Broaden Public Participation

The following efforts were used to broaden public participation:

- Travis County Commissioners Court was televised and close captioned on the public access channel and repeated several times throughout the week.
- The County website stayed current with documents and announcements of public hearings.

- Public notices were available in Spanish.
- List serves were used to garner interest from social service agencies and their clients.
- Information was provided at five Travis County rural community centers.
- Public hearings at the Commissioners Court were held once in the morning and once in the evening in order to accommodate different work schedules in the community.

Written Explanation of Comments Not Accepted

All comments were accepted.

Project Prioritization

Travis County weighed all potential projects identified by citizens and relevant county staff. Staff worked to assess that potential projects met one of HUD's national objectives, were eligible activities, and would be feasible to complete in a timely manner. Projects that met these criteria were then evaluated according to this criterion. Only high priority projects were evaluated by all six criteria. Evaluations were provided to the Travis County Commissioners Court for consideration when making final decisions regarding what projects were to be included in the PY 2007 Action Plan.

Evaluation Criteria

Figure XI: Evaluation Criteria
1. Addresses a high priority goal of the Strategic Plan
2. Feasibility of project (ability to complete within 18 months)
3. Impacts a significant number of households
4. Benefit to low/moderate-income persons
5. Leverages/matches with funding from another source
6. Phased project (phased judiciously)

Evaluation Methodologies

1. **Addresses a high priority category of the Strategic Plan**
Projects addressing one of the seven high priority categories are marked with an "X" if they meet the criteria as a high priority category and do not receive an "X" if they do not.
2. **Feasibility of project (ability to complete within 18 months)**
Projects assessed as ready to be implemented immediately are either signified with an "N" as not feasible, or with a "Y" as feasible in the PY 2007 Project Matrix. *(Note: Projects for which time feasibility cannot be assessed will not be indicated as feasible.)*
3. **Projects impacting a significant number of households**
The impact of potential projects on households is either described in the matrix numerically or marked as "undetermined" with a "U".

4. Benefits to low/moderate-income persons

Projects that benefit low- and moderate-income households are indicated with a “Y” in the Project Matrix. Projects that do not benefit low- and moderate-income households are indicated with an “N”. Projects for which the benefits to low- and moderate-income households are not determined are indicated with a “U”.

5. Leverages/matches with funding from another source

Projects, which draw down other funding sources or are matched with other existing funds, are indicated with the amount of money that is available in the Project Matrix. If no dollars will be leveraged, the box is left blank.

6. Phased project (phased judiciously)

More consideration is given to projects that either 1) are finished within one year or 2) for which funding is only allocated for 12 – 18 months of work, but for which 12 - 18 months of work would be sufficient for the project to have nearly full impact. Phased projects for which 12 - 18 months of work would leave an incomplete project with little to no impact are considered with less priority.

Monitoring

As the lead agency for development and implementation of the Consolidated Plan, the Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service Department implements standard policies and procedures for monitoring Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs. These monitoring activities ensure compliance with program regulations and compliance with financial requirements. Federal guidelines include: OMB A-110, OMB A-122, 24 CFR Part 570.603 (CDBG Labor Standards), 570.901-906 (CDBG) and the Davis Bacon Act and Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CDBG).

HHS/VS provides contract administration for community development activities in conjunction with the Transportation and Natural Resources Department, including but not limited to contract negotiations, compliance monitoring, and payment and contract closeout.

Sub-Recipients

Sub-recipient agreements will be used to conduct public service activities. The sub-recipient agreement will be the foundation for programmatic monitoring. Sub-recipients will be monitored for programmatic compliance on-site in the following manner:

1. All invoices and reports will be routed via HHS/VS CDBG staff prior to final approval by financial services and the Auditor’s Office.
2. All new sub-recipients will be monitored quarterly until no findings occur.
3. After two consecutive monitoring reports with no findings, semi-annual visits will occur.
4. Monitoring visits may occur on an annual basis if a sub-recipient has a long-standing record (three or more years) with no substantial findings.

Financial monitoring will be completed as necessary and as directed by sub-recipient fiscal performance and the external monitoring needs of the Travis County Auditor's office. Programmatic and fiscal monitoring may not occur concurrently.

Contractors

Contractors may be used to provide some housing, community development and public services. Contractors submit periodic reimbursement requests that document and verify expenditures. The contract agreement will be used as the primary basis for monitoring. The following steps are an integral part of the monitoring process for each contract:

1. On-site reviews at an established periodic interval (prior to project commencement) will occur to ensure compliance with terms of the contract, HUD guidelines, state/local building and construction standards, and review of engineering plans and specifications.
2. If a contractor is found to be out of compliance, a notice is sent stating their contractual obligation and required action. Failure to comply may result in loss of current and/or future contracts as well as a hold on any payments.
3. All invoices and reports will be routed via HHS/VS CDBG staff prior to final approval by financial services and the Auditor's Office.

Internal Travis County Departments

Internal Travis County projects will be monitored through Travis County HHS/VS CDBG staff sign off prior to invoices being paid, regular meetings with project management staff, and frequent checking of eligibility files, if applicable.

Project Files

Travis County HHS/VS staff will maintain files in order to document each project and its respective compliance with HUD and related regulations.

Lead-Based Paint

Figure XII: Tenure By Structure Age, Travis County TX

Owner Occupied	
Date of Construction	# Of Households
Built 1970 to 1979	32,815
Built 1960 to 1969	16,498
Built 1950 to 1959	13,947
Built 1940 to 1949	6,963
Built 1939 or earlier	6,145
TOTAL	76,368
Renter Occupied	
Date of Construction	# Of Households
Built 1970 to 1979	39,147
Built 1960 to 1969	18,439
Built 1950 to 1959	9,672
Built 1940 to 1949	4,622
Built 1939 or earlier	4,637
TOTAL	76,517

Source: Census 2000

Only a small proportion of Travis County's housing units are likely to contain lead-based paint. The vast majority of housing units were built after 1978. The adjacent chart provides an inventory of numbers of homes that may contain lead based paint.

Upon establishment of any programs for owner occupied rehabilitation and/or minor repairs, the County will develop procedures in that program year's Action Plan in compliance with the Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X) and subsequent changes in September, 1999. The procedures will include:

- Notification
- Identification
- Treatment (if necessary)

Housing

Travis County's Consolidated Plan outlines the priority goals for 2006-2010. Below is a summary of the housing goals established for the five-year period.

Figure XIII: Housing Project Goals

Rental Housing Goals	Priority
Production of new units	Medium
Rental assistance	Medium
Acquisition of existing units	Medium
Rehabilitation of existing units	Medium

Owner Housing Goals	Priority
Production of new units	High
Rehabilitation of existing units	High
Infrastructure for new housing development	High
Acquisition of existing units	Medium
Homebuyer assistance	Medium

Projects to Further Housing Efforts

The project listed below for PY 2007 targets a high priority goal. The project intends to increase affordable, suitable housing stock in the unincorporated areas of Travis County.

Project 1. Owner Housing: Production of new units

Activity: Land Acquisition

Parcels or one large tract of land in unincorporated Travis County will be acquired to build affordable single-family housing for low-income families (25-50% Median Family Income). Single-family housing is defined as a one- to four-family residence.

Specific parcels or tracts of land will be identified at a later date. Public hearings will be held to inform the public of the location(s) prior to purchase of the land. This project will augment the funding provided in PY06 to increase the land purchase and impact. During the selection process, priority will be given to tracts of land near public transportation.

Austin Habitat for Humanity, a local non-profit, will secure funding for the construction of homes on the acquired property. Approximately 7 units of housing will be created. The number of individuals impacted will vary depending upon the families selected for the housing units.

Funding Source: CDBG

Funding Provided: \$195,518

Program Delivery and Management: Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service, Designated Sub-recipients and Contractors

National Objective: LMH (570.201(a))

Matrix Code: 01

2006-2010 Strategic Plan Priority: High

Objective: Providing Decent Housing

Expected Project Outcome: Affordability

Expected Start Date/Completion Date: November 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008

Needs for Public Housing

Travis County will continue to support efforts of the Housing Authority of Travis County's (HATC) to provide homeownership and affordable housing opportunities to low-income residents. Travis County will partner with HATC to explore opportunities to extend these efforts during the unincorporated areas in the five-year period covered in this Strategic Plan.

HATC manages a total of 105 public housing units at three public housing sites in the incorporated areas of Travis County. Additionally, together with the Housing Authority of Austin, HATC administers three Shelter Plus Care projects in the Austin-Travis County area, which utilize integrated rental housing and flexible and intensive support services to promote community tenure and independence to the chronically homeless and disabled. These Public Housing and Shelter Plus sites are all located in incorporated areas of the county. In the unincorporated areas, HATC does administer

the Section Eight Housing Choice Voucher Program to assist very low income, disabled and elderly families or individuals. HATC also operates a Lease-Purchase program, to provide homeownership opportunities for prospective homebuyers who can afford monthly mortgage payments, but do not have funds for a down payment and/or closing costs or the credit standing to qualify for a loan. However, at this time no publicly owned housing developments exist in the unincorporated areas of Travis County.

The major strategic goals of HATC's Five-Year Plan (FY 2005-2009) are as follows:

- Expand supply, improve quality, and increase available choices for assisted housing
- Provide an improved living environment
- Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households
- Ensure equal opportunity and affirmatively further fair housing
- Improve physical conditions of all properties and create a safe workplace

Barriers to Affordable Housing

During PY 2007, Travis County will consider investing via staff or dollars towards opportunities to mitigate housing, land, fees and infrastructure costs via:

- Acquisition of land
- Collaboration with non-profits, businesses, agencies and coalitions
- Supporting initiatives throughout the County which increase affordable housing opportunities

County staff will work to ensure the development of county policies affecting building codes, zoning and growth that promote, to greatest extent possible, affordable housing development.

Homelessness

During the five-year time period covered in this plan, Travis County does not intend to target the use of Community Development Block Grant funds toward homeless efforts. Travis County invests \$347,257 annually in a variety of initiatives that address homelessness. Some of the organizations for which we provide financial support are: Foundation for the Homeless, Inc.; The Salvation Army; Youth & Family Alliance (Housing & Homeless Services); The Austin Academy; and Community Partnership for the Homeless, Inc.

See the *Anti-Poverty Strategy* section of this document for Travis County's strategy to help low-income families avoid homelessness.

Non-Housing Community Development

Travis County's Consolidated Plan outlines the priority goals for 2006-2010. Below is a summary of the goals established for Non- Housing Community Development for the five-year period.

Priority Non-Housing Community Development

Figure XIV: Community Development Goals

Goals	Priority
Water/Sewer Improvements	High
Street/Road Improvements	High
Sidewalks	Medium
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	Medium
Flood Drain Improvements	Medium
Other: Erosion Abatement	Medium
Other: Litter Abatement	Medium
Other Public Facility Needs	Low

Projects to Further Community Development Efforts

The projects listed below for PY2007 target high priority goals. The project intends to increase suitable living environments in the unincorporated areas of Travis County.

Project 2: Street Improvements

Activity: Substandard Roads in Apache Shores

Apache Shores is identified as a low to moderate-income area. Many roads in the Apache Shores area do not meet Travis County standards; therefore, the substandard roads are not accepted into the Travis County road maintenance program.

Three roads in the Apache Shores area have been identified for repairs for PY07. The alternate road project includes any Apache Shores roads identified in the PY06 Action Plan in which the costs for completion exceed the soft cost estimates.

The street improvement scope of work may include, but is not limited to: 1) design services; 2) land surveying services; 3) geo-technical services; 4) drainage design services; 4) utility location and relocation coordination services; 5) environmental review and related regulatory permits; 6) acquisition of right of way and easements; and 6) construction.

Road selection was based on identifying the current condition of the road (assessed by Travis County's Transportation and Natural Resources Department) and targeting residential streets with lower improvement values (assessed and reported by the Travis County Appraisal District). Roads identified for improvement are:

1. Crazy Horse Pass from Running Deer Trail to Whitebead Trail (Census Tract 1742; Blockgroup 1; Blocks 1047 and 1050).
2. Longbranch Drive from Debba Drive to Red Fox Road (Census Tract 1742; Blockgroup 1; Blocks 1089 and 1092).
3. Red Fox Road from Running Deer Trail to Hunters Pass Road (Census Tract 1742; Blockgroup 1; Blocks 1081 and 1082).
4. Alternate: Any of the streets identified in the PY06 Action Plan that needs additional funds to complete the work. Roads Identified in PY06 are: 1) Pima Trail from Red Fox Road to Crazy Horse Pass; 2) Crazyhorse Pass from Pima Trail to Running Deer Trail; 3) Whitebead Trail from Red Fox Road to Running Deer Trail; and Alternate: Crazy Horse Pass from Running Deer Trail to Whitebead Trail. (Census data for these roads is available in the PY 2006 Action Plan.)

The improvements impact 68 households as identified on the map indicating the area of benefit (Specific census data is listed per road, above). The number of households in the area of benefit will change in the case of improvements to the identified alternate road project. The total number benefited by the PY06 project is 72 households. The map is in Appendix D.

Funding Source: CDBG

Funding Provided: \$500,000

Program Delivery and Management: Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources Department, Travis County Health and Human Services and Veterans Service, and Designated Contractors

National Objective: LM-AB (570.201 (c))

Matrix Code: 03K

2006-2010 Strategic Plan Priority: High

Objective: Creating Suitable Living Environments

Expected Project Outcome: Availability/Accessibility

Expected Start Date/Completion Date: November 1, 2007 – December 30, 2009

Antipoverty Strategy/Public Services

Travis County does not yet have a formally adopted anti-poverty strategy. However, the Health and Human Services and Veterans Service Department is committed to developing a formal anti-poverty strategy over the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan. In addition, the Travis County Commissioners Court has allocated an anti-poverty reserve in its annual budget cycle for fiscal year 2007 which will initiate coordination of current efforts and implement additional programmatic efforts to address poverty in a comprehensive manner.

Many of the Consolidated Plan strategies directly assist individuals who are living in poverty. In addition, Travis County's lead agency for administering these funds is the Health and Human Services & Veterans Service Department, whose mission is "to work in partnership with the community to promote full development of individual, family, neighborhood, and community potential." The vision of HHS/VS is "optimizing self-sufficiency for families and individuals in safe and healthy

communities.” Both the mission and vision of HHS/VS are essentially aimed at preventing and ameliorating conditions of poverty in Travis County.

In addition, Travis County participates in the assessments, planning, and activities of the Community Action Network, whose members have informally pursued anti-poverty strategies as part of their primary mission.

Travis County’s Consolidated Plan outlines the priority goals for 2006-2010. Below is a summary of the goals established for Public Services for the five-year period.

Priority Public Services

Figure XV: Public Service Goals	
Goals	Priority
Youth Services	High
Other Public Service Needs	High
Transportation Services	Medium
Employment Training	Medium
Health Services	Medium
Child Care Services	Medium
Senior Services	Medium
Substance Abuse Services	Medium
Lead Hazard Screening	Low
Crime Awareness	Low

The Travis County Community’s Anti-Poverty Programs – Non- CDBG funding

- Providing assistance with emergency basic needs (including rent, utility and food assistance) in order to prevent homelessness.
- Advocating for and supporting public policy initiatives that create real solutions for adequate healthcare, childcare, living wages, education and disability assistance.

Projects to Further Anti-Poverty/Public Services Efforts

The project listed below for PY 2006 targets high priority goals. The project intends to increase access to quality public services in the unincorporated areas of Travis County.

Project 3: Public Services, Other

Activity: HHS/VS Family Support Services Division Social Work Services Expansion

This program is an internal Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service expansion of existing services. The program will allow the continuation of the PY06 expansion of social work services by two social workers in order to increase capacity to provide case management, information

and referral, non-clinical counseling, crisis intervention and outreach in the unincorporated areas. The social workers will be located at the Community Centers in Del Valle and Manor.

The expansion of the social work staff within Family Support Services would reduce the barriers encountered by county residents in unincorporated areas receiving needed social, financial and health services. In addition, dollars from the Travis County General Fund will be used to assist youth identified needing mentoring, tutoring, counseling, skill development and other related support services.

This furthers the goal of HHS/VS to make its services available to all residents in need of them. The expansion increases the capacity of social work services to serve a minimum of 100 families.

Funding Source: CDBG

Funding Provided: \$64,000

Leveraged Funding: – \$5,000 General Fund

Program Delivery and Management: Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service

National Objective: LMC (570.201(e))

Matrix Code: 05

2006-2010 Strategic Plan Priority: High

Objective: Creating Suitable Living Environments

Expected Project Outcome: Availability/Accessibility

Expected Start Date/Completion Date: November 1, 2007 - September 30, 2008



Travis County

Appendix A:

Citizen Engagement Results

Consolidated Plan 2006-2010:
Program Year 07 Annual Action Plan



SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEARINGS Spring, 2007

SUMMARY

A total of six public hearings were held to gather information from residents on their community development, housing, and public service needs. At each hearing, participants received information on the anticipated CDBG allocation, eligible activities, and project planning process and were given time to comment on their needs. The hearings were held according to the schedule below:

	Locations of Hearings	Dates/Times of Hearings
Community-wide hearing	Travis County Commissioners Court, Granger Building	Tuesday, Feb. 20 th , 2007 9:00am
Precinct 1	TNR Satellite 1 (9301 Johnnie Morris Road)	Wednesday, Feb. 21 st , 2007 7:00pm
Precinct 2	Travis County Community Center, Pflugerville	Tuesday, Feb. 27 th , 2007 7:00pm
Precinct 3	West Rural Community Center, Oakhill	Thursday, Feb. 22 nd , 2007 7:00pm
Precinct 4	South Rural Community Center, Del Valle	Monday, Feb. 26 th , 2007 7:00pm
Community-wide hearing	Travis County Commissioners Court, Granger Building	Tuesday, March 6 th , 2007 9:00am

Two community-wide hearings were held in Commissioner's Court on February 20th and March 6th. At these hearings, comments were taken in the traditional hearing format. At the first hearing on February 20th, two testified on their own behalf. At the second and final public hearing on May 2nd, no residents testified, however, two written comments were provided to be included in the information gathering process.

The notes from these two hearings are as follows:

Public Comments
Feb 20th:
Current situation in Northridge Acres is a big health risk
People in Northridge Acres are paying too much for water or have no water.
It has taken too long to adequately address the quality of life issue.

Physical health problems are resulting from the current water the community has to use.
The Northridge Acres community should be considered a disaster area.
Requests that the county 1) implement and complete the water project more quickly, 2) use next year's CDBG dollars to address wastewater issues not currently in the project, 3) use the entire CDBG allocation for their wastewater project next year, and 4) use CDBG to fully address one issue at a time instead of spreading it too thinly on multiple projects.
Thanked the County for their support thus far.
Prioritize water/wastewater projects with all future CDBG dollars because water is the most basic necessity.
March 6th:
No one testified

Four public hearings were held at public facilities in rural areas, one in Precincts 1,2, 3 and 4. At these hearings, the public hearings included three structured activities to engage public feedback. Comments were received after the information was presented. First, residents used facilitated decision-making to inform the narrowing of the strategic direction. Second, comments about specific projects or comments were gathered. Finally, residents used facilitated decision-making to inform the development of an anti-poverty strategy.

Summaries of the results of the public hearings located in the communities are as follows:

Precinct 1: Twenty-two residents attended. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- Most of the testimony dealt with a lack of access to running water. Residents in economically disenfranchised areas had wells that were running dry, and no infrastructure to access the area water utility.
- Residents also discussed a need for street improvements, flood drain improvements and better traffic control in at a collision prone intersection.

Precinct 2: Two residents attended. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- The primary concerns expressed were a need for wastewater as well as moving the process forward more quickly for the current water project.
- Regarding housing needs, no issues were identified.
- Regarding public services, no issues were identified.

Precinct 3: Two residents attended. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- The primary concerns expressed were a need for water and wastewater systems, road repairs, flood drain improvements, and installation of streetlights.
- Regarding housing needs, the primary need was more affordable rental housing.
- In the area of public services, needs expressed were services for the elderly and youth.

Precinct 4: Three residents attended. The primary concerns for residents were expressed as follows:

- Primary needs in regards to neighborhood development included a need for road improvements, water/waste water systems, and flood drain improvements.
- In the area of housing, residents expressed need for home repair and infrastructure dollars to support the PY06 land acquisition project.
- Regarding public services, the primary needs were for youth services, transportation, and senior services.

Activity 1: Facilitate Strategic Plan Prioritization

Staff explained the reduction in funding and the need to narrow the original priorities. Staff provided a list of the Court-approved high priorities on large pieces of paper on the wall. All participants received five dots to identify their interests to inform the narrowing of the strategic direction. The five dots could be used individually for five different priorities or together to demonstrate emphasis on one or more of the priorities.

Section VI: Non-Housing Community Development				
High Priority Category	Precinct 1	Precinct 2	Precinct 3	Precinct 4
Water/Sewer Improvements	104	15	1	1
Street/Road Improvements	0	0	3	5
Sidewalks	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements (Sanitary Sewer)	0	0	1	1
Flood Drain Improvements	1	0	3	1
Erosion Abatement	0	0	0	0
Litter Abatement/Clearance	0	0	0	0
Other Public Facility Needs	0	0	0	0
Section VII: Housing Activities				
Production of new rental units	0	0	0	0
Production of new owner units	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer Assistance	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing units	0	0	0	3
Other ways to promote affordable housing development (Infrastructure, such as water/waste water projects)	0	0	0	0

Section VIII: Public Services				
Senior Services	0	0	1	1
Youth Services	0	0	1	2
Employment Training	0	0	0	0
Other Public Service Needs	0	0	0	0

*Note: An error in handing out the dots may have occurred or not all people signed in at the hearings, as more dots exist than people on the sign in sheet.

Activity 2: Facilitate Need Identification/Prioritization

All participants were given several minutes to comment on their specific project needs including specific locations, cross streets, and any mitigating factors.

Section IX: Precinct	Section X: Community Development
1	Bar Ditch needed at 5608 North FM 973, 1 mile north of 969 due to water drainage issue
1	Water/Wastewater Infrastructure needed for residents and a new church at N 973/ N 969 to Loyola and Decker Lake Road (11 people in attendance supported the project)
1	Water infrastructure needed at Plainview Estates (40 HH – neighborhood representative for entire neighborhood; 6 people in attendance supported the project)
1	Wastewater for new church at N 973/N 969 to Loyola and Decker Lake Road (3 people in attendance supported the project)
1	Road Improvements – shoulder expansion and add a center lane to FM 973 from Manor to Highway 71. A new concrete company purchased a business on FM 973 – An anticipated 60 additional concrete trucks per day on the road as a result. (3 people in attendance supported the project)
1	Re-evaluate the traffic signal control and signage at FM 973 and FM 969. Numerous collisions occur regardless of traffic signal (2 people in attendance supported the project)
1	Illegal dumping and litter abatement needed at Decker Lake Road in between Blue Bluffs and FM 973
1	Expand Decker Lake Road to FM 973 into a four lane road due to the effect of SH 130 and a new truck stop. (3 people in attendance supported the project)
2	Complete water and wastewater lines in Northridge Acres.
2	Choose one colonia-like area at a time. Complete all infrastructure needs then move to the next area.
3	Substandard Road Improvement – Susan Drive from Debba into the next road (name not known)
3	Street lights in Apache Shores –on Running Deer and Debba – very dark out there and roads are bad.

3	Quannah Parker Trail at Running Deer – East side of street needs drainage improvement (2207 specifically) Water from homes on higher ground coming in the house.
4	Ross Road center turn lane expansion from Pearce to Highway 71
4	Change development guidelines for future construction to ensure roadways are appropriate to handle the traffic of new development. Roadways to the South and East need to expand to include at a minimum a center turn lane or perhaps a four lane road.
4	Community Pool at SE Metro or other appropriate location
4	Senior Center with a variety of activities such as arts and crafts, pool table, games, exercise room, etc.
Section XI: Precinct	Section XII: Housing
1	No recommendations for specific housing projects
2	No recommendations for specific housing projects
3	Develop more affordable rental housing
4	Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of existing owner occupied housing units
4	Streets, water and wastewater lines for land acquisition PY06 project with Habitat for Humanity
Section XIII: Precinct	Section XIV: Public Services
1	No recommendations for specific public service projects
2	No recommendations for specific public service projects
3	No recommendations for specific public service projects
4	Taxi cab vouchers to assist with transportation issues especially for seniors

Activity 3: Facilitate Anti-Poverty Assessment

Precinct 1

Participants were informed that HUD requires Travis County to have an anti-poverty strategy that will inform the County in how to allocate a variety of resources, not just CDBG, including county general revenue, state and federal grants. Residents were asked, “What services do you think people need to move out of poverty?” The results for Precinct 1 were as follows:

- Another Community Center on FM 973 or northeast especially to serve the elderly to improve access to services.
- Rehabilitate the Travis State School for affordable or subsidized housing to re-use existing structures for the benefit of others.
- More water – This basic need needs to be addressed immediately

For Precincts 2-4, the methodology of the facilitation changed due to initial response to the activity at the Precinct 1 meeting. Participants were informed that HUD requires Travis County to have an anti-poverty strategy that will inform the County in how to allocate a variety of resources, not just CDBG, including county general revenue, state and federal grants. Staff provided a list of barriers and services

on large pieces of paper on the wall. All participants received six dots (three for each question) to identify their perspective of the barriers that keep people in poverty and needed services for moving people out of poverty. Each set of three dots could be used individually for three different barriers or services or together to demonstrate emphasis on one or more of the barriers or services.

Section XV: Identify the biggest barriers to move people out of poverty			
Barriers	Precinct 2	Precinct 3	Precinct 4
Not knowing about services	6	0	0
Transportation to services	0	2	3
Services available do not have capacity to address all the need	0	0	1
The service I really need doesn't exist	0	0	0
Eligibility for services too stringent	2	0	2
Difficulty making it to appointments during hours of operation	0	1	3
Difficulty finding childcare to make appointments	0	0	0

*Note: Some participants chose not to use all of their dots.

Section XVI: What services do you think are most important to moving people out of poverty in Travis County, outside the city of Austin?			
Services	Precinct 2	Precinct 3	Precinct 4
Mental Health Services, Adult	0	0	0
Mental Health Services, Youth	0	0	0
English as a Second Language Services	0	0	0
Job Training/Placement	6	0	0
Transitional/supportive Housing	0	0	2
Adult Literacy Services	0	0	0
Childcare Vouchers/support	0	0	0
Substance Abuse Services	0	1	0
Assistance obtaining Earned Income Tax Credit	0	0	0
Assistance obtaining federal benefits such as TANF, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and SSI/SSDI	0	0	0
Emergency food	0	0	0
Nutrition Education	0	0	0

Affordable Housing	0	0	2
Homeless Services	0	0	0
Small business loans	0	1	0
Primary Healthcare	0	0	0
Rent/Utility Assistance	0	0	2
Youth Services- After-school	0	1	0
Elderly Services	0	1	0
Services for people with disabilities	0	1	1
HIV/AIDS Services	0	0	0

*Note: Some participants chose not to use all of their dots.

Written Comments

Two written comments were received throughout the public hearings.

A summary of the written comments is as follows:

- Provide \$115,000 for water infrastructure in Plainview Estates
- Provide women homestead housing, food, apparel and jobs

ATTACHMENT A

DETAILED CITIZEN TESTIMONY

SUMMARY

Two community-wide hearings were held in Commissioner's Court on February 20th and March 6th. At these hearings, comments were taken in the traditional hearing format. At the first hearing on February 20th, two testified on their own behalf. At the second and final public hearing on May 2nd, no residents testified, however, two written comments were provided to be included in the information gathering process. Below are the detailed comments provided in writing and at the traditional public hearings.

Written Comments

Letters

Letter #1

Austin Interfaith

To: Travis County Commissioners Court

Public Hearing

Tuesday, March 6, 2007, at 9:00 am

My name is Connie Gonzalez. I am a member of Santa Barbara Catholic Church and a leader with Austin Interfaith. I am a resident in Plainview Estates in Hornsby Bend and my family has been there for generations. Plainview Estates is also home to other 40 families, and Austin Colony off of Hunters Bend Road surrounds it. We had been using our family wells until about six years ago when my well was the first one to go dry. Right now many of the households are without running water and this cannot continue any longer.

Other leaders and I have been attending the Public Hearing and continue to work the Mr. Ron Davis, our county commissioner, to find the remaining \$115,000 needed to go ahead with a project that will enable us to connect to Hornsby Bend Utility Company. This figure reflects a reduction that we have secured with Hornsby Bend Utility Company from the original cost of \$250,000.

Mr. Davis understands the urgency of this issue being a health and safety hazard. Our families cannot go any longer without running water for our basic needs. To this day, we have gathered support from 200 residents, parishioners, family members and neighbors around the area who support our effort of getting this funding. This situation in Plainview Estates needs to be addressed now.

Thank you,

Connie Gonzalez

Santa Barbara Catholic Church

Austin Interfaith

Tel. 902-1836

Letter #2

From: Sandra S. Wilcox Williams-Smith
Certified Paralegal, B.A.

To: Travis County Health and Human Svc. And Veteran Svc.

Re: United States Department of Housing and Urban Development [CDBG]

Date: Tuesday, March 6, 2007

This is my suggestion that we utilize the money to provide for women that are in need of homestead housing, food, apparel and jobs.

Testimony Given at Commissioners Court

Received during public hearing on February 20, 2007

Kenneth Schneider

My name is Kenneth Schneider, Northridge Acres subdivision, we are in precinct 2. We've been trying to get help... Dan Smith has been helping us, everything he can do. Seems like it's been an uphill battle. I have been fighting this for 20 years trying to get something done up here and everything. Now Judge Biscoe and Dan Smith are doing this and I appreciate that 100%. But they've got so many programs out there, instead of chopping everything up, why don't they just get something like the natural disaster we have got out there. Me and my wife, we are dying. You might look at us and everything. It's a health risk, really bad out there. Sewer running down the streets, water, can't drink and everything, paying \$100 a month for water. Five or six people out there got no water, they can't afford the high water bills. Mine run \$80, \$90 a month. Half the time you don't have any water. I can't understand why they can't take and do a project, and finish it, and get it done immediately. Instead of waiting year after year after year trying to get help out there. It doesn't make any difference. Its just getting worse and worse every day. People can't live like this, me and my wife. You can look at me and tell the water is bad. Look at my face. I can't hardly breathe out there. My wife, look at her, she just got out of the hospital. She's got three ulcers in her stomach. It's coming from out of that water, that's where it's coming from. It's just really water and sewer both. It should be really our number one project where they should fix that problem no matter what it takes, we need to get it done.

We are low income. We don't have any money. I sell puppies just to make a living. You can't do much when you get to be 60 years old and here you've got heart trouble and everything, you can't get a job out there, you have to make what you can. Then you've got a 2 or \$300 light bills, \$100 for water, and you can't even drink the water. Then you got to pay another \$100 to buy water so you can drink it.

The doctor told us to use bottled water to take a bath in. That's what we was told. We need help out there immediately. We don't need it five years from now or 10 years from now, we need it now. If they

got programs out there now, I can't understand why they can't take the money in, finish one project, go to the next.

No such thing as affordable housing in Austin. There's no such thing as affordable housing. It's pretty close to affordable out there. But the thing about it is that you can't flush your toilets but sure you can buy your house real cheap. You have to have a pump truck come out there for \$300 to pump out your septic tank because they just don't work when it rains. It's a disaster. We need help out there. It should be on a disaster list. They need to bring the water and sewer both in, get it all one time, get it over with. They can find money for beetles, bugs, trees, everything that you can think of. Then they go into rich areas and do a lot of landscapes and stuff and they say they need to put clubhouses on it, all of this kind of stuff. And they take all this money for stuff like that there. I think they need to put this money into a place for human services. Or you aint gonna find no affordable housing. In the years to come its gonna be a lot worse. The young generation, I don't see how they are going to make it. If you can't make \$100,000 a year, you might as well hole up and die.

[Judge clarifies that Mr. Schneider would like the year two money to be spent on wastewater]

Wastewater and sewer. I understand the water went up, on the water project. Every year, every day we wait longer and longer, it's going to get higher and higher. So we need to get it started immediately on the water if we're gonna get it in there, while its still reasonable enough because every day it goes up more. And if it keeps going up, you aren't ever going to have enough to get it in. And the people in the neighborhood are so upset, they think that they are getting the shaft over the years that we have been getting and now - by the time we're getting some help, and everything...now they're saying "Yeah, I'll have to see it to believe it", and all of that. Nobody believes we are going to get anything in. Everybody lies to us so much.

[Judge clarifies that the water and wastewater issues are his priority, and adds that many levels of government are collaborating on this project]

But the thing about it is there are projects out there now. They should be able to cut some red tape, red tape should be cut down through the lines for old citizens like us that have been out there since 1960 or 70 when they built the subdivision. It wasn't built right to start with. They should come in there and fix the problems so we can live like human beings, just like everybody else, when they've got the programs instead putting money out for affordable housing and all this kind of stuff, when there's no such thing as affordable housing. The cheapest thing that you can live in is a trailer house. If you get a lot and put a trailer on it, well then you have got affordable housing. But you build a house for \$100,000 try to sell it for 150,000. It's not affordable. You can't get a place in Austin for less than 300,000. Everyone is gonna have to move further and further out there out there into the suburbs just to be able to live. When you have a human service problem, I mean a disaster human service problem, I think they need to come out there and put all of the money they can to get the problem done not wait four or five years. Every day you wait the money goes up and up and up, and then you won't have any money to fix the problem.

Take the money and get it started. Even if we only get half way through, at least its started. And then let the legislature put in some more money, to get started. But lots of times it goes over budget anyway

on that kind of stuff. But if we get the water in there, get [indiscernable- King?] out of there, that's raping the neighborhood out there. City of Austin comes in there we'll get water bills for \$12, \$13, \$14, we can live like that. But when you get a 2 and 3 and \$400 water bill? And if you have a water break in your house, you're going to have an 8 or \$900 water bill. I keep my commode turned off so it don't leak or anything, on account of stuff like that. We just can't afford to live out there. I don't know what we're going to do. We're going to be on the street like the homeless people living out of tents. We pay our taxes on our homes, we try to eat, to go to the -- to the hospital. I buy a little bottle of pills for \$68 for my wife who just got out of the hospital. Everything runs higher, higher, higher and then a kid comes out there and says, "You don't pay the bill, we shut your water off." They don't care. You have to call them 100 times to get them out there to fix a water leak. And then 90% of the time you don't have enough water to take a bath even. Something has got to happen. It's got to happen immediately. We can't keep going on this forever. Nobody should live like this. Even dogs shouldn't have to live like we live. Just like the man says that came out to check me out and everything. They say you take better care of your animals than people take care of their kids.

[Judge clarifies that Mr. Shneider would like for the water issue to be expedited and a wastewater project begun. He states that the court will post the water project for court discussion and the wastewater issue for a status report. He reiterates that Mr. Schneider has expressed interest that part of the money be used on wastewater]

I think you ought to use it all. I think you ought to use every dime that you've got on hand that's come in and fix the problem. That way everything is over with and then whatever money you got left start some new projects. That's what you ought to do, instead of just splitting it up half, half, half here. I think you ought to fix one problem at a time and then once it's fixed up everything that's it. Then the city is going to take it over eventually anyway. We can wait any longer, four or five years down the road. Here you have another four or five years doing all of this. If you give \$5 here, here, here, it ain't enough money to anybody any good really. And if you are trying to put all the money into affordable housing, there's no such thing as affordable housing in the city of Austin. How much money goes out into administration that you take in like this here?

[Judge and Commissioner clarify that Travis County has opted to pay for 100% of the administration costs associated with implementation of the CDBG grant plans. They clarify that they have opted not to use the 20% of CDBG funds for administrative costs in order to make more money available for the projects]

Somebody was looking on the computer, and they said something about somebody was redoing their offices and stuff like that, and getting new furniture and everything out of the money or something like that, yeah I don't ...it was on the computer. So I don't know, that's what I heard.

[Judge clarifies that this is not true]

Received during public hearing on February 20, 2007
--

Nettie Brown

Good morning, Judge, Commissioners. I really appreciate the opportunity to be here today. And I just want to let you know that we really appreciate everything that you are doing on the water project. And I know that it's taking a long time, but we are still needing the water. Like Mr. Schnieder he pretty

much said my comments. He's telling you about the rash on his face, I have the same thing. If I didn't have makeup on, you would see red rashes on my face. I mean, it's to the ridiculous point. But I'm here today to ask that all that money being used for infrastructure for water lines and sewer lines for poor poverty-stricken neighborhoods, instead of sidewalks and drainage and housing. The first thing that this money should be used for is for water and sewer. So I'm just hoping that you all will take that into consideration. And we also want to let you know that we really appreciate everything that you are doing. Thank you.

*The source of this transcript is the closed-captioned text version of the Travis County Commissioners Court. The comments were taken from the Travis County web site prior to the minutes being approved. Slight changes may occur once the certified minutes are available, though the integrity and intent of the comment will not change.



Travis County

Appendix B:

Public Comments

Consolidated Plan 2006-2010:
Program Year 07 Annual Action Plan



Public Comments

All comments were accepted and aligned with the intent and priorities of the PY 2007 Action Plan. A total of two public comments were received on the draft of the PY 2007 Action Plan. One written comment was received through mail and another written comment was received through email. No one testified during either of the public hearings held on June 26, 2007, and July 10, 2007.

Written Comments

Via email on 6/29/2007 2:57 PM

Hi, I read about the HUD grant in the Chronicle and I though I believe it's too late, I wanted to mention an interesting option for affordable rural housing in Travis County.

Texas has thousands of manufactured housing parks, though I'm not sure about their presence in Travis County. There's an interesting movement in northern New England, especially New Hampshire. Residents of manufactured housing parks are buying their parks and owning/managing them as cooperatives. This gives residents the benefits of both controlling their parks and sharing in the equity of the land.

New Hampshire currently has dozens of such cooperative parks, with over 4000 units. The phenomenon has spread to Maine and upstate New York, as well as Vermont. However, I haven't read about any such effort in the south.

This strategy is proving incredibly effective in raising quality of life and overall economic security for rural residents in those states; perhaps it's worth considering in Texas?

Again, I don't know about housing in the unincorporated portions of Travis County, so this might not be appropriate. I thought it was worth mentioning though.

This is the website for the New Hampshire Manufactured Housing Park program, with links to detailed documentation of their work: <http://www.nhclf.org/programs/housing/mhpp/index.html>

Thanks for your time and have a great day.

-Donald Jackson

Via mail on July 9 2007

Dear Ms. Moffett,

Foundation Communities would like to take this opportunity to provide comment on the Travis County Consolidated Plan for program years 2006-2010. As you know, Foundation Communities owns eleven affordable housing communities in Travis County that provide homes for families and individuals who would otherwise have difficulty finding quality housing. We also operate five Learning Centers at our Austin communities, offering residents and neighbors on-site educational programs, after-school tutoring, money management and computer classes.

Since our mission is “to create housing where families succeed,” we felt it was of great import to offer remarks on the allocation of Federal resources to meet the housing and community development needs of Austin’s low and moderate income residents. We feel that a portion of this money should be divided up to support housing solutions and supportive services for extremely low income families with children.

Housing solutions for extremely low income families with children

Extremely low income families with children are Austin’s largest underserved group. Over 26,000 children in Travis County live in households with incomes less than \$1,000 per month. This is SIX times the number of seniors. The odds of being a child in poverty in Austin and getting housing assistance - vouchers or project based- is about 1 in 5.

In 2003, Foundation Communities created the Children’s HOME Initiative-our first program to target extremely low income families with children. We used grant funds to pay down the mortgage at two of our properties and permanently reduce rents on 38 units. We also employ two full-time case managers to help families set goals to increase their self-sufficiency. The Children’s HOME Initiative provides families with stable housing which is a key step in enabling families to make positive changes in other areas of their lives. Overall, 68% of families in the program maintain or improve housing stability and see their income increase by half within a year. While [no text continued here]

Supportive Services for extremely low income families with children

Case managers meet with adult participants at least monthly and often weekly or more to help them maintain stable housing, increase job skills, seek employment, obtain health insurance for themselves and their children, and reduce their debt.

In addition to lack of skilled job training and chronic health issues, many families participating in the program have mental health needs, most of which have gone unaddressed due to lack of education, funds for care, or motivation. Case managers in the Children’s HOME Initiative assist participant to identify and address mental health needs, making referrals for proper care. To promote success, case managers may even sit with participant while they make appointments and drive them to those appointments. Case managers continually look for new resources and programs that will benefit

participants. For example, a recent grant from the Anne Casey Foundation will enable us to strengthen relationships with other workforce improvement organizations such as WorkSource, Skillpoint, and Capital Idea and help Children's HOME Initiative participants access their services.

While the housing component of the Children's HOME Initiative is what initially keeps a family from becoming homeless, it is the case management portion of the program that helps participants make lasting changes in their lives that will lead to self-sufficiency. These sorts of programs are imperative to meeting the County's goals to provide decent housing and increase access to quality public and private facilities and services.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments in the Consolidated Plan. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at 512/447-2026.

Sincerely,
Julian Huerta
Acting Executive Director, Foundation Communities
3036 South First, Ste 200
Austin, Tx 78704

Oral Testimony During Public Hearings

Two public hearings were held at Commissioners Court on June 26, 2007 at 9 a.m. and on July 10, 2007 at 6 p.m.. No one testified.



Travis County

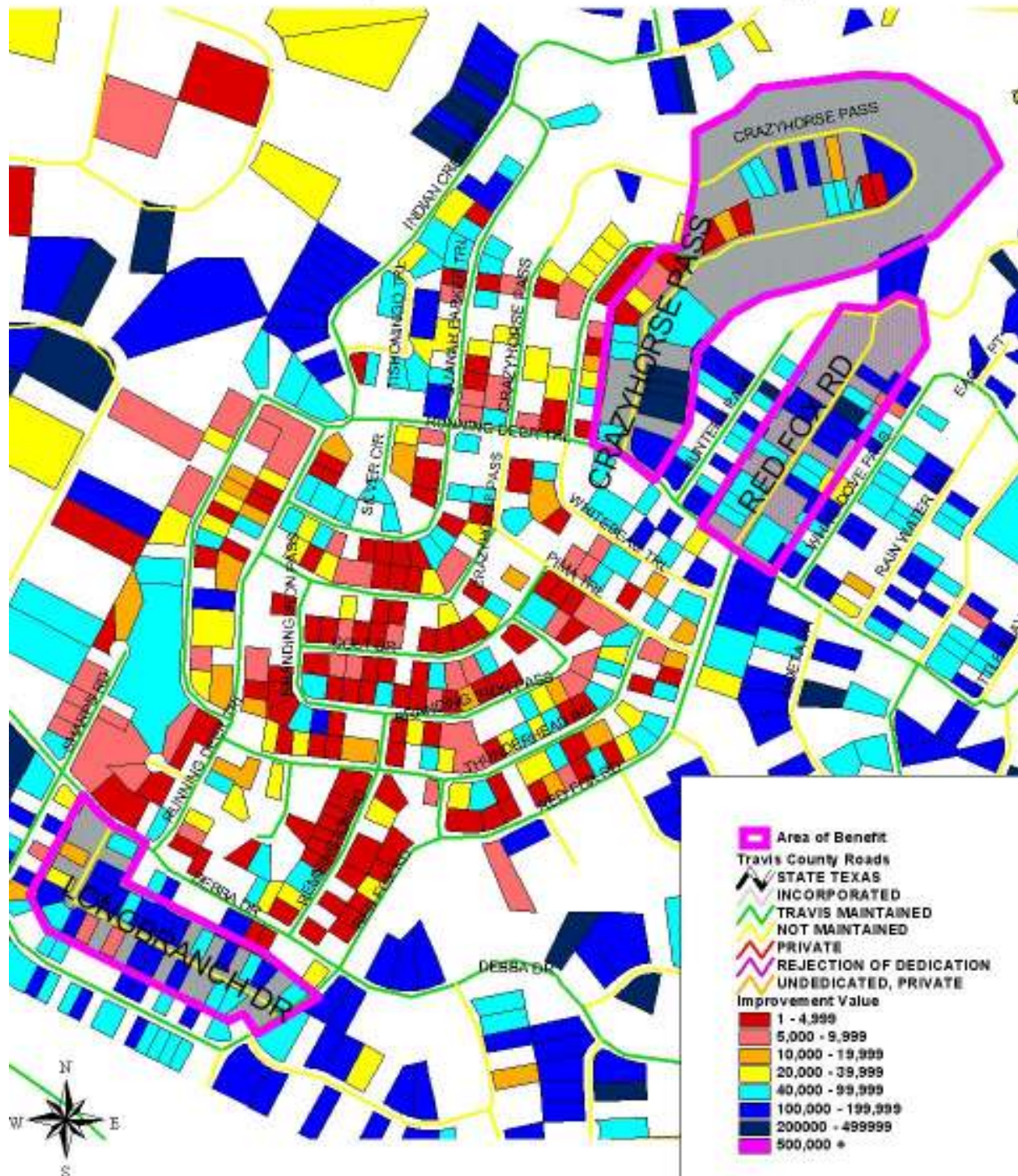
Appendix C:

Apache Shores Street Improvement Project

Consolidated Plan 2006-2010:
Program Year 07 Annual Action Plan



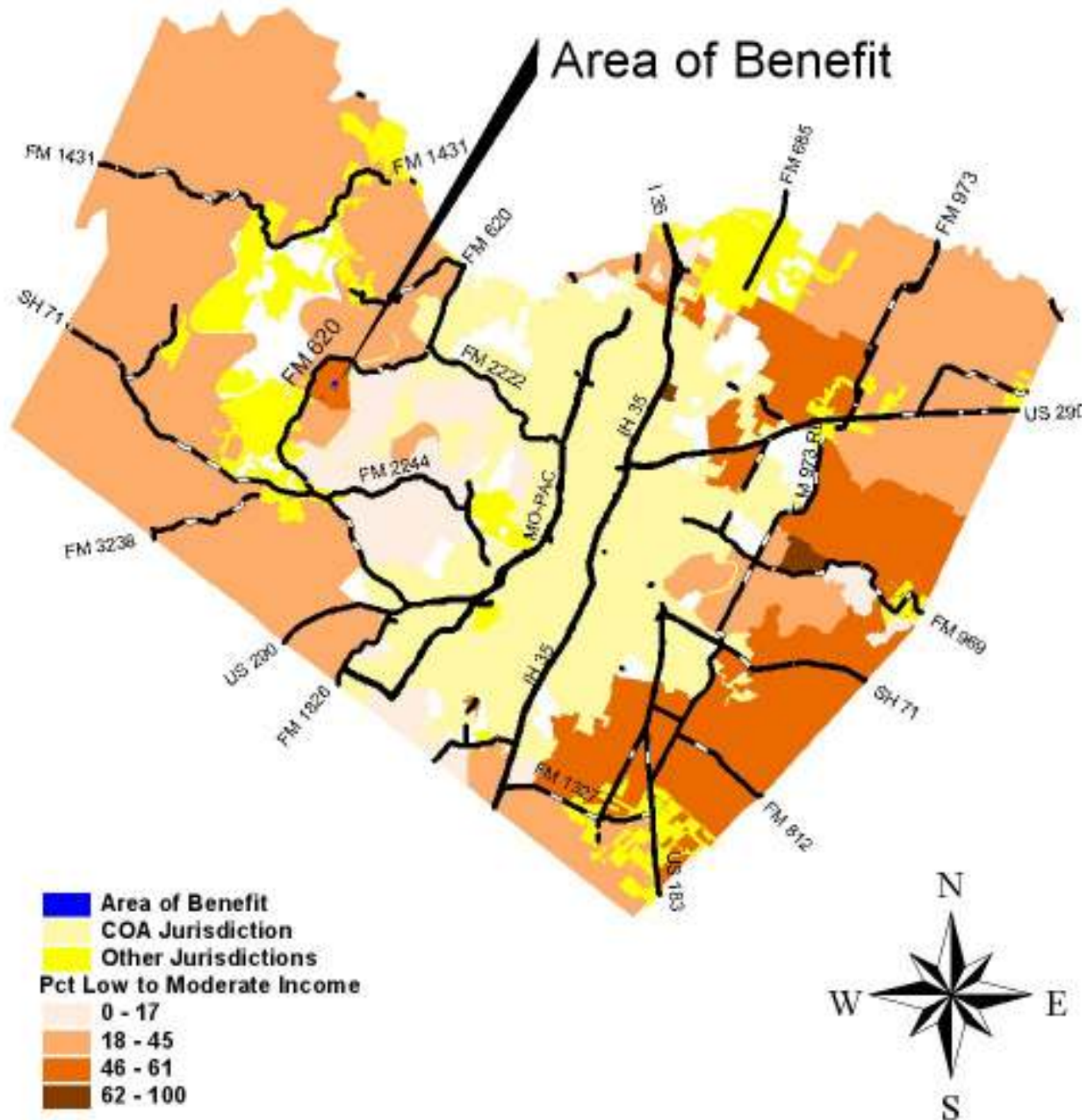
2007 Apache Shores Street Improvement Project



2007 Apache Shores Street Improvement Project



2007 Apache Shores Street Improvement Project





Travis County

Appendix D:

Certifications

Consolidated Plan 2006-2010:
Program Year 07 Annual Action Plan





CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications

Many elements of this document may be completed electronically, however a signature must be manually applied and the document must be submitted in paper form to the Field Office.

- ☐ This certification does not apply.
☒ This certification is applicable.

NON-STATE GOVERNMENT 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, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

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, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about –
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - b. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - d. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will –
 - a. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - b. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted –
 - a. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - b. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

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

8. 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;

9. 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
10. 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 CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

08/07/07

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Samuel T. Biscoe

Name

County Judge

Title

P.O. Box 1748

Address

Austin, Texas 78767

City/State/Zip

512/854-9555

Telephone Number

- | |
|--|
| ☐ This certification does not apply.
☒ This certification is applicable. |
|--|

Specific CDBG 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 housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

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

11. Maximum Feasible Priority - With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that 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 activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a 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);
12. Overall Benefit - The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2007, 2____, 2____, (a period specified by the grantee consisting 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;
13. 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.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, 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:

14. 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
15. 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 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R, of title 24;

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

08/07/07

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Samuel T. Biscoe

Name

County Judge

Title

P.O. Box 1748

Address

Austin, TX 78767

City/State/Zip

512/854-9555

Telephone Number

- ☒ This certification does not apply.
☐ This certification is applicable.

**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities, which are designed to meet other community development needs having a 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 to meet such needs.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

☒ **This certification does not apply.**
☐ **This certification is applicable.**

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

☒ **This certification does not apply.**
☐ **This certification is applicable.**

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- | |
|---|
| ☒ This certification does not apply.
☐ This certification is applicable. |
|---|

ESG Certifications

I, _____, Chief Executive Officer of **Error! Not a valid link.**, certify that the local government will ensure the provision of the matching supplemental funds required by the regulation at 24 *CFR* 576.51. I have attached to this certification a description of the sources and amounts of such supplemental funds.

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

1. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.53 concerning the continued use of buildings for which Emergency Shelter Grants are used for rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; or when funds are used solely for operating costs or essential services.
2. The building standards requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.55.
3. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56, concerning assurances on services and other assistance to the homeless.
4. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57, other appropriate provisions of 24 *CFR* Part 576, and other applicable federal laws concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity.
5. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.59(b) concerning the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
6. The requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.59 concerning minimizing the displacement of persons as a result of a project assisted with these funds.
7. The requirements of 24 *CFR* Part 24 concerning the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
8. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56(a) and 576.65(b) that grantees develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted with ESG funds and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter.
9. The requirement that recipients involve themselves, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, homeless individuals and families in policymaking, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of these facilities as provided by 24 *CFR* 76.56.
10. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57(e) dealing with the provisions of, and regulations and procedures applicable with respect to the environmental review responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.
11. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.21(a)(4) providing that the funding of homeless prevention activities for families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services will meet the requirements that: (A) the inability of the family to make the required payments must be the result of a sudden reduction in income; (B) the assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction of the family or termination of the services to the family; (C) there

must be a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and (D) the assistance must not supplant funding for preexisting homeless prevention activities from any other source.

12. The new requirement of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 USC 11362) to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. I further understand that state and local governments are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and that ESG funds are not to be used to assist such persons in place of state and local resources.

13. HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

I further certify that the submission of a completed and approved Consolidated Plan with its certifications, which act as the application for an Emergency Shelter Grant, is authorized under state and/or local law, and that the local government possesses legal authority to carry out grant activities in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- ☐ This certification does not apply.
☒ This certification is applicable.

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

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.

Drug-Free Workplace Certification

3. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
4. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
5. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
6. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
7. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
8. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant: Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)
 Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here. The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip
Palm Square Building	100 N. IH 35	Austin	Travis	TX	78701
Granger Building	314 W. 11th	Austin	Travis	TX	78701
Executive Office Building	411 W. 13th	Austin	Travis	TX	78701
East Rural Community Center	600 W. Carrie Manor	Manor	Travis	TX	78653
South Rural Community Center	3518 FM 973	Del Valle	Travis	TX	78617

9. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules: "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15); "Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes; "Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance; "Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including:
 - a. All "direct charge" employees;
 - b. all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and
 - c. temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).
 - d.

Note that by signing these certifications, certain documents must be completed, in use, and on file for verification. These documents include:

1. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
2. Citizen Participation Plan
3. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan

08/07/07

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Samuel T. Biscoe

Name

County Judge

Title

P.O. Box 1748

Address

Austin, TX 78767

City/State/Zip

512/854-9555

Telephone Number