Exhibit A

The following table summarizes the revisions made to the final PY24-28 ConPlan and PY24 Action Plan *after* the public comment period.

EXHIBIT A

REVISIONS TO THE PY24-28 CONPLAN AND PY24 ACTION PLAN FROM PUBLIC COMMENT DRAFT TO FINAL VERSION (after the Public Comment Period)

Section	Public Comment Draft Page # (within each section)	Change Made	Reason for Change
Title pages	N/A	Removed the "Public Comment Draft" wording.	To reflect the version is final.
TOC	iii-iv	Updated page numbers on the TOC and added the follow subsections under Section 5: • Broadband Needs of Housing. • Hazard Mitigation.	To correctly reflect the contents and to ensure accuracy and proper navigation within the final document.
List of Figures	xi	Added figures and updated page numbers.	To ensure accuracy and proper navigation within the final document.
List of Tables	xii-xiv	Added tables and updated page numbers.	To ensure accuracy and proper navigation within the final document.
List of Maps	xiv	Updated page numbers.	To ensure accuracy and proper navigation within the final document.
List of Appendices	was not included in public comment draft	Added an updated list of Appendices.	To ensure accuracy and proper navigation within the final document.
All sections	Various	Made grammatical and formatting edits throughout the document including correcting spelling errors, changing wording for clarity (without changing content), changing red font to black font, removing highlighted text, correcting/updating footers and page numbers, figure numbers, table numbers, and similar edits.	To finalize the document once all edits/updates were done.
All sections	Various	Revised any related information to an increase in the HOME fund allocation from the original $426,703.83 to $566,563.83 and provided a note about the increase.	To reflect an increase in the allocation of HOME funds.

Section	Public Comment Draft Page # (within each section)	Change Made	Reason for Change
Section 1 ES-05	2, 9-10	• Provided updates on the final public hearing on July 16, 2024, the extension of public comment period and public comments received during public comment period. • Under "Summary of Citizen Participation and Consultation Process", corrected the date in the first bulleted item from "October 2024-December 2023" to "November and December 2023" and revised the in-person outreach effort timeline from "between January-March 2024" to "between December 2023 and March 2024".	To include the most recent information regarding public hearing, public comment period, and public comments received and to correct dates and accurately reflect the full duration of our outreach activities.
Section 2	3	Revised Table 2.3 Travis County Racial Population Projection, updated data with more current data and updated the source of the information.	To reflect the most recent Racial Population Projection data.
Section 3 PR-05	1	Added information on HOME Administrator to Table 3.1 Responsible Agencies.	To reflect the table template in IDIS.
Section 3 PR-05	18	Provided updates on the results of the public participation process.	To reflect the most recent information from all public engagement.
Section 3 PR-15	17-24	• Updated Table 3.4 Citizen Participation Outreach regarding public hearings and public comments. • Improved PR-15 and Table 3.4 Citizen Participation Outreach by providing additional details from content in Appendix A (Public Engagement) and splitting rows where appropriate.	To reflect the most recent information from all public hearing events and public comment received and to enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 4 NA-05	1	Added information to the overview section of the needs assessment regarding data collection and public comments received via email.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 4 NA-10	2	Corrected data in Table 4.1 Housing Needs Assessment Demographics – Travis County Overall: Corrected the "change" of number of households to -95,406 and "% change" to -23.59%.	To correct the information presented: The number of households is correct, but the calculation of the change and the percentage change were incorrect.
Section 4 NA-10	6	• Provided additional information regarding families in need of housing assistance. • Added Table 4.9. Households with Children to report number of households with children present.	To enhance completeness of the information presented and to reflect the table template in IDIS.

Section	Public Comment Draft Page # (within each section)	Change Made	Reason for Change
Section 4 NA-10	9	Provided footnote reference to ECHO's Homelessness at a Glance.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 4 NA-30	14	Provided additional information regarding the disproportionately greater need.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 4 NA-35	16	Revised Table 4.18 Public Housing by Program Type, updated data with the most up-to-date leased units available and updated the source of the information.	To reflect the most recent actual leased unit vouchers.
Section 4 NA-35	18-19	Added data and updated the source of the information to the following tables: • Table 4.19 Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type. • Table 4.20 Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type. • Table 4.21 Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type Note that data for these tables became available after the public comment draft was published.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 4 NA-40	22-23	Revised data, corrected minor typo and updated the source of the information to the following tables: • Table 4.22 Homeless Needs Assessment. • Table 4.23 Rural Homeless Needs Assessment. Note that most of the data for these tables became available after the public comment draft was published.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 4 NA-40	23-24	Provided additional information and correct typos for the following topics: • Homeless population in rural area. • Number of persons becoming and exiting homeless ness each year, and number of days that persons experience homelessness. • Number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans. • Nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 4 NA-40	25	Moved sources to footnote.	To enhance clarity and readability.

Section	Public Comment Draft Page # (within each section)	Change Made	Reason for Change
Section 4 NA-45	26-27	Provided additional information regarding: • Characteristics of special needs populations. • Housing and supportive service needs of special needs populations.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 4 NA-45	27	Moved sources to footnote.	To enhance clarity and readability.
Section 5 MA-05	1	Corrected the typo in the CHAS data set reference.	To reference the correct data period for CHAS data set, which is 2016-2020.
Section 5 MA-05	1	Provided additional explanation on data availability.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 5 MA-10	2, 9	• Corrected Table 5.3 Unit Size by Tenure-Travis County Overall. Change Total Renters from 538,109 to 253,526. • Table 5.4 Unit Size by Tenure-HUD CDBG Service Area. Change Total Renters from 224,829 to 67,203. • Table 5.12 Unit Size by Tenure-HUD CDBG Service Area. Change Total Renters from 538,109 to 253,526.	To correct the information presented.
Section 5 MA-10	3	Revised explanation to address the availability of housing units to meet the needs of the population.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 5 MA-15	4	• Corrected typo by changing "medial" to "median". • Corrected Table 5.5 Cost of Housing-Travis County Overall. Change % Change of Median Home Value from 122.07% to 60.46%.	To ensure accuracy and completeness of the information presented.
Section 5 MA-15	6	Revised explanation to address the availability of housing for all income levels	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 5 MA-20	12	• Revised explanation to address the need for owner and rental rehabilitation and the housing units with potential risk of lead exposure. • Added Discussion section.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 5 MA-25	13	Revised Table 5.19 Total Number of Units by Program Type, updated data with the most up-to-date leased units available and updated the source of the information.	To reflect the most recent actual leased unit vouchers.

Section	Public Comment Draft Page # (within each section)	Change Made	Reason for Change
Section 5 MA-25	13	Revised information regarding the characteristics of residents assisted by the housing authority housing choice voucher program.	To reflect the most recent data.
Section 5 MA-25	13	Provided full name of Strategic Housing Finance Corporation (SHFC).	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 5 MA-30	16	Provided additional information regarding homeless facilities and services.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 5 MA-40	19	Removed place holding text.	To improve document formatting.
Section 5 MA-45	22	• Added introduction section. • Added note to Table 5.21 Business Activity for Travis County Overall.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 4 MA-45	23	Renamed Table 5.23 from "Top 7 Occupations by Sector for Travis County Overall" to "Occupations by Sector for Travis County Overall" and updated data on this table.	To reflect the table template in IDIS.
Section 5 MA-45	24-25	Revised information regarding business activity in Travis County.	To reflect the most recent available data.
Section 5 MA-50	27-29	Provided additional information regarding: • Households with multiple housing problems. • Area and its characteristics of housing market in areas where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 5 MA-50	28-29	Replaced Maps 5.4 and 5.5 to include updated RECAPs and revised the content associated with these maps.	To reflect the most recent RECAPs per HUD data.
Section 5 MA-65	35	Added figure number to the Travis Couty FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan Map and provided additional information regarding the Travis County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 6 SP-10	7	Updated information regarding the Travis County CDBG service to reflect the recently updated service area which will now include Sunset Valley.	To ensure the correct and current CDBG service area is noted in the ConPlan.
Section 6 SP-45	17	Added a note to Table 6.7 to clarify that the goal of repairing 40 housing units in the Home Rehab program will be using prior year CDBG funding and not any PY24 funding.	To provide clarity.

Section	Public Comment Draft Page # (within each section)	Change Made	Reason for Change
Section 6 SP-65	26	Updated Table 6.7 Strategic Plan Goals Summary regarding fundings and goal outcome indicator information.	To enhance completeness of the information presented.
Section 6 SP-80	29	Corrected CFR references: 2 CFR Part 58, 2 CFR Part 55 should instead be 24 CFR Parts 55 and 58.	To reflect correct regulatory citation.
Section 7 AP-15	2	Added additional information detailing the HOME matching requirement and estimated contribution for PY24.	To ensure compliance with HUD regulations by outlining the 25% non-federal match requirement for HOME funds
Section 7 AP-15	3	Revised Table 7.2 Annual Goals Summary to include PY24 CDBG and HOME fundings and provide minor edits to wording.	To update PY24 funding based on current available funding and needs and enhance clarity of the document.
Section 7 AP-35	4	Revised introduction section of AP-35 to include information regarding the proposed projects in PY24.	To add project proposals received by the CDBG office for PY24.
Section 7 AP-35	5	Replaced Map 7.2 to include updated CDBG service area and LMISD data.	To reflect the most recent data.
Section 7 AP-35	7-12	Revised Table 7.5 Project Summary to include the estimated funding for CDBG PY24 alternate project #1: disaster response interim assistance and to clean up font format	To reflect the most recent data and improve document formatting
Section 7 AP-50	13	Revised the geographic areas. The City of Sunset Valley has decided to join the Travis County CDBG service area and added content to the topic of priorities for allocating investments geographically.	To reflect the decision of the City of Sunset Valley to join the Travis County CDBG service area starting with the PY24 Action Plan and to provide more comprehensive explanation.
Section 7 AP-55	16	Update Table 7.6 One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement and Table 7.7 One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type with values for Total.	To ensure accuracy and completeness of the information presented.
Section 7 AP-65	22, 24	Provided full name of American Rescue Plan Act-State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA-SLFRF) and added additional information to discussion section.	To highlights ongoing efforts to address homelessness in Travis County.
Section 7 AP-75	27	Cleaned up font format.	To improve document formatting.
Section 7 AP-85	32	Added content to discussion section.	To briefly discuss other actions included in PY24-28 ConPlan process.

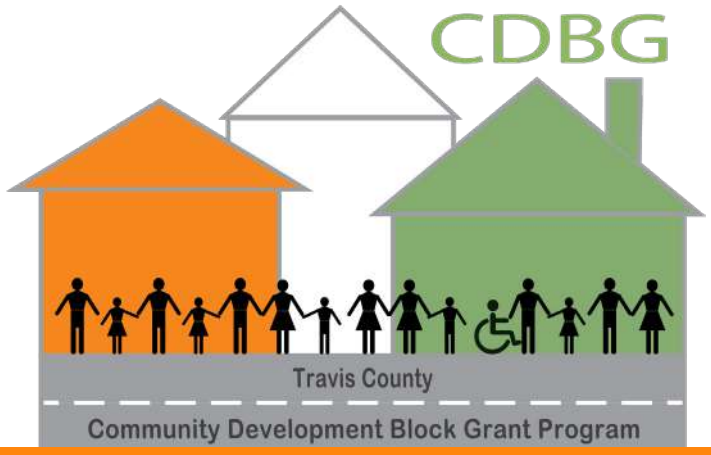
Section	Public Comment Draft Page # (within each section)	Change Made	Reason for Change
Section 7 AP-90	33	Added a subsection under AP-90 titled "Compliance with Build America, Buy America (BABA) Requirements".	To enhance completeness of the information presented and ensure compliance with BABA. This addition clarifies BABA requirements based on the fiscal year of fund obligation and outlines the implementation strategy, and monitoring/reporting procedures.
Section 7 AP-90	33	Added activities planned with HOME funds in reference to 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2).	To reflect the table template in IDIS.
All sections	various	• Removed references to Appendix B Plan Highlights & Spotlights and Appendix F: Community Development, Economic Development, and Housing Matrices. • Updated all document references to match the new structure of the appendices.	These sections were not included in the PY24-28 ConPlan.
Appendices	various	Updated the numbering of the appendices and page numbers.	To maintain sequential order after the deletion of Appendices B and F.
Appendix A-1	various	Provided updates on the final public hearing on July 16, 2024, the extension of public comment period and public comments received during public comment period.	To include the most recent information regarding public hearing, public comment period, and public comments received.
Appendix A-1	3-4	Corrected minor typos by changing • "December 15, 2024" to "December 15, 2023". • "PY23" to "PY24".	To ensure accuracy and completeness of the information presented.
Appendix A-1	N/A	Added Attachment A to Appendix A-1: Public Comments Received During 32-Day Public Comment Period. This section also includes the responses from CDBG staff sent on July 18 and August 8, 2024.	To include the most recent information regarding public comments received from resident and responses from CDBG staff.
Appendix A-2	15-16	Provided updates on the final public hearing on July 16, 2024, and public comments received during public comment period.	To include the most recent information regarding public hearing, public comment period, and public comments received.
Appendix A-17	Entire appendix	Added July 16, 2024 court transcript.	To ensure accuracy and completeness of the information presented.
Appendix A	Entire appendix	Reorganized Appendix A by combining sections.	To improve document formatting.

Section	Public Comment Draft Page # (within each section)	Change Made	Reason for Change
Appendix B	N/A	Removed this section.	To reflect the current structure of PY24-28 ConPlan PY24 Action Plan.
Appendix C	Cover page, 2	• Renamed Appendix C to Appendix B. • Revised Table 2. Tavis County Housing Finance Corporation Financed Properties with Affordable Units with the most current data as of June 2024. • Corrected minor typos.	To maintain sequential order after the deletion of Appendix B, to reflect the most recent data, and to ensure accuracy and completeness of the information presented.
Appendix D	Cover page and pp. 1-7	• Renamed Appendix D to Appendix C. • Replaced Maps 1-7 to include updated CDBG service area, LMISD, race and ethnicity data and/or RECAP data, as applicable.	To maintain sequential order after the deletion of Appendix B and to reflect the most recent data.
Appendix E	Various	• Renamed Appendix E to Appendix D. • Updated tables to match information in tables in the Annual Action Plan (Section 6). • Added a footnote to pages 1 and 2 regarding the PY24 infrastructure projects being qualified based on the previous PY23 LMISD (2011-15 ACS 5-year data) instead of the new PY23 LMISD (2016-20 ACS 5-year data) since project delivery activities (environmental review activities) were started prior to the effective date of the new LMISD. • Revised any related information to an increase in the HOME fund allocation from the original $426,703.83 to $566,563.83 and provided a note about the increase	To ensure information aligns in both sections and to clarify which data was used to qualify the infrastructure projects as eligible, and to reflect an increase in the allocation of HOME funds.
Appendix F	N/A	Removed this section.	To reflect the current structure of PY24-28 ConPlan PY24 Action Plan.
Appendix G	Various	• Renamed Appendix G to Appendix E. • Provided updates to SF424 form. • Updated the estimated fundings on the application for Federal Assistance SF-424 to $566,563.83 for the HOME Investment Partnership Program.	To maintain sequential order after the deletion of Appendices B and F, and to reflect an increase in the allocation of HOME funds.
Appendix H	Entire appendix	Renamed Appendix H to Appendix F. The Fair Housing Plan was updated with additional information.	To maintain sequential order after the deletion of Appendices B and F and to ensure accuracy and completeness of the information presented.

Travis County, Texas

PY24-28 Consolidated Plan
&
PY24 Action Plan

Final approved by the Travis County Commissioners Court October 1, 2024



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Travis County, Texas

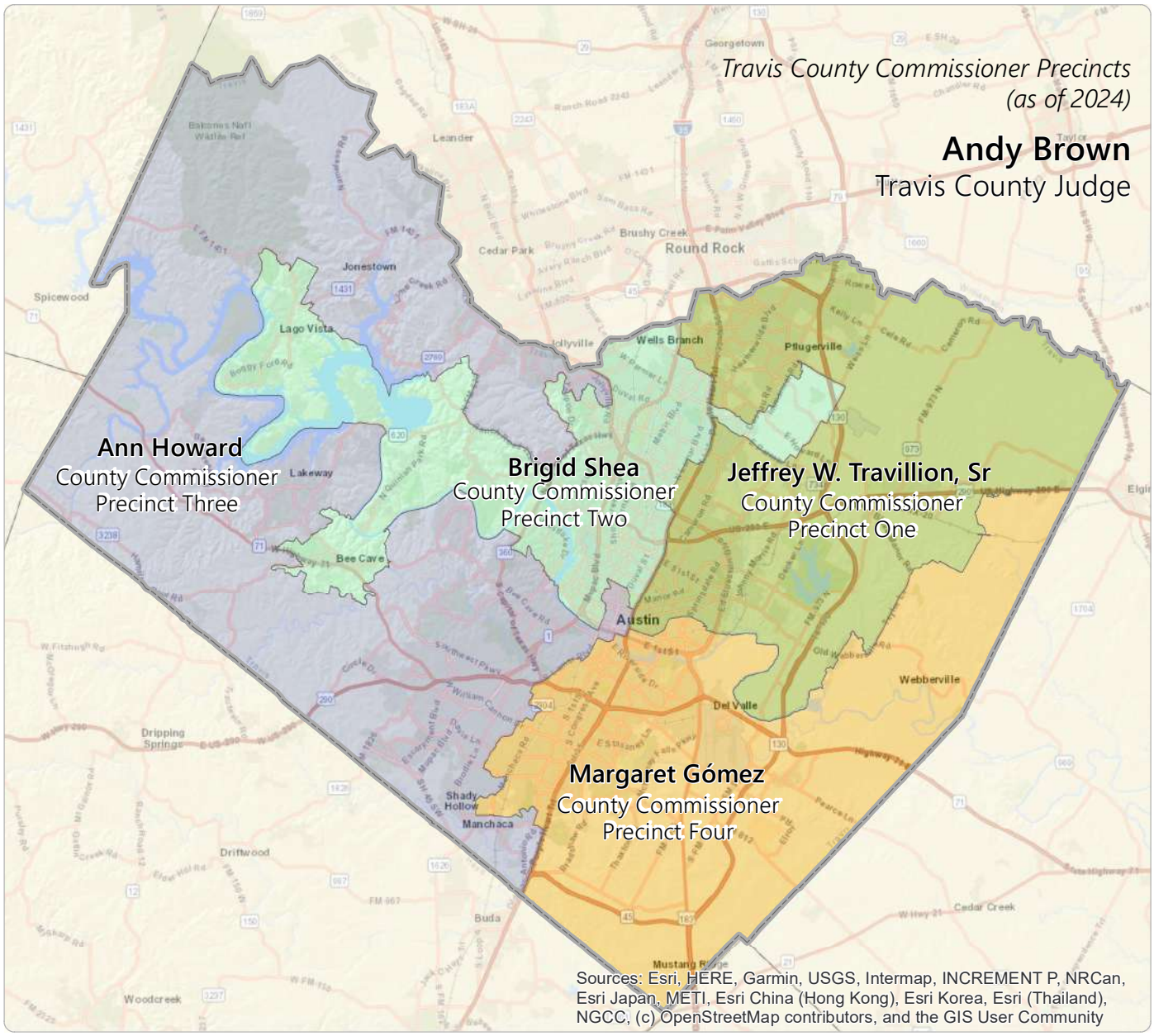


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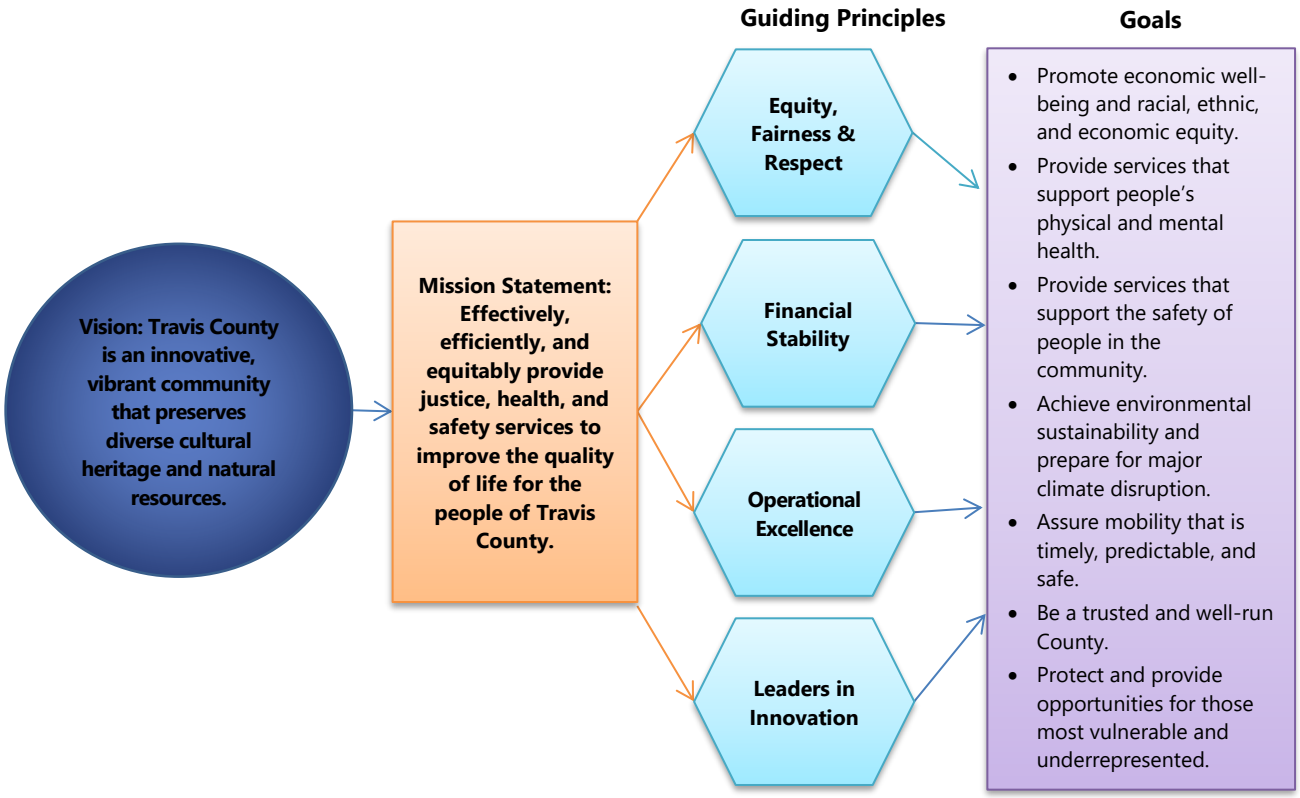
SECTION 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Under the provisions of Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 USC 5301), the Federal government, through the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), sponsors a program that provides Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) to cities and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and by expanding economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. Since 2006, Travis County has received CDBG funds from HUD on an annual basis.

Designated as the lead agency by the Travis County Commissioners Court, the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) prepares and submits this Consolidated Plan to HUD. HHS oversees the public notification process, approval of projects, and the administration of these grants.

Figure 1.1. Travis County Vision, Mission & Goals[1]



[1] The Travis County vision, mission and goals were approved on March 28, 2023, in Commissioners Court Voting Session, Item #28 and can be accessed online at: https://www.traviscountytx.gov/commissioners-court/vision-mission-and-goals.

The Consolidated Plan for Program Years 2024 to 2028 (PY24-28) presents a coordinated approach for addressing Travis County's housing and community development needs for the next five years. This coordinated approach encompasses the work of the Supportive Housing Division which is located within the Health & Human Services (HHS) department, along with multiple other County Departments and is informed by the Travis County Vision, Mission and Goals outlined in Figure 1.1 above.

Travis County's Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) is on a five-year cycle, which means it is rewritten every five years. The Travis County ConPlan combines, in one report, important information about Travis County demographics, as well as detailed information on housing and other community development needs of its residents, focusing primarily on the Travis County CDBG service area. The Travis County CDBG service area fluctuates and currently includes the unincorporated areas of Travis County along with Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Webberville, and West Lake Hills. Additionally, for each succeeding year, the County is required to prepare a one-year Action Plan to notify the public and HUD of the County's intended actions during that upcoming fiscal year. The Action Plan for PY24 is included as part of the PY24-28 ConPlan. The subsequent action plans for the remaining four years (PY25 though PY28) of the five-year period will be standalone plans, developed separately each year.

As part of the PY24-28 ConPlan preparation, CDBG staff conducted a series of needs surveys, consultation sessions and citizen participation activities with key stakeholders, including residents, County Departments, and other local and regional agencies. This ConPlan integrates the community needs assessment, market analysis, and recent snapshots of the community and economic development, housing, and housing choice needs, gaps, and investment. Together, these elements create a comprehensive and actionable strategic plan for addressing the community's housing and development needs.

The annual Action Plan is the County's strategy for utilizing CDBG funds to address the community's critical housing and community development needs in the County's CDBG service area for the program year. This Plan is developed under the guidelines established by HUD. The PY24 Action Plan allocates a total of approximately $1,624,715 in CDBG funds and approximately ~~$426,703.83~~ $566,563.83* in HOME funds, which will assist low- and moderate-income Travis County households in the County's CDBG service area through a combination of infrastructure improvements, fair housing efforts, community engagement, coordination, planning, and advocacy.

***Note:** The original allocation for HOME funds, as stated in the formal notice of FY24 allocation from the Office of Community Planning and Development's (CPD) formula program for Travis County, was $426,703.83. In September 2024, Travis County was informed by HUD that the allocation had been increased to $566,563.83 due to higher-than-anticipated contributions from the state. Since the Plan presented for public comment used approximate figures, this increase does not trigger a substantial amendment.

Community engagement and participation are essential components of the ConPlan and Action Plan process and the residents of Travis County are instrumental in their development. For this ConPlan, County staff drew on a variety of data sources to provide a quantitative analysis of community needs and provided multiple opportunities to collect public input. The draft ConPlan/Annual Action Plan was made available for public review and comment (June 19-July 22, 2024). Public comments could also be accepted at a public hearing during the public comment period. Any public comments received were considered in the preparation of the final ConPlan/Action Plan. For more information about public engagement, see Section 3 (The Process) and Appendix A (Public Engagement).

At the end of each fiscal year, the County must also prepare a Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) to provide information to HUD and the public to evaluate the County's performance and to determine whether the activities undertaken during the program year helped meet the County's five-year goals and address priority needs identified in the ConPlan and Annual Action Plan. This annual performance report, prepared with public review and comment, must be submitted to HUD annually, no later than December 31st of each year following the end of each program year (which runs Oct. 1st through Sep. 30th).

Revenue Caps & Funding Limitations

Travis County receives the majority of its funding from property tax dollars and has limited authority, as compared to cities, from the State of Texas to issue debt via Certificates of Obligation or General Obligation bonds for needs identified in this Plan. Fewer statutory limitations exist for the issuance of debt for infrastructure and public facilities, and more so for affordable housing needs. Complicating the financial landscape, the 86th Texas Legislature in 2019 passed legislation capping city and county property tax revenue increases at 3.5% over the previous year, down from 8%, unless voter-approved. Further impacting this scenario, in August 2023, during the 88th Legislature, Governor Greg Abbott signed a $18 billion property tax cut, potentially impacting county revenues and funding for CDBG initiatives in Travis County.[2] Travis County's revenue has grown on average just over five percent annually, in part to keep pace with population growth and the provision of increased need for mandated and discretionary services for its residents. The County is statutorily required to pass a balanced budget. An analysis completed by the County's Planning and Budget Office forecasted an estimated $30 million shortfall for the County's current rate of growth by Fiscal Year 2024 (FY24).

Revenue caps influence the PY24-28 ConPlan in the following ways: 1) current general fund investments may change during the ConPlan period, possibly impacting how the County is responsive to the needs identified in the plan; and 2) limitations that impact the County's responsiveness to growing needs around housing affordability and access to neighborhoods of opportunity (neighborhoods that have access to quality services, infrastructure, and housing). These impacts could affect the implementation of the goals and strategies outlined herein.

[2] Office of the Texas Governor, "Governor Abbott Signs Largest Property Tax Cut in Texas History," (Austin, TX, August 9, 2023), accessed June 1, 2024, https://gov.texas.gov/news/post/governor-abbott-signs-largest-property-tax-cut-in-texas-history.

Summary of the Objectives and Outcomes Identified in the Plan

Needs Assessment Overview

The PY24-28 ConPlan lays out a variety of needs and gaps in the Travis County CDBG service area, primarily centering on the need for expanded affordable housing options, services, and local and regional coordination as well as improved access to opportunity and infrastructure. CDBG funds are limited for specific projects; however, several actions will be taken over the next five years to better coordinate and maximize impact in the CDBG service area.

List of Actions

- Collaborate with the City of Austin to create policy alignment and efficiencies for development and permitting in its Extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ). Carrying forward from PY19-23 ConPlan.[3]
- Review and evaluate policies related to septic systems to determine what, if any, actions can be taken to reduce the issues preventing repair or installation of systems.
- Implement a revised Fair Housing Plan.
- Review and clarify the County's policy, authority, and actions taken to ensure that accessibility standards and requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Fair Housing Amendments Act (FHAA) are achieved.[4]
- Collaborate and coordinate with internal and external partners around investments that improve opportunity across the CDBG service area.
- Foster collaborations with local organizations and agencies to enhance affordable housing options and service availability.
- Actively engage with internal and external partners to coordinate engagement opportunities and set up times to meet with different Homeowners Associations (HOAs), community, and faith-based groups.
- Reestablish the Affordable Housing Policy Committee.
- Actively engage in community outreach with cities served by Travis County's CDBG office, utilizing a community liaison to enhance communication and effectively address local community needs.
- Issue an annual Fair Housing Month proclamation every April to reaffirm commitment to housing rights, enhancing community awareness and involvement in fair housing efforts.
- Complete County Code, Chapter 277, Affordable and Fair Housing policies in alignment with the affordable housing strategy based on the Fair Housing Plan and Housing Market Study.[5]

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[3] Items are carried forward from the PY19-23 ConPlan. Due to the pandemic and critical additional relief initiates, some of the proposed action items have not been executed. Travis County will put forth efforts to continue implementation in the PY24-28 ConPlan.

[4] *Ibid*

[5] *Ibid*

The following critical actions were accomplished during the PY19-23 consolidated planning period:

- Evaluated and updated the effectiveness of the Public Improvement District (PID) policy to meet the County's affordable and fair housing goals.
- Collaborated with Emergency Services and TNR to address gaps/needs for disaster recovery and resilience. Disaster recovery and resiliency were added to the Community Needs Survey to collect feedback on an ongoing basis.
- Completed fair housing reviews and opportunity analyses for a variety of projects.
- Joined TNR's Substandard Roads Task Force meeting to provide input on community needs identified in the Travis County CDBG service area. Also, invite residents who have expressed interest in infrastructure through CDBG project proposals, actively advocating for their concerns to influence road improvement discussions and planning.

Project Selection

The following table summarizes the priorities for the five-year ConPlan period. For a detailed discussion of priorities and objectives for the ConPlan, please see Section 4. For a detailed discussion of projects, please see Section 7 and Appendix D.

After considering the housing, community development, and public service needs of Travis County's low- to moderate-income residents summarized in Section IV, and the public engagement efforts outlined in Section 3 and Appendix A, Travis County Commissioners Court identified the following priorities as the focus for the five-year consolidated planning period.

Table 1.1 Priorities for the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan

CDBG Category	CDBG Ranking	HOME Category	HOME Ranking
Infrastructure	High	Affordable Housing (for purchase)	High
Housing Needs (Home Rehab)	High	Homeowner Assistance	High
Community Services/Public Services	Low	Affordable Housing (for rent)	Low
Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	Low	Transitional/Supportive Housing	Low
Public Buildings and Facilities	Low	Home Energy Efficiency Improvements	Low
Populations with Specialized Needs	Low	Mobile Home Rehab	Low
Business and Jobs	Low	Lead-Based Paint Hazards	Low
Planning & Capacity Building Activities	Low	Foreclosure Prevention Assistance	Low
		Mold Removal/Remediation	Low

According to the FY2023 Community Impact Report,[6] Travis County HHS has committed over $30M to Social Services contracts. As a result of this substantial investment, and while Public Services remain a high priority for the community, the CDBG will strategically allocate resources to the other high priority categories in Program Years 2024-28 to maximize community benefits.

Based on these priorities, Table 1.1 summarizes the funding allocation of the PY24 CDBG funds. The following projects were approved by the Commissioners Court for PY24 which will benefit approximately 4,997 people once completed. See table below.

Table 1.2 PY24 Projects

PY24 Projects	Budget
CDBG Funding	
Estimated CDBG Grant (HUD Allocation)	**$1,624,715**
CDBG Planned Expenditures	
Cardinal Hill Estates R.O.W. Improvements D&E	$150,000
Cardinal Hill Estates R.O.W. Improvements Construction	$850,000
Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements D&E	$150,000
Infrastructure General	$149,772
Administration & Planning (20% cap)	$324,943
HOME Funding	
A. Estimated HOME Grant (HUD Allocation)	$426,703.83
B. TDHCA 1st year gap assistance	$139,860
Subtotal A+B	*$566,563.83*
C. Plus 25% required match contribution from a non-federal source	$141,640.96
Total Estimated HOME funds (with gap assistance & match): A+B+C	**$708,204.79**
HOME Planned Expenditures	
Housing (New Construction & Homeowner Assistance)	$637,384.31
Administration & Planning (10%)	$70,820.48

Travis County anticipates receiving HOME Investment Partnership Program funding for the first time in PY24. The PY24 allocation is expected to be approximately $566,563.83. Since this will be a new program for Travis County, the County is required to develop policies & procedures as well as guidelines for the planning and implementation of HOME funds.

[6] Travis County, "FY 2023 Community Impact Report," accessed June 3, 2024, https:/www.traviscountytx.gov/images/health_human_services/Docs/cir-2022/FY23_Community_Impact_Report.pdf.

Evaluation of Past Performance

The PY24-28 ConPlan is the fifth Consolidated Plan for Travis County with PY24 marking the nineteenth year that Travis County will receive CDBG funds. Funds from 2019-2023 are currently being spent with two projects crossing over from the PY19-23 ConPlan into this ConPlan. The goals and anticipated resources carried over into this Consolidated Plan are outlined in Sections 6 and 7.

As projects are implemented, internal monitoring is taking place to ensure grant compliance and project effectiveness. HUD monitored Travis County's CDBG program in April 2010 and June 2013 with no findings and one concern related to timely spending of funds. The County's external auditor also reviewed the program in 2013, 2015, and 2018 and had no findings or concerns. HUD most recently monitored Travis County's CDBG program in April 2020, which resulted in one finding related to all regulatory requirements not being included in the 2013-2018 subrecipient agreement not containing 2 CFR 200 provisions and three concerns related to policy and procedure deficiencies. In response, the Travis County CDBG program revised its policies and procedures and its subrecipient agreement to ensure regulatory compliance henceforth.

As part of the mandate from Congress, HUD is required to determine whether CDBG grantees carry out their program in a timely manner. A grantee is considered to be timely if 60 days prior to the end of the grantee's program year, the balance in its line-of-credit does not exceed 1.5 times the annual grant. If the grantee exceeds the amount allowed at that 60-day mark, they are considered to be non-compliant. For Travis County, the timeliness test occurs every August. If the grantee fails to meet the timeliness requirements for two consecutive years, HUD can reduce the grant amount available for the next program year by the exact amount of the credit balance in excess of 1.5 times the annual grant.

Due to COVID-19 and various administrative changes, HUD waived the statutory timeliness corrective action for PY20 and PY21. The CDBG Office did not meet timeliness in PY22; however, in late 2023 (the beginning of PY23 during the drafting of the PY22 CAPER) the CDBG Office achieved a ratio of 1.91, which was close to the required 1.5 ratio. This near success was due to the CDBG office completion of the Austin's Colony R.O.W. Improvement project, the Forest Bluff R.O.W. Improvement project, and the SE Metro Playground projects. The Kennedy Ridge wastewater project, after initial delays, began in January 2024, is progressing well and is expected to aid in our timeliness. Despite anticipating infrastructure, administration, and planning expenditures, we might narrowly miss the 1.5 ratio expenditure target for PY23 (August 2024 timeliness test). Additionally, changes in staffing and onboarding of new members continues to create program capacity building for the CDBG Office.

Summary of Citizen Participation and Consultation Process

For the PY24-28 ConPlan and PY24 Action Plan, information on community needs was gathered through a variety of mechanisms. The public and service providers had the opportunity to provide input by 1) attending a public hearing on March 26, 2024, and/or 2) completing Needs Assessment surveys, available in both English and Spanish. In addition, residents were invited to request and/or attend neighborhood or community meetings, and service providers were invited to participate in consultation meetings with CDBG staff.

Development of the Consolidated Plan was also supported by research that informed an updated Regional AI as well as an updated Housing Market Study. This research included surveys, consultations and focus groups for both residents and agencies, as well as community meetings, and consultation meetings held by city and county government. Below is a summary of the results of the public participation process:

- Six (6) virtual meetings were held with city leaders in the CDBG service area by CDBG staff between November and December 2023.
- Seven (7) in-person community meetings were held, combining those organized by neighborhoods, cities, community groups with CDBG staff attending and those where CDBG staff drove through neighborhoods to engage residents. These in-person events were held in each respective city between December 2023 and March 2024.
- Three (3) providers, including Austin Habitat, Foundation for the Homeless, and A New Entry attend a virtual community needs consultation with CDBG staff on February 16, 2024.
- Two (2) virtual need assessment consultations with Austin Habitat for Humanity were held with providers by CDBG staff (these meetings were follow-up discussions from the needs consultation.
- Two (2) virtual consultation meetings were held by other city and county governments with CDBG staff attending (meetings with the City of Austin and the City of Pflugerville).
- A mailout to 42,746 single-family, owner-occupied residences bolstered feedback for the priority needs survey to 2,732 resident responses.
- Seven (7) providers responded to the Priority Needs Survey.
- 645 residents responded to the Community Needs Survey.
- Twelve (12) providers participated in a Needs Consultation Survey.
- Fifty (50) residents responded to the survey for Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment.
- Nine (9) individuals, including providers, county and city government officials, residents, and community members, responded to the Fair Housing consultations survey (the regional AI survey).
- Twelve (12) providers including county and city government officials, participated in one of the two (2) fair housing consultation/virtual focus groups held on March 29 and April 12, 2024.

- Two (2) community representatives (from Del Valle and Hornsby Bend) and several CDBG staff members attended the resident fair housing virtual focus group held on April 26, 2024.
- One (1) county staff member and two (2) community representatives from ECHO provided public comment during the April 30, 2024 public hearing on fair housing.
- Four (4) written public comments received via email during the public comment period.

Information collected in the ConPlan public participation process helps CDBG staff determine priorities for the ConPlan and the Action Plan, including projects for the upcoming program year. For more details and the full results of the process, please see Appendix A: Public Participation.

The PY24-28 ConPlan draft, which includes the PY24 Action Plan, was posted for public comment for thirty-two days beginning June 19, 2024, through July 22, 2024. A public hearing was held at the Travis County Commissioner Court on Tuesday, July 16, 2024.

Summary of Public Comments

At the July 16, 2024, public hearing, no public comments were received. Four (4) public comments were received during the 32-day public comment period. Written comments, received during the public comment period, provided input regarding alignment with Austin's Strategic Housing Blueprint goals, addressing errors in data presented at the July 16, 2024, public hearing, and the need for housing assistance, monetary support for the cost of living, home-delivered meals, and a dedicated bus route in Austin's Colony due to the lack of public transportation options in this rapidly growing area.

Summary of Comments or Views Not Accepted and the Reasons for Not Accepting Them

All comments were accepted. Responses were sent to individuals to express gratitude for their feedback, provide solutions, and offer additional information to address concerns. There was no comment related to priority needs and PY24's proposed projects. Therefore, no funding decisions were affected or changed due to the comments. Our focus and efforts remain strong in providing decent housing, creating suitable living environments, expanding economic opportunities, addressing homelessness, promoting fair housing, supporting community development, and leveraging resources to maximize the impact of HUD funds.

To review the full written public comments and responses, see Attachment A of Appendix A-1.

Summary

The PY24-28 Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) for Travis County's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program outlines a strategic framework for addressing housing and community development needs over the next five years. Extensive public participation, including surveys, public hearings, consultations, and stakeholder meetings, identified infrastructure and housing as top priorities. The ConPlan focuses on increasing affordable housing, improving public infrastructure, and enhancing economic opportunities. Additionally, it highlights the importance of ongoing community engagement and improving the timeliness of project implementation to ensure effective and responsive development.

SECTION 2. COMMUNITY PROFILE

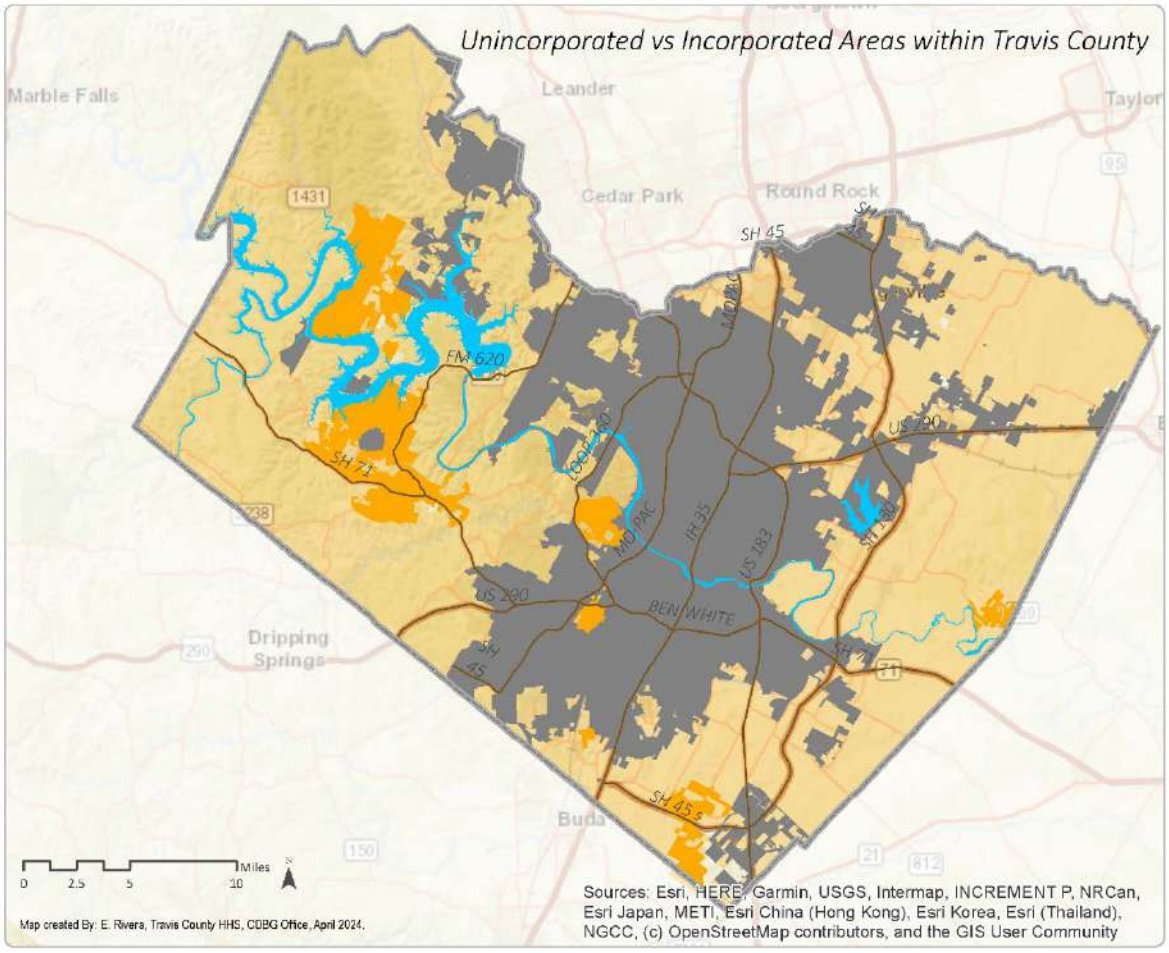
Travis County is located in Central Texas and lies along the IH-35 growth corridor. The Austin-Round Rock, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Travis County and Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays and Williamson counties. Most of the City of Austin is located in Travis County, as well as some or all of smaller cities including Manor, Pflugerville, Round Rock, Elgin, Lago Vista and others. As a result, Travis County is predominantly urban, with approximately 80 percent of residents residing in areas incorporated as cities or villages and 20 percent residing in unincorporated areas (Table 2.1 and Map 2.1). Areas outside of city or village limits are the unincorporated areas of the county. Travis County's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program serves the unincorporated areas of Travis County along with other participating jurisdictions. For PY24 the participating jurisdictions include in Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills. See the table below for a breakdown of the county's population by municipality.

Table 2.1. Travis County Population by Municipality, 2022 Estimates

Incorporated Areas	**Population** *(only within Travis County)*
Austin city	908,355
Bee Cave city	8,853
Briarcliff village	2,231
Cedar Park city	7,059
Creedmoor city	402
Elgin city	1,678
Jonestown city	2,573
Lago Vista city	9,692
Lakeway city	19,429
Leander city	10,847
Manor city	19,009
Mustang Ridge city	490
Pflugerville city	65,376
Point Venture village	1,252
Rollingwood city	1,428
Round Rock city	1,902
San Leanna village	515
Sunset Valley city	643
The Hills village	2,439
Volente village	523
Webberville village	440
West Lake Hills city	3,252
Total Incorporated Areas	**1,068,388** (80.5%)
Total Unincorporated Areas	**258,048** (19.5%)
Total Population	1,326,436 *(only within Travis County)*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, City and Town Population Totals: 2022

Map 2.1. Unincorporated and Incorporated Areas of Travis County



Unincorporated vs Incorporated Areas within Travis County

- Travis County unincorporated area
- Incorporated areas within TC PY24 CDBG Service Area*
- Incorporated areas outside the TC CDBG Service Area

*The Travis County CDBG Service Area consists of all the unincorporated areas with Travis County along with any other small jurisdictions that choose to participate, including any incorporated areas within those jurisdictions. The only incorporated areas within the County's CDBG Service Area are the incorporated areas within the small participating jurisdictions specifically identified each Program Year. The County's CDBG Service Area can therefore change from year to year. For PY24, it includes the unincorporated areas along with Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville and West Lake Hills.

Map updated in July 2024, E.Rivera, CDBG Office.
Data source: CDBG service area based on FY23 LMISD from HUD as of July 24, 2024.

Population

Travis County has been experiencing rapid population growth since the 1990's. This trend has continued over the past decade, as the U.S. Census Bureau data indicates that the overall population in Travis County increased by 6 percent from 2018-2022. The greatest increase (26%) occurred in unincorporated areas of Travis County (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2. Travis County Population and Growth, Unincorporated and Incorporated

Area	2018	2022	Percent Increase
Incorporated Areas (not Austin)	132,820	160,033	20%
Incorporated (City of Austin)	908,961	908,355	-0.1%
Unincorporated Areas of Travis County	204,791	258,048	26%
Travis County	1,246,572	1,326,436	6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, City and Town Population Totals: 2022

As shown in Table 2.3, projections made by the Texas Demographic Center indicate that the population growth of Travis County is expected to continue over the next thirty years,[1] and these increases are expected across most racial demographic groups. Within Austin, and across the county, strongest growth is projected for the Hispanic proportion of the population, while the White proportion of the city's population is projected to decline.[2] The Hispanic growth within Austin has been centralized to specific neighborhoods, but movement into unincorporated areas of Travis County is also evident.[3]

Table 2.3. Travis County Racial Population Projection

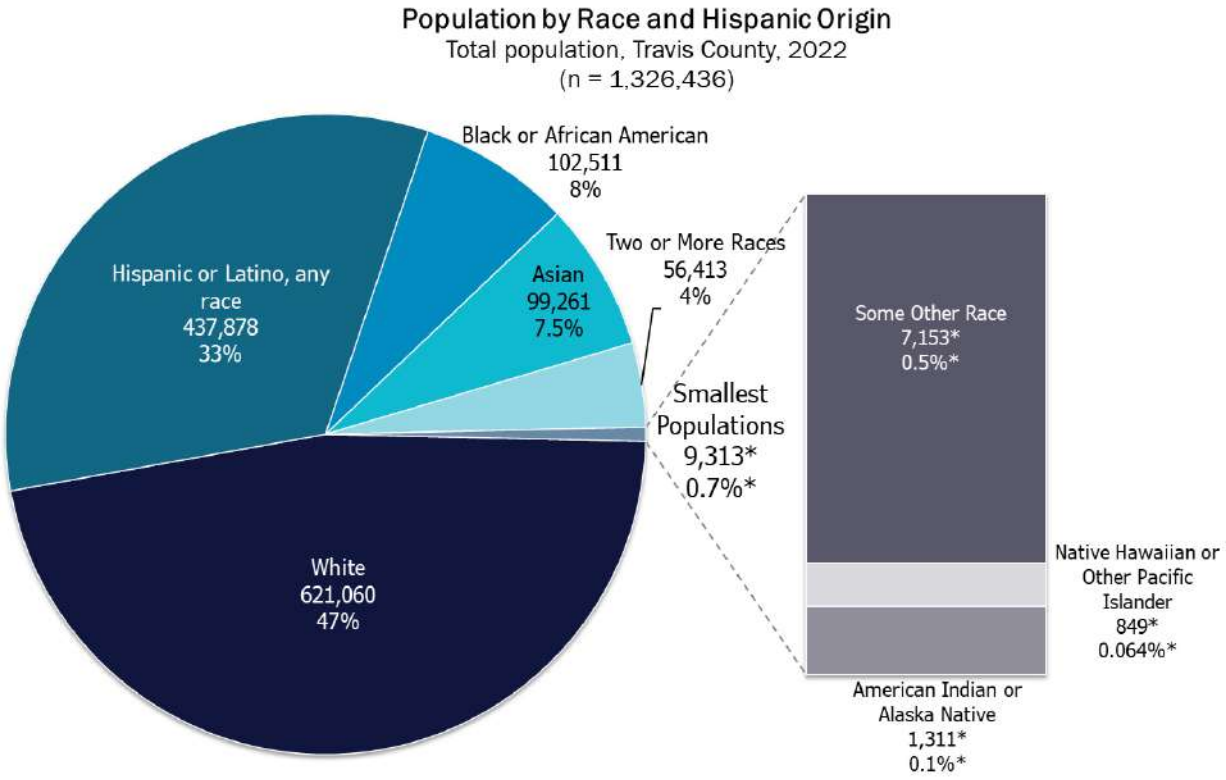
		Asian		Black		Hispanic		White		Other	
Year	Total	number	%total	number	%total	number	%total	number	%total	number	%total
2025	1,418,330	99,096	7%	118,428	8%	505,073	36%	655,161	46%	40,572	3%
2030	1,540,812	111,503	7%	129,991	8%	563,309	37%	688,629	45%	47,380	3%
2035	1,659,795	124,293	7%	140,709	8%	621,780	37%	718,119	43%	54,894	3%
2040	1,775,204	137,706	8%	150,447	8%	678,419	38%	745,486	42%	63,146	4%
2045	1,884,155	151,347	8%	158,994	8%	732,079	39%	769,608	41%	72,127	4%
2050	1,980,918	164,150	8%	166,051	8%	781,657	39%	787,545	40%	81,515	4%

Source: Texas Demographic Center (2018). Vintage 2018 Projections - Population for 2010-2050 for State of Texas and Counties. Retrieved July 18, 2024, from https://demographics.texas.gov/Projections/2018/

The following sections—Race and Hispanic Origin, Language, Age, Education Levels, Income, Employment and Unemployment, Housing Values, and Housing Cost Burden—are excerpts from *Travis County Snapshot from the American Community Survey 2022,*[5] prepared by Travis County Health and Human Services Department, Research and Planning Division. Except where otherwise noted, all data is from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 1-year and 5-year estimates.

Race and Hispanic Origin

Figure 2.1. Population by Race and Hispanic Origin



*Data is not reliable at the 90% Confidence Level; Note: Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2023; Source data: 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B03002

Race and Hispanic Origin:[1] Almost one-half of the Travis County population identifies as White (47%), followed by Hispanic or Latino of any race (33%), Black or African American (8%), Asian (7.5%), Two or More Races (4%). The smallest three race groups, Some Other Race, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and American Indian or Alaska Native, together made up less than 1% of the total population.

Trends to Watch: From 2018 to 2022, Two or More Races had the largest increase in both their number (+26,684) and proportion (+2%). Though residents that identify as Hispanic or Latino of any race and White have increased numbers, their proportions to the total population has decreased between 2018 and 2022. Black or African Americans residents did not have a statistically significant difference in their numbers or proportions from 2018 to 2022.

Geographic comparison: The table below provides a comparison of the racial and ethnic compositions of Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

[1] Racial classifications used in the graph do not include Hispanic origin unless specified. For example, White is the non-Hispanic White race category as identified in the ACS. For more details on racial classifications see ACS 2022 Subject Definitions pg. 119.

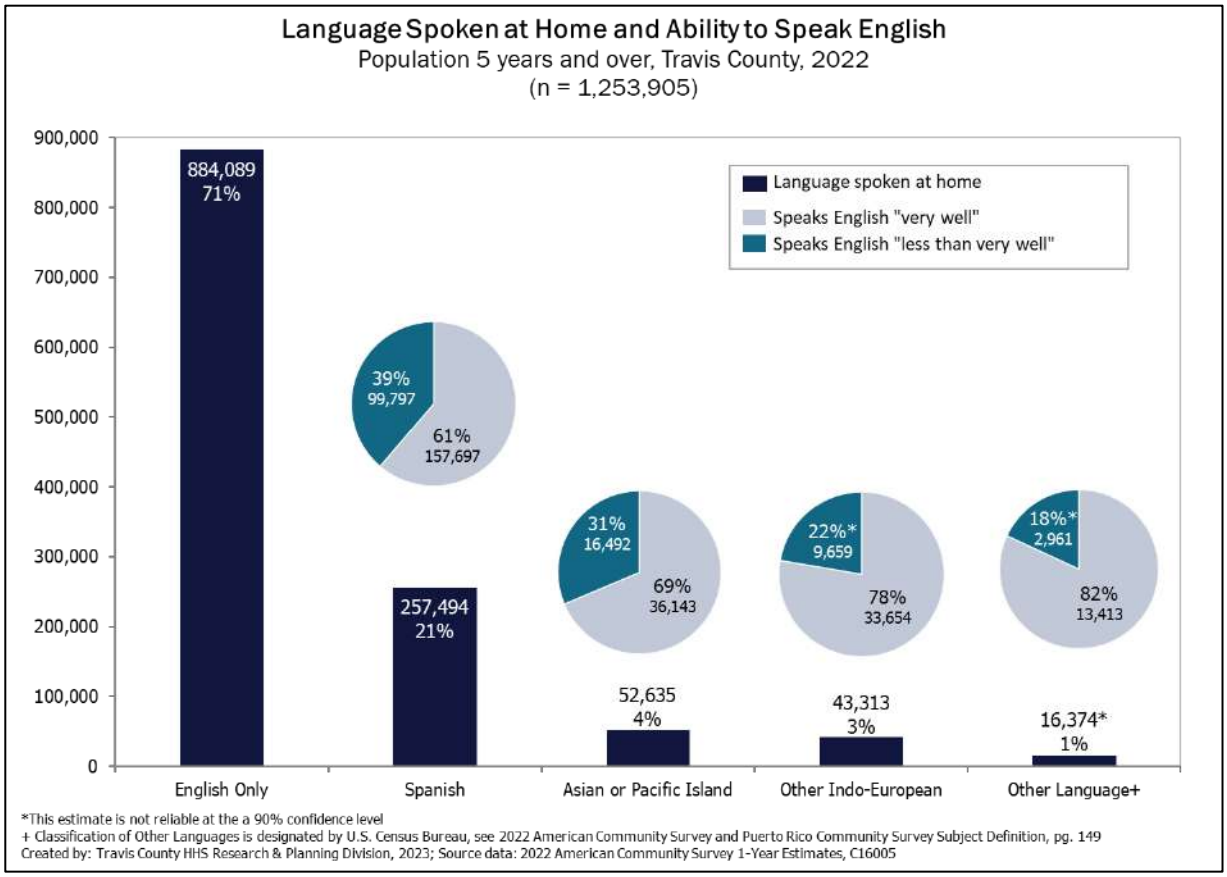
Table 2.4 Population by Race and Hispanic Origin (Travis County, TX, & U.S., 2022)

Race &/or Ethnicity	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Non-Hispanic White	46.8%	38.9%	57.7%
Hispanic or Latino	33.0%	40.2%	19.1%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	7.7%	11.7%	11.9%
Non-Hispanic Asian	7.5%	5.4%	5.86%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	4.3%	3.2%	4.3%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	0.7%	0.7%	1.3%

Source: 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B03002

Language

Figure 2.2. Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English



Languages Spoken at Home: 29% of Travis County residents speak a language other than English at home. In comparison, 22% of U.S. residents and 35% of Texans speak a language other than English at home. The number and percentage of Travis County residents that speak a language other than English at home has remained stable since 2018.

Ability to Speak English: 65% of Travis County residents who speak a language other than English at home also speak the English language "very well" (240,907 residents), and 35% speak English "less than very well" (128,909 residents).

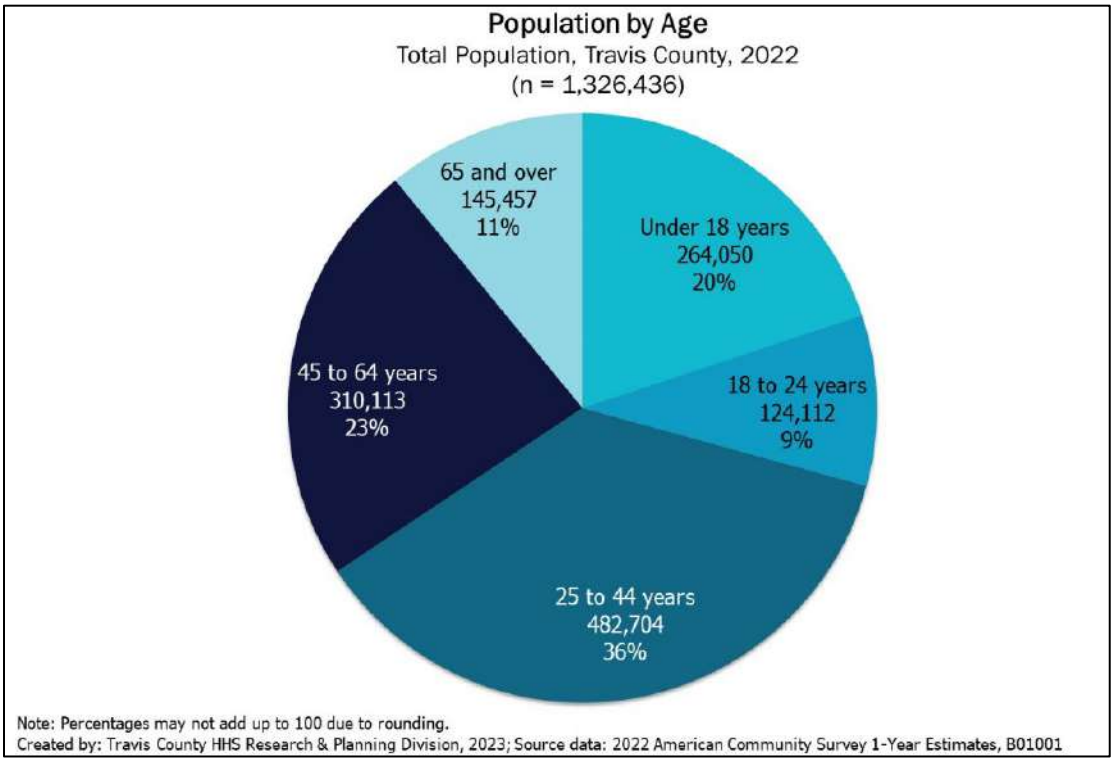
Limited English-Speaking Households:[2] While the graph above describes individual residents, it is also important to note that 5% of all Travis County households (20,925 households) are limited English-speaking.[3] 72% of limited English-speaking households speak Spanish (22,762 households).

[2] A "Limited English-speaking household" is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English at home or (2) speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English "Very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with the English language. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions, pg. 52).

[3] Source data: 2022 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, B16002

Age

Figure 2.3. Population by Age



Age Distribution: Age distribution in Travis County continues to be characterized by a large working age population (ages 18 to 64) that comprises 69% of the county's population. In comparison, working age adults account for 62% of the Texas population and 61% of the United States population.

Median Age:[4] The median age in Travis County and Texas is 35.6, and the U.S. median age is 39. The median age for the female population in Travis County is 35.8, slightly higher than the male median age of 35.

Trends to Watch: Since 2018, the Travis County total population increased by 6%, while the 65 and older population experienced the largest relative change, an 18% increase. Statewide and nationally, the 65 and older population mirrored the local trend. The 65 and older population experienced a 12% increase in Texas and a 10% increase across the U.S. Despite the increased growth for almost every age group in Travis County, the population under 18 has experienced no statistical differences between 2018 and 2022.

[4] Source data: 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table # B01002

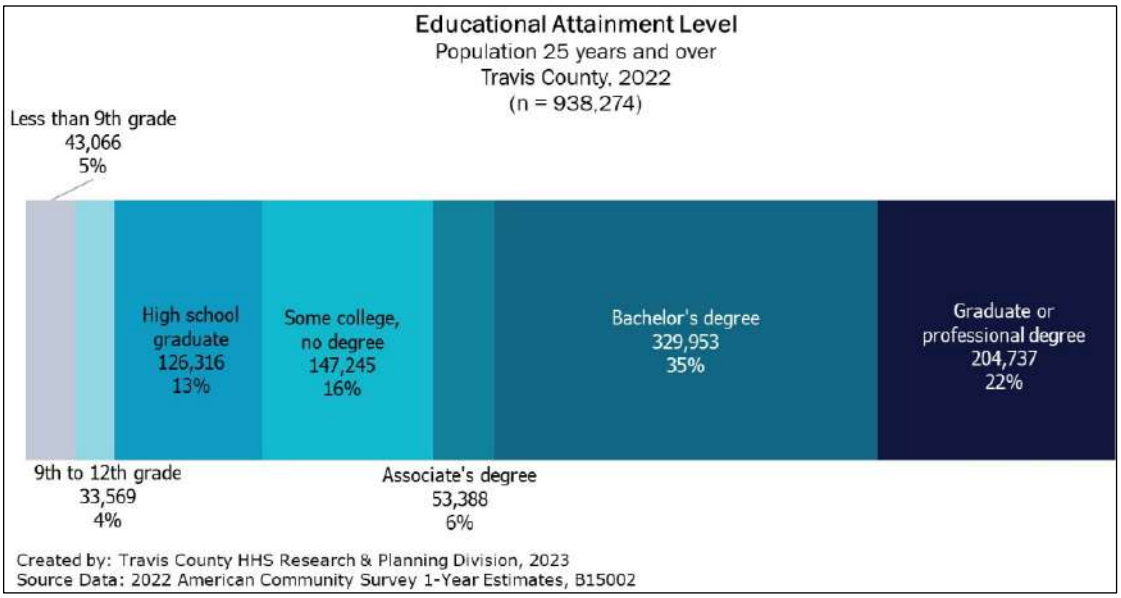
Table 2.5. Growth in Population by Age (Travis County 2018-2022)

	2018		2022		Difference in Numbers	Percent Change
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage		
Under 18	270,535	22%	264,050	21%	*No significant difference*	
18 to 24	114,491	9%	124,112	9%	9,621	8%
25 to 44	450,286	36%	482,704	36%	32,418	7%
45 to 64	289,997	23%	310,113	23%	20,116	7%
65 and over	123,434	10%	145,457	11%	22,023	18%
Total	1,248,743		1,326,436		77,693	6%

Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2023
Source data: 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table# B01001

Educational Level

Figure 2.4. Educational Attainment Level



Educational Attainment Level: Travis County continues to have a highly educated population. In comparison to Texas and the U.S., proportionately more Travis County residents have a college degree and fewer lack a high school diploma.

- 57% of residents (25 years and over) in Travis County have a bachelor's degree or higher, compared with 34% in Texas and 36% in the U.S.
- 9% of residents (25 years and over) in Travis County have less than a high school diploma or equivalency, compared with 14% in Texas and 10% in the U.S.

Trends to Watch: Since 2018 there has been an increase in the number of residents with professional degrees and a decrease in the number of residents with a high school diploma or less.

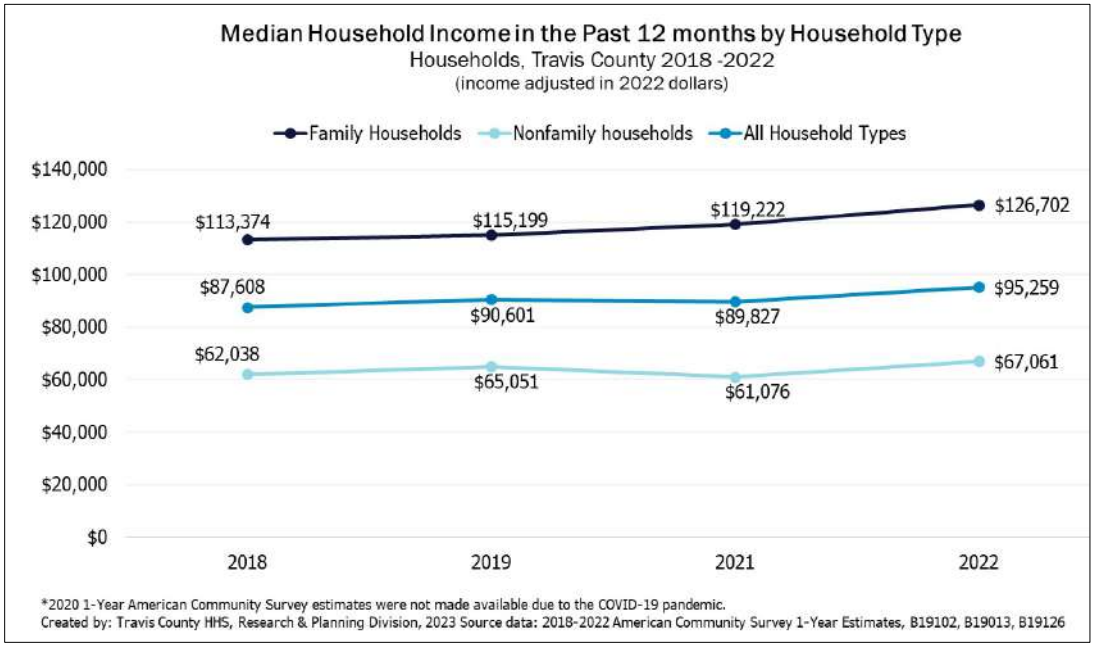
Table 2.6. Educational Attainment Level: Population 25 years and over, Travis County 2018-22

	2018		2022		Difference in Numbers	Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Less than 9th grade	49,312	6%	43,066	5%	*not significant*	
9th to 12th grade	43,209	5%	33,569	4%	-9,640	22%
High school graduate	138,749	16%	126,316	13%	-12,433	9%
Some college, no degree	140,102	16%	147,245	16%	*not significant*	
Associate's degree	44,094	5%	53,388	6%	9,294	21%
Bachelor's degree	279,263	32%	329,953	35%	50,690	18%
Graduate or professional degree	168,988	20%	204,737	22%	35,749	21%
Total	**863,717**		**938,274**		**74,557**	**9%**

Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2022. Source data: 2023 ACS 1-Year Estimates, Table# B15002

Income

Figure 2.5. Median Income in the Past 12 Months



In 2022, Travis County's reported median income was $95,259, a 9% increase from 2018 adjusted median household income ($87,608). Family households, which make up 53% of all households in Travis County, had the highest median household income ($126,702) in 2022, as well as the highest percentage increase (12%) from 2018 of the three household types. Nonfamily households, which comprise 47% of households in Travis County, had the lowest median income ($67,061) in 2022 and the lowest percentage increase (8%) since 2018.

Trends to watch: Female householders with no spouse, had the highest percentage change (+34%) in median household income since 2018; however, they still have the lowest income of all household types with children.

Geographic Comparison: In 2022, the Travis County median household income ($95,259) was higher than Texas ($72,284) and the U.S. ($74,755). Between 2018 and 2022, Travis County had a greater increase in median household income than Texas and the U.S.

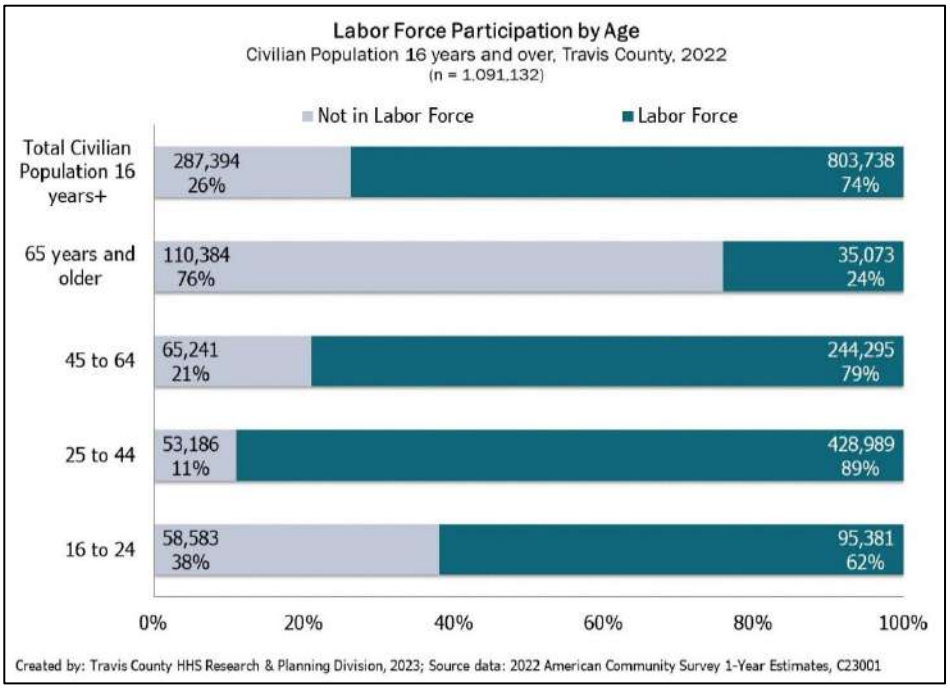
Table 2.7. Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months (Travis County, TX, & U.S., 2018 & 2022)

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Median Household Income 2018 (in 2022 inflation-adjusted dollars)	$87,608	$69,531	$71,031
Median Household Income 2022	$95,259	$72,284	$74,755
Difference between 2018 and 2022	$7,651	$2,753	$3,724
Percent change between 2018 and 2022 (in 2022 inflation-adjusted dollars)	9%	4%	5%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2023;
Source data: 2018 & 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19013 and the CPI-U-RS

Employment

Figure 2.6. Labor Force Participation by Age



In Travis County, 74% percent (803,738 individuals) of the civilian population age 16 and over are in the labor force, and 26% (287,394 individuals) are not in the labor force.[5] Of the individuals in Travis County's labor force,[6] represented in the darker shade of the Total Civilian Population 16 years+ bar (803,738), individuals between the ages of 25 and 44 years constitute over half (53%), followed by the 45 to 64 age group (30%), the 16 to 24 age group (12%), and finally those 65 years and older (4%). Except for the individuals aged 65 years and older, the majority of individuals in each age group were employed.

Unemployment Rates by Age: Travis County's overall unemployment rate (which is the percent of unemployed individuals within the labor force) was 3% (24,375 individuals) in 2022, which is lower than Texas and one-point percentage decrease from Travis County's rate in 2018. Travis County's unemployment rate for people 45-64 years and 65 years and older is lower than Texas and the U.S.

[5] The category for "not in the labor force" consist mainly of students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers interviewed in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions, pg. 71).
[6] This includes the sum of individuals in labor force, employed and in labor force, unemployed.

Table 2.8: Unemployment Rates by Age: Civilian Population 16 years and over (Travis County, TX, 2022)

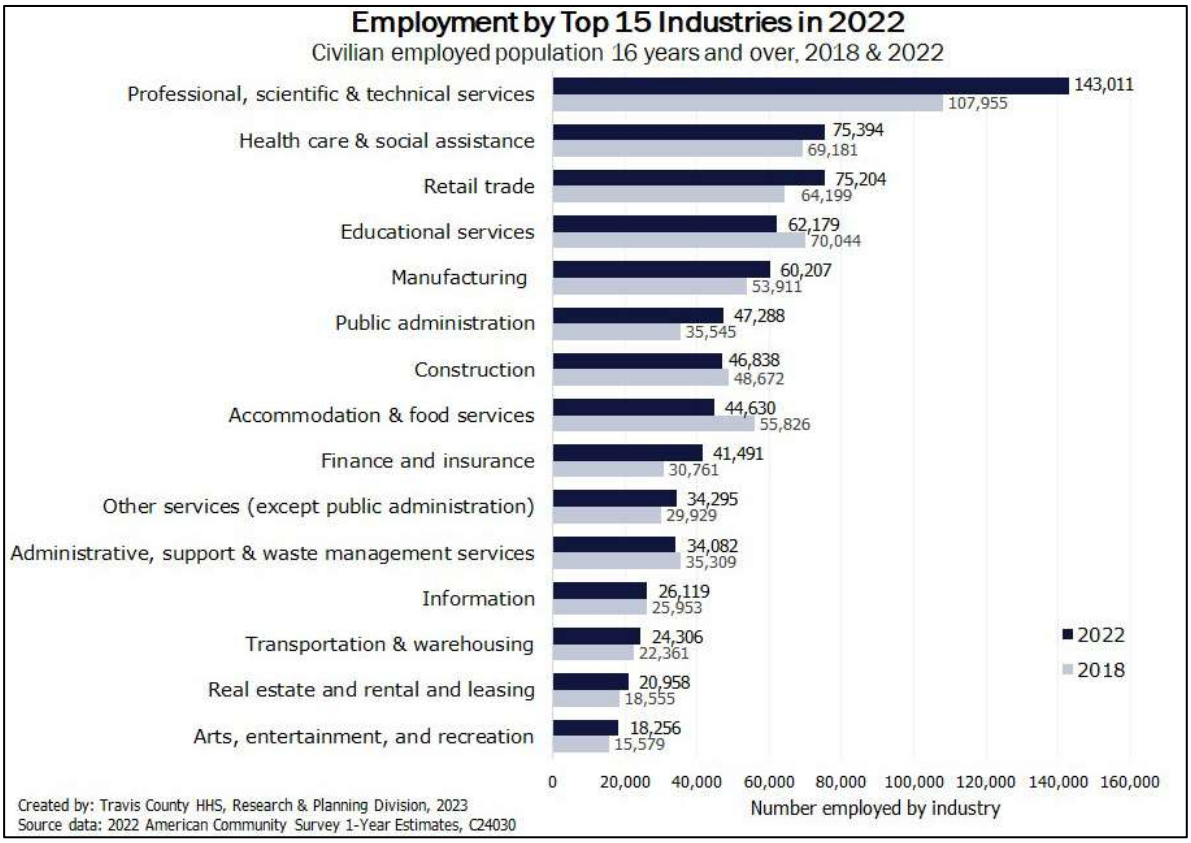
	Travis County	Texas*	U.S.*
16-24 years	8%†	10%†	9%†
25-44 years	2%†	4%†	4%
45-64 years	2%	3%	3%
65 years and older	2%	3%	3%
Total civilian population	3%†	4%	4%†

**No statistical difference was found between TX and U.S. data.*

†No statistical difference was found between geographies.

Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2022. Source data: 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C23001.

Figure 2.7. Employment by Industry



Several industries have seen increased growth since 2018, the largest being the Finance and Insurance industry which increased by 35% (10,730) followed by Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services by 32% (35,056). However, key industries such as Accommodation & Food Services and Educational Services saw decreases during the same period with -20% (11,196) and -11% (7,865), respectively.

Geographic Comparison: The proportion of Travis County workers in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry (18%) is more than double the proportion in Texas and the United

States (8%) and does not rank among the top 5 industries for Texas. The following table displays the top five industries for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

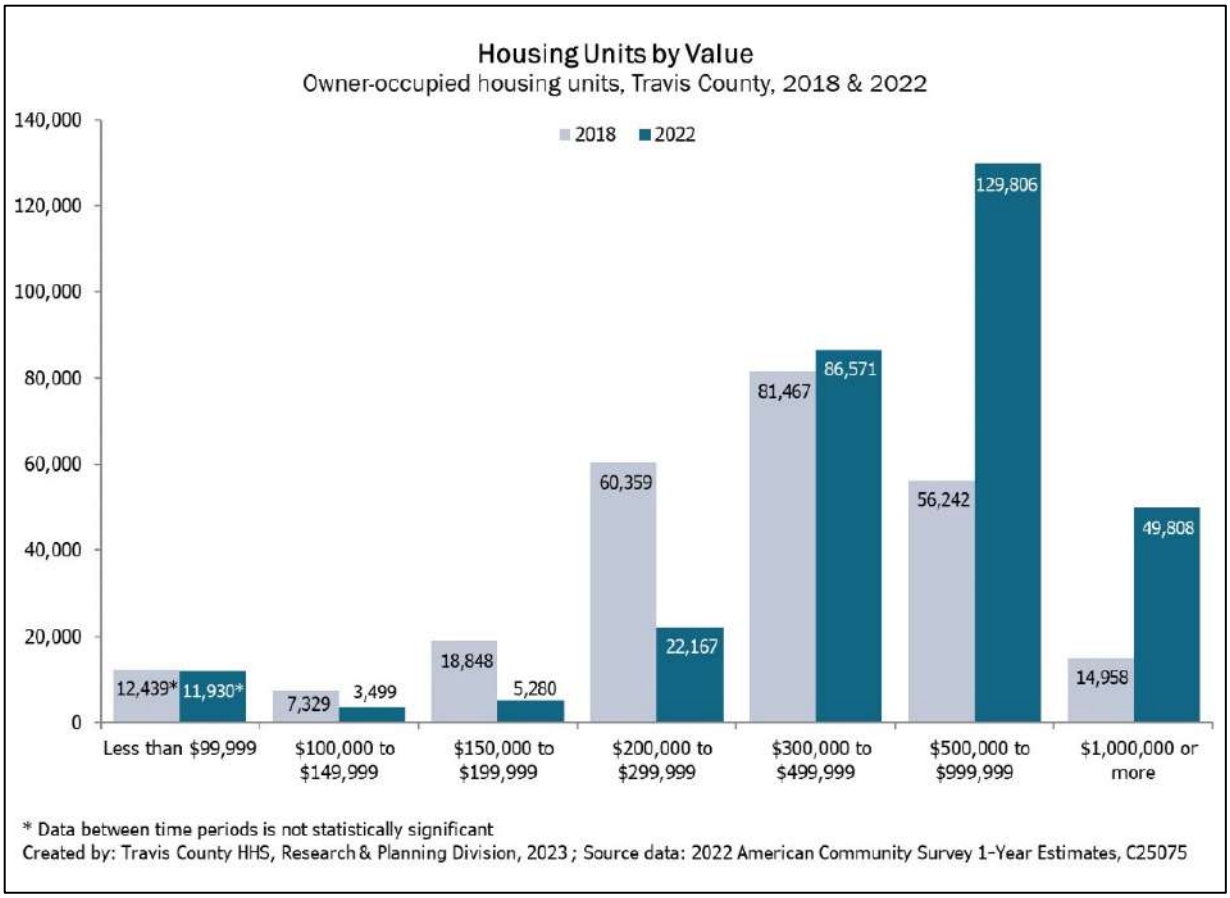
Table 2.9. Employment in the Top Five Industries (Travis County, TX, & U.S., 2022)

Travis County		Texas		U.S.	
Professional/scientific /technical	18%	Health care & social assistance	12%	Health care & social assistance	14%
Educational services	10%	Retail trade	11%	Retail trade	11%
Health care & social assistance	10%	Educational services	10%	Manufacturing	10%
Retail trade	9%	Construction	9%	Educational services	9%
Manufacturing	8%	Manufacturing	8%	Professional/scientific/technical	8%

Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2023. Source data: 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C24030

Housing Values

Figure 2.8. Housing Value by Units



Distribution of Housing Values:[7] In 2022, 86% of Travis County owner-occupied homes were valued at or above $300,000. Only 7% (20,709) of Travis County owner-occupied homes were valued under $200,000, and 7% (22,167) were valued between $200,000 and $299,999.

Trends to watch: Since 2018, owner-occupied housing units have increased by 23% (57,419). Compared to 2018, owner-occupied housing units valued above $300,000 have increased by 25% in 2022 with the largest gains (+133%) in housing units valued between $500,000-$999,999.

Geographic Comparison: The table shows the percentage of housing value categories for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S. Travis County has a smaller proportion of homes valued below $300,000 and a higher proportion of homes valued at $500,000 and above than both Texas and the U.S. Travis County's median housing value was also higher than Texas and the U.S.

[7] Housing value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions, page 47.)

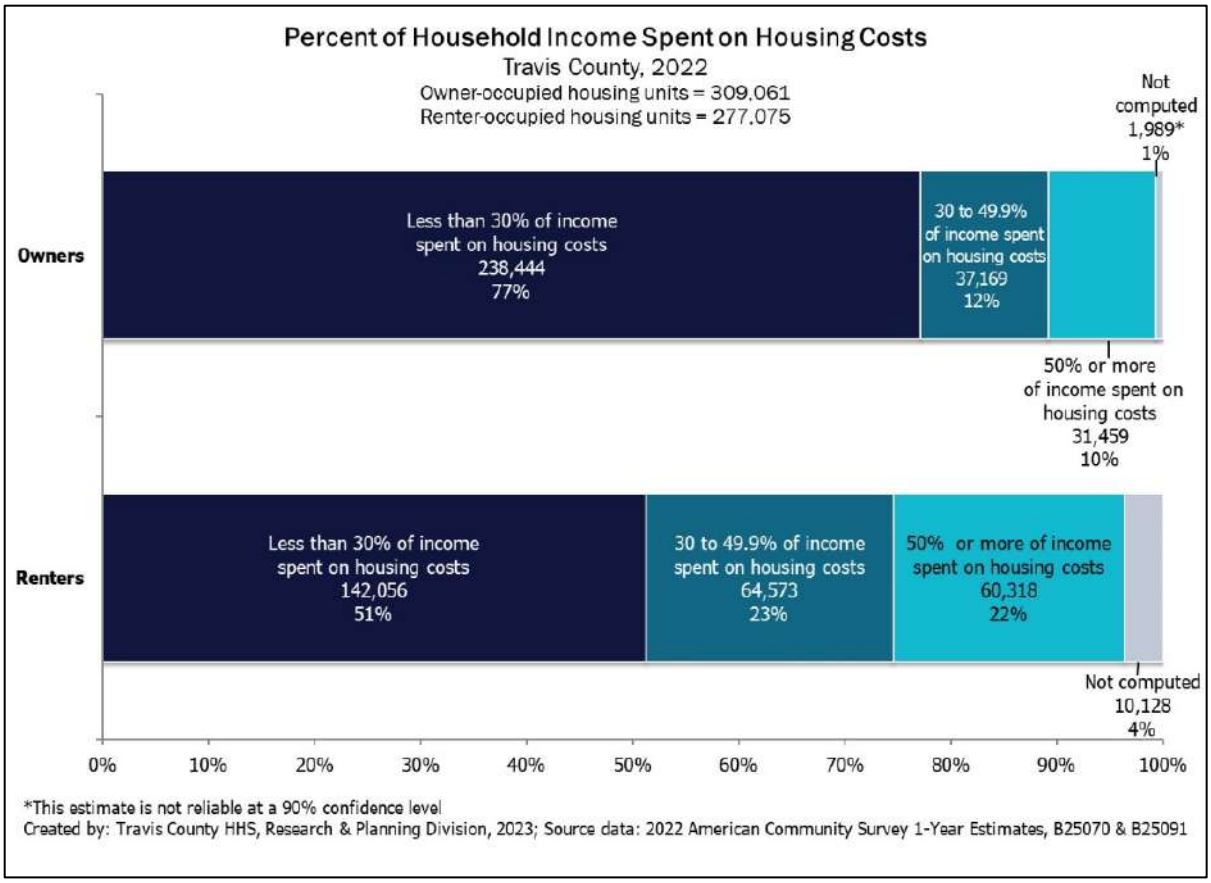
Table 2.10. Housing Units by Value (Travis County, TX, & U.S., 2022)

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Less than $200,000	7%	33%	29%
$200,000 to $299,999	7%	22%	18%
$300,000 to $499,999	28%*	26*	26%*
$500,000 to $999,999	42%	15%	21%
$1,000,000 or more	16%	4%	7%
Median Housing Values	$574,000	$275,400	$320,900

**Comparison data is not statistically significant*
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2023; Source data: 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C25075 & B25077

Housing Cost Burden

Figure 2.9. Percent of Household Income Spent on Housing Costs



Cost Burden:[8] 47% of occupied housing in Travis County is renter-occupied and 53% is owner-occupied. Renters have a higher rate of being housing cost burdened (45%) compared to owners (22%), which is defined as spending 30% or more of household income on housing costs.[9]

Trends to Watch: Between 2018 and 2022, the total number of housing units increased by 20% (99,588 units). The number of renter-occupied units and owner-occupied units increased by 18% (42,169) and 23% (57,419), respectively. Though the number of households experiencing a cost burden has increased for both renters and owners, the rate of households experiencing a cost burden within each group has not statistically changed.

[8] Cost burden is determined as the percentage of household income spent on housing costs. Monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities; and fuels. It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities and fuels. (American Community Survey/Puerto Rico Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions, page 19 and 32.)

[9] See U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/affordablehousing/.

Table 2.11. Housing Cost Burden (Travis County, 2018 & 2022)

	2018		2022		*Difference between Numbers*	*Difference between Proportions*
	Number	**Proportion**	**Number**	**Proportion**		
Renter-occupied	109,241	47%	124,891	45%	*15,650*	*no statistical difference*
Owner-occupied	58,376	23%	68,628	22%	*10,252*	*no statistical difference*
Total	167,617	34%	193,519	33%	*25,902*	*no statistical difference*

Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2022.
Source data: 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B25070 & B25091

Poverty and Economic Disparity

Poverty is defined as living at or below 100 percent of the poverty threshold for household income, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (see Table 2.12 below). However, living at or below 200 percent of the poverty threshold is an indicator of economic hardship.

Table 2.12. 2022 100% vs 200% Poverty Thresholds for Certain Populations

2022 Poverty Threshold	100% of Poverty	200% of Poverty
One person under age 65	$15,225	$30,450
A family of four, including two related children under 18	$30,186	$60,372

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2022 Poverty Thresholds, https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/time-series/historical-poverty-thresholds/thresh22.xls

From 2018-2022, 11 percent of Travis County residents lived below 100 percent of the poverty threshold, a slightly lower rate than both Texas and the United States (see table below).

Table 2.13. 2018-2022 Poverty Thresholds: County vs State vs US

	Travis County	Texas	United States
Total Population	1,262,697	28,615,931	323,275,448
Number in Poverty	142,451	3,990,326	40,521,584
Poverty Rate	11%	14%	13%

Source Data: 2018-2022 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B17001

From 2018-2022, 24 percent of Travis County residents had incomes below 200 percent of the poverty threshold, a 6-percentage point decrease from 2013-2017. Individuals of certain demographic characteristics experience higher rates of poverty than others in Travis County. As evident by the figures below, the rate of poverty for Black (16.9%) and Hispanic (16.5%) residents is much higher than the Travis County poverty rate overall at 11% and is also higher than the poverty rate for Whites (7.1%), Asians (11.5%), and Two or More Races (10.6%) in Travis County. The rate of children in poverty is higher for children living in one-parent households. While the poverty rate of 18-24 years olds in Travis County is the highest, it is important to note that this demographic is made up largely of college students not living in a family household or college dorm.

Ratio of Income to Poverty

Figure 2.10. Ratio of Income to Poverty

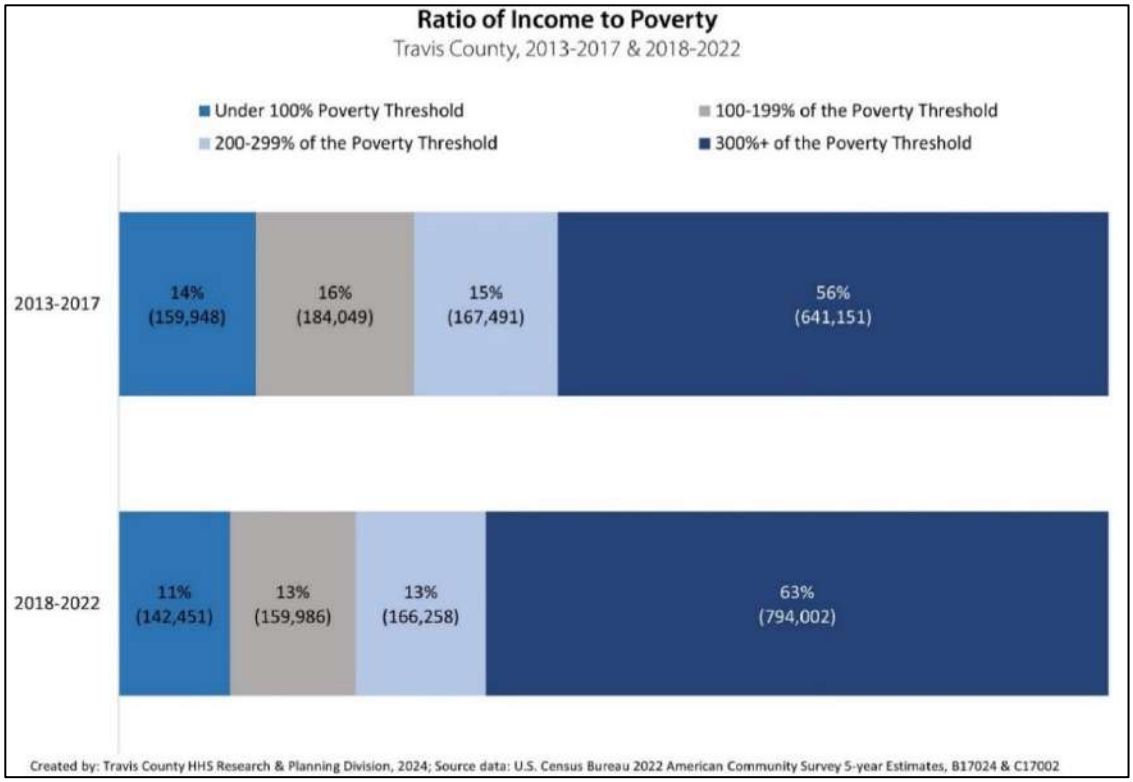


Figure 2.11. Rate and Number of Individuals in Poverty by Race and Hispanic Origin

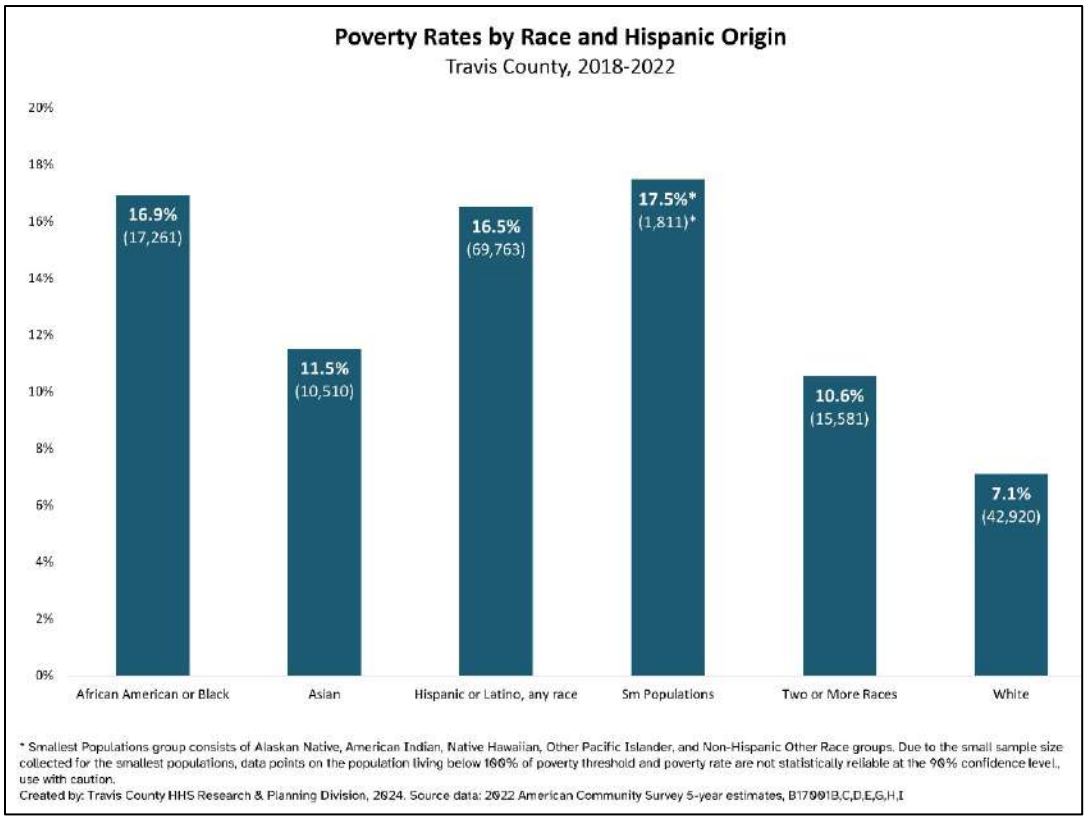
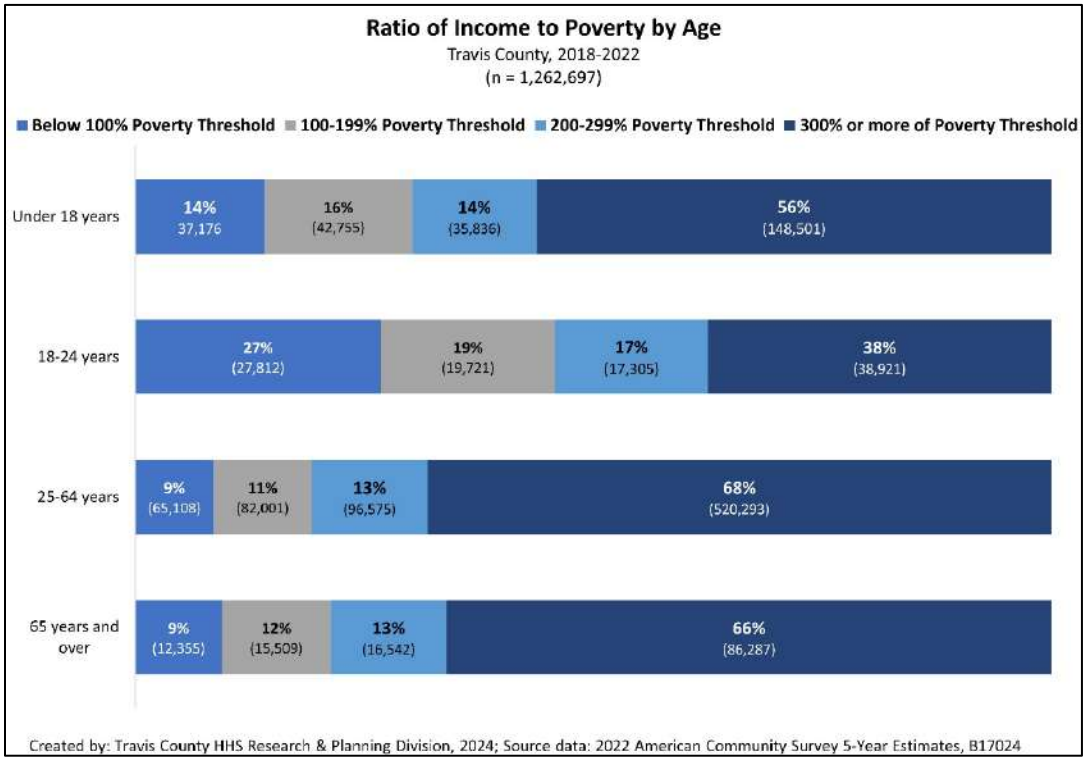


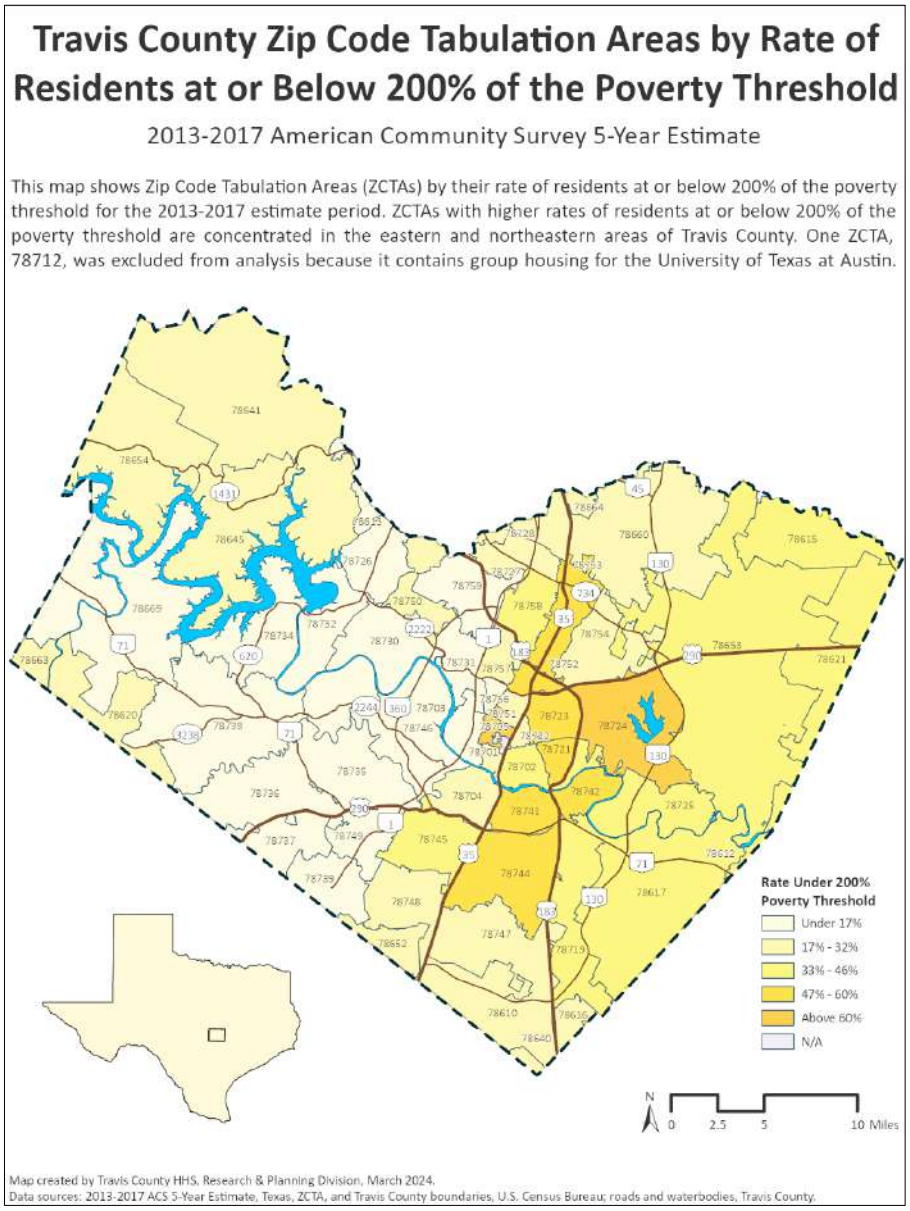
Figure 2.12. Rate and Number of Individuals in Poverty by Age



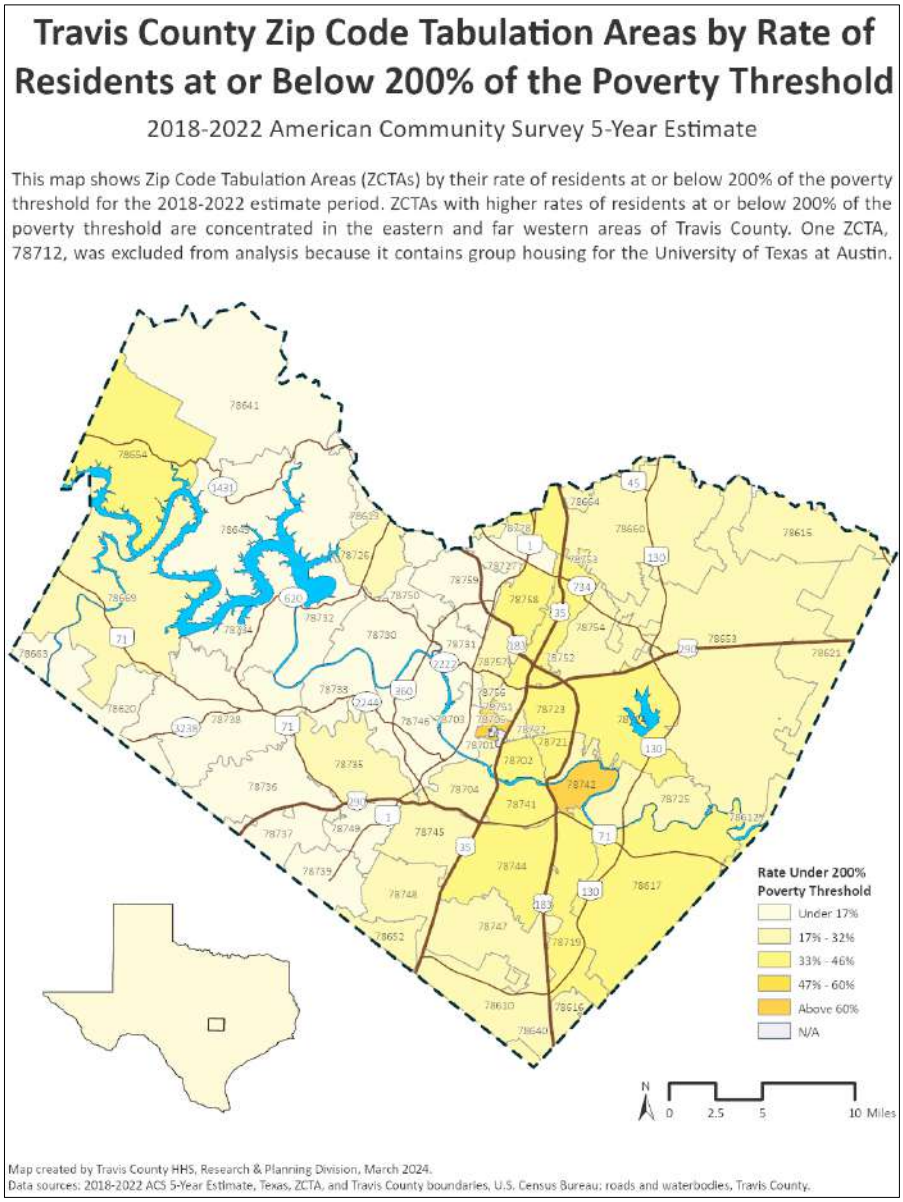
Geographic Concentration of Poverty in Travis County

The following two maps were created using Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) to explore where individuals living at or below 200 percent of the poverty threshold are concentrated, and how trends in the geographic concentration of poverty have shifted over time. When comparing 2018-2022 data to 2013-2017 data, the maps below illustrate that while higher rates of poverty continue to persist along the east side of the I-35 corridor, there has been some decrease in the rates of poverty in these ZCTAs and an increase in one of the ZCTAs. These ZCTAs are predominantly, but not entirely, within the urban core of the city of Austin. ZCTA 78742 is predominantly in the unincorporated area and 78724 is approximately 50% within the city of Austin and 50% unincorporated.

Map 2.2. Individuals Living Below 200% of the 2013-2017 Poverty Threshold

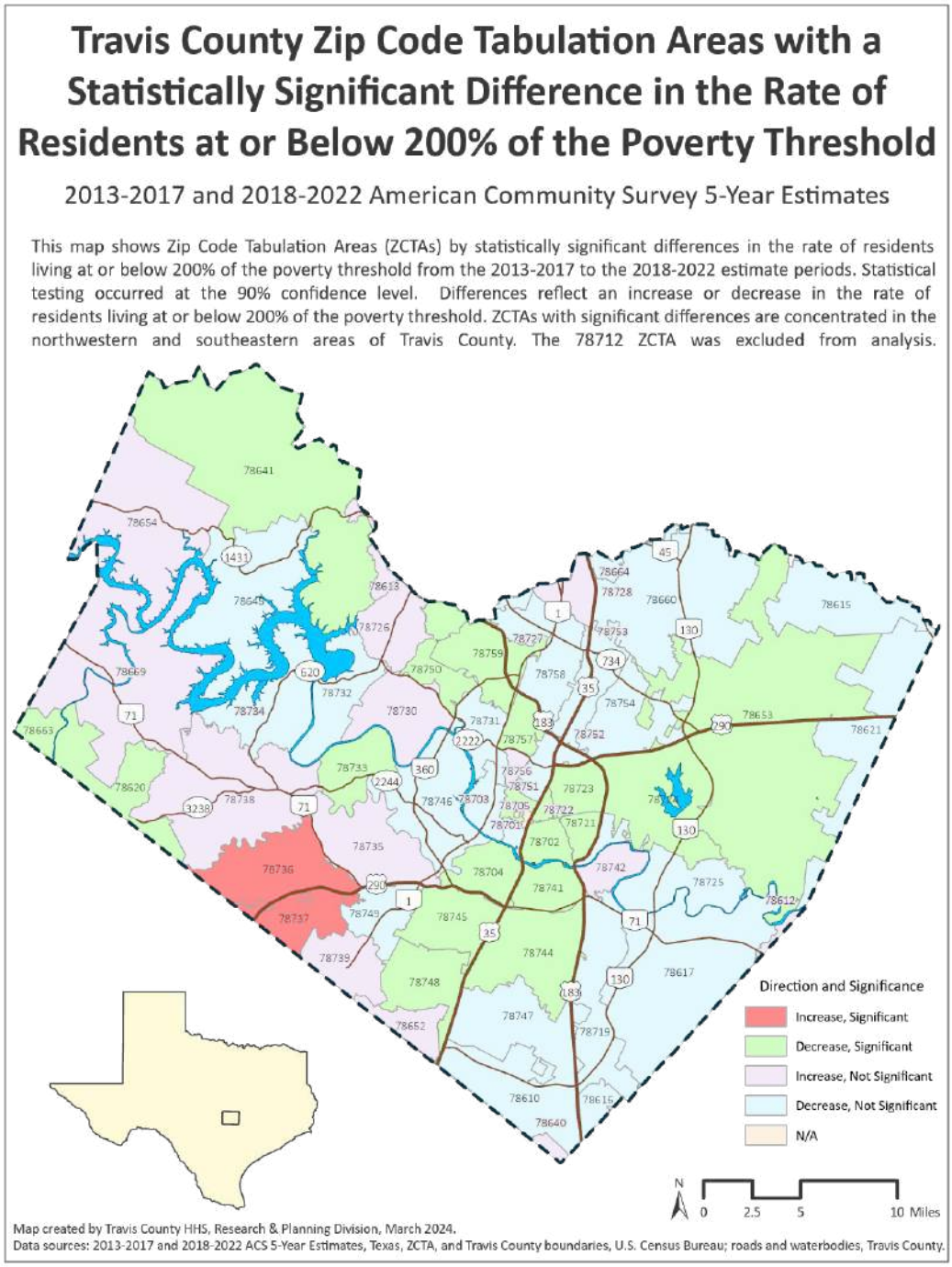


Map 2.3. Individuals Living Below 200% of the 2018-2022 Poverty Threshold



The map below illustrates that ZCTAs largely centered in Austin's urban core have experienced significant decreases in either the number of individuals or rate of individuals living below 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Conversely, two ZCTAs have experienced significant increases in either the number or rate of individuals living in poverty; these ZCTAs are primarily in the unincorporated areas of Travis County. These decreases may not necessarily reflect an increase in the incomes of residents who have lived in this region throughout these timeframes since it may include the effects of the migration of lower income individuals to areas outside of these ZCTAs and individuals with higher incomes moving into these areas.

Map 2.4. ZCTAs with Statistically Significant Changes Between 2013-2017 & 2018-2022



Geographic Displacement

Over the past two decades across the United States, clear geographic shifts in the demographic, cultural, and economic landscape of metropolitan areas have been evident. High rates of poverty across the U.S. were largely concentrated in urban centers often occupied by low-income individuals and communities of color. While poverty rates in city centers do remain high, an inversion in the cultural and economic landscape is apparent as these high rates of poverty have

begun to shift from urban to suburban communities.[10] Gentrification is a common factor where these shifts are evident, and often results in the displacement of low-income families and communities of color, while a more affluent and largely White demographic moves in.[11] Travis County, which encompasses the Austin Metro Area, is no different, as the Brookings Institute reported in 2019, a 129 percent increase in Austin's suburban poor.[12]

Demographic trends highlighted by the City of Austin Demographer indicate that communities of color are possibly being pushed out of the city as home and rent values increase. The displacement of Black families from urban to suburban areas is evident, with a projected decline in their share of Austin's population from 15 percent to five percent over several decades.[13] The Hispanic population in Austin has been increasing in Travis County for decades, but in recent years, this population has been intensely concentrated in Dove Springs and St. Johns/Coronado Hills neighborhoods, with more and more continuing to move into unincorporated areas of Travis County.[14] This has been occurring alongside gentrification and resulting property value increases, and an increase of more affluent and largely White communities into urban parts of Travis County.[15,16] The maps provided in the previous section on poverty support the changing demographic landscape of Travis County.

Key Findings

- City of Austin and Travis County population is projected to continue increasing, with the largest percent increase expected in suburban areas;
- The population of all racial demographic groups is expected to increase; however, the proportion of Non-Hispanic Whites is expected to decline, while the proportion of the Hispanic population is expected to increase;
- Household income in Travis County is rising, but at a slower pace than increasing costs of housing and living;

[10] "The Changing Geography of U.S. Poverty," The Brookings Institution, last accessed March 17, 2019, https://www.brookings.edu/testimonies/the-changing-geography-of-us-poverty/.
[11] The University of Texas Center for Sustainable Development in the School of Architecture & the Entrepreneurship and Community Development Clinic in the School of Law, *Uprooted: Residential Displacement in Austin's Gentrifying Neighborhoods and What Can Be Done About It,* last accessed March 17, 2019, https://sites.utexas.edu/gentrificationproject/.
[12] "The Changing Geography of U.S. Poverty," The Brookings Institution, last accessed March 17, 2019, https://www.brookings.edu/testimonies/the-changing-geography-of-us-poverty/.
[13] "Top Ten Demographic Trends in Austin, Texas," City of Austin, last accessed February 26, 2019, http://www.austintexas.gov/page/top-ten-demographic-trends-austin-texas
[14] Ibid.
[15] Ibid.
[16] The University of Texas Center for Sustainable Development in the School of Architecture & the Entrepreneurship and Community Development Clinic in the School of Law, *Uprooted: Residential Displacement in Austin's Gentrifying Neighborhoods and What Can Be Done About It,* last accessed March 17, 2019, https://sites.utexas.edu/gentrificationproject/.

- There are more homeowners than renters in Travis County, but the number of people experiencing a housing cost burden is higher for renters;
- The poverty rate of both Hispanics (16.5%) and Black or African Americans (17%) is more than twice the poverty rate of Non-Hispanic Whites (7%); and
- The City of Austin and Travis County are experiencing a shift in the cultural and demographic make-up of urban centers as increasing costs of housing and living in these areas cause low-income families and individuals to relocate.

SECTION 3. THE PROCESS

Lead & Responsible Agencies *(IDIS Section PR-05)*

Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Table 3.1. Responsible Agencies

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	Travis County	Health and Human Services
HOME Administrator	Travis County	Health and Human Services

Narrative

The Supportive Housing Division (SHD) within the Health & Human Services (HHS) Department is the lead county agency responsible for the administration of the County's CDBG and HOME funding. The Health & Human Services Department reports to the Travis County Commissioners Court for oversight authority. HHS has the primary responsibility of assessing community needs, developing the Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plans, managing project activities in conjunction with other County departments and community partners, administering the finances, and monitoring and reporting.

Coordination across all county departments is necessary to address the needs identified in this Consolidated Plan. The figure below outlines the major departments involved in work identified in this plan, but it is not an exhaustive list.

Figure 3.1 below shows the Travis County departments that provide community and economic development/housing services.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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Figure 3.1. Departments Providing Community and Economic Development & Housing Services



Consultation *(IDIS Section PR-10)*

Introduction

A series of consultations and focus groups occurred in preparation for the Consolidated Plan and the Regional AI. These meetings helped identify needs, policy issues, and coordination gaps for residents in the CDBG service area.

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

In the months leading up to the development of the Consolidated Plan, research was conducted to identify current housing, supportive services, community development, and public infrastructure needs. This research informed the Consolidated Plan the Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (Regional AI) and the Housing Market Analysis. Surveys, focus groups, and consultation meetings with residents and agencies identified areas for strengthening institutional structure and gaps in service provision. Additionally, stakeholder meetings helped build capacity for enhanced coordination by exploring solutions to address those gaps.

For a full listing of coordination needs and actions, see Sections 6 and 7 and Appendix A-2.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Travis County provides funding and staff resources to assist those who are literally homeless as well as those who are precariously housed or at risk of homelessness. The Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO), which serves as a decision-making body for the Continuum of Care, published an Action Plan to End Homelessness in 2018 and in it, five key actions are identified: Outreach & Shelter, Housing & Support Services, Addressing Disparities, Community Commitment and Effective System Response. Various County Departments participate in the planning or coordination of services and/or invest in each of the five areas within the Action Plan. With regard to those who are precariously housed, HHS makes significant investments and participates in planning groups in a variety of issues areas to combat poverty and housing insecurity. For more information, see further information in this section as well as Sections 4 through 6.

Through surveys and the consultation process with residents and agencies, areas of need and opportunities for support to assist vulnerable populations were identified. Actions needed to improve coordination internal to Travis County and its homeless investment strategy were developed and are detailed in Sections 4 and 6. Additional actions are identified in the Strategic Plan (Section 6) to address investment and planning for those experiencing housing insecurity.

Travis County allocates funding to support initiatives, actively engages with community stakeholders and seeks partnerships to enhance support and resources for homeless individuals and families.

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

The Travis County CDBG jurisdiction does not receive ESG funds from HUD; therefore, these funds are granted to agencies from the State. However, the Supportive Housing Division has been involved in ECHO's Leadership Council which serves as a decision-making body for the Continuum of Care. The Council oversees and coordinates homeless planning, HMIS, housing, the continuum of care, application, and events and activities related to the Continuum of Care. Additionally, Travis County has invested $113M ARPA-SLFRF to fund 11 construction supportive housing projects.

Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Housing and social service agencies, groups, organizations, and other entities ("service providers") participated in the process by 1) attending a public hearing; 2) completing a Needs Assessment survey; and/or 3) participating in consultation meetings with CDBG staff.

During the ConPlan process, CDBG staff completed a Needs Assessment consultation with service providers and County Departments, a fair housing assessment with residents, and two fair housing assessments with service providers, local governments, and County Departments. In addition, fair housing public engagement results from the Regional AI surveys informed, and are included in, the five-year strategic goals and one-year action plan. Information gathered during the consultation process is shared with other agencies to enhance coordination and collaboration, thereby improving efforts to build stronger, more resilient communities through infrastructure improvements, economic development, housing rehabilitation, and public services.

Table 3.2. Agencies, Groups, and Organizations Who Participated

1	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Austin Habitat for Humanity**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Non-profit Orgnization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment Housing Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Austin Habitat for Humanity is a non-profit organization dedicated to eliminating poverty housing and homelessness in the Austin, Texas area. The agency participated in meetings and provided feedback regarding fair housing issue, housing needs, social service needs, transportation needs, and SWOT analysis of the overall community development efforts in

		the Travis County CDBG service area. Anticipated outcomes include developing strategies to address affordable housing, affordable land for home building, ensuring the availability of utilities and infrastructure to support development, enhancing connections to medical and health services, providing robust transportation options, and improving economic development incentives.
2	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Foundation for the Homeless**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Non-profit Orgnization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Need Assessment Housing Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Foundation for the Homeless plays a vital role in helping Central Texans address hunger, homelessness, and poverty. Its mission focuses on empowering homeless families and individuals to create dignified, opportunity-rich, and sustainable futures. The agency participated in the PY24-28 ConPlan Needs Assessment consultation meeting. This participation demonstrates a commitment to the collaborative process. We anticipate that their involvement will strengthen future efforts to address housing and social needs.
3	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**A New Entry, Inc.**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Non-profit Orgnization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Needs Assessment Homeless Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A New Entry, Inc. is a faith-based nonprofit in Austin offering mental health services, treatment, and housing support. A New Entry aims to heal and restore lives impacted by homelessness, addiction, and incarceration, providing holistic, state-licensed programs for individuals from Texas and beyond. The agency participated in meetings and provided feedback regarding fair housing issues; housing, social service, and transportation needs; and SWOT analysis of the overall community development efforts in the Travis County CDBG service area. Anticipated outcomes include facilitating coordination to enhance social services, particularly the support for residential substance treatment programs as highlighted by the agency, and improving data sharing between agencies and the county on homeless resources, such as substance misuse, mental health, and harm reduction. Resources provided by the county were shared during the

		consultation meeting.
4	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC)**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment; Public Housing Assessment (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) is a Texas county housing authority that provides affordable housing and support services to low-income residents. Its primary goal is to offer safe, decent, and affordable housing through programs like the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) and by managing affordable housing units. The agency participated in meetings and provided feedback on fair housing barriers, threats to housing choice, and regional AI collaboration. Suggestions included using non-CDBG and HOME funds in low-income areas, improving translation services, addressing restrictive zoning, and strategic land acquisition. Additionally, there was an emphasis on understanding and empathizing with the lived experiences of those in affordable housing, ensuring adequate living conditions, and addressing the long wait times for resources. The importance of providing second chances and comprehensive support services beyond housing, such as job preparation and community resources, was also highlighted. Anticipated outcomes include better coordination of social services, enhanced data sharing, focused resource allocation, expanded financial literacy education, improved transit options, consistent policies to remove barriers, and strengthened regional collaboration for equity and diversity in housing practices. HATC also provided information regarding public housing efforts in the PY24-28 con plan regarding work underway for project-based rental assistance and housing choice voucher program.
5	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**City of Austin, Housing Department (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved	City of Austin, Housing Department partners with the community to shape a more equitable Austin and to prevent the displacement of people and services through the investment in affordable housing resources. The department continues to collaborate across City

	coordination?	departments and our community partners to help expand access to affordable housing for all Austinites. The agency participated in meetings and provided feedback on fair housing barriers, threats to housing choice, and regional AI collaboration. Key comments highlighted concerns about the effectiveness of current efforts, especially for disabled residents, the need for more education on fair housing issues and rights, and the lack of affordable housing supply. Anticipated outcomes include improving the effectiveness of initiatives for disabled residents, expanding education on fair housing, and addressing the affordable housing shortage. Enhanced data sharing and coordination will ensure effective resource allocation. Additionally, a plan to explore developing a collaborative website as a one-stop shop for residents to access resources and submit inquiries to the appropriate organizations was discussed.
6	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Catholic Charities of Central Texas** (Carol Brewer)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Non-profit Orgnization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Catholic Charities of Central Texas is a faith-based social services organization serving individuals and families across 25 Central Texas counties. They offer a comprehensive range of programs and services to help Central Texans overcome poverty and build a better future. As part of one of the largest social service networks in the United States, Catholic Charities of Central Texas is dedicated to engaging, educating, and empowering the community. The agency participated in meetings and provided feedback on fair housing barriers, threats to housing choice, and regional AI collaboration. Key concerns were highlighted, including the fact that many people live in unsafe and unhealthy conditions because they cannot afford better housing. The agency stressed the need to improve the quality and maintenance of affordable housing, address substandard conditions, and support landlords in making necessary repairs. Additionally, they pointed out challenges with housing waitlists, public transportation technology, and the importance of sustainable housing options for both rental and ownership. Anticipated outcomes include enhancing the quality and maintenance of affordable housing, addressing substandard conditions, and supporting landlords with

		repairs.
7	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Safe Alliance** (Claudia Thompson, Vedia Sherman, Veronica Villarreal, and Sandra Rangel)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Non-profit Orgnization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The SAFE Alliance combines the efforts of Austin Children's Shelter and SafePlace to support survivors of child abuse, sexual assault, exploitation, and domestic violence. They offer extensive services and support to help individuals and families in crisis, fostering safety, healing, and empowerment in the community. The agency participated in meetings and provided feedback on fair housing barriers, threats to housing choice, and regional AI collaboration. Key concerns included the need for funding for support services (physical and mental health), improved transportation access, and better relationships with landlords to accept rent assistance and be lenient with background and credit scores. They highlighted the ineffectiveness of affordable housing if selection criteria prevent qualification, the impact of out-of-state property owners on local housing supply, and neighborhood resistance to affordable housing. Additional issues were the need for family-sized apartments, more bus routes, flexible funding for housing vouchers, and revisiting selection criteria to avoid disparities. The challenges faced by individuals with fixed or unstable incomes who risk losing benefits with minor income changes were also emphasized. Anticipated outcomes include increased funding for support services, improved transportation access, and better landlord relationships to ease rent assistance acceptance. Needs for revisiting housing selection criteria, developing more family-sized apartments, promoting flexible funding for housing vouchers, and enhancing bus routes, especially in rural areas, were also identified.
8	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Lang Tran Financial Service, PHP Agency**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Residents
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved	Lang Tran, a resident working in the financial services industry, shared her insights on the struggles faced by small business owners, particularly those running small restaurants. Tran participated in meetings and provided feedback on

	coordination?	fair housing barriers, threats to housing choice, and regional AI collaboration. Tran highlighted that high rents force workers to quit, leaving small business owners to overwork, leading to health issues and business closures, and resulting in lost city tax revenue. Tran emphasized that affordable, nearby workforce housing is essential for low-wage workers who cannot afford to live close to their workplaces. Anticipated outcomes include exploring the development of affordable workforce housing to help employees live closer to their workplaces. Additionally, Tran suggested leveraging technology to improve service delivery, such as creating online application forms and offering Zoom meetings to assist applicants who lack resources or transportation.
9	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**City of Round Rock, Community Development Office**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency participated in the PY24-28 ConPlan Assessment of Fair Housing/Analysis of Impediment consultation meeting. This participation demonstrates a commitment to the collaborative process. We anticipate that their involvement will strengthen future collaborative efforts to address housing and social needs.
10	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Residents
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Market Analysis & (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) is an organization dedicated to providing solutions to homelessness and improving housing stability in Austin. They work to support individuals and families experiencing homelessness through advocacy, services, and collaborative efforts with other community organizations. The agency participated in meetings and provided feedback on fair housing barriers, threats to housing choice, and regional AI collaboration. Key concerns included a lack of awareness and adherence to reasonable accommodations, the limited range of affordable housing, systemic racism, inflexible application processes, and the absence of source of income protections. ECHO

		highlighted selection criteria that discriminate against individuals with criminal justice involvement and emphasized the need for a regional approach to affordability, recognizing that people move fluidly through the region in search of housing, community connections, and economic mobility. They also stressed that access to affordable housing is intertwined with other issues like education, transportation, and health equity. Anticipated outcomes include exploring the development of a diverse range of affordable housing options, improving awareness and adherence to reasonable accommodations, and addressing systemic barriers such as discrimination in rental selection criteria and inflexible application processes. Solutions discussed include reinvesting in existing housing stock, including mobile homes, to ensure they are safe, decent, and affordable. Additionally, there is a need for a regional approach to funding, services, and resources to ensure a collaborative effort in addressing housing affordability and access across the region.
11	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Williamson County, Housing and Urban Development**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency participated in the PY24-28 ConPlan Assessment of Fair Housing/Analysis of Impediment consultation meeting. This participation demonstrates a commitment to the collaborative process. We anticipate that their involvement will strengthen future collaborative efforts to address housing and social needs.
12	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**City of Manor, Council Member**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Manor, located in Travis County, is a rapidly growing community facing significant housing and economic challenges. The local government is dedicated to addressing issues related to affordable housing, transportation, and economic mobility for its residents. Council Member Sonia Wallace participated in meetings and provided feedback on fair housing barriers, threats to housing choice, and regional AI collaboration. Key issues highlighted included inadequate bus service hours, high rents relative to local wages, and limited affordable housing options. She also emphasized the need for

		equitable housing based on local income levels, increased minimum wage, and improved transportation options. Anticipated outcomes include exploring the development of affordable workforce housing, increasing the availability of diverse housing types, and enhancing transportation services. Travis County CDBG office plans to collaborate with Manor and other small cities on equitable housing initiatives, including land purchases and resource sharing. The county will work to improve coordination with CAP Metro and address systemic barriers in rental selection criteria and application processes. Additionally, the Travis County CDBG office aims to include these issues in upcoming quarterly discussions to create actionable goals and build momentum for larger regional policy changes.
13	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Del Valle Community Coalition**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Non-Profit
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Del Valle Community Coalition member conveyed important information regarding the needs of residents as it relates to housing, homeless needs, and overall fair housing impediments, based upon the coalition's experience from engaging residents on an ongoing basis. This information will help Travis County CDBG better understand the needs of residents in Del Valle. The rep for the Del Valle Coalition conveyed the need for housing where residents do not feel they are being discriminated against on the basis of a protected class; the coalition rep conveyed the importance of working with landlords on behalf of residents and expressed the greatest cost burden or barrier to affordable housing in the Del Valle area to be cost, location with limited to no transportation, jobs and food access. During the focus group, the Travis County CDBG Office exposed members in unincorporated Travis County to CARTS, the rural public transit service, that has routes in the Del Valle and Hornsby Bend neighborhoods.
14	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Horsby Bend Neighborhood Association Rep.**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Resident Group/Neighborhood Association in Hornsby Bend
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment (Housing & Homeless Needs/Fair Housing Focus Group)
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the	The Hornsby Bend Neighborhood Association representative member conveyed important information regarding the needs of residents as it relates to housing,

	anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	homeless needs, and overall fair housing impediments, based on lived experience. This information will help Travis County CDBG better understand the needs of residents in Horsby Bend. The resident rep conveyed the need for grocery stores nearby, expressing the reality that to live in an affordable area of the County meant moving to a food desert. The resident also expressed a lack of public transit in the area. The resident expressed both needs and concerns to the neighborhood, and there is a lack of local businesses and recreation centers within the vicinity. During the focus group discussion, CDBG staff offered to attend an upcoming meeting to discuss options with the neighborhood group. Additionally, the Travis County CDBG Office exposed members in unincorporated Travis County to CARTS, the rural public transit service, that has routes in the Del Valle and Hornsby Bend neighborhoods.
15	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Travis County, Transportation & Natural Resoureces**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Needs, Trasportation, Substandard Roads
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Travis County CDBG Office attended at least five (5) separate meetings with the TNR-led substandard roads task force. This task force was established to help ensure county infrastructure, mostly in unincorporated areas, received the necessary improvements to improve overall infrastructure, quality of life, better ease in ingress/egresss and accessiblity, and ultimately public right-of-way that will be improved to a standard that be eligible for ongoing maintenance by the TNR Road & Bridge team. The CDBG Office has projects that often come from, overlap, or are in conjuction with the TNR team; therefore, participating in these discussions, and providing valuable context as it is related to an "equity component" of the weight and ranking methodology of the substandard roads initiative was critical. CDBG will continue to remain informed in these conversations because infrastructure in unincorporated Travis County remains the greatest need on all of our annual needs assessments.
16	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Travis County, Technology Operations**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Needs, Broadband Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the	Technology Operations were consulted to obtain the latest and greatest efforts towards addressing equitable access to internet services for low-income residents and

	anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	minority residents in Travis County.
17	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Travis County Emergency Management**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Needs, Hazard Mitigation
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Emergency Management was consulted to gain the latest and greatest update (the 2023) update to the hazard mitigation plan. The CDBG Office participated in and supported the 2023 Travis County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which was adopted by FEMA on October 16, 2023.
18	**Agency/Group/Organization**	**Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS)**
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	State Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Needs, Housing Needs, Lead Based Paint Harazrds
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Travis County CDBG Office attends meetings with the DSHS Texas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Strategic Planning Committee to stay informed on efforts towards education and prevention of lead poisoning. A member of the Travis County CDBG Office actively participates and attends these meetings.

For a full listing of those who participated in the process, see Appendix A.

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

No known agency types were excluded from the consultations.

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

CDBG staff met with CDBG coordinators from City of Austin, Pflugerville, and Round Rock to discuss CDBG PY24-28 ConPlan efforts.

Table 3.3. Other Local, Regional, and Federal Planning Efforts

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Travis County Hazard Mitigation Plan	Travis County, Emergency Management	Strategies regarding hazard mitigation (MA-65)
Community Impact Report	Travis County, Research & Planning	Overview of Travis County's investment in social/ community services, which ranks high on community needs. The report helps convey the significant extent to which Travis County is meeting this need.
Travis County Transportation Development Plan	Travis County, Transportation & Natural Resources	Public Transit needs as it relates to affordable housing.
Homeless Response System (HRS) Dashboard	ECHO	To convey homeless data for reporting purposes.
The Eviction Report	BASTA of Austin	To convey the barriers evictions create to affordable housing.
Point-in-Time (PIT Count Report)	ECHO, Texas Homeless Network	Homeless population and their needs.
Housing Inventory County (HIC) Report	ECHO, Texas Homeless Network	Homeless housing inventory.
CHAS Data	HUD.gov	Data analysis for CDBG area
ACS Data	Census Bureau	
County Employment and Wages in Texas – 3rd Qtr 2020 & 3rd Qtr 2023	US Bureau of Labor Statistics	
Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Tool (AFFH-T)	HUD.gov	Housing problems in Travis County
QWI Data	Quarterly Workers Indicator	Business/Jobs Analysis
SAFE Alliance Annual Report	Safeaustin.org	To convey data for community needs for those who experience violence.
SAFE Planning Guide from SAFE Disability Services	Safeaustin.org	To convey data for community needs for those who are disabled and experience violence.
Terrace at Oak Springs	Integral Care	
Housing Affordability Report	Austin Community Foundation	To help convey barriers to affordable housing.
Community Impact	Communityimpact.com	
Building A Robust Labor Force To Deliver Generational Infrastructure	Workforce Solutions Capital Area	To help improve workforce planning and address inequalities in the Travis County workforce that impact affordable housing.
2023 Hire Local Annual Report (Year 1)	Workforce Solutions Capital Area	
Work-Based Learning/ Summer Youth Employment Program	Travis County	To help improve workforce and youth education that impacts affordable housing

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

COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

Addressing the needs of the ConPlan requires the work of multiple County Departments. The Strategic Plan (Section 6) describes the collaboration between various departments.

REGIONAL/STATE AGENCIES

Various regional and state agencies implement programs that impact key issue areas such as transit, emergency management, and housing, among others. Various County employees participate in planning groups to improve coordination (i.e. CAPCOG, CAMPO, TDHCA, Leadership Council for ECHO, Lead Poisoning Strategic Planning Committee for DSHS, CapMetro, etc.)

ADJACENT UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Through the fair housing planning effort, Travis County facilitated two focus groups and attended two other city engagement functions: Pflugerville's community needs assessment meeting and the City of Austin's Fair Housing Conference. Overall, the following cities attended one of Travis County's two focus groups on housing and homeless needs (as a part of the regional analysis of impediments): the City of Austin, Round Rock, and Williamson County. The Housing Authority of Travis County also attended one of the focus group meetings.

Citizen Participation *(IDIS Section PR-15)*

Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

To assist in broadening participation, residents were invited to request and/or attend neighborhood or community meetings, and service providers were invited to participate in consultation meetings with CDBG staff. The Regional AI and Consolidated Plan combined efforts improved engagement to inform this Plan by more than threefold from the last Consolidated Plan.

To further extend outreach, the County placed notices in newspaper ads, disseminated information through Travis County's websites and social media platforms, and utilized the NextDoor app. These combined efforts, along with the community meetings, played a crucial role in enhancing community involvement. For the PY24-28 ConPlan and PY24 Action Plan, the CDBG office's mailing strategy and focused community outreach efforts led to a significant increase in participation in both the priority needs survey and the community needs survey. Participation nearly quintupled for the priority needs survey and increased fourfold for the community needs survey from the last ConPlan. These results demonstrate a major enhancement in community engagement and the effectiveness of our methods in gathering vital input.

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

For the PY24-28 ConPlan and PY24 Action Plan, information on community needs was gathered through a variety of mechanisms. The public and service providers had the opportunity to provide input by attending a public hearing in March 2024 and/or completing a Needs Assessment survey.

Below is a summary of the results of the public participation process:

- Six (6) virtual meetings were held with city leaders in the CDBG service area by CDBG staff. between November and December 2023.
- Seven (7) in-person community meetings were held, combining those organized by neighborhoods, cities, community groups with CDBG staff attending and those where CDBG staff drove through neighborhoods to engage residents. These in-person events were held in each respective city between December 2023 and March 2024.
- Three (3) providers, including Austin Habitat, Foundation for the Homeless, and A New Entry attend a virtual community needs consultation with CDBG staff on February 16, 2024.
- Two (2) virtual need assessment consultations with Austin Habitat for Humanity were held with providers by CDBG staff (these meetings were follow-up discussions from the needs consultation.
- Two (2) virtual consultation meetings were held by other city and county government with CDBG staff attending (meetings with the City of Austin, the City of Pflugerville).
- A mailout to 42,746 single-family, owner-occupied residences bolstered feedback for the priority needs survey to 2,732 resident responses.
- Seven (7) providers responded to the Priority Needs Survey.

- 645 residents responded to the Community Needs Survey.
- Twelve (12) providers participated in a Needs Consultation Survey.
- Fifty (50) residents responded to the survey for Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment.
- Nine (9) individuals, including providers, county and city government officials, residents, and community members, responded to the Fair Housing consultations survey (the regional AI survey).
- Twelve (12) providers including county and city government officials, participated in one of the two (2) fair housing consultation/virtual focus groups held on March 29 and April 12, 2024.
- Two (2) community representatives (from Del Valle and Hornsby Bend) and several CDBG staff members attended the resident fair housing virtual focus group held on April 26, 2024.
- One (1) county staff member and two (2) community representatives from ECHO provided public comment during the April 30, 2024 public hearing on fair housing.
- Four (4) written public comments received via email during the public comment period.

Information collected in the public participation process helped CDBG staff determine priorities for the PY24-28 ConPlan and PY24 Action Plan, which included projects for PY24.

Table 3.4. Citizen Participation Outreach

	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community	For PY24, three (3) meetings to gather input from the community needs was held at Travis County Commissioners' Court during the normally scheduled voting session. The public was able to attend in person or call into the meeting to ask questions or make comments.	No comment was offered during the Needs public hearing on March 26, 2024. Three (3) comments were offered during the Fair Housing public hearing on April 30, 2024. No public comments were offered during the public hearing held on July 16, 2024.	N/A	
2	Public Meetings	Non-targeted/ broad community	CDBG staff held four (4) virtual meetings: From February 16, 2024 – April 30, 2024. Participants representing Travis County, the City of Austin, the City of Round Rock, Williamson County, the Housing Authority of Travis County, and several non-profits provided feedback during the virtual needs and fair housing focus group consultation meetings. See Appendix A for more details.	Participants met virtually with CDBG staff to receive information about the program and provide information on community needs. For detailed results please refer to Appendix A (Public Engagement).	N/A	
3	Priority Needs Survey	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/	A total of 2,732 residents and 7 representatives of agencies completed the survey. See Appendix A for more details.	Residents' top three priorities were: 1. Infrastructure 2. Community/Public Services 3. Populations with Special Needs Organizations' top three priorities were:	N/A	

Table 3.4. Citizen Participation Outreach

	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
		broad community		1. Community Services/Public Services 2. Housing 3. Infrastructure. For detailed results please refer to Appendix A (Public Engagement).		
4	Community Needs Survey	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	A total of 645 residents completed the survey.	The top five greatest needs in their community, as rated by residents include: 1. Grocery stores/healthy food options 2. Public transit 3. Public park 4. Street improvements/ Limited access neighborhood 5. Right-of-way improvements For detailed results please refer to Appendix A (Public Engagement).	N/A	
5	Community Meetings	Non-targeted/ broad community City leaders	CDBG staff held six (6) virtual meetings with city leaders with all but one of the small cities within the CDBG service area and participated in seven (7) community meetings in person.	General feedback regards community needs, and specifically what was needed in each community. Infrastructure improvements was a common response at some of the meetings.	N/A	
6	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other	The Community Needs public hearing date and information about participation opportunities was published in newspapers, including a Spanish language	N/A	N/A	

Table 3.4. Citizen Participation Outreach

	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
		language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	newspaper and a newspaper targeted to the African American community. The invitation to participate in the Fair Housing and Analysis of Impediments public hearing and the invitation to comment on the draft PY24 ConPlan/PY24 Action Plan were released through all the same channels. For copies of the ads please refer to Appendix A (Public Engagement).			
7	Internet Outreach	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted /broad community	Information about the Community Needs public hearing and participation opportunities were posted to the Travis County and CDBG webpages in English and in Spanish.	N/A	N/A	https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/participate
8	Social Media	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/	Information about the Community Needs public hearing and participation opportunities were posted through the Travis County Twitter and Facebook accounts, and through the NextDoor networking service.	N/A	N/A	

Table 3.4. Citizen Participation Outreach

	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
		broad community				
9	Public Notice	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	Public notices (in English and Spanish) advertising the spring needs public hearing and the invitation to comment on the draft PY24 ConPlan/ Action Plan were posted at the six (6) Travis County Community Centers. The draft PY24 ConPlan/ PY24 Action Plan and summary document in English and Spanish were made available to the public at the community centers throughout the public comment period.	N/A	N/A	
10	Mailing	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish. Non-targeted/ broad community	The public notice (in English and Spanish) advertising the Needs Assessment public hearing was mailed to the general CDBG mailing list which includes residents, service providers, and other entities that have indicated an interest in receiving information on the CDBG program. A draft of the PY24-28 ConPlan/PY24 Action Plan will be mailed upon request.	N/A	N/A	

Table 3.4. Citizen Participation Outreach

	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
11	Community Events	Non-targeted/ broad community	CBBG attended the April 16-17, 2024 City of Austin Fair Housing Conference and the City of Pflugerville Community Needs virtual meeting.	Gathered general feedback about community needs and fair housing concerns throughout Travis County.	N/A	
12	Public Comment Period	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	The draft of the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan and PY24 Action Plan in both English and Spanish was posted for public comment for thirty-two days beginning June 19, 2024, through July 22, 2024.	Four (4) written comments were offered via email during the public comment period June 19-July 22, 2024. Written comments, received during the public comment period, provided input regarding alignment with Austin's Strategic Housing Blueprint goals, addressing errors in data presented at the July 16, 2024, public hearing, and the need for housing assistance, monetary support for the cost of living, home-delivered meals, and a dedicated bus route in Austin's Colony due to the lack of public transportation options in this rapidly growing area.	N/A	
13	Needs Consultation Survey	Agency/Provider	Twelve (12) providers participated in the survey.	Housing and living costs in Travis County continue to rise, making it difficult for residents to afford basic necessities. The high cost of living is causing financial stress for families, particularly those who need extra support, increasing the	N/A	

Table 3.4. Citizen Participation Outreach

	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
				risk of homelessness. Local organizations are collaborating to build affordable houses, offer job training, and provide essential services to help the community.		
14	Fair Housing Needs Assessment Survey	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	Fifty (50) residents responded to the survey.	Residents highlighted grocery store access, traffic, and down payment as their main housing challenges. Income and downpayment requirements are the top barriers to become a homeowner. For detailed results please refer to Appendix A (Public Engagement).	N/A	
15	Fair Housing Regional AI Consultation Survey	Non-targeted/ broad community	Nine (9) individuals, including providers, county and city government officials, residents, and community members, responded to the survey.	The significant majority of participants confirmed that factors such as a lack of public infrastructure, rising cost of living, delayed delivery of supportive housing services, decisions made by state legislatures, zoning practices, and issues with the availability and affordability of developable land have created or worsened impediments over the last five years.	N/A	

SECTION 4. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Overview *(IDIS Section NA-05)*

This portion of the Consolidated Plan assesses the needs of residents in Travis County, which provides insight into housing needs including housing for the unhoused, public housing needs, housing, problems, and cost burden. The Travis County CDBG Office collected primary data through a comprehensive public participation process, which included surveys, community meetings, public comments, consultations, and focus groups.

Below is a summary of the results of the public participation process:

- Six (6) virtual meetings were held with city leaders in the CDBG service area by CDBG staff;
- Seven (7) in-person community meetings were held, combining those organized by neighborhoods, cities, community groups with CDBG staff attending and those where CDBG staff drove through neighborhoods to engage residents;
- Two (2) virtual need assessment consultations were held with providers by CDBG staff;
- Three (3) virtual fair housing needs consultations were held with providers (2) and with residents (1) by CDBG staff;
- Two (2) virtual consultation meetings were hold by other city and county government with CDBG staff attending;[1]
- A mailout to 42,746 single-family, owner-occupied residences bolstered feedback for the priority needs survey to 2,732 resident responses.
- Seven (7) providers also responded to the Priority Needs Assessment survey;
- 645 residents and no providers participated in a Needs Assessment survey;
- Twelve (12) providers participated in a Needs Assessment Consultation survey;
- Fifty (50) residents participated in a Fair Housing survey;
- Nine (9) individuals, including providers, county and city government officials, residents, and community members, responded to the Fair Housing consultations survey (the regional AI survey);
- Twelve (12) providers including county and city government officials, participated in one of the two (2) fair housing consultation/virtual focus groups held on March 29 and April 12, 2024;
- Two (2) community representatives (from Del Valle and Hornsby Bend) and several CDBG staff members attended the resident fair housing virtual focus group held on April 26, 2024;

[1] City of Austin Housing Department PY24-29 ConPlan on 03/18/24; and City of Pflugerville PY24-29 ConPlan Consultation on 04/19/24 held by WFN Consulting and the City.

- One (1) county staff member and two (2) community representatives from ECHO and provided public comment during the April 30, 2024, public hearing on fair housing; and
- Four (4) written public comments received via email during the public comment period.

Furthermore, the remaining sections provide an analysis of needs based upon secondary data collected from CHAS and ACS census data, HMIS data, as well as other data sources.

Housing Needs Assessment *(IDIS Section NA-10)*

Summary of Housing Needs—Travis County Overall

As shown in Table 4.1 below, Travis County overall, including Austin, grew by 29.50% percent between 2010 and 2022. Median income increased by 84.10% percent and is now at $95,259. Furthermore, table 4.2 indicates growth in CDBG service areas was significant as well, with almost 29.23% increase in population between 2010 and 2022. Income growth in the CDBG service areas was slower than the county overall: median income rose by 62.11 percent. Despite a notable increase in median income, the cumulative increase in inflation has been substantial. The US experienced a substantial increase in the inflation rate of approximately 242% between 2018 and 2022, with the annual inflation rate rising from 1.9% to 6.5%. The significant rising has impacted the residents' affordability and home choices.

Table 4.1. Housing Needs Assessment Demographics-Travis County Overall

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2022	Change	% Change
Population	1,024,266	1,326,436	+302,170	29.50%
Households	404,467	309,061	-95,406	-23.59%
Median Income*	$51,743	$95,259	+$43,516	84.10%

Source: Travis County Trend Profile: Selected Census Data from 1990, 2000, and 2010; Travis County Snapshot from the American Community Survey 2022

Summary of Housing Needs—CDBG Service Area

Table 4.2. Housing Needs Assessment Demographics-CDBG Service Area

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2022	Change	% Change
Population	463,304	598,711	+135,407	29.23%
Households	168,024	224,829	+56,805	33.81%
Median Income*	$68,499.13	$111,043.26	+$42,544	62.11%

Note: The median income estimate for 2010 was calculated using census tracts that are fully or partially within the CDBG Service Area. Other estimates were calculated using all census block groups that are fully or partially within the CDBG Service Area. The State-Level 2020 Block Group to 2010 Block Group Relationship File for Texas was used to crosswalk current CDBG Service Area block groups to their 2010 equivalents. The census tracts and block groups used in these estimates represent a larger geographic area than the HUD CDBG Service Area.

Source: 2010 population, 2010 Decennial Census Summary File 1 P001001; 2010 households, 2010 Decennial Census Summary File 1 P027001; 2010 median household income, 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B19001; 2022 population, 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B01003; 2022 households, 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B11001; 2022 median household income, 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B19001

Block group data for CDBG Service Area summary is only available at the 5-year and Decennial ACS period. To be consistent with methodology presenting in PY2019-2023, the CDBG office opted to use 2010 Decennial Census Summary.

** Median Income was adjusted to 2022 using CPI index*

Number of Households Table—HUD CDBG Service Area[2]

As represented in 4.3 below, the total number of households in the CDBG service area is 221,312. Of the total households that CDBG can serve, 37,156 households with 50-80% MFI represent the largest group, which would be considered moderate income households, followed by low-income households with a total of 19,483 households followed by very low-income households with a total of 17,594 households. This is important because most of the Travis County CDBG program's efforts to provide resolutions of no objections for Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) affordable housing projects typically serves residents who are at or below 80%MFI, but mostly those who are at or below 60% MFI. Additionally, the CDBG program provides services to residents at or below 80% MFI and HOME provides services to households at 60% MFI. The table below demonstrates a substantial number of households in the Travis County CDBG service area that will benefit from CDBG & Home funded programs.

Table 4.3. Total Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	17,594	19,483	37,156	22,620	124,459
Small Family Households	11,840	14,524	27,906	18,101	141,142
Large Family Households	3,057	5,077	8,405	6,238	24,109
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	3,717	3,472	7,552	4,247	22,738
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,835	1,936	2,415	1,673	6,541
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	2,798	5,012	6,140	4,677	20,119

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS, Tables 5, 7, and 13

Housing Needs Summary Tables—HUD CDBG Service Area

Tables 4.4-4.8 below convey substandard housing for both renters and owners, as well as severe overcrowding and households with a cost burden above 50% are housing problems in the Travis County CDBG service area. Housing with substandard conditions could benefit greatly from the CDBG Home Rehab program. Additionally, the Travis County CDBG Office should use this data over the next five-year ConPlan period to work with landlords and tenants' organizations to help ensure overcrowding and substandard conditions are addressed. The Travis County CDBG Office should also network with other entities to help provide referral services via community engagement and outreach to ensure residents, renters and owners are aware of supportive services to help provide unmet needs as it relates to housing cost burden (above 30% or 50%).

[2] The HUD-defined CDBG area differs slightly from the county's CDBG Service Area in that it excludes partially incorporated Census tracts. Travis County's CDBG Service Area used in this report includes all unincorporated tracts plus all currently participating jurisdictions.

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

Table 4.4. Housing Problems (one listed need)

	Renter						Owner					
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS												
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	134	244	80	115	360	933	32	103	125	90	382	732
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	184	288	580	170	178	1,400	93	249	199	115	70	726
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	524	478	520	419	568	2,509	397	318	637	311	953	2,616
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	7,117	3,441	699	130	65	11,452	4,667	3,039	2,190	517	610	11,023
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	533	4,156	7,321	1,347	593	13,950	950	2,863	5,849	3,041	6,258	18,961
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	440	0	0	0	0	440	1,041	0	0	0	0	1,041

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS, Table 3

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

Table 4.5. Housing Problems (one or more severe housing problems)

	Renter						Owner					
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS												
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	7,959	4,454	1,879	844	1,167	16,303	5,192	3,718	3,170	1,029	1,999	15,108
Having none of the 4 severe housing problems OR cost burden not computed, none of the other 3 severe housing problems*	1,504	5,112	14,225	7,861	21,782	50,484	2,891	6,236	17,863	12,819	99,500	139,309

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS, Table 2

**The "Cost burden cannot be computed, none of the above problems"* housing unit problems category is now combined with the "Has none of the 4 housing problems" category. However, IDIS has not been updated to reflect this change., see HUD's announcement Consolidated Planning/CHAS Data | HUD USER*

3. Cost Burden >30-50%

Table 4.6. Cost Burden >30-50%

	Renter						Owner					
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS												
Small Related	235	1794	2211	389	154	4,783	323	1319	2691	1350	2807	8,490
Large Related	85	483	364	45	14	991	210	473	367	478	959	2,487
Elderly	39	673	761	330	130	1,933	451	830	1552	496	1487	4,816
Other	244	1694	4246	578	298	7,060	99	462	1315	681	1018	3,575
Total need by income	603	4,644	7,582	1,342	596	14,767	1,083	3,084	5,925	3,005	6,271	19,368

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS, Table7

4. Cost Burden >50%

Table 4.7. Cost Burden >50%

	Renter						Owner					
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS												
Small Related	3173	1246	154	35	0	4,608	1506	1067	807	207	271	3,858
Large Related	616	200	70	0	0	886	334	340	124	78	47	923
Elderly	1587	691	285	95	45	2,703	0	1146	582	112	0	1,840
Other	2351	1516	250	0	20	4,137	1184	550	737	114	103	2,688
Total need by income	7,727	3,653	759	130	65	12,334	3,024	3,103	2,250	511	421	9,309

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS, Table7

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

Table 4.8. Crowding Information

	Renter						Owner					
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS												
Single family households	644	746	960	489	641	3,480	231	407	521	216	880	2,255
Multiple, unrelated family households	49	69	110	100	20	348	229	160	319	165	181	1,054
Other, non-family households	15	10	55	0	85	165	30	0	0	45	0	75
Total need by income	708	825	1,125	589	746	3,993	490	567	840	426	1,061	3,384

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS, Table10

6. Households with Children (1 or more children age 6 or younger)

Table 4.9. Households with Children

	Renter						Owner					
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	>100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS												
Households with Children Present	1,681	2,518	2,715	1,466	2,973	11,353	1,117	2,494	3,425	3,211	17,146	27,393

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS, Table13

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

Based on 2016-2020 HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, the Travis County CDBG service areas comprise of 213,513 of single person households (96%). Of those households, over one-fourth (54,270 or 25%) falls within the low to moderate income range. 6% have less than or equal to 30% of HUD area median family income, 7% are between 30%and 50%, and 13% are between 50% and 80%.

14% of households living in the Travis County CDBG service areas reported having one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden. Of those small-related households, 221,739 (10%) experience housing cost burden (8,466 severe and 13,273 moderate) and 5,735 (3%) experience overcrowding. Majority of them are from very low- and low-income households.

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

Families with members having disabilities: The 2016-2020 CHAS data (Table 6) provides detailed information on households by tenure, disability status, household income, and housing unit problems. In Travis County's CDBG service areas, there are 491,530 households. The data reveals the following about households with members having disabilities:

- Hearing or Vision Impairment: 34,485 households (7%)
- Ambulatory Limitation: 38,390 households (8%)
- Cognitive Limitation: 34,820 households (7%)
- Self-Care or Independent Living Limitation: 31,885 households (6%)

It is important to note that individuals can report multiple disabilities, meaning the same individual may be counted in multiple disability categories in CHAS Table 6. Overall, 16% of households have at least one member with one of these limitations.

Households with disabled members face significant housing problems, which include cost burden, overcrowding, and inadequate facilities.

Detailed Analysis of Housing Problems:

1. Households with Hearing or Vision Impairments:

- Very Low-Income (≤30% HAMFI): 7,660 households face housing problems.
- Low-Income (30%-50% HAMFI): 5,500 households face housing problems.
- Moderate-Income (50%-80% HAMFI): 3,965 households face housing problems.
- Higher Income (>80% HAMFI): 3,480 households face housing problems.

2. Households with Ambulatory Limitations:

- Very Low-Income (≤30% HAMFI): 12,765 households face housing problems.
- Low-Income (30%-50% HAMFI): 6,760 households face housing problems.
- Moderate-Income (50%-80% HAMFI): 4,465 households face housing problems.

- Higher Income (>80% HAMFI): 2,785 households face housing problems.

3. Households with Cognitive Limitations:
- Very Low-Income (≤30% HAMFI): 12,115 households face housing problems.
- Low-Income (30%-50% HAMFI): 7,520 households face housing problems.
- Moderate-Income (50%-80% HAMFI): 4,355 households face housing problems.
- Higher Income (>80% HAMFI): 2,790 households face housing problems.

4. Households with Self-Care or Independent Living Limitations:
- Very Low-Income (≤30% HAMFI): 11,215 households face housing problems.
- Low-Income (30%-50% HAMFI): 6,635 households face housing problems.
- Moderate-Income (50%-80% HAMFI): 3,265 households face housing problems.
- Higher Income (>80% HAMFI): 2,505 households face housing problems.

The key takeaways are:
- Households with disabilities are significantly affected by housing problems, particularly at lower income levels. Extremely low-income households with disabilities face the highest rates of housing problems, highlighting a critical need for targeted housing assistance in this group. As income levels increase, the percentage of households with housing problems decreases, but a notable number of higher-income households with disabilities still face housing issues.
- Households without disabilities have a lower percentage of housing problems compared to those with disabilities across all income levels. The data indicates that extremely low-income disabled households are the most affected, often facing barriers to obtaining and maintaining stable housing due to accessibility issues and financial constraints.
- These insights underscore the importance of providing accessible, affordable, and adequate housing solutions to support the needs of disabled individuals and their families, ensuring they can live safely and comfortably in Travis County.

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking: These individuals often require immediate, safe housing options to escape dangerous situations and long-term support to regain stability.

Statistics listed on the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) 2016/2017 Report on Intimate Partner Violence by Leemis et al. (2022)[3] highlights the severity of the issue:

- An estimated 47% of women and 44% of men experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetimes.
- About 35.3% of women and 21.1% of men in the U.S. have been injured due to intimate partner violence in their lifetime.

[3] Leemis, R. W., Friar, N., Khatiwada, S., et al. The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2016/2017 Report on Intimate Partner Violence. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2022. URL: https://www.cdc.gov/nisvs/documentation/NISVSReportonIPV_2022.pdf

- Almost half of all women (49.4%) and men (45.1%) in the U.S. have experienced psychological aggression by an intimate partner in their lifetime.
- 13.5% of women and 5.2% men in the U.S. have been victims of stalking by an intimate partner at some point in their lifetime.

Local Statistics: In Travis County, 854 rape/sexual assault cases and 9,050 family violence cases were reported by local law enforcement in 2015[4].

What are the most common housing problems?

Among the housing problems reported, the key concerns for households within the Travis County CDBG service areas is the housing cost burden (55,386 households), followed by overcrowded (7,251 households) and substandard housing problem (1,665 households). Of those experiencing housing cost burden, 59% are moderate cost burden (greater between 30% and 50%), and 41% are severe (greater than 50%). For LMI households, 28% experience severe cost burden and 29% experience moderate cost burden. Once again, the housing cost burden is a significant housing problem in the Travis County CDBG service area, especially with the LMI group.

The data collected from our surveys and consultation meetings confirmed concerns for the lack of affordable housing and overcrowding. Seventeen of the 50 individuals who participated in our Fair Housing Needs Assessment Survey reported "I want to buy a house but can't afford the down payment." Six individuals reported "My house or apartment isn't big enough for my family members." The topic of the affordable housing has been one of the challenges participants cited often in the consultation meetings we had with residents and providers.

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

Households most vulnerable to housing problems include extremely low-income renters and owners and elderly households.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

The Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) is a collaborative funding and planning nonprofit that is the lead agency for the Austin/Travis County Continuum of Care. The organization is charged with bringing together other nonprofit resources and making them accessible to the homeless population. ECHO utilizes a system of outreach to assess and determine the needs of men, women, children, veterans and families who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. Working with a group of nonprofits, individuals experiencing homelessness are connected to resources including prevention strategies, emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, and permanent housing.

[4] Safe Alliance. n.d. "Statistics." Accessed on July 28, 2024. URL: https://www.safeaustin.org/about-us/facts-stats-and-impact/information-about-the-issue/

The most recent PIT count was conducted January 28, 2023, with over 700 volunteers. Data on the Austin homeless populations from the ECHO Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Report had not been collected since 2020 due to covid. Below is a summary of the data:

- The current estimated total for residents of Travis County who are experiencing homelessness is 2,374. This is a small but notable decrease from the last count in 2020.
- The number of individuals sleeping at shelters or transitional housing actually increased by almost 200 people since 2020 and the number of individuals who were unsheltered entirely decreased by over 300 individuals.
- More than 200 new beds added to shelters between 2021 and 2022, primarily in permanent rehousing and minimal housing assistance. According to ECHO, "more people moved into Permanent Supportive Housing in 2022 than in any other year."

Per the ECHO PIT Count Report, between 2020 and 2023:

- The number of people living in greenbelts and nature preserves increased to approximately three times as a proportion of all unsheltered homelessness.
- The number of unsheltered people who were homeless for the first time increased from 38.7% to 41.8%.
- The number of unsheltered persons who were unsheltered and said they first experienced homelessness in Austin increased from 63.4% to 74.5%.

The majority of people who work with unhoused individuals agree that PIT counts are under-representative of actual homeless populations. The use of direct Homelessness Response System (HRS) data is often more accurate. As of May 2024, ECHO's Homeless Response System (HRS) data suggests that 5,020 individuals are facing unsheltered homelessness and 1,215 people are experiencing sheltered homelessness. Currently, there are 4,626 available beds in the system and more than 15,000 people have used HRS services this year. This includes more than 3,000 individuals who have been newly housed this year.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

The Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) in Austin/Travis County defines what it means to be homeless as:

An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence meaning:

- Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation (cars, parks, sidewalks, abandoned buildings); or
- Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, and local government programs); or
- Is exiting an institution where s/he has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for habitation immediately before entering that institution.

To understand the scope of homeless, ECHO utilizes both snapshot of a single point in time and capacity changes over time in the system. ECHO developed a Homelessness Vulnerability Index which incorporates socioeconomic data at the Census Tract level and use a system of outreach to assess and determine the needs of men, women, children, veterans and families who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. Based on the information on ECHO's Homelessness Response System Dashboard as of June 2024, ECHO estimates over 6,200 individuals likely experience homelessness.

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

Some of the key housing characteristics contributed to the vulnerability of individuals and families, making it more likely that they will experience housing instability or homelessness include high housing cost burden, lack of affordable housing, and overcrowding, frequent moves and evictions, inadequate housing assistance, and healthy and safety concerns.

According to ECHO[5], the high cost of housing, low wage, and systemic racism are some of the key drivers of homelessness in our community.

Discussion

The Family Support Services Division within HHS provides rent and utility assistance to aid in preventing loss of housing through general fund and other grants. The social work team holistically assists individuals and families in gaining or maintaining housing stability. Additionally, HHS provides general fund dollars to variety of agencies that work on homelessness issues through its social service contract investments.

Families with Voices works with families who are experiencing homelessness, are at risk of homelessness or are experiencing housing instability. Families work with a housing stability specialist to determine rental and utility assistance to help stabilize the family.

Integral Care provides Homeless Prevention Funds to individuals and families who are at risk of becoming homeless. Assistance may include financial assistance in the form of rental payments, rent debt payments, security and utility deposits or utility payments. Integral Care provided diversion and prevention funds through three state funded programs during FY22: the Short-Term Rental Assistance (STRA) program, the Homeless Diversion and Prevention Program (HDP), and the Temporary Assistance For Needing Families (TANF) program. In FY22, Integral Care served over 670 households through these programs. Integral Care continues to provide access to homeless diversion funds through their STRA and HDP programs for FY23.

[5] Austin ECHO. "Homelessness at a Glance." Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO). n.d. Accessed June 10, 2024. URL: https://www.austinecho.org/about-echo/homelessness-in-austin/

Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems *(IDIS Section NA-15)*

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

Introduction

This section uses HUD-provided Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data to discuss disproportionate housing needs. According to HUD, "disproportionately greater need" occurs when the needs of a resident group—typically defined by race, ethnicity, and income range—is 10 percentage points or higher than that of the jurisdiction as a whole, or of the largest resident group.

The tables below show the number of households with housing problems by race and ethnicity and income level.

0%-30% of Area Median Income—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 4.10. Disproportionally Greater Need 0-30% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the 4 housing problems OR cost burden not computed, none of the other 3 housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	14,673	2,919
White	5,947	1,406
Black / African American	2,107	345
Asian	1,122	249
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Other / Multiple races	341	38
Hispanic	5,156	881

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 1

30%-50% of Area Median Income—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 4.11. Disproportionally Greater Need 30-50% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the 4 housing problems OR cost burden not computed, none of the other 3 housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	15,151	4,336
White	6,350	1,677
Black / African American	1,663	305
Asian	935	157
American Indian, Alaska Native	50	10
Pacific Islander	0	0
Other / Multiple races	574	39
Hispanic	5,579	2,148

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 1

50%-80% of Area Median Income—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 4.12. Disproportionally Greater Need 50-80% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the 4 housing problems OR cost burden not computed, none of the other 3 housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	18,228	18,938
White	8,569	7,735
Black / African American	2,694	2,993
Asian	695	855
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	20
Pacific Islander	0	0
Other / Multiple races	554	394
Hispanic	5,712	6,941

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 1

80%-100% of Area Median Income—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 4.13. Disproportionally Greater Need 80-100% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the 4 housing problems OR cost burden not computed, none of the other 3 housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,270	16,275
White	3,431	8,377
Black / African American	248	2,037
Asian	477	925
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	94
Pacific Islander	0	0
Other / Multiple races	85	423
Hispanic	2,029	4,419

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 1

Discussion

29% of Travis County households living in the CDBG service area experience housing problems. Tables 4.10 to 4.13 reveal the following groups to be in disproportionately greater needs:

- LMI households, with rate 36% higher than population.
- Very low-income household, with rate 54% higher than population.
- Low-income households, with rate 49% higher than population.
- Moderate-income households, with rate 20% higher than population.

Although not over 10% greater, Black or African American, non-Hispanic and Hispanic households are more likely to experience housing problems compared to other races/ethnicities.

Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems *(NA-20)*

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

Introduction

The tables below show the number of households with severe housing problems by race and ethnicity and income level.

0%-30% of Area Median Income—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 4.14. Severe Housing Problems 0-30% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the 4 housing problems OR cost burden not computed, none of the other 3 housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,151	4,395
White	5,307	2,015
Black / African American	1,937	515
Asian	1,082	294
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Other / Multiple races	330	38
Hispanic	4,495	1,533

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 2

30%-50% of Area Median Income—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 4.15. Severe Housing Problems 30-50% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the 4 housing problems OR cost burden not computed, none of the other 3 housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,172	11,348
White	3,459	4,562
Black / African American	808	1,166
Asian	539	557
American Indian, Alaska Native	50	10
Pacific Islander	0	0
Other / Multiple races	237	396
Hispanic	3,079	4,657

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 2

50%-80% of Area Median Income—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 4.16. Severe Housing Problems 50-80% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the 4 housing problems OR cost burden not computed, none of the other 3 housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,049	32,088
White	2,146	14,158
Black / African American	636	5,063
Asian	251	1,303
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	20
Pacific Islander	0	0
Other / Multiple races	225	694
Hispanic	1,787	10,850

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 2

80%-100% of Area Median Income—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 4.17. Severe Housing Problems 80-100% AMI

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the 4 housing problems OR cost burden not computed, none of the other 3 housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,873	20,680
White	746	11,061
Black / African American	0	2,286
Asian	160	1,244
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	94
Pacific Islander	0	0
Other / Multiple races	6	533
Hispanic	961	5,462

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 2

Discussion

14% of Travis County households living in the CDBG service area experience severe housing problems. Tables 4.14 to 4.17 reveal the following groups to be in disproportionately greater needs:

- LMI households, with rate 21% higher than population.
- Very low-income household, with rate 61% higher than population.
- Low-income households, with rate 28% higher than population.
- American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic low-income households, with rate 41% higher than overall low-income households.

Although not over 10% greater, Black or African American, non-Hispanic and Asian, non-Hispanic households are more likely to experience severe housing problems compared to other race/ethnicity.

Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens *(NA-25)*

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

Introduction

The tables below show the number of households with housing cost burden problems by race and ethnicity and income level.

Housing Cost Burden—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 4.18. Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Housing Cost Burden	< or =30%	30-50%	>50%	No/negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	161,732	34,172	23,602	1,607
White	95,988	17,609	11,278	829
Black / African American	0	3,622	2,912	194
Asian	11,933	1,780	1,859	74
American Indian, Alaska Native	321	4	55	0
Pacific Islander	19	0	0	0
Other / Multiple races	3,743	1,025	583	14
Hispanic	37,721	10,132	6,915	496

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 9

Discussion

11% of Travis County households living in the CDBG service area experience severe housing cost burden. Tables 4.18 reveals Black or African American households have a disproportionately greater need, with a severe cost burden rate 34% higher than the overall household.

Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion *(IDIS Section NA-30)*

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

83% of American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic low-income households face severe housing problems, also higher than the overall rate for the low-income group (42%). 43% of Black or African American households have severe cost burden, compared to the overall rate of 11%.

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

Additional needs are highlighted by the Housing Authority of Travis County's (HATC) waiting list as of June 2024, which shows:

- 420 people are waiting for a housing choice voucher.
- The waiting list demographics are primarily female (86%), non-elderly (95%), non-disabled (86%), Black/African American (72%), non-Hispanic (82%), and families with children (64%).

This information underscores the insufficient supportive housing options in Travis County, particularly for minority communities and individuals with special needs.

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

Based on the 2018-2022 ACS demographic data, the analysis focused on census tracts with high percentages and substantial total populations for Hispanic, Black, and American Indian or Alaska Native groups. The top five census tracts with significant concentrations for each group were identified to highlight notable community presences within Travis County.

Hispanic Population: Significant concentrations of Hispanic residents are found in several census tracts. For instance, Census Tract 459 has 60.72% Hispanic residents, amounting to approximately 1,500 people. Census Tract 449 has an even higher percentage at 68.56%, with around 2,100 Hispanic residents. Similarly, Census Tract 466 has 65.48% Hispanic residents, totaling about 1,800 people. Census Tract 24.12 stands out with 82%, or roughly 2,500 Hispanic residents, and Census Tract 24.11 has 81%, equating to about 2,300 Hispanic residents. These neighborhoods showcase a strong Hispanic community presence both in percentage and total population.

Black Population: High concentrations of Black residents are present in specific census tracts. Census Tract 445 has the highest concentration with 36.69%, or about 1,200 Black residents. Census Tract 424 follows with 19.50%, approximately 800 residents. Census Tract 459 includes 16.00%, around 700 Black residents. Additionally, Census Tracts 22.17 and 22.18 have 27% (900 residents) and 29% (950 residents) respectively. These areas are key locations where Black residents are significantly represented both in percentage and total population.

American Indian or Alaska Native Population: Although smaller in absolute numbers, American Indian or Alaska Native residents are notably present in certain areas. Census Tract 318 has 2.44%, which equates to about 100 residents, and Census Tract 22.15 has 2.11%, or roughly 90 residents. Other notable concentrations include Census Tract 19.11 with 2% (85 residents), Census Tract 6.05

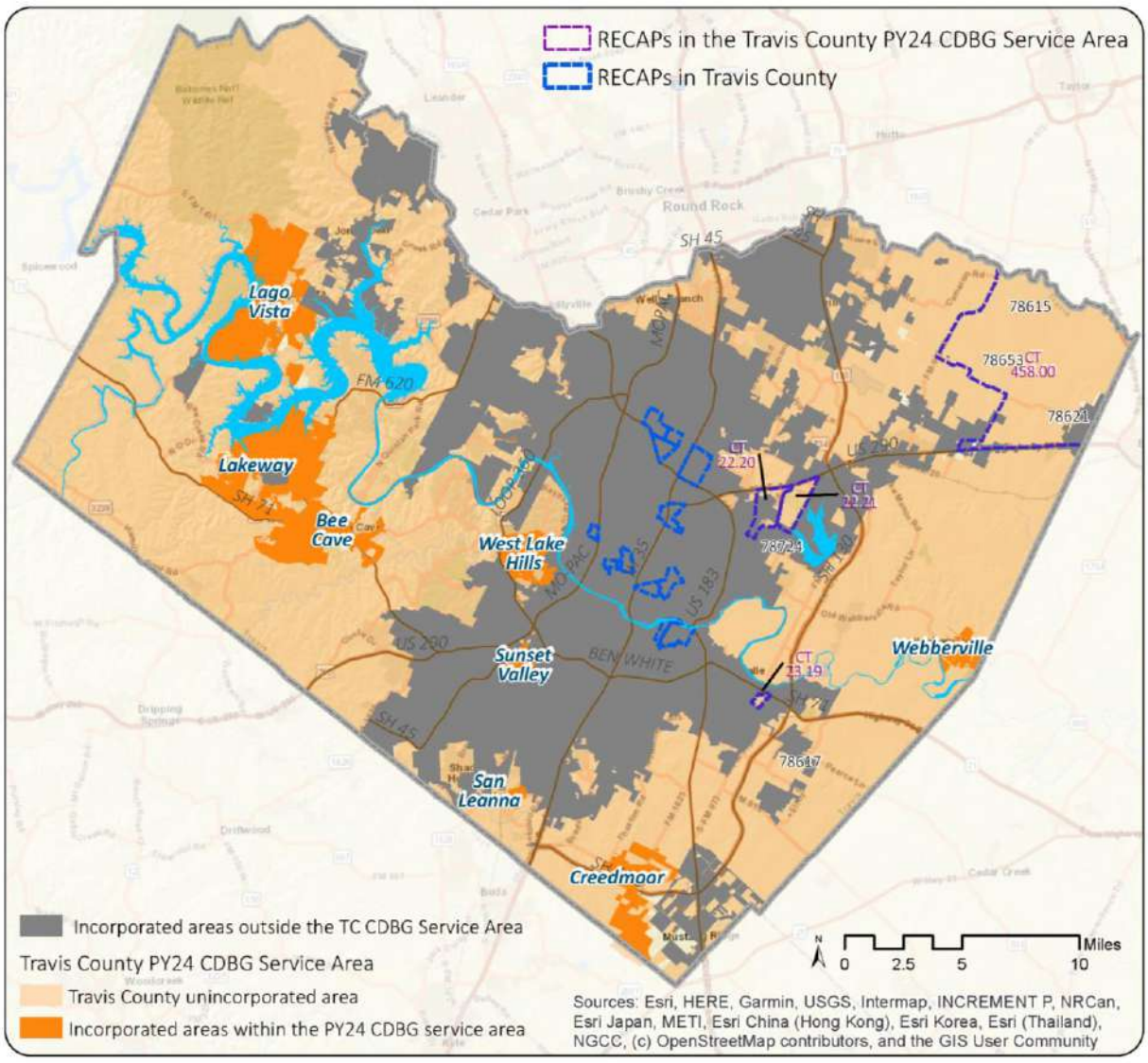
with 1% (50 residents), and Census Tract 3.09 with 0.9% (45 residents). These areas have the highest percentages and notable total populations of American Indian or Alaska Native residents in the community.

Map 4.1. R/ECAP Census Tracts in Travis County and the CDBG Service Area

R/ECAPs within the Travis County and the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area

This map shows RECAPs in Travis County with respect to the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area. There are 17 RECAPs in Travis County, of which four (CT 22.20, 22.21, 23.19 and 458.00), are within the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area.

Per HUD, an area can be a R/ECAP if it has a poverty rate that exceeds 40% or is three or more times the average tract poverty rate for the metropolitan/micropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower. Census tracts that satisfy the racial/ethnic concentration threshold and this extreme poverty are deemed R/ECAPs.



**The Travis County CDBG Service Area includes all unincorporated areas and all areas within Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.*

Map created by Travis County HHS/SHD/CDBG Office, July 2024.
RECAP data source: https://hudgis-hud.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/HUD::racially-or-ethnically-concentrated-areas-of-poverty-r-ecaps-2020/about

Public Housing *(IDIS Section NA-35)*

Introduction

Public housing in Travis County is managed by the Housing Authority of the City of Austin (HATCA) and the Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC). These agencies provide essential support to various vulnerable population, including low-income families, the elderly, individuals with disabilities, and veterans.

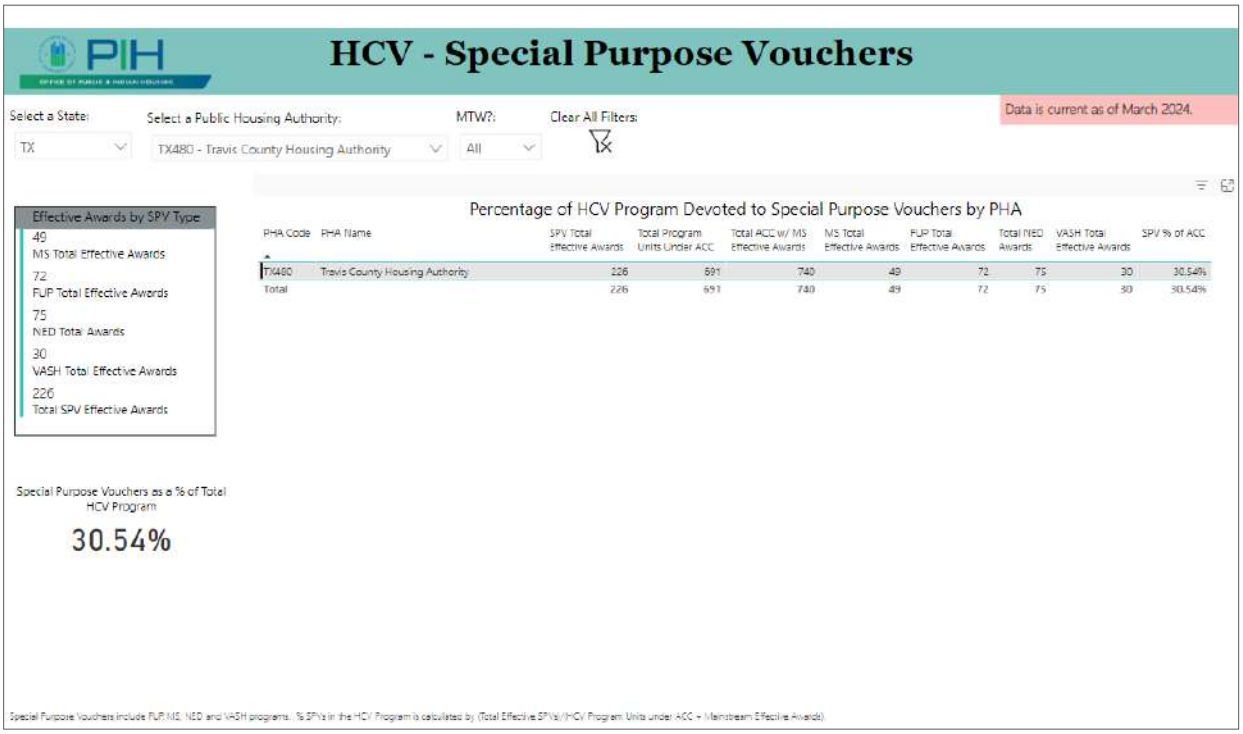
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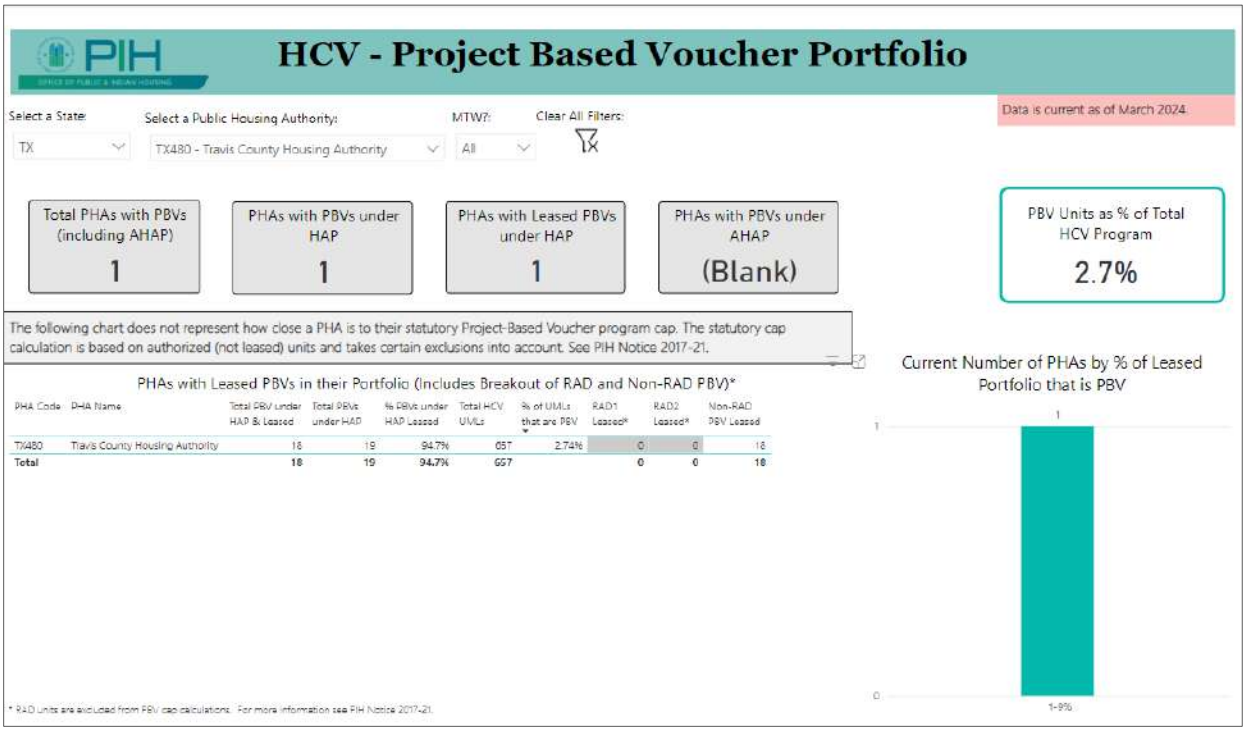
Table 4.19. Public Housing by Program Type

	Program Type								
				Vouchers					
							Special Purpose Voucher		
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	689	18	540	26	35	70

Data Source: Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) – Actual Leased Units as of June 2024

Figure 4.1 HCV Special Purpose Vouchers





Source: MTW HCV Utilization Dashboard
https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/mtw/mtwhcvresources

Characteristics of Residents

Table 4.20. Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	14,446	16,270	19,323	10,289	9,748
Average length of stay	0	0	0	7.2	6.1	11.2	3.5	1.7
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	3
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	116	7	46	24	28
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	177	18	125	12	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	276	7	182	16	1
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
# of DV victims	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) – Actual Leased Units as of June 2024

Race of Residents

Table 4.21. Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled
White	0	0	0	245	12	163	21	22	27
Black/ African American	0	0	0	436	6	371	5	13	41
Asian	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	1
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	0
Other	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0

Source: Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) – Actual Leased Units as of June 2024

Ethnicity of Residents

Table 4.22. Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled
Hispanic	0	0	0	123	3	91	3	17	9
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	566	15	449	23	18	61

Source: Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) – Actual Leased Units as of June 2024

Section 504 Needs Assessment

Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units

The Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) has gone through a Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion of all of its public housing properties, meaning that technically, HATC no longer has any public housing units. HATC provided the most up to date statistics on April 26, 2024. Currently, four hundred twenty (420) people are on the wait list for a housing choice voucher. Generally speaking, those on the wait list are primarily female (86%), Non-Elderly (95%), Non-Disabled (86%), Black/African American (72%), Non-Hispanic (82%), and Families with Children (64%).

Multifamily housing (formerly public housing) residents face similar challenges to accessibility as does the general population. HATC identified the following needs of its multi-family housing tenants and wait list applicants:

- Accessible routes to enter/exit housing;
- ADA compliant doors, countertops, and thresholds;
- ADA compliant showers, toilets, cabinets, and towel holders;
- Electrical outlets and audio/visual smoke detectors for both the hearing and/or vision impaired;
- Access to public transportation; and
- Assistance in applying for the program including audio/visual aid for the hearing and/or vision impaired.

The identified needs above were addressed through recent rehabilitation projects made possible by the RAD conversion. Additionally, the need for transportation is being addressed through a transportation grant HATC acquired. $50,000 ($25,000 for an assessment and $25,000 for an action plan). The grant also provided funds for bus passes and gas cards for HATC residents.

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

Assistance navigating the complex system of securing public housing and/or a voucher and finding landlords who accept voucher holders are the two most immediate needs of residents who receive or are seeking to receive public housing subsidies. BiGAustin helped the Travis County CDBG Office conduct fair housing outreach to over 500 HATC tenants, to assess their housing needs and conduct and analysis of potential impediments.

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

The housing needs for residents living in the Travis County CDBG service areas are significantly more crucial compared to the general population. These group face higher rates of cost burden, a higher rate experiencing housing problems. Addressing these disparities requires targeted interventions, the CDBG office will be exploring the use of CDBG and HOME fund to support services to ensure that vulnerable population have access to safe, affordable, and stable housing.

Homeless Needs Assessment *(IDIS Section NA-40)*

Introduction

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's definition of homelessness[6] is provided in their "Criteria and Recordkeeping Requirements for Definition of Homelessness" as provided below.

Category 1. Literally Homeless:

Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning: (i) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation; (ii) Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs); or (iii) Is exiting an institution where (s)he has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution

Category 2. Imminent Risk of Homelessness:

Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that: (i) Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance; (ii) No subsequent residence has been identified; and (iii) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing

Category 3. Homeless under other Federal statutes:

Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with Category 3 children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who: (i) Are defined as homeless under the other listed federal statutes; (ii) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing during the 60 days prior to the homeless assistance application; (iii) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during in the preceding 60 days; and (iv) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time due to special needs or barriers

Category 4. Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence:

Any individual or family who: (i) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence; (ii) Has no other residence; and (iii) Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

[6] U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development/HUD Exchange. Accessed on June 5, 2024. URL: https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HomelessDefinition_RecordkeepingRequirementsandCriteria.pdf

HUD has also published Determining Homeless Status of Youth[7] to help providers understand how youth meet HUD's definition of homelessness in each of the four categories, though that guidance expands easily to help providers assess definition eligibility of other populations. This document helps to clarify that individuals who lack resources and support networks to obtain permanent housing meet HUD's definition of homeless.

Per HUD, categories of homeless include experiences of those who:

- Are trading sex for housing
- Are staying with friends, but cannot stay there for longer than 14 days
- Are being trafficked
- Left home because of physical, emotional, or financial abuse or threats of abuse and have no safe, alternative housing

There are a variety of contributing factors that can lead to homelessness. Often it is the breakdown of multiple systems and supports. Below is a list of the potential factors:

- Lack of affordable housing: The cost of living is rising and rent in Austin has only continued to increase.
- Employment factors: Unemployment, low wages, and limited job skills can all contribute to an individual experiencing homelessness.
- Poverty: Fifty-seven percent of individuals experiencing homelessness reported they do not have any income.
- Lack of access to services for mental health, substance abuse, and/or healthcare: Thirty-six percent of individuals experiencing homelessness suffer from mental illness and 70 percent reported having experienced trauma or abuse in their lives. Lacking access to basic healthcare can lead to individuals or families seeking help only in emergencies, resulting in even larger medical bills.
- Domestic violence: Thirty-nine percent of individuals reported having experienced domestic violence in their lifetime.
- Racial inequality: African Americans are incarcerated and experience poverty at significantly higher rates compared to the general population. This disproportionate rate is also found in the homeless population. (Source: Ending Community Homelessness Coalition. Analysis of Coordinated Assessment Surveys of 4,717 Households. Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) 29 January 2018).

[7] Determining Homeless Status of Youth: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4783/determining-homeless-status-of-youth/

Homeless Needs Assessment

Table 4.23. Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	598	6	2526	397	284	174
Persons in Households with Only Children	1	1	22	16	20	43
Persons in Households with Only Adults	509	1259	4097	1749	1233	198
Chronically Homeless Individuals	667	238	1596	78	281	187
Chronically Homeless Families	1	18	87	3	9	98
Veterans	157	68	1087	185	145	282
Unaccompanied Child	50	35	280	172	141	113
Persons with HIV	155	12	126	6	25	289

Data Source: Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

Indicate if the homeless population is rural:

During the 2023 Point in Time count of rural areas, no individuals experiencing homelessness were found.[8] This trend has been consistent in in past years of the Austin/Travis County Point in Time Count.

Rural Homeless Needs Assessment

Table 4.24. Rural Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on the a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Unsheltered	Sheltered				
Persons in households (HH) with adult(s) and Children	*Note to report as noted above.					
Persons in HH with only Children						
Persons in HH with only Adults						
Chronically Homeless Individuals						
Chronically Homeless Families						
Veterans						
Persons with HIV						

**HH means Households; Source: Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)*

See tables above.

[8] Note that the unincorporated areas are not differentiated as "rural."

For persons in rural areas who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness with the jurisdiction.

Has no rural homeless.

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

See Table 4.23. Homeless Needs Assessment

Nature and Extent of Homelessness

Table 4.25. Nature and Extent of Homelessness

Race	Sheltered	Unsheltered
White	623	794
Black, African American, or African	410	368
Asian or Asian American	23	9
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	5	43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	3
Multiple Races	44	49
Ethnicity	**Sheltered**	**Unsheltered**
Hispanic	491	317
Not Hispanic	617	949

Data Source: Austin/Travis County 2023 Point in Time Count

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

Based on HMIS data, there is a substantial need for housing assistance among families with children and families of veterans in Travis County.

Families with Children:

A total of 974 beds (403 emergency shelter, 10 transitional housing, 292 permanent supportive housing, 253 year-round, and 16 overflow beds) are available to address the needs of families with children. However, high utilization rates indicate a potential gap in resources, particularly in permanent supportive housing and transitional housing.

Families of Veterans:

There are 1,119 beds (10 emergency shelter, 32 permanent supportive housing, 852 year-round, and 225 overflow beds) available for families of veterans. Despite this, the significant number of veterans utilizing these resources highlights a clear need for increased support and additional housing solutions for veterans' families.

The availability of special-purpose vouchers, such as the 26 VASH vouchers and 35 Family Unification Program vouchers, provides targeted support but may still be insufficient to meet the

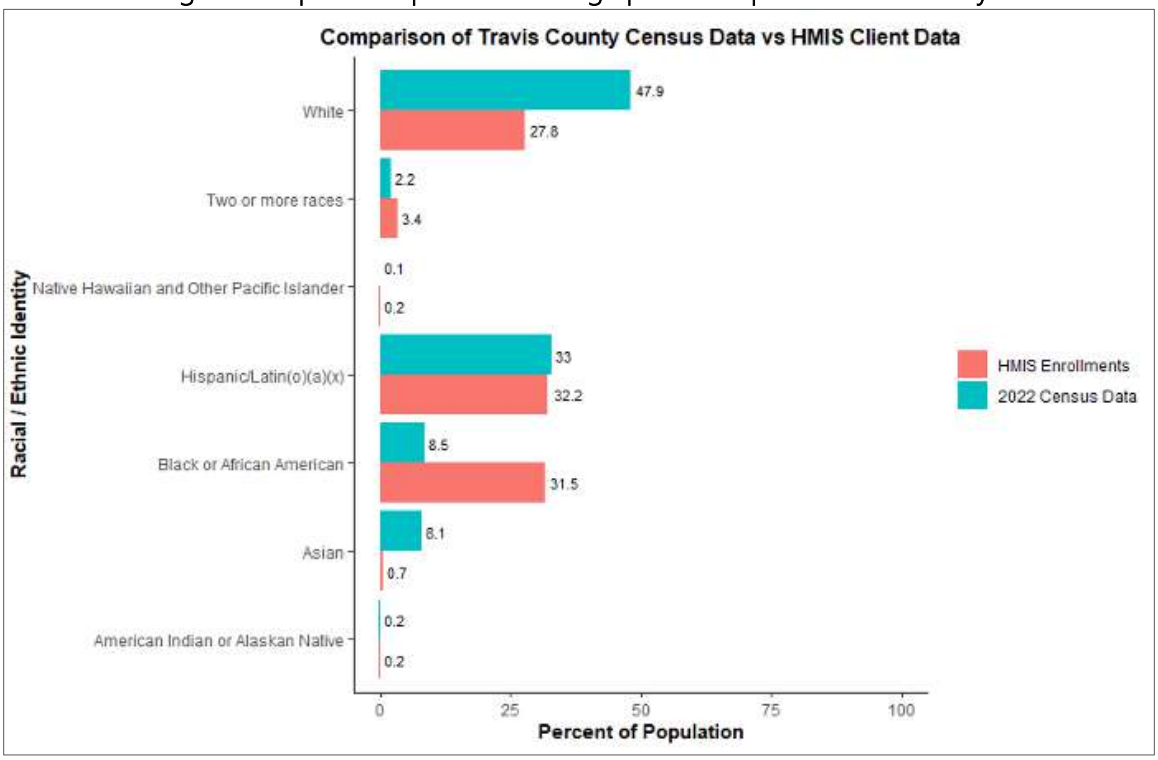
overall demand. This underscores the ongoing need to expand housing assistance programs and increase the number of available units to support these vulnerable populations.

Through the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program, the Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) offers rental assistance to help homeless veterans and their families find and sustain permanent housing. As of June 2024, HATC reported 26 vouchers for the VASH program. Additionally, among the 420 people on their waiting list, 270 (64%) are families with children waiting for a housing choice voucher. Without these vouchers, these families are at a higher risk of becoming homeless.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by racial and ethnic group

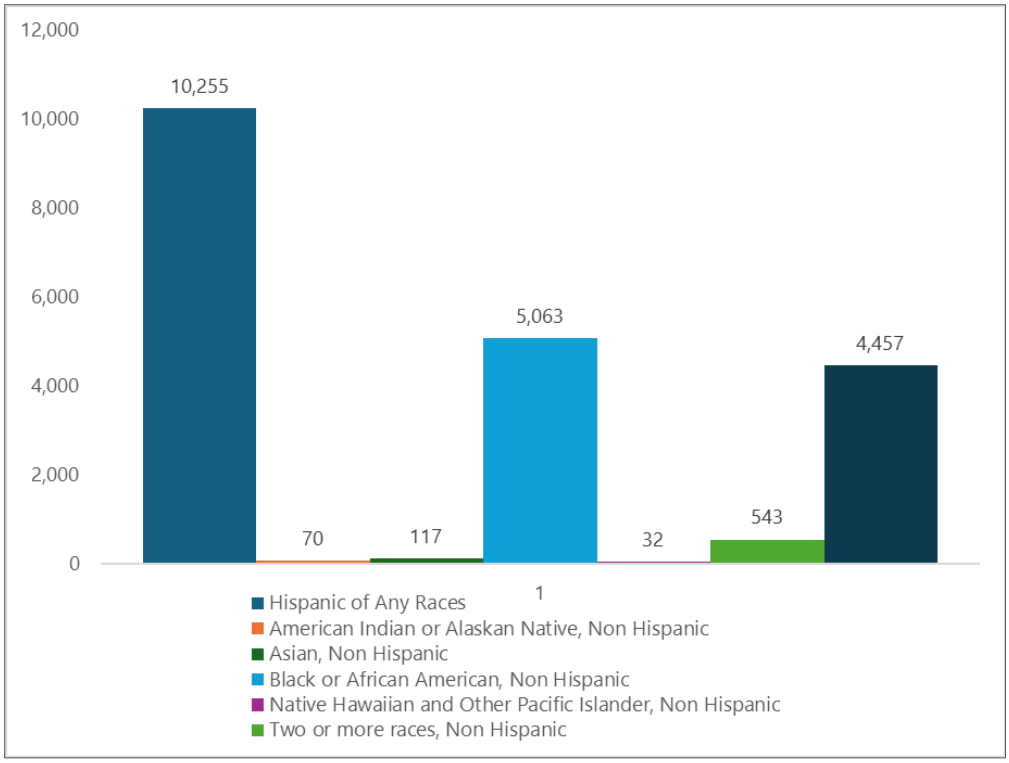
The following graphs summarize local data compiled by ECHO. According to the 2023 PIT count data, there are 410 Black/African Americans and 491 Hispanics that were sheltered at the time of count and 360 Black/African American and 317 Hispanics that were unsheltered. Although Black, African American make up 8% of the population in Austin/Travis-County and Hispanics make up 33% of the population in Austin/Travis County, these populations are disproportionately more likely to be homeless (unsheltered and sheltered) than any other group. Figure 4.2 below shows, in Travis County, both Black/African American and White populations face disproportionately greater housing needs, compared to the overall population.

Figure 4.2 Specific Population Demographics Compared to the County[9]



[9] Continuum of Care (CoC). "2023 Racial Disparities Report." August 21, 2023 Access on June 4, 2024

Figure 4.3 Austin/Travis County, HMIS Clients by Race/Ethinicity[9]



Describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness

Of the total 2,374 homeless in Travis County, 46% are sheltered and 54% are unsheltered.

61% of Hispanic homeless are sheltered, while only 39% of non-Hispanic homeless are sheltered, compared to 47% overall rate.

Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment *(IDIS Section NA-45)*

Introduction

For the purpose of this analysis, special needs populations include elderly and frail elderly, residents with Limited English Proficiency (LEP), persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities, persons in recovery from drug and alcohol addition, persons with HIV/AIDS, and domestic violence survivors.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community

For the purposes of this Consolidated Plan, special needs populations include elderly and frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with substance abuse and mental health challenges, persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families, Limited English Proficiency (LEP) residents, and survivors of domestic violence.

Based on Table 4.26 below, the special needs population in Travis County exhibits a range of characteristics across different housing programs:

Table 4.26. Heads of Household by Disability Conditions and Program Types in 2022[10]

Condition	Permanent Support Housing (PHS)	Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)	Non-PH Programs
Mental Health	59%	56%	51%
Physical	47%	39%	32%
Chronic Health	44%	40%	35%
Developmental	15%	19%	19%
Substance Use	35%	26%	26%
HIV/AIDS	6%	3%	2%
Any Condition	85%	77%	68%
Total	**1,103**	**1,186**	**8,817**

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

Based on Table 4.26 above, the special needs population in Travis County exhibits a range of characteristics across different housing programs.

According to ECHOs' *Austin and Travis County Continuum of Care [CoC] Needs and Gaps 2023* report,[11] the percentage of households in rapid rehousing (RRH) who reported having a disabling condition increased from 70% to 77% in 2022. These disabling conditions may include one or more of the disabilities included in Table 4.26 above.

[10] Continuum of Care (CoC). "2023 Needs & Gaps Report." August 23, 2023. Accessed on June 4, 2024 URL: https://www.austinecho.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/TX-503_Needs-and-Gaps_2023.pdf

[11] Ibid

Also, according to ECHO's report:

- A person experiencing homelessness is much more likely to have at least one disability than a housed person in Austin/Travis County: 6.1% of people in Travis County under the age of 65 have a disability whereas 55.6% of the people served by the Homelessness Response System (HRS) have a disability. The most common disabilities for people with disabilities and experiencing homelessness are mental health issues (69.5%), chronic health conditions (50.3%), and physical disabilities (46.6%).
- Some people experiencing homelessness qualify for and receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) payments from the federal government.
- These special populations may also experience lack of income, benefits and health insurance. Families within these populations may qualify for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

People with disabilities in Austin and Travis County face significant hurdles to gainful employment; many of these hurdles are reflected in the HRS.[12] Therefore, the needs of these special populations may range from lack of employment/income to risk of homelessness, as well as lack of access to healthcare and other services.

Low or no incomes coupled with high rents and high eviction rates may put this population at greater risk of homelessness. The Coordinated Entry process through the HRS allows people who take a coordinated assessment to choose whether they want to be referred to available openings in RRH, PSH, or both.

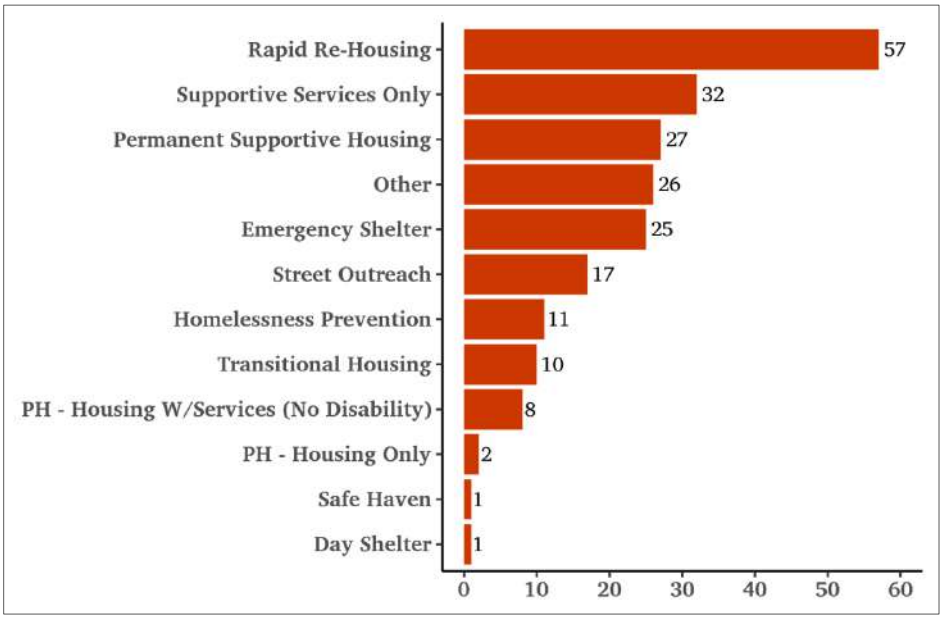
According to the 2023 report published by ECHO,[13] there are a number of CoC projects in place meant to address the needs of the homeless population and people at risk of homelessness, along with other needs. (See Figure 4.4 below.) These projects include services such as rapid rehousing (RRH), supportive services, emergency shelter, and other projects to address other needs. Special needs populations are also represented within these populations.

According to ECHO's report: *"For enrollments in all project types, most heads of household (HOH) report some kind of disabling condition. PSH is the main intervention often requiring a disabling condition for entry (PSH projects generally require chronic homelessness as part of their eligibility criteria, which means people must have a disabling condition in addition to meeting the chronicity timeline), but large percentages of people in non-PSH projects also report disabling conditions, making the presence of a disability highly prevalent across all people enrolled in the HRS."*

[12] ECHO online article "The intersection of disabilities, employment, and homelessness in Austin" (10/29/20), https://www.austinecho.org/blog/2020/10/29/10068/

[13] Continuum of Care (CoC). "2023 Needs & Gaps Report." August 23, 2023. Accessed on June 4, 2024 URL: https://www.austinecho.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/TX-503_Needs-and-Gaps_2023.pdf

Figure 4.4: Total Number of Projects by Intervention Type in 2022[14]



ECHO has noted the need for a systemwide focus to reducing project eligibility barriers in order to assist more people in these subpopulations. Their goal is to make sure that no one is screened out of receiving assistance just because they are not part of the subpopulation that a project usually serves. ECHO also calls for increasing public policy and advocacy efforts specifically in terms of homelessness, which can also help address housing and other needs of these special populations.

Overall, coordinating efforts is the current manner in which the needs of these special populations are being identified and addressed.

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

Travis County does not perceive HOPWA funding, therefore the Travis County CDBG office has not collected or aggregated data regarding this size of characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the eligible MSA.

If the PJ will establish a preference for a HOME TBRA activity for persons with a specific category of disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness), describe their unmet need for housing and services needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons.

As of 2024, the Travis County CDBG Office anticipates receiving HOME Investment Partnership funds. Currently, because affordable housing (to buy) was ranked as the highest priority from respondents to the needs survey, the CDBG Office intends to focus on homeownership.

[14] Continuum of Care (CoC). "2023 Needs & Gaps Report." August 23, 2023. Accessed on June 4, 2024 URL: https://www.austinecho.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/TX-503_Needs-and-Gaps_2023.pdf

However, the Travis County CDBG Office has had recent discussions with HATC regarding TBRA. HATC stated they currently do not receive tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) funding. HATC further indicated they are working to reinvigorate their family self-sufficiency program which could create a pipeline moving residents from tenancy to for homeownership.

Non-Housing Community Development Needs *(IDIS Section NA-50)*

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities

According to the needs assessment survey, public facility was ranked 5 overall on the list of eight (8) priority categories. Below are some highlights regarding the needs for the public facilities:

PARKS

Parks was ranked 1st on the community needs survey. 198 of residents indicated that parks as one of the greatest needs in their community. In 2023, the Travis County CDBG office completed the SE Metro All possibility playground in partnership with the Travis County TNR department. Currently, there are no park project slated for CDBG funding. However, the CDBG ConPlan Action Plan allows for the County CDBG office to pivot and consider low priority project that is viable, eligible and meet the national objective and deemed to be a project that can be quickly executed.

HEALTH CLINICS

Health Clinics was ranked 6th on the community needs survey. 86 of residents indicated that health care clinics/services as one of the greatest needs in their community. Currently, there are no health care clinics project slated for CDBG funding.

COMMUNITY CENTERS

Community Centers was ranked 5th on the community needs survey. 120 of residents indicated that neighborhood or community centers as one of the greatest needs in their community. Currently, there are no community centers project slated for CDBG funding.

GROCERY STORES

Grocery Stores was ranked 1st under Infrastructure Needs the on the community needs survey. 223 of residents indicated Grocery Stores/healthy food options as one of the greatest needs in their community. Currently, there are no grocery stores project slated for CDBG funding.

How were these needs determined?

Each year, the CDBG program engages the public to elicit needs and feedback on CDBG proposed projects and performance. As a result of that work, the Program has a good data set of the needs and interests of those living in and serving the unincorporated areas. Since 2006, a consistent message of the need for increased access to services, quality infrastructure facilities, and safe and decent housing has been voiced.

Overall, needs are determined through analyzing census data and social service contract data, and through information obtained through our public engagement (e.g., public hearings and surveys); communication with and survey responses from service providers; and individual consultations with other Travis County departments, along with other agencies and organizations. For more information, please see the paragraphs on Citizen Participation and Consultation included in Section 3 (The Process).

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements

Many areas of unincorporated Travis County are in need of infrastructure improvements.

STREETS

Local roadways in Travis County that are outside of any municipal jurisdiction fall under the jurisdiction of the County's Department of Transportation and Natural Resources (TNR). Unmaintained roads may make it difficult for property owners, school buses, and emergency service providers to access properties. Bringing these roads to standard to qualify for the county's maintenance program may require environmental and geotechnical review; roadway drainage, surface, and signage improvements; surveying; and more. This is a competitive program and projects that include funds from the neighborhood homeowner's association receive preference. Typically, low-income neighborhoods will not be able to contribute these resources; therefore, these neighborhoods may rely on CDBG funds for assistance. The most frequently requested infrastructure project from residents is improvements to roads.

WATER & WASTEWATER

While residents of towns and cities have access to the infrastructure of the municipalities in which they reside, residents of some unincorporated areas instead rely on wells or pay to connect to the nearest municipal water line, which can be a significant financial burden for low- and moderate-income residents.

Since the inception of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, there has been strong interest in water and wastewater projects from residents in the unincorporated areas. In particular, residents in economically disenfranchised areas communicated that they lacked access to running water and were without infrastructure and/or funding to access the area water utility. Many of these residents rely on onsite septic systems that need costly repairs to be brought to current standards. Travis County does not provide water or wastewater infrastructure services. The cost must be borne by either the immediate beneficiaries of the improvements or the customers of the system as a whole.

How were these needs determined?

Each year, the CDBG program engages the public to elicit needs and feedback on the CDBG proposed projects and performance. As a result of that work, the Program has a good data set of the needs and interests of those living in and serving the unincorporated areas. Since 2006, a consistent message of the need for increased access to services, quality infrastructure facilities, and safe and decent housing has been voiced.

The need for public improvements in Travis County is supported by comments received during the CDBG Public Engagement process. Public Engagement efforts with residents of Travis County revealed a high need for community infrastructure implementation or improvements. Through recent public meetings and surveys, residents, primarily from east/southeast and west/southwest Travis County, have expressed the need for road improvements and repairs, other infrastructure,

and utility infrastructure, such as water and wastewater systems.

Overall, needs are determined through analyzing census data and social service contract data, and through information obtained through public engagement (e.g., public hearings and surveys); communication with and survey responses from service providers; and individual consultations with other Travis County departments, along with other agencies and organizations. For more information, please see the sections on Citizen Participation and Consultation included in Section 3 (The Process).

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services

Public services, traditionally called social or community services, meet an array of community needs, from basic needs and children and youth programs through workforce development and public health. Public services, referred to as social services in the remainder of this section, are funded through public and private dollars and are provided by nonprofits, faith-based organizations, and local government. According to the FY2023 Community Impact Report, the Travis County Commissioners Court, through Travis County Health and Human Services Department (HHS), committed over $30M to Social Services contracts.

Economics and demographics, as well as social structures and systems, influence the level of need within a community and the resources available to successfully address community needs. Most social service programs and needs described below pertain to Travis County residents who live in or near poverty.

Some programs assist vulnerable populations, such as those experiencing abuse and neglect, regardless of their income. The most obvious challenge facing HHS, and Travis County overall, is continued rapid population growth.

How were these needs determined?

Each year, the CDBG program engages the public to elicit needs and feedback on the CDBG proposed projects and performance. As a result of that work, the Program has a good data set of the needs and interests of those living in and serving the unincorporated areas. Since 2006, a consistent message of the need for increased access to services, quality infrastructure facilities, and safe and decent housing has been voiced.

During the current Consolidated Planning process, the message continues to resonate with social service providers and residents alike. In a survey of community need, both residents and providers ranked community services/public services as the 2nd highest priority need.

Overall, needs are determined through analyzing census data and social service contract data, and through information obtained through our public engagement (e.g., public hearings and surveys); communication with and survey responses from service providers; and individual consultations with other Travis County departments, along with other agencies and organizations. For more information, please see the sections on Citizen Participation and Consultation included in Section 3 (The Process).

SECTION 5. MARKET ANALYSIS

Overview *(IDIS Section MA-05)*

The Travis County CDBG Office conducted the housing market analysis for the PY24-28 consolidated plan. The plan includes a review of 2018-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) data, 2016-2020 CHAS data, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data, and HATC data, as well as other relevant reports and local information to help convey the current state of the housing market in Austin-Travis County. Five years ago, during the PY19-23 consolidated plan, the housing market analysis was conducted by a consultant for the Central Texas region for a variety of cities including: Travis County, the City of Austin, the City of Pflugerville, the City of Round Rock, the City of Georgetown, as well as Williamson County. Throughout each section of the PY24-28 consolidated plan, depending on the availability of data, Travis County included data for "Travis County Overall" and "the CDBG Service Area." This plan conveys an updated report and analysis of the number of housing units, the cost of housing, the condition of housing, public and assisted housing, homeless facilities and services, special needs facilities and services, barriers to affordable housing, non-housing community development assets, needs and market analysis, broadband needs of housing, and hazard mitigation in Travis County and the Travis County CDBG Service Area, referred to as the HUD CDBG Service Area in the tables below.

Number of Housing Units *(IDIS Section MA-10)*

Introduction

This section includes an overview of the number and type of housing stock and unit size by tenure in Travis County overall and the Travis County CDBG Service Area (HUD CDBG Service Area).

All Residential Properties by Number of Units—Travis County Overall

Table 5.1. Residential Properties by Unit Number-Travis County Overall

Property Type	Number of Properties	%
1-unit detached structure	298,205	52.17%
1-unit, attached structure	25,444	4.45%
2-4 units	35,352	6.18%
5-19 units	83,011	14.52%
20 or more units	111,009	19.42%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	18,604	3.25%
Total	***571,625***	***100.00%***

Source: 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25024

All Residential Properties by Number of Units—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 5.2. Residential Properties by Unit Number-Travis County HUD CDBG Service Area

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	162,796	68.77%
1-unit, attached structure	6,412	2.71%
2-4 units	5,980	2.53%
5-19 units	22,612	9.55%
20 or more units	23,330	9.85%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	15,612	6.59%
Total	***236,742***	***100%***

Source: 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25024.
Note: Includes all census block groups partially or fully within the HUD CDBG Service Area.

Unit Size by Tenure—Travis County Overall

Table 5.3. Unit Size by Tenure-Travis County Overall

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	1,867	0.66%	20,020	7.90%
1 bedroom	7,142	2.51%	92,731	36.58%
2 bedrooms	31,648	11.12%	89,286	35.22%
3 or more bedrooms	243,926	85.71%	51,489	20.31%
Total	***284,583***	***100.00%***	***253,526***	***100.00%***

Source: 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25042

Unit Size by Tenure—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 5.4. Unit Size by Tenure-HUD CDBG Service Area

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	766	0.49%	3,456	5.14%
1 bedroom	1,523	0.97%	21,078	31.36%
2 bedrooms	10,258	6.51%	21,308	31.71%
3 or more bedrooms	145,079	92.04%	21,361	31.79%
Total	***157,626***	***100%***	***67,203***	***100%***

Source: 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25042
Note: Includes all census block groups within the HUD CDBG Service Area and represents a larger geographic area than the HUD CDBG Service Area.

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

Generally, all Travis County affordable housing programs target families at or below 80% AMI/MFI. However, depending upon the local, state, or federal funding sources, the affordable housing instrument may focus on extremely low-income (at or below 30% AMI/MFI). If the affordable housing program intends or is designed to serve client who are unhoused, in need of emergency sheltering or transitional housing, there may only be a requirement for income self-certification, which is allowed for HUD funded programs, if the program is designed to allow for it. For most commonly used affordable housing programs, Travis County identifies families between 30-50% AMI/MFI, and depending upon the affordable housing program, 60% AMI/MFI, which falls within the moderate-income range (50-80% AMI/MFI) is most frequently used. However, because of the widening gaps between income and housing affordability, more deeply affordable housing units, for those who fall within 30-50% AMI/MFI is highly desired by Travis County.

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

The number of Section 8 vouchers that have been issued to date: As of April 30, 2024, HATC has 667 leased vouchers out of 691 vouchers allocated. In addition, the following are leased: 40 of 49 Mainstream vouchers, 31 Emergency Housing vouchers, and 79 Continuum of Care Vouchers. These numbers are separate from the total of 691 as these projects are funded separately. The number of Section 8 vouchers currently available to be issued: 24 of 691 can be issued from housing choice vouchers and 9 from mainstream. Section 8 contracts expiring may result in a loss of affordable housing inventory.

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

Unfortunately, no. Travis County and the CDBG Service Area have seen significant growth in both population and housing units. The increase in housing units, particularly larger units for homeowners, and a variety of unit sizes for renters, indicates an effort to meet the diverse needs of the population. Despite this, the cost burden and overcrowding issues suggest that affordability

and limited housing options remain significant concerns, highlighting the need for continued efforts to provide affordable housing options with adequately sized units, especially for the lower-income household, expanding supportive services, and ensuring that housing policies are inclusive and equitable.

On the cost of housing side, the median home value has significantly increased by 60 percent for Travis County overall and 97 percent for the CDBG service area. The median contract rent has increased by 87 percent for Travis County and nearly 78 percent for the CDBG service area since 2010. This trend will likely continue in 2024.

In 2022, the city of Austin lost 0.1% of its population and the unincorporated part of Travis County grew by 26%. The data suggests cost burdens and the widening affordability gap in Austin-Travis County is causing residents to move to the outer areas of the County or to small cites within Travis County.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

According to the 5-year (2018-2022) ACS data shown in Tables 5.1-5.4, of the 571,625 residential properties in Travis County, 298,205 (52.17%) are single-family detached housing structures and 111,009 (19.42%) are multi-family complexes. The CDBG Office often receives requests for fair housing screens for low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) projects, so we know there are more affordable multi-family complex developments underway. Additionally, Travis County has invested $113 million in 1,664 supportive housing units to house the unhoused population. However, as reiterated in Table 5.2, 68.77% (162,796) of the homes in the CDBG service area are single-family homes. This statistic reiterates the CDBG Office's need to be prepared to continue to reinvest in the County's affordable single-family owner-occupied housing stock within the CDBG service area for residents who are income eligible.

Moreover, the data on Table 5.3 shows owner-occupied units with three or more bedrooms make up the largest housing unit size in Travis County. However, one and two bedrooms in renter-occupied households are also in high demand in Travis County, making up 36.58% and 35.22%, respectively. The trend is the same within the CDBG service area: three-bedroom owner-occupied households make up 92.04% of the unit sizes and 1, 2-, and 3-bedroom units each make up a little more than 31% of renter units. The recommendation for housing rehab and new housing construction, with various LIHTC/Public Finance Corporation/Housing Finance Corporation projects underway to provide more multi-family units continues to be consistent with what the data suggests the housing needs are for Travis County and the CDBG service area.

Cost of Housing *(IDIS Section MA-15)*

Introduction

This section of the housing market analysis includes an overview of the cost of housing to include the median home value and median contract rent, which shows a significant increase between 2010 (the base year) and 2022 (the most current year according to ACS 5-year estimates); gross rent paid; housing affordability by income level for owners and renters; monthly rent for the Austin-Round Rock MSA; and updated Fair Market Rent information for Travis County Overall and the HUD CDBG Service Area. With the exception of a few datasets, the information contained in this section provides an analysis of the abovementioned characteristics of the cost of housing using updated 2018-2022 ACS data or 2016-2020 CHAS data.

Cost of Housing—Travis County Overall

Table 5.5. Cost of Housing-Travis County Overall

	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2022	% Change
Median Home Value	$200,300	$321,400	60.46%
Median Contract Rent	$745	$1,393	86.98%

Source: 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Estimate Tables B25058 and B25077 (Base Year), 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Tables B25058 and B25077 (Most Recent Year)

Cost of Housing—Travis County CDBG Service Area

Table 5.6. Cost of Housing-Travis County CDBG Service Area

	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2022	% Change
Median Home Value	$215,730.16	$425,773.70	97.36%
Median Contract Rent	$825.30	$1,465.81	77.61%

Note: Median home value and contract rent estimates for 2010 were calculated using census tracts that are fully or partially within the Travis County CDBG Service Area. Other estimates were calculated using all census block groups that are fully or partially within the CDBG Service Area. The State-Level 2020 Block Group to 2010 Block Group Relationship File for Texas was used to crosswalk 2020 block groups to their 2010 equivalents. The census tracts and block groups used in these estimates represent a larger geographic area than the CDBG Service Area.

Source: 2010 median home value, 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25075; 2010 median contract rent, 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25056; 2022 median home value, 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25075; 2022 median contract rent, 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25056

Table 5.7. Gross Rent Paid-Travis County Overall

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than $500	6,291	2.52%
$500-999	17,173	6.88%
$1,000-1,499	91,896	36.82%
$1,500-1,999	77,769	31.16%
$2,000 or more	56,479	22.63%
Total	***249,608***	***100%***

Source: 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates Table B25063

Table 5.8. Gross Rent Paid-HUD CDBG Service Area

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than $500	765	1.16%
$500-999	3,100	4.72%
$1,000-1,499	21,784	33.15%
$1,500-1,999	22,760	34.64%
$2,000 or more	17,295	26.32%
Total	***65,704***	***100.0%***

Note: These estimates include all census block groups that are partially or fully within the HUD CDBG Service Area and represent a larger geographic area than the current HUD CDBG Service Area.
Source: 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25063

Housing Affordability—Travis County Overall

Table 5.9. Housing Affordability-Travis County Overall

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	15,002	No Data
50% HAMFI	37,059	34,522
80% HAMFI	138,740	67,864
100% HAMFI	No Data	42,121
Total	**190,801**	**144,507**

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Table 14A, 14B, 15A, 15B, and 15 C

Housing Affordability—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 5.10 Housing Affordability-HUD CDBG Service Area

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	3,078	No Data
50% HAMFI	8,526	23,384
80% HAMFI	1,889	45,009
100% HAMFI	No Data	23,654
Total	**13,493**	**92,047**

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Table 14A, 14B, 15A, 15B, and 15C

Monthly Rent

Table 5.11. Monthly Rent Rates for Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA

Monthly Rent ($)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	1,519	1,635	1,924	2,470	2,840
High HOME Rent	1,414	1,516	1,822	2,096	2,319
Low HOME Rent	1,102	1,181	1,417	1,638	1,827

Source: 2024 HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Unfortunately, no. There is a shortage of housing for households at all income levels in Travis County and the HUD CDBG Service Area. Many households face severe cost burdens, with 11% of Travis County households in the CDBG service area experiencing severe housing cost burdens. Notably, Black or African American households have a disproportionately greater need, with a severe cost burden rate 34% higher than the overall household rate.

The significant increases in median home values (60.46% in Travis County overall and 97.36% in the CDBG Service Area) and median contract rents (86.98% in Travis County overall and 77.61% in the CDBG Service Area) between 2010 and 2022 highlight the growing affordability gap.

Despite efforts to meet diverse housing needs, affordability remains a critical issue:

- 55,386 households within the CDBG service areas experience housing cost burden, with 59% facing moderate cost burdens (30%-50% of income) and 41% facing severe cost burdens (greater than 50% of income).
- In the Travis County CDBG Service Area, only 3,078 rental units are affordable to households earning 30% HAMFI, and 8,526 rental units are affordable to those earning 50% HAMFI.
- For owner-occupied housing, 23,384 units are affordable to households earning 50% HAMFI and 45,009 units to those earning 80% HAMFI in the CDBG Service Area.

Additionally, the FY2024 Monthly Rent Rates in the Austin-Round Rock area further demonstrate the challenge:

- Fair Market Rents for a 1-bedroom unit are $1,635, while High HOME Rents are $1,516 and Low HOME Rents are $1,181. These figures are considerably high for low-income households.
- The gross rent distribution shows that only 1.16% of rental units in the CDBG Service Area are less than $500, and 4.72% are between $500 and $999, making affordable options limited.

These data points indicate that many residents, especially low-income households, struggle to find affordable housing. The combination of high rental rates and a limited supply of affordable units underscores the need for continued and enhanced efforts to provide affordable housing options, supportive services, and inclusive housing policies to address this critical issue.

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

Unfortunately, it appears the affordability gap will continue to widen until supply outpaces demand for housing. According to Table 5.6 (Cost of Housing in the Travis County CDBG Service Area), median home prices increased 97.36% between 2010-2022 and the median contract rent increased 77.61%. As tenants and owners leave the city center to move to more affordable options outside the city limits, in small Travis County cities, or in neighboring counties, the city center will/may eventually adjust to meet occupancy demands, lower housing cost burdens and more reasonable home sale prices that are more aligned with pre-pandemic prices.

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

Travis County is expected to receive HOME funds for the first time in PY24. However, the County has not received HOME funds in this past; therefore, this analysis is only based on Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for the Austin-Round Rock, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

The map below shows the differences in the range of FMRs (determined by HUD small area rents) and the regional FMR (40th percentile). The crosshatch identifies zip codes where the small area fair market rent is higher than the regional FMR.

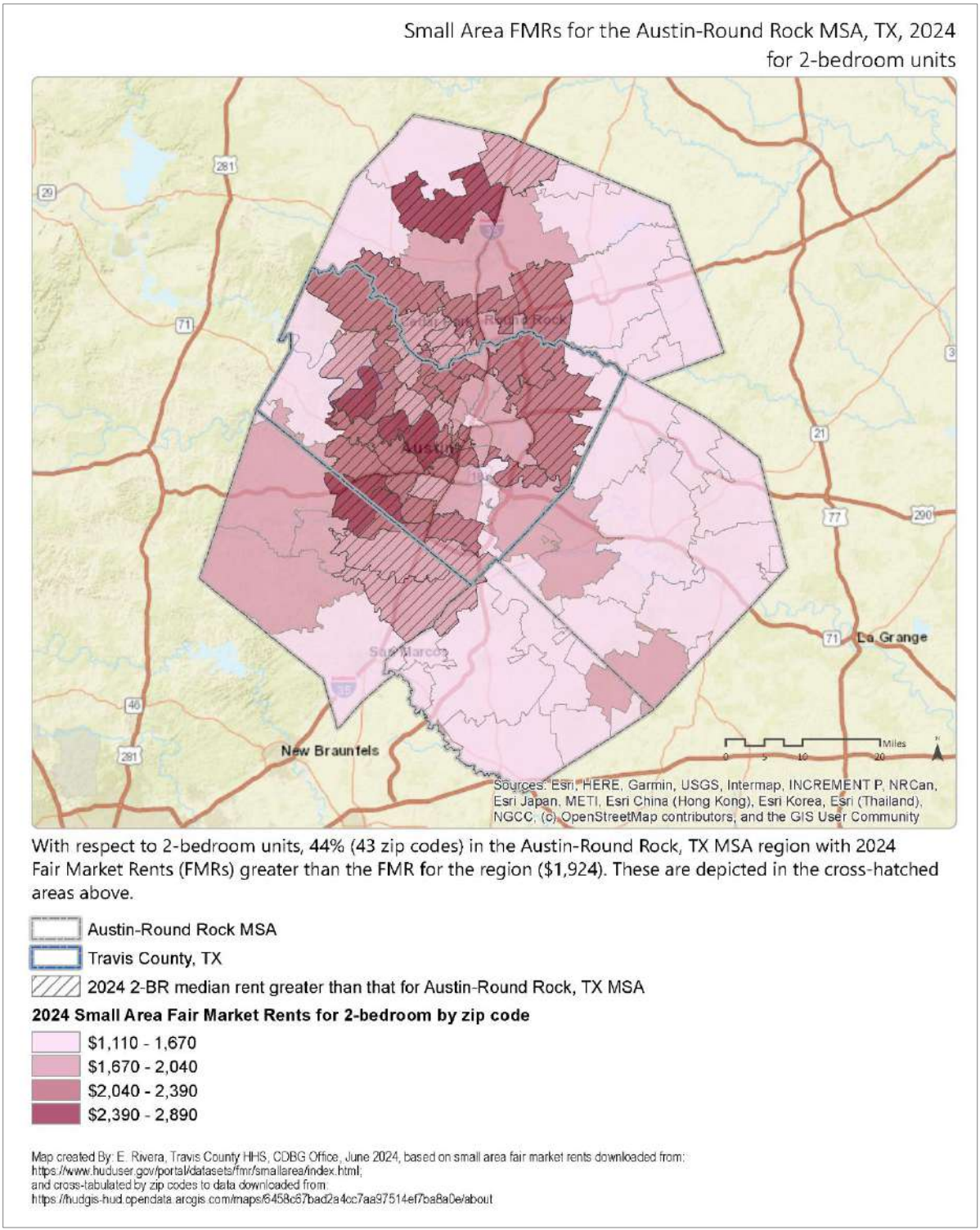
Per the data and Map 5.1, 44% (43) of the zip codes within the Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA have fair market rents greater than the FMR for the region. Fair market rents are calculated each year by HUD based on the distribution of rent paid by people across the entire country. According to an analysis by rentdata.org:

- FMR for a two-bedroom apartment in the Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA region is $1,924 per month, which is 18.33% higher than the FMR in 2023 ($1,626 per month).
- Based on FMRs, this region is more expensive than 98% of other FMR areas across the nation and more expensive than the rest of the state of Texas.

As shown in Map 5.1, the majority of the zip codes in Travis County have fair market rents above the FMR for the region. An area in far west Travis County, the area just east of IH35, along with other areas, have fair market rents below the regional FMR.

These conditions can be burdensome for those seeking more affordable housing.

Map 5.1. Small Area FMRs for the Austin-Round Rock MSA, 2024[1]



[1] Source: www.huduser.org; FMR data: https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr/smallarea/index.html#data_2024 cross-tabulated with ZCTAs per HUD from: https://hudgis-hud.opendata.arcgis.com/maps/6458c67bad2a4cc7aa97514ef7ba8a0e/about. Last accessed on June 12, 2024.

Condition of Housing *(IDIS Section MA-20)*

Introduction

This section of the housing market analysis contains an overview of the conditions of housing units with one or more conditions for owner-occupied and renter-occupied properties, the age of housing stock or the year-range that units were built, an overview of risk of lead-based paint hazards, and a reporting of vacant units in Travis County, the CDBG Service Area and Unincorporated Travis County.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition for substandard condition and substandard but suitable for rehabilitation?

Consistent with 24 CFR 35.110, the draft program guidelines for the Travis County CDBG Home Rehab program defines it as follows:

Hard costs of rehabilitation:

- Costs to correct substandard conditions or to meet applicable local rehabilitation standards;
- Costs to make essential improvements, including energy-related repairs, and those necessary to permit use by persons with disabilities; and costs to repair or replace major housing systems in danger of failure; and
- Costs of non-essential improvements, including additions and alterations to an existing structure; but Hard costs do not include administrative costs (e.g., overhead for administering a rehabilitation program, processing fees, etc.)

Condition of Units—Travis County Overall

Table 5.12. Condition of Units-Travis County Overall

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	67,116	23.58%	110,366	43.53%
With two selected Conditions	1,614	0.57%	8,934	3.52%
With three selected Conditions	75	0.03%	446	0.18%
With four selected Conditions	0	0.00%	190	0.07%
No selected Conditions	215,778	75.82%	133,590	52.69%
Total	***284,583***	***100%***	***253,526***	***100%***

Source: 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25123
Note: "Selected Conditions" is defined for owner- and renter-occupied housing units as having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1.01 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent.

Condition of Units—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 5.13. Condition of Units-HUD CDBG Service Area

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	39,233	22.37%	33,769	42.77%
With two selected Conditions	1,215	0.69%	2,137	2.71%
With three selected Conditions	69	0.04%	356	0.45%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	84	0.11%
No selected Conditions	134,870	76.90%	42,610	53.97%
Total	***175,387***	***100%***	***78,956***	***100%***

Note: These estimates include all census tracts that are partially or fully within the HUD CDBG Service Area and represent a larger geographic area than the current HUD CDBG Service Area.
Source: 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25123

Year Unit Built—Travis County Overall

Table 5.14. Year Unit Built-Travis County Overall

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	99,506	38%	80,569	35%
1980-1999	85,826	33%	85,393	37%
1960-1979	50,492	19%	49,541	21%
1940-1959	18,076	7%	11,159	5%
Before 1940	6,468	2%	4,319	2%
Total	**260,368**	**100%**	**230,981**	**100%**

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 12

Year Unit Built—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 5.15. Year Unit Built-HUD CDBG Service Area

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	80,109	51.9%	34,791	52.1%
1980-1999	57,005	36.9%	25,569	38.3%
1960-1979	14,788	9.6%	5,313	8.0%
1940-1959	1,737	1.1%	775	1.2%
Before 1940	751	0.5%	306	0.5%
Total	**154,390**	**100.0%**	**66,754**	**100.0%**

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 12

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard—Travis County Overall

Table 5.16. Risk of Lead-Based Paint-Travis County Overall

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	74,957	100%	65,076	100%
Housing Units built before 1980 with children present	9,489	13%	7,875	12%
Housing Units built before 1980 without children present	65,468	87%	57,201	88%

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 13

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard—HUD CDBG Service Area

Table 5.17. Risk of Lead-Based Paint-HUD CDBG Service Area

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	17,262	100%	6,398	100%
Housing Units built before 1980 with children present	1,924	11%	1,099	17%
Housing Units built before 1980 without children present	15,338	89%	5,299	83%

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS table 13

Vacant Units

The county does not maintain an inventory of vacant units by suitability for rehabilitation. American Community Survey data from 2018-2022 show that the primary reason for vacancies in Travis County overall and in the unincorporated area is "vacant and for rent," whereas in the CDBG service area it's due to seasonal or recreational units, as shown below.

Vacant Units by Primary Reason for Vacancy

Table 5.18. Vacant Units

	Total Vacant Units	% Vacant for Seasonal/ Recreational Use	% Vacant and For Rent
Travis County Overall	33,516	19.61%	33.60%
CDBG Service Area	11,913	25.78%	24.50%
Unincorporated Area	11,459	24.90%	25.05%

Note: These estimates include all census block groups that are partially or fully within the HUD CDBG Service Area and represent a larger geographic area than the current HUD CDBG Service Area.
Source: 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimate Table B25004

Describe the need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

According to Table 5.12, 23.58% of owner-occupied households in Travis County have one condition while 43.53% of renter-occupied households in have at least one condition. This trend

is the same for the CDBG service area, where 23.37% of owner-occupied households and 42.77% of renter-occupied households have at least one selected conditions. Selected conditions include issues such as lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, overcrowding, and housing costs exceeding 30% of household income.

Given these conditions, income-eligible owner-occupied households could significantly benefit from the CDBG Home Rehabilitation Program. This program focuses on reinvesting in the County's affordable housing stock, which often includes older homes in the CDBG service area. According to Table 5.15, in the CDBG service area:

- 9.09% of homes were built between 1960-1979,
- 37.34% between 1980-1999,
- 51.96% were built in 2000 or later.

These older homes are more likely to have the selected conditions that necessitate rehabilitation.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by low- or moderate-income families that contain lead-based paint hazards.

The risk of lead-based paint hazards in homes built before 1980 is another critical factor. According to the Tables 5.16 and 5.17, Travis County overall has 74,957 owner-occupied and 65,076 renter-occupied units built before 1980, while the CDBG service area has 17,262 owner-occupied and 6,398 renter-occupied units built before 1980. Among these, in Travis County overall, 13% of owner-occupied and 12% of renter-occupied units have children present. In the CDBG service area, 11% of owner-occupied and 17% of renter-occupied units have children present, highlighting the urgency for rehabilitation to mitigate health risks. Any units built before 1978 would trigger a visual assessment for lead -based paint and depending upon the amount of funds invested, if $25,000 or more is invested that would trigger lead abatement. Therefore, Travis County CDBG limits its funding allocation for owner-occupied households to $24,999 to ensure the home rehab program remains viable for potential clients.

Discussion

The condition of the housing stock in Travis County and the CDBG service area underscores the need for targeted rehabilitation efforts. The CDBG Home Rehabilitation Program plays vital role in addressing these needs, particularly for older and income-eligible homes, ensuring that the existing affordable housing stock is preserved and improved for current and future residents.

Public and Assisted Housing *(IDIS Section MA-25)*

Introduction

This section of the housing market analysis provides an overview of the total number of units by housing authority housing choice voucher program including project-based vouchers and special purpose vouchers for veterans affairs supportive housing (VASH), family unification program (FUP) and non-elderly disabled (NED) housing units. This section provides also describes the number and physical conditions of public housing in the jurisdiction as well as the housing authority's strategy to improve the living condition of low-to-moderate income families in public housing.

Totals Number of Units[2]

Table 5.19. Total Number of Units by Program Type

Program Type									
				Vouchers					
							Special Purpose Voucher		
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	(NED) Disabled[3]
# of units vouchers available	0	0	0	689	18	540	26	35	70
# of accessible units	0	0	0	689	18	540	26	35	70

Data Source: Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) – Actual leased units as of June 2024

The characteristics of residents assisted include:

The Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) has gone through a Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion of all of its public housing properties, meaning that technically, HATC no longer has any public housing units. HATC provided the most up to date statistics on April 26, 2024.

Housing Choice Vouchers:

- 61% Non-Hispanic African American
- 17% Non-Hispanic White
- 20% Hispanic
- 43% Families with Children
- 45% Persons with disabilities
- 27% Households with elderly

[2] Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition.
[3] Ibid.

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

There are currently no public housing units in the Travis County CDBG service area. Publicly supported housing in the service area consists of Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs). The map below, based on data provided by HATC, shows the distribution of publicly supported housing by zip code in Travis County. Per this map, public housing is scattered mostly across the incorporated areas in Travis County, with a few Strategic Housing Finance Corporation (SHFC) family tax credit properties located in the unincorporated areas. The majority of the public housing properties are located along or east of IH35, with a concentration in northeast Travis County, mostly within zip codes 78653, 78753, and 78724. Approximately 65% of all units (3,843 units) within these three zip codes.

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

The Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) has successfully converted its three public housing properties to project base rental assistance (PBRA) under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion program. This will allow it to leverage debt in order to reinvest in the public housing facilities and to shift units to the Section 8 platform with the guarantee of long-term affordability.

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

It is the desire and intent of the leadership and staff of HATC to continuously improve and enhance the resident experience of our tenants and program rental assistance program participants. In order to achieve such, the HATC will work to accomplish the following:

- Leverage the agency's designation as a Moving To Work Agency, and
- Utilize these flexibilities afforded to the organization to maximize opportunities for self-sufficiency amongst our Housing Choice Voucher program participants;

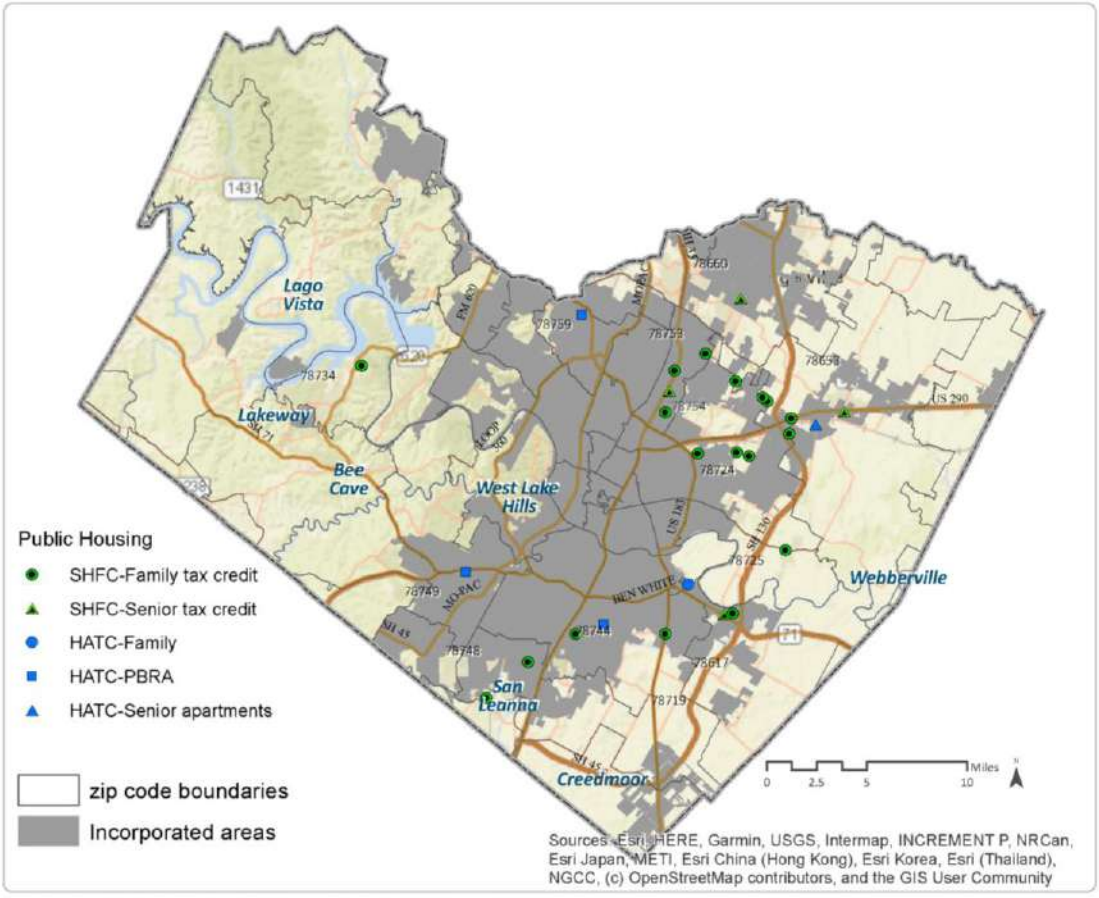
Utilizing HATC's non-federal resources to complete much-needed physical repairs in units identified in an on-going physical needs assessment is being conducted by a third party.

Map 5.3. Distribution of Public Housing in Travis County by Zip Code

Affordable Public Housing in Travis County as of June 2024:

Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) and Strategic Housing Finance Corporation (SHFC) units by zip codes

Per this map, public housing is scattered mostly across the incorporated areas in Travis County, with a few SHFC family tax credit properties located in the unincorporated areas.
Almost all of the public housing properties are located along or east of IH35.
The majority are concentrated in northeast Travis County, mostly within zip codes 78653, 78753, and 78724, with approximately 65% of all units (3,843 units) within these three zip codes.



**The Travis County CDBG Service Area includes all unincorporated areas and all areas within Bee Cave, Creedmoor, LagoPY24 Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.*

Map created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS, CDBG Office, June 2024.

Homeless Facilities and Services *(IDIS Section MA-30)*

Introduction

This section of the housing market analysis provides an overview of facilities and housing targeted to homeless households. This section also provides information regarding the types of services targeted to homeless persons as well as services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, including individuals, families, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Table 5.20. Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher/ Seasonal/ Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Develop-ment
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	403	10	292	253	16
Households with Only Adults	607	0	54	1304	1062
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	1476	1078
Veterans	10	0	32	852	225
Unaccompanied Youth	17	0	43	0	50

Source: Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

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

ECHO (Ending Community Homelessness Coalition) plays a crucial role in coordinating efforts to address homelessness in the City of Austin and Travis County. ECHO works closely with various service providers to ensure a comprehensive and integrated approach to homelessness, streamlining service delivery, improving resource allocation, and enhancing overall effectiveness. Travis County collaborates with these mainstream service providers to make health, mental health, and employment services accessible to all residents, including homeless individuals. These services complement and enhance targeted homeless services, creating a comprehensive support network that addresses the multifaceted needs of homeless individuals and families.

Health Services:

- Integral Care: Offers primary care, behavioral health care, and substance use treatment, with tailored solutions for homeless individuals to ensure holistic care.
- CommUnityCare Health Centers: Operates multiple health centers and a Mobile Health Clinic providing primary care, dental services, and specialty care directly to homeless populations in shelters and community settings.
- Dell Medical School at the University of Texas at Austin: Partners with local health organizations to deliver innovative healthcare solutions, including community health initiatives and research programs aimed at serving the homeless.

Mental Health Services:

- Integral Care: Provides crisis intervention, counseling, psychiatric care, and operates the Homeless Outreach Street Team (HOST) to connect homeless individuals with mental health resources and support.
- Austin Travis County MHMR: Offers outpatient services, residential treatment, and case management to address the mental health needs of homeless individuals, helping them stabilize and move towards recovery.

Employment Services:

- Workforce Solutions Capital Area: Provides job training, resume building, and job placement assistance tailored for homeless individuals, equipping them with the skills and resources necessary for stable employment.
- Goodwill Central Texas: Offers job readiness training, vocational rehabilitation, and supportive employment services for disadvantaged populations, including the homeless.
- Texas Workforce Commission (TWC): Collaborates with local organizations to provide job search assistance, career counseling, and skills development programs to help homeless individuals re-enter the workforce.

Integration and Collaboration:

- Continuum of Care (CoC): Integrates mainstream services with targeted homeless services to ensure a seamless support network. Coordination among service providers enhances the delivery of health, mental health, and employment services to homeless individuals.
- Case Management and Referrals: Case managers routinely refer homeless clients to mainstream services to ensure they receive comprehensive care, addressing diverse needs and promoting long-term stability.
- Partnerships and Initiatives: Initiatives like Pathways to Prosperity connect homeless individuals with employment opportunities and supportive services. ECHO works collaboratively to align resources, identify gaps, and develop strategies that enhance service effectiveness for homeless individuals.
- Community Advancement Network (CAN): In addition to these mainstream services, the Community Advancement Network, which includes a steering committee from various

organizations, works collaboratively to ensure the alignment of resources, identify gaps, and develop strategies that enhance the effectiveness of services for homeless individuals. CAN's efforts are essential in creating a comprehensive and effective response to homelessness in Travis County.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

1. Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families:
    - Austin Resource Center for the Homeless (ARCH): Provides emergency shelter, case management, and support services. ARCH focuses on long-term solutions for chronically homeless individuals.
    - Integral Care: Offers behavioral health care, substance use treatment, and primary care tailored to the needs of chronically homeless individuals. The Homeless Outreach Street Team (HOST) actively engages with this population to connect them with necessary services.
    - Mobile Loaves & Fishes Community First! Village: Provides permanent supportive housing and a supportive community for chronically homeless individuals, offering access to healthcare, mental health services, and employment opportunities.
    - Front Steps: Manages the ARCH and provides case management, housing placement, and other essential services aimed at transitioning chronically homeless individuals into stable housing.
    - Salvation Army: Offers emergency shelter and transitional housing, along with case management and comprehensive support services for individuals and families experiencing both short-term and chronic homelessness
2. Families with Children:
    - Foundation Communities: Provides affordable housing and on-site support services designed to help homeless families achieve stability and self-sufficiency.
    - Caritas of Austin: Offers housing, employment services, and case management to support families with children in securing stable housing and income.
    - Foundation for the Homeless: Provides emergency shelter, transitional housing, and comprehensive support services to homeless families with children, including case management and access to health and educational resources.
3. Veterans and Their Families:
    - VA Outpatient Clinic Austin: Provides comprehensive healthcare services, including primary care, mental health services, and substance use treatment for homeless veterans.

- Caritas of Austin: Operates programs specifically for veterans, including housing, employment services, and case management, helping them transition from homelessness to stability.
- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program: Offers rental assistance vouchers combined with case management and clinical services provided by the VA to help homeless veterans and their families find and sustain permanent housing.

4. Unaccompanied Youth:

- LifeWorks: Provides emergency shelter, transitional housing, education, and counseling services for unaccompanied homeless youth. LifeWorks also offers job training and placement services to support youth in becoming self-sufficient.
- SAFE Children's Shelter: Offers emergency shelter and comprehensive care for unaccompanied youth, including counseling, education, and life skills training.
- LifeWorks Street Outreach: Engages with homeless youth on the streets, providing immediate needs such as food, clothing, and connections to shelter and long-term services.

These services and facilities address the specific needs of various homeless subpopulations in Travis County, providing comprehensive support that includes housing, healthcare, mental health services, employment assistance, and specialized programs for families, veterans, and youth.

Special Needs Facilities and Services *(IDIS Section MA-35)*

This section of the housing market analysis contains an overview of special needs facilities and services including the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug additions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents. This section also provides an overview of activities taken to address supportive service needs for persons with special needs (who are not homeless).

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs.

Many of the vulnerable populations listed above have unique housing needs.

Elderly and frail elderly individuals need affordable, accessible housing with features like ramps and grab bars, proximity to medical facilities, in-home health care, and social support through community programs.

Persons with disabilities often face barriers to accessible housing due to limited access to money, resources, transportation, and options that meet ADA compliance guidelines. They require accessible housing modifications, support services for daily living and medical needs, reliable transportation, and opportunities for integrated living to avoid isolation.

For those facing abuse, such as child abuse, sexual abuse, exploitation or domestic violence, housing is also a challenging and critical issue. According to SAFE Austin, availability of supportive housing solutions for these populations means the ability to remove individuals from vulnerable or dangerous home-life situations and empower them to break ties with their previous abusive situations.[4] Individuals with alcohol and drug addictions need stable recovery housing, access to treatment services, employment support for reintegration, and peer mentoring programs.

Persons with HIV/AIDS need housing with access to comprehensive healthcare, stigma-free environments, nutritional support, and mental health services to manage the psychological impacts.

All these groups share a need for stable housing and supportive services, requiring coordinated efforts among housing, healthcare, and social service providers, along with adequate policies and funding to meet these needs effectively.

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

There are several organizations who have the scope to support individuals returning from institutionalization. The two this document would like to highlight are as follows:

[4] SAFE Austin, "2022-23 Annual Report Opportunities & Challenges." n.d. Accessed June 11, 2024. https://www.safeaustin.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/SAFE_AnnualReport_2022_Digital.pdf.

- Disability Rights Texas (DRTx) serves disabled Texans and is able to provide many types of assistance, including housing assistance, to their constituents. They specifically act as an advocate for disabled individuals who may be experiencing discriminatory housing practices or other barriers to housing.
- Integral Care is another organization that provides support specifically to individuals who have behavioral or intellectual disabilities. They offer both a case-by-case support system for those who need assistance finding housing, as well as permanent affordable housing locations. One such location is Terrace at Oak Springs which is a 50-unit apartment focused on offering housing to disabled individuals, including those exiting institutionalization, who are at risk of homelessness.[5]

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals.

There are many major plans in development in Travis County to support housing outreach to those with special needs. SAFE, an organization focused on providing resources to survivors of abuse, is in the process of developing three new supportive housing projects. These include two apartment complexes and a renovated hotel that together will more than double the organization's short-term emergency housing, as well as add 90 permanent housing units.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2)

Travis County will implement the following activities in the upcoming year to address the housing and supportive service needs:

- Infrastructure Improvement: The county remains committed to enhancing accessible public facilities and transportation through infrastructure improvement. ADA-compliant neighborhoods may also be considered as part of these infrastructure projects, further ensuring accessibility and inclusivity.
- Home Rehabilitation Program: This program will provide essential repairs and modifications to ensure low-income homeowners' residences are safe, accessible, and livable. This program is especially vital for residents with special needs, as it can include structural work, electrical and plumbing upgrades, energy efficiency improvement, septic system, and accessibility enhancements like ramps and grab bars.
- Affordable Housing Initiatives: Utilizing HOME funds, the county will offer down payment assistance to low-income families, reducing financial barriers to homeownership. Additionally,

[5] Integral Care, "Terrace at Oak Springs." n.d. Accessed June 11, 2024. https://integralcare.org/en/3000-oaksprings/#.

homebuyer assistance programs will provide educational workshops and counseling to prepare individuals for homeownership.

- By leveraging high-priority CDBG infrastructure and housing resources, along with HOME funds, Travis County aims to improve housing stability, increase homeownership, and ensure the safety and accessibility of housing for special needs populations, thus enhancing their quality of life and promoting community stability.

Barriers to Affordable Housing *(IDIS Section MA-40)*

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

In an effort to adequately discuss the barriers to affordable housing, we must first provide an overview of the composition of housing in Austin-Travis County.

Based on information in the Travis County Snapshot from the American Community Survey 2022 report (the most recently available Travis County Snapshot report), which is primarily based on 2022 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) data:

- From 2018 to 2022, the total number of owner-occupied homes increased by 23% (57,419 units). Homes valued below $300,000 decreased by 57% (42,876 units), while homes valued at or above $300,000 increased by 74% (266,185 units).
- In 2022, less than 7% of Travis County owner-occupied homes were valued under $200,000 (approximately 20,709 units), 7% were valued between $200,000 and $299,999, and 86% were valued at or over $300,000.
- In 2022, Travis County's reported median home value for owner-occupied housing units was $574,000, an increase of 43% or $192,899 since 2018 when adjusted for inflation. Travis County median home value was significantly higher than Texas ($275,400) and the U.S. ($320,900). Furthermore, Travis County has under 15% of available housing valued at or under $300,000 when compared to 55% at the state level and 47% at the national.
- The 2022 contract rent distribution in Travis County is heavily skewed towards the highest dollar amounts. In 2022, 87% of Travis County's occupied rental units had rents at or above $1,000, a 21% increase since 2018. The median contract rent in Travis County increased 10% from 2018 ($1,333) to 2022 ($1,468).
- There are 586,136 occupied housing units in Travis County of which 47% is renter-occupied and 53% is owner-occupied. Many renters and owners experience a housing cost burden, which is defined as spending 30% or more of household income on housing costs. However, the percent of households that are cost burdened is higher among renters at 45% compared to 22% of owners. Twenty-two percent (60,1318 units) of renters spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs compared to 10% (31,459 units) of owners.
- From 2018 to 2022, the total number of owner-occupied homes increased by 23% (57,419 units). Homes valued below $300,000 decreased by 57% (56,099 units), while homes valued at or above $300,000 increased by 74% (113,518 units).

According to a January 2022 article, Austin, TX ranks number 12 in cost-of-living increase between 2010 and 2020. According to a salary study published online, the cost of living in Austin, Texas is 2.3% higher than the national average and 1.2% higher than a year ago. The largest increases were in transportation, food, and housing.

The above information reveals a significant increase in home values and rental costs in Travis County, with a marked reduction in affordable housing options. As housing costs have risen

sharply, more households are spending a large portion of their income on housing, especially renters. This situation makes it harder for people to afford living in the area, pushing them to look for housing and jobs further from the city center. This shift affects not only transportation but also the local economy and overall quality of life.

As conveyed throughout the PY24-28 consolidated plan, the following are the primary barriers to affordable housing:

- Supply of affordable housing stock
- Access to affordable housing options
- Cost burdens

As shown in the date outlined in the housing market analysis, byproducts of the primary issues listed above, overcrowding becomes an issue, renters and owners become forced to contribute more than 50% of their monthly pay to housing costs. These issues lead Travis County residents to seek housing and employment further away from the city center. This decision then leads to issues and experiences with food deserts, multi-modal transportation options or more specifically public transit in the rural areas of Travis County. Fortunately, the Travis County CDBG office, and other departments including EDSI and TNR are working to address these issues, as it relates to barriers to affordable housing by:

- Ensuring affordable housing development contains opportunity areas with thriving schools, community features, public transit access, access to jobs/economic centers, and the proposal for additional commercial, residential and public infrastructure buildout, which will bring all assets that make up a thriving wholistic community.
- Ensuring we continue to expand public transit access throughout Travis County. As stated in the 2023 Transit Development Plan, there are long-term recommendations to provide pickup service alternatives and service extension projects. The plan highlighted a Manor pickup enhancement as well as Hornsby Glen & Stoney Ridge Pickup Pilots. Service extension projects include connecting underserved areas to greater CapMetro via Route 271 Stoney Ridge Extension and Route 318 Pilot Knob Extension, which aligns with completion of city of Austin Slaughter/William Cannon corridor programs.

The CDBG Office will:

- Continue to allocate CDBG funds for home rehabilitation projects, to ensure safe and habitable environments for low- to moderate-income homeowners;
- Use HOME funds for homeownership, down payment assistance, and affordability gap assistance; and
- Continue to partner with other key players to expand affordable housing development and continue discussions with TNR regarding public transit access for residents.

The following information, originally conveyed in the PY19-23 Consolidated Plan, are still applicable and relevant to the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan as barriers to affordable housing:

- Travis County's power to affect land use and residential development is limited by state law, although the County can achieve this through property deed restrictions and subdivision regulations allowing density and intensity of use, which are jointly coordinated with the City of Austin within the ETJ. Austin/Travis Subdivision Regulations include standards for small lot, townhouse, and attached single-family development.
- The County's Public Improvement District (PID) policies favor creation of PIDs that increase opportunities for low to moderate affordable housing. The PID policy includes an affordable and fair housing policy section that establishes the county's commitment to mechanisms to create affordable housing, diversity in housing types, and mixed-income neighborhoods dispersed throughout the county. The PID policy supports the creation of PIDs that increase affordable housing for households with incomes 80% or below the MFI.
- The County does not prescribe a minimum dwelling unit size. However, regulations governing on-site storage of sewage in areas without public sewer connections require a one-acre/residential unit, regardless of whether public water supply is used. Multiple units may be on a single lot but must have one acre of land for each unit.
- The County has not adopted the International Building Code. As such, it is unclear whether buildings constructed in unincorporated areas follow the accessibility standards and requirements of the ADA and FHAA. It is unclear how complaints about accessibility infractions are investigated and how compliance is obtained in the absence of an adopted building code.
- The effort to rehabilitate existing owner-occupied homes for income eligible residents, as well as continuing to support fair housing compliant low-income housing tax credit projects will continue to be critical efforts to combat the persistent increase in rising housing costs in Travis County.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

- Reestablish the Affordable Housing Policy Committee. This will allow for a comprehensive review of all matters related to affordable housing.
- Collaborate with the City of Austin to create policy alignment and efficiencies for development and permitting in its ETJ.
- Evaluate, revise, and update Chapter 277 for the fair housing screens to provide resolutions of no objections for low-income housing tax credit projects.
- Review and clarify the County's policy, authority, and actions taken to ensure that accessibility standards and requirements of the ADA and FHAA are achieved.

Non-Housing Community Development Assets *(IDIS Section MA-45)*

Introduction

This section provides an overview of the local economic conditions, workforce characteristics, and educational facilities, as well as an assessment of the current and future need for economic development, infrastructure, and public services. While no targeted economic or workforce investments are expected to be made using CDBG funds, coordination with the Consolidated Plan and CDBG's programs is anticipated during each planning period.

Economic Development Market Analysis

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Table 5.21. Business Activity for Travis County Overall

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	% Share of Workers	% Share of Jobs	% Jobs less worker
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	2,981	1,967	0.40%	0.28%	-0.12%
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	63,667	10,724	8.62%	1.52%	-7.10%
Construction	43,340	47,909	5.87%	6.81%	0.94%
Education and Health Care Services	141,629	166,247	19.19%	23.62%	4.43%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	54,978	54,287	7.45%	7.71%	0.27%
Information	24,510	39,316	3.32%	5.59%	2.27%
Manufacturing	60,085	45,071	8.14%	6.40%	-1.74%
Other Services	30,881	24,883	4.18%	3.54%	-0.65%
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	157,020	136,274	21.27%	19.36%	-1.91%
Public Administration	47,791	63,379	6.47%	9.00%	2.53%
Retail Trade	69,175	67,707	9.37%	9.62%	0.25%
Transportation and Warehousing	29,563	15,712	4.00%	2.23%	-1.77%
Wholesale Trade	12,571	30,384	1.70%	4.32%	2.61%
Total	738,191	703,860	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%

Sources:
Number of Workers: 2021 ACS 1-Year DP03, Selected Economic Characteristics;
Number of Jobs: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map 2021; https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/
Note that 2022 Number of Jobs was not available on the U.S. Census Bureau On the Map at the time of this report.

Labor Force

Table 5.22 Labor Force for Travis County Overall

Labor Force	Number of People
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	803,738
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	779,363
Unemployment Rate	3.03%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	8.14%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	2.35%

Source: 2022 ACS 1-Year, C23001

Table 5.23 Occupations by Sector for Travis County Overall

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	205,010
Farming, fisheries and forestry	1,157
Service	94,880
Sales and office	139,638
Construction and extraction	30,471
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	46,086
Production, transportation and material moving	51,928

Source: 2022 ACS 1-Year, S2401

Travel Time

Table 5.24. Number of Workers by Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	348,840	66.3%
30-59 Minutes	153,136	29.1%
60 or More Minutes	24,371	4.6%
Total	***526,347***	***100%***

Source: 2022 ACS 1-Year, C08134

Education

Table 5.25. Educational Attainment by Employment Status

(Population 16 and Older, Travis County Overall)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	42,854	1,472	18,658
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	75,760	3,225	23,799
Some college or Associate's degree	129,703	4,963	27,908
Bachelor's degree or higher	408,913	6,394	48,062

Source: 2022 ACS 1-Year, B23006

Table 5.26. Educational Attainment by Age, Travis County Overall

	Age (years)				
	18–24	25–34	35–44	45–65	65+
Less than 9th grade	2,371*	5,186*	8,243	21,998	7,639
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9,912	7,318	4,738*	15,634	5,879
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	31,727	33,853	31,675	37,719	23,069
Some college, no degree	44,112	32,162	32,791	52,091	30,201
Associate's degree	7,565	11,078	9,987*	24,615	7,708
Bachelor's degree	27,180	118,948	79,028	93,804	38,173
Graduate or professional degree	1,245	51,842	55,855	64,252	32,788

**Data is not reliable at the 90% Confidence Level, use with caution. Data Source: 2022 ACS 1-Year, B15001*

Table 5.27. Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months, Travis County Overall

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	$30,633
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	$37,844
Some college or Associate's degree	$50,918
Bachelor's degree	$78,099
Graduate or professional degree	$91,692

Source: 2022 ACS 1-Year, B20004

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

Based upon the 2021 ACS data shown in Table 5.21 – Business Activity for Travis County Overall, the major employment sectors within Travis County include: professional, scientific, management services employing a total of 157,020 workers; the second largest employment sector is education and health care services employing 141,629, followed by retail trade employing 69,175 people; arts, entertainment, accommodations employing 63,667 workers; finance, insurance, and real estate employing 54,978 workers; manufacturing employing 60,085 workers; public administration employing 47,791 workers; and construction employing 43,340 workers.

Additionally, according to the Workforce Solutions November 2023 Report *Building a Robust Labor Force to Deliver Generational Infrastructure: A 2040 Forecast of Austin's Mobility and Infrastructure*,[6] "Austin, now the ninth-largest city in the nation, has grown by 14% in the past five years, sparking increased demand for new housing, improved roads, and other infrastructure enhancements. This rapid expansion underscores the critical need for a robust Mobility and Infrastructure (M+I) workforce, equipped to manage, supervise, and construct infrastructure

[6] Workforce Solutions Capital Area. 2023. "Building a Robust Labor Force to Deliver Generational Infrastructure." Workforce Solutions Capital Area. November 8, 2023. Accessed June 12, 2024. https://www.wfscapitalarea.com/reports-insights/labor-market/building-a-robust-labor-force-to-deliver-generational-infrastructure/

projects. Currently, Austin's M+I sector employs over 222,000 workers, positioning it as the region's second-largest sector, surpassing both healthcare and advanced manufacturing."

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community.

WORKFORCE:[7]

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Travis County has a workforce of 738,191. It's one of only 5 counties in Texas with a workforce population that exceeds 700,000.[8] Between September of 2022 and 2023, employment rates in Travis County increased nearly 2%, ranking 102 nationally for overall percent change when compared nationally.[9] Considering past trends and current rates of population growth, the Travis County workforce is projected to continue growing in coming years.

INFRASTRUCTURE:

Infrastructure management, expansion and development is going to be one of the most important industries in Travis County in upcoming years. With rapidly increasing demand due to population growth, Travis County has great need for new housing, better roads and other infrastructure improvements in the near future.[6]

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Travis county is projected to have major economic growth in the construction, transportation, and infrastructure sectors in coming years. This growth is driven not only by demand, but also federal policy such as the new Inflation Reduction Act, and the CHIPS and Science Act.

These and other policies have resulted in an investment of $2.5 trillion in the sector at the national level. At least $500 billion of this investment will be allocated for infrastructure projects and workforce development, resulting in 1.5 million new jobs. In Travis County and Austin, this is expected to translate to an 81% increase in the number of mobility and infrastructure jobs, which is more than 10,000 new jobs annually.

To successfully meet this demand, Austin will need to greatly increase training and development in the Mobility and Infrastructure fields. It's also worthy of note that currently only 6 in 10 workers within these fields in Travis County earn a prevailing wage. To increase retention and attract new workers, it is recommended to increase wages for those making under $22 per hour.

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[7] The information in the "Workforce" was taken from the Master Community Workforce Plan.

[8] Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2021. "County Employment and Wages in Texas – Third Quarter 2020: Southwest Information Office: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics." March 18, 2021, Accessed June 12, 2024. https://www.bls.gov/regions/southwest/news-release/2021/countyemploymentandwages_texas_20210318.htm

[9] Bureau of Labor Statistics. "County Employment and Wages in Texas – Third Quarter 2023: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics." n.d. Accessed June 12, 2024. https://www.bls.gov/regions/southwest/newsrelease/countyemploymentandwages_texas.htm#QCEWTXTable1.xlsx.f.2

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

According to the Workforce Solutions November 2023 Report: *Building a Robust Labor Force to Deliver Generational Infrastructure: A 2040 Forecast of Austin's Mobility and Infrastructure*, " Austin's skilled trades talent pool is 19% smaller than the U.S. average, potentially impeding the region's capacity to develop and construct future infrastructure projects. Similarly, the shortage of Frontline Mobility Operations (23% smaller than the U.S. average) and Fleet Maintenance and Repair workers (18% smaller than the U.S. average) may delay the implementation of an enhanced transit system. A 4,000 annual training gap could exacerbate skill shortages. The establishment and expansion of regional training programs will play a crucial role in nurturing the M+I workforce. Currently, Austin trains over 3,000 M+I workers annually, which falls short by 4,000 workers compared to the projected growth. This issue is especially critical for the General Construction group, which anticipates a training gap of nearly 2,000 workers, and the Fleet Maintenance and Repair group, which is facing a shortfall of 1,100 workers."[6]

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

Austin and Travis County have many different workforce training programs.

In 2020, Workforce Solutions Capital Area created RE:WorkNOW, a rapid retraining and reskilling initiative aimed to help with unemployment and under-employment in Travis County. The program offers a 12-week training course alongside career counseling and a weekly stipend. Workforce Solutions has several other programs directed at businesses, students, and employees of many different industries.

In 2023, these programs supplied workforce training to 4,548 Travis County residents, of which 71% went on to find employment in their relevant field. These initiatives are specifically applicable to the Consolidated Plan's goals of making affordable housing more attainable for low-income households. Workforce Solutions has found that after their training, three times the number of program participants are able to afford the average cost of a 1-bedroom apartment than pre-training.[10]

[10] 2023 Hire Local Annual Report (Year 1): 2023 n.d. Workforce Solutions Capital Area. Accessed June 12, 2024. https://www.wfscapitalarea.com/2023-hire-local-report/.

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

Yes, Travis County participates in CEDS.

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The Travis County Economic Development and Strategic Investments (EDSI) office manages a variety of economic development programs aimed at promoting growth, improving quality of life, and addressing economic equity. Over 70 individuals and organization participated in the planning process of the December 2019 Economic Development Strategy. The economic development strategic plan aligns with and supports the County's overall vision and goals. Below are key initiatives and strategies outlined in the plan.

Discussion

The initiatives[11] outlined in the Economic Development Strategy reflect Travis County's commitment to fostering economic development, supporting small businesses, and ensuring equitable growth through strategic investments and comprehensive planning efforts. By convening stakeholders, aligning resources, connecting related activities, and spanning gaps in services, both across and beyond the County's departments, Travis County can strengthen its role in regional economic development and positively influence outcomes, even with its limited land use tools and statutory authority.

[11] For more detailed information on these initiatives, see: https://www.traviscountytx.gov/images/planning_budget/Docs/FY20/FINAL_Comprehensive_Economic_Development_Strategy.pdf

Needs and Market Analysis Discussion *(IDIS Section MA-50)*

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

In Travis County, certain areas exhibit a high concentration of households with multiple housing problems. For this analysis, a concentration refers to an area where the proportion of households experiencing multiple housing problems is significantly higher than the overall average.

We analyzed the 2016-2020 CHAS data to identify these areas. According to the data, 29% of households in the Travis County CDBG service area experience one or more of the four housing unit problems. The top five census tracts with the highest concentrations of households facing multiple housing problems are:

- CT 22.20: 75% of households experience housing problems.
- CT 429: 57% of households experience housing problems.
- CT 22.22: 55% of households experience housing problems.
- CT 24.52: 54% of households experience housing problems.
- CT 22.2: 51% of households experience housing problems.

These tracts represent areas with a significantly higher incidence of housing problems compared to the county average, necessitating targeted interventions to address these issues effectively.

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

HUD has developed a census tract-based definition of racially/ethnically-concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) to assist communities in identifying areas of poverty. The definition involves a racial/ethnic concentration threshold and a poverty test. The R/ECAP threshold is 50 percent or more non-white population in a census tract. Regarding the poverty threshold, Wilson (1980) defines neighborhoods of extreme poverty as census tracts with 40 percent or more of individuals living at or below the poverty line. Because overall poverty levels are substantially lower in many parts of the country, HUD supplements this with an alternate criterion: An area can be an R/ECAP if it has a poverty rate that exceeds 40 percent or is three or more times the average tract poverty rate for the metropolitan/micropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower. Census tracts with this extreme poverty that satisfy the racial/ethnic are deemed R/ECAPS.

The following map shows the location of R/ECAPs in Travis County per the most recent data available from HUD. The gray areas are incorporated areas that are outside of the Travis County CDBG service area; whereas the two shades of orange are the areas within the County's CDBG service area. There are 17 census tracts designated as R/ECAPs in Travis County, the majority of which are located in the incorporated areas that fall outside of the Travis County CDBG service area. Of these 17 R/ECAPs, the following four are at least partially within the County's CDBG service area:

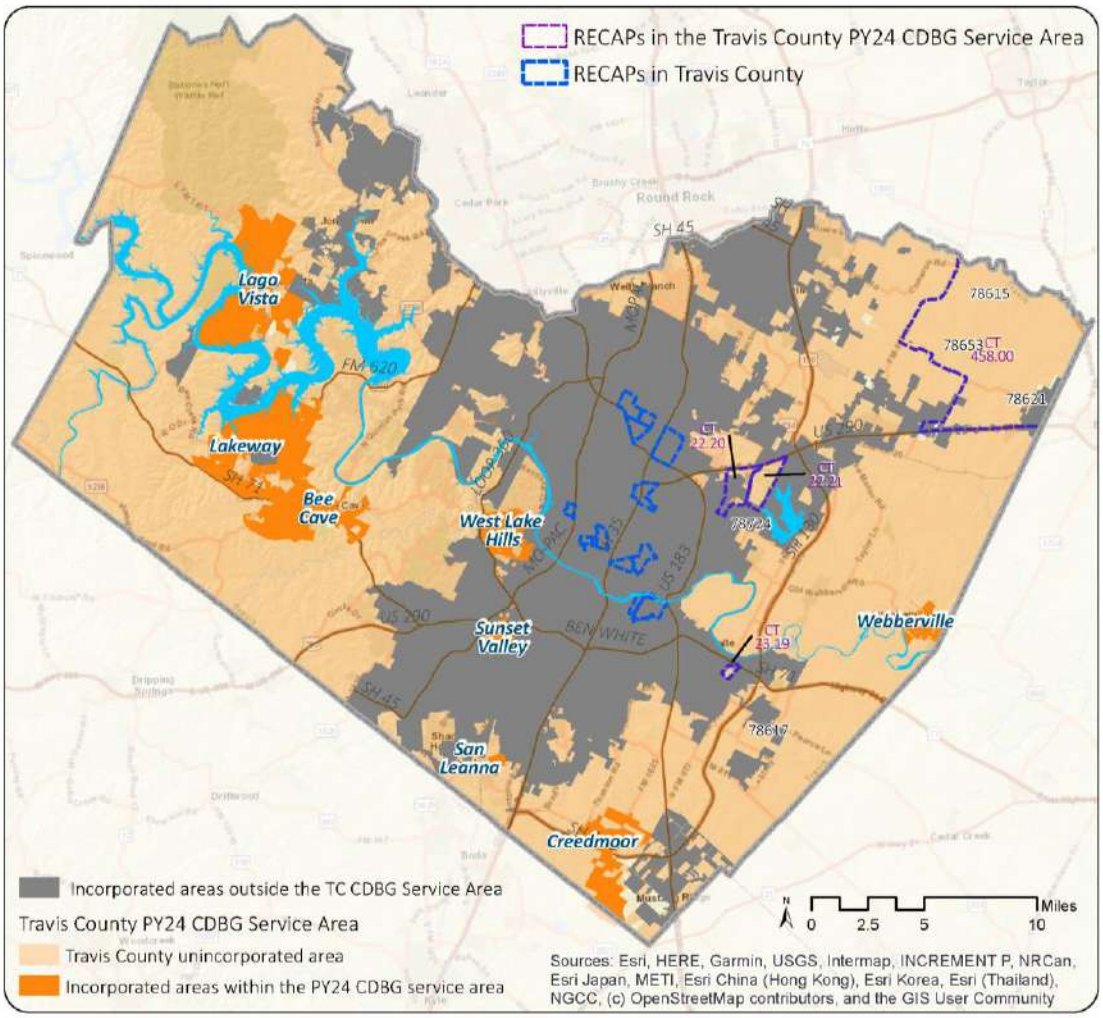
- Three are almost fully within the county's CDBG service area: CT 458.00, CT 22.21 and CT 23.19; and
- One R/ECAP is mostly outside the county's CDBG service area: CT 403.00.

Map 5.4. R/ECAPs in Travis County and the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area[12]

R/ECAPs within the Travis County and the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area

This map shows RECAPs in Travis County with respect to the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area. There are 17 RECAPs in Travis County, of which four (CT 22.20, 22.21, 23.19 and 458.00), are within the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area.

Per HUD, an area can be a R/ECAP if it has a poverty rate that exceeds 40% or is three or more times the average tract poverty rate for the metropolitan/micropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower. Census tracts that satisfy the racial/ethnic concentration threshold and this extreme poverty are deemed R/ECAPs.



**The Travis County CDBG Service Area includes all unincorporated areas and all areas within Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.*

Map created by Travis County HHS/SHD/CDBG Office, July 2024.
RECAP data source: https://hudgis-hud.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/HUD::racially-or-ethnically-concentrated-areas-of-poverty-r-ecaps-2020/about

[12] Based on the most recent R/ECAPs data available from HUD: https://hudgis-hud.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/HUD::racially-or-ethnically-concentrated-areas-of-poverty-r-ecaps-2020/about, last accessed on June 25, 2024

As shown on the following map, the four R/ECAPs that are within the Travis County CDBG service area overlap the following zip codes:

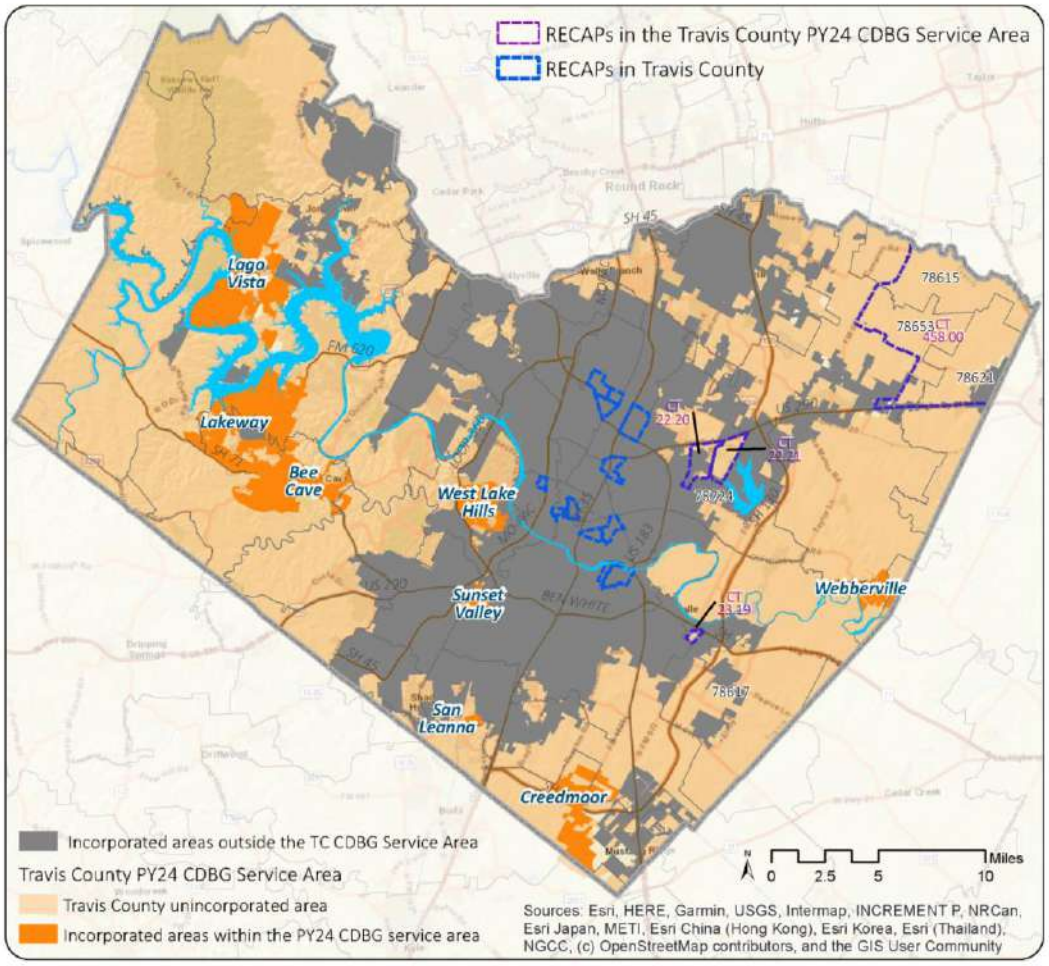
- R/ECAPs 22.20 and 22.21 are within 78724;
- R/ECAP 23.19 is within 78617; and
- R/ECAP 403.00 overlaps three zip codes: 78615, 78621, and 78653.

Map 5.5. R/ECAPs in the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area with Respect to Zip Codes

R/ECAPs within the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area with respect to Zip Codes

This map shows RECAPs in Travis County and within the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area with respect to zip code boundaries. There are 17 RECAPs in Travis County, of which four (CT 22.20, 22.21, 23.19 and 458.00), are within the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area. The RECAPs that are within the Travis County CDBG Service Area overlap with the following zip codes:
RECAPs 22.20 and 22.19 are within 78724;
RECAP 23.19 is within 78617; and
RECAP 458.00 overlaps with three zip codes: 78615, 78621, and 78653.

Per HUD, an area can be a R/ECAP if it has a poverty rate that exceeds 40% or is three or more times the average tract poverty rate for the metropolitan/micropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower. Census tracts that satisfy the racial/ethnic concentration threshold and this extreme poverty are deemed R/ECAPs.



**The Travis County CDBG Service Area includes all unincorporated areas and all areas within Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.*

Map created by Travis County HHS/SHD/CDBG Office, July 2024.
RECAP data source: https://hudgis-hud.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/HUD::racially-or-ethnically-concentrated-areas-of-poverty-r-ecaps-2020/about

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

R/ECAPs in the Travis County CDBG Service Area

R/ECAPs 22.20 and 22.21 within zip code 78724: R/ECAPs 22.20 and 22.21 are located within zip code 78724 and within the Eastern Crescent. These areas have low-performing schools, a high concentration of African American and Hispanic residents, and limited access to traditional amenities such as grocery stores, hospitals, and public transit, as well as limited access to jobs.

R/ECAP 23.19 within zip code 78617: R/ECAP 23.19 is a small census tract located within zip code 78617, which is located within the Eastern Crescent and therefore reflects similar characteristics described above. The area has a higher percentage of African American and Hispanic residents compared to the County as a whole. There are fewer employment opportunities and school performance is currently low. This area includes access to parks with trails and other recreational areas; however, access to amenities, such as public transit and grocery stores, is limited. Proposed commercial development is expected to bring job opportunities, along with improved access to traditional amenities. Proposed development may also bring more funds to the school district through property taxes.

The median income for residents in the 78617 neighborhood is lower than in the City of Austin and Travis County overall. This neighborhood, with a 19% poverty rate, is characterized as having a higher-than-average proportion of persons with disabilities, larger households and higher unemployment. More than 75% own their homes, but many live in mobile homes. Sixty-two percent of renters and 26% of owners are cost burdened. Although renter income in this zip code has been increasing, rents are higher than average, the number of evictions is more than three times the County rate, and foreclosures are almost twice the rate for the County.[13]

Food access appears to be robust in this zip code; however, in terms of access to opportunity, 78617 has fewer job opportunities, less access to public transit, and higher transportation costs.[14]

R/ECAPS 22.20, 22.21, and 23.19 within the Austin CCD: R/ECAPs 22.20 and 22.21 are located within zip code 78724 and R/ECAP 23.19 is located within zip code 78617 and these zip codes fall within the region designated as Austin Census County Division (CCD)[15] in the Census Bureau data. Characteristics of this area based on 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year estimates compared to all of Travis County are as follows:[16]

[13] Data from the 2019 Housing Equity Model.

[14] Ibid.

[15] A Census County Division (CCD) is a subdivision of a county used by the United States Census Bureau for the purpose of presenting statistical data. A CCD is a relatively permanent statistical area delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and state and local government authorities.

[16] https://data.census.gov/profile/Austin_CCD,_Travis_County,_Texas?g=060XX00US4845390165, accessed on June 25, 2024

Table 5.28. Characteristics in the Austin CCD, Travis County

Characteristic	Austin CCD	Travis County
Median gross rent	1,543	$1,624
Homeownership	45.7%	52.7%
Housing units	413,076	562,488
Percent of occupied units with 4+ bedrooms	16.2%	23.2%
Median household income	$84,922	$95,259
Poverty	13.4%	10.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	53.7%	57.0%
Government jobs	15.0%	14.0%
Employment rate	70.7%	71.4%
Disabled population	9.5%	10.5%
Households with children under 18 years old	18.8%	19.9%
Average family size	2.98	2.95
Racial or ethnic concentration 10% above that of the County?	*No*	

Other characteristics for this area:

- The majority of workers in this area are employed by private companies (67.0%).
- The majority of homes in this area (33.6%) are valued between $300,000 and $499,99, followed by 29.6% in the $500,000 to $999,999 home value range.
- 92% of housing units are occupied and 8% are vacant.
- 57.0% of occupied housing units are 2 or 3 bedroom units.

R/ECAPS 458.00: R/ECAPS 458.00 is located within zip codes 78615, 78621, and 78653.

The portions of zip codes 78615, 78621 and 78653 that fall within Travis County, are located in the region designated as Northeast Travis CCD in the Census Bureau data. Characteristics of this area based on 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year estimates compared to all of Travis County are as follows:[17]

Table 5.29. Characteristics in the Northeast Travis CCD, Travis County

Characteristic	Northeast Travis CCD	Travis County
Median gross rent	$1,594	$1,624
Homeownership	70.5%	52.7%
Housing units	61,871	562,488
Percent of occupied units with 4+ bedrooms	32.6%	23.2%
Median household income	$100,049	$95,259

[17] https://data.census.gov/profile/Northeast_Travis_CCD,_Travis_County,_Texas?g=060XX00US4845392807, accessed on June 25, 2024

Poverty	8.3%	10.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	39.4%	57.0%
Government jobs	19.1%	14.0%
Employment rate	73.2%	71.4%
Disabled population	8.i8%	10.5%
Households with children under 18 years old	28.2%	19.9%
Average family size	3.37	2.95
Racial or ethnic concentration 10% above that of the County?	Yes. 52% Hispanic	Yes. 41% Hispanic

Other characteristics for this area:

- The majority of workers in this area are employed by private companies (65.1%).
- The majority of homes in this area (45.2%) are valued between $300,000 and $499,99, followed by 31.8% in the $200,000 to $299,999 home value range.
- 95% of housing units are occupied and 5% are vacant.
- 57.2% of occupied housing units are 2 or 3 bedroom units.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Access to community assets in these R/ECAPs and surrounding areas is limited. The community has access to parks, trails, and related recreational areas; however, access to grocery stores, healthcare, public transit, jobs, high performing schools, and other services have been and are currently limited in comparison to other parts of the County. It appears that current and proposed development may improve access to amenities and opportunities, as described below.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

In consultation with non-profit service providers, CDBG staff are looking for ways to strategically expand services into the unincorporated areas of the county. As the first step in this process, staff are preparing a supplement to the Consolidated Plan that will provide non-profits with an in-depth analysis of specific neighborhoods that includes community conditions and identification of services currently available and/or gaps in service.

The most critical needs in the concentrated areas where strategies should be focused include:

- Expanded access to healthy food choices;
- Access to recreation;
- Expanded mental health choices;
- Improvements in school quality; and
- Expanded and affordable public transportation options. The asset mapping completed for the regional AI revealed that East Austin is experiencing the largest disparities in economic opportunity in these five areas.

Broadband Needs of Housing *(IDIS Section MA-60)*

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

During the last 5-year consolidated planning period, the Travis County Commissioners Court tasked Technology and Operations with the task of addressing patterns of inequitable digital access for people of color, those with lower income levels or lower educational attainment, elders, the unemployed, and people with disabilities. According to Travis County Technology and Operations, Travis County invested in this effort because the lack of resources impedes marginalized groups in their ability to access resources such as online education, healthcare, and employment. Travis County invested $250,000 of Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (LFRF) to create a program manager position and to hire a FUSE fellow to address the issue of inequitable digital access. During the last five years, Travis County also established an interlocal cooperation agreement with the City of Austin to ratify the partnership to work towards digital inclusion. During the last five years, St. David's foundation also committed $150,000 to assist with the county's effort to address inequitable digital access.

Additionally, in 2021, the Travis County CDBG Office invested $42,000 in the Austin Child Guidance Center's Technology Program, which was designed to provide laptops to families who were receiving therapy but needed therapy via virtual/remote means. The technology lending program, allowed for ACGC to diversify and expand the way in which the organization provided services, particularly during the height of COVID-19 pandemic. The global pandemic further elevated the need to invest in broadband infrastructure due to the need and expansive use of teleworking out of the preponderance of the need to offer remote working to keep staff and citizens safe. However, this elevated use further highlighted the disparities of digital access and inclusion for lower income residents and families.

The Travis County's technology and operation program created a need assessment which includes the followings:

- **In-Person Survey:** An in-person survey was conducted by an outreach team verbally, in English and Spanish, prioritizing geographic areas where internet access challenges were highest according to national data. This survey collected data on internet access challenges and how to address them.
- **Advisory Workshops:** A series of workshops were conducted with community members with lived experience to provide input to the project design, particularly the portions that follow.
- **Non-Profit Working Group:** A group of local non-profits were convened to co-design and implement the community circles.
- **Community Circles:** A series of focus groups were conducted to bring together community members to discuss internet access challenges and how to address them.
- **Community Data Co-Interpretation and Recommendation Sessions:** To ensure diverse perspectives and ground the findings in the community's perspective, findings and solutions were co-interpreted and co-created with the community. The project is currently in the final phase of data analysis and synthesis.

According to the PY24 Needs Survey, Broadband/Internet Access falling within the "Infrastructure Category", which is ranked as a high funding priority. Within the infrastructure category, Broadband/Internet Access ranked 4th on the priority of project types within the priority needs category.

Table 5.30. Broadband/Internet Access Survey Response Data

Projects within Infrastructure Category:	Ranking Responses
Grocery stores/healthy food options	345
Right-of-way Improvements	166
Water and sewer improvements	123
Broadband/Internet Access	79
Drainage Improvements	39

Also see Table 5.31, which provides a breakdown of the availability of broadband providers in Travis County, in Texas, and nationwide, on the following page.

Table 5.31. Percentage of Population with Broadband Providers

Technology: ADSL, Cable, Fiber, Fixed Wireless, Satellite, Other																				
>= 100/10 mbps																				
Date: June 2021 (latest public release)																				
	no providers					*1 or more providers*					*2 or more providers*					*3 or more providers*				
Area	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal
Travis County, TX	0.53	0.01	6.08	0.53	--	99.47	99.99	93.92	99.47	--	91.72	94.52	61.96	91.72	--	68.1	71.92	27.43	68.1	--
	no providers					*1 or more providers*					*2 or more providers*					*3 or more providers*				
Area	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal
Texas	5.72	1.68	24.99	5.71	12.99	94.28	98.32	75.01	94.29	87.01	69.88	76.74	37.13	69.89	0.1	30.02	33.55	13.15	30.02	0
	no providers					*1 or more providers*					*2 or more providers*					*3 or more providers*				
Area	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal	all	urban	rural	non-tribal	tribal
Nationwide	5.05	1.13	20.89	4.84	22.12	94.95	98.87	79.11	95.16	77.88	69.55	77.68	36.73	69.86	44.99	29.9	34.87	9.8	30.07	15.85

Source: Federal Communications Commission. 2021. "Compare Broadband Availability in Different Areas" Accessed on June 12, 2024. https://broadband477map.fcc.gov/#/area-comparison?version=jun2021&tech=acfosw&speed=100_10&searchtype=county&searched=y

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

According to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Fixed Broadband Deployment data, as represented by Table 5.31 (above), .01% of the urban population, 6.08% of the rural population, and .053% of the non-tribal population in Travis County has no ADL, Cable, Fiber, Fixed Wireless, Satellite, or other, internet services with speeds of > or equal to 100/10 Mbps from no service providers.

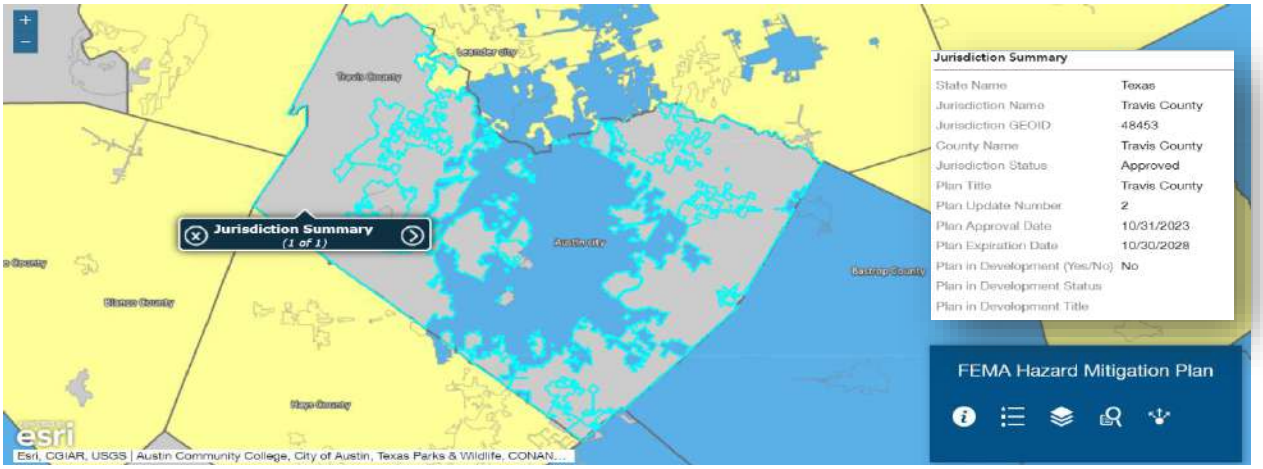
As represented by Table 5.31 (above), 99.47 % of the urban population, 93.92% of the rural population, and 99.47% of the non-tribal population in Travis County has ADL, Cable, Fiber, Fixed Wireless, Satellite, or other internet services with speeds of > or equal to 100/10 Mbps from one (1) or more internet service providers.

Hazard Mitigation *(IDIS Section MA-65)*

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Climate change is a serious issue for the Travis County area. Several different natural hazards are likely to increase in severity, duration, and regularity due to the changing weather patterns associated with climate change. The first and most significant of these hazards is an increase in average temperature. According to the most recent Travis County Hazard Mitigation Plan, with no reduction in the current global emission rate, Travis County is likely to experience between 30-60 more days per year with temperatures about 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Travis County will also likely experience more heatwaves and fewer winter days below 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Furthermore, these higher temperatures will contribute to more frequent severe weather events and hazards including, but not limited to, tornadoes, heavy rain, and hail. Urban flooding is also predicted to increase both is frequency and magnitude. Finally, the threat of wildfires in the county is also projected to be increasing due to climate change. Because of the risk to life and property associated with wildfires, it was ranked the number one hazard associated with climate change for Travis County.

Figure 5.1 Travis County FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan Map



Travis County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan 2023: Led by the Travis County Office of Emergency Management, this multi-jurisdictional effort includes fifteen partner jurisdictions alongside unincorporated areas. The plan is designed to reduce risks from natural disasters and comply with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The plan is regularly updated to reflect new data and evolving risks associated with climate change. Figure 15.1 above provides information on the areas covered by the Travis County's FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan.[18] The five-year period of this plan covers November 1, 2023 to October 31, 2028.

[18] For more detailed information, please review the complete Hazard Mitigation Action Plan on the Travis County Official website: https://oem.traviscountytx.gov/pages/mitigation.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, finding, and methods.

Low to moderate income households and communities are disproportionally affected by natural hazards and severe weather events. Residents without readily disposable income often lack the means to travel, spend long period of time away from home, or afford needed repairs or rebuilding. Furthermore, low-income families are more likely to house in sub-standard structures or even simply factory-built homes, like mobile homes or trailers, that are more severely impacted by severe weather such as tornados or straight-line winds. The report also specifically notes that low-income families may not be able to afford to run air conditioners frequently, which puts them more at risk for heat-based health conditions like; heat exhaustion, cramps, fatigue, and even heat stroke and death. High heat is especially life threatening to homeless individuals. As temperatures continue to rise, low-income communities will be affected most severely.

SECTION 6. STRATEGIC PLAN

Overview *(IDIS Section SP-05)*

The PY24-28 strategic plan outlines the Travis County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program priorities for the next five years. The priority needs for housing and non-housing community development efforts were determined using: data presented in the priority needs survey responses; the community needs survey responses; an assessment of current census/ACS data and CHAS data; a comprehensive and robust community engagement process which included in-person community engagement meetings in seven (7) of the small cities in the Travis County CDBG service area; four (4) virtual consultations and focus groups with providers and residents on the topics of funding priorities, community needs, fair housing, and in general housing and homeless needs; three (3) public hearings (March 26, 2024, April 30, 2024, and July 16, 2024), and a 32-day public comment period (June 19-July 22, 2024).

Based upon this feedback, the Travis County CDBG Office determined projects that would be categorized as high priorities and low priorities throughout the five-year (PY24-28) consolidated plan (ConPlan) program year period.

High Priority

Travis County will use its annual CDBG and HOME Investment Partnership funds for ***infrastructure and housing activities*** to meet unmet needs in the Travis County CDBG/HOME service area. One hundred percent (100%) of CDBG and HOME funds will be spent serving low-moderate income residents during the five-year (PY24-28) ConPlan period.

Funds may be spent beyond the five-year period if there are unspent funds or if there is a lag in implementation of high priority projects.

Low Priority

If funds are available, and there is a significant delay in the implementation of high priority activities to address unmet needs, Travis County may reallocate funds to a viable low-priority project during the five-year (PY24-28) ConPlan period. Please also note, Travis County will take action to identify or redirect the community to other funding sources to address identified unmet needs. The table below summarizes the priorities for the PY24-28 ConPlan.

Table 6.1. PY24-28 Priorities

CDBG Categories	Priority	HOME Categories	Priority
Infrastructure	*High*	*Affordable Housing (to buy)*	*High*
Housing (Home Rehab)	*High*	*Homeowner Assistance*	*High*
Public Buildings & Facilities	Low	Affordable to Rent	Low
Business & Jobs	Low	Transitional/Supportive Housing	Low
Community Services	Low	Home Energy Efficiency Improvements	Low
Populations w/Special Needs	Low	Lead-Based Paint Hazards	Low
Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	Low	Foreclosure Prevention Assistance	Low
Planning & Capacity Building Activities	Low	Mold Removal/Remediation	Low

Geographic Priorities *(IDIS Section SP-10)*

Geographic Area

Travis County does not specifically prioritize or target areas geographically. However, the Travis County CDBG funds are to be allocated for services provided in the jurisdictional boundaries of the Travis County CDBG service area. Effective in Program Year 2024 (PY24), Travis County anticipates also receiving HOME Investment Partnership Program funds. According to 24 CFR 92.201(a)(1)(2), HOME funds must be distributed according to the housing needs and priorities established in the approved consolidated plan and must invest HOME funds in eligible projects within its boundaries.

Area: As of PY23, in addition to unincorporated Travis County, the following cities were included in the Travis County CDBG service area: Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lavo Vista, Lakeway, San Leana, Westlake Hills, and Webberville. The city of Sunset Valley recently joined the Travis County CDBG/HOME service area. Therefore, the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area consists of the unincorporated areas within Travis County along with the following either (8) jurisdictions: Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lavo Vista, Lakeway, San Leana, Sunset Valley, Westlake Hills, and Webberville.

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction

The jurisdiction of the Travis County CDBG & HOME program includes the unincorporated parts of Travis County, as well as small cities participating in the program via a cooperation agreement. Participating cities may join annually, so the service area may change within a five-year strategic plan/ConPlan period. As of PY23, in addition to unincorporated Travis County, the following cities were included in the Travis County CDBG service area: Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lavo Vista, Lakeway, San Leana, Westlake Hills, and Webberville. The city of Sunset Valley recently joined the Travis County CDBG/HOME service area. Therefore, the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area consists of the unincorporated areas within Travis County along with the following either (8) jurisdictions: Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lavo Vista, Lakeway, San Leana, Sunset Valley, Westlake Hills, and Webberville.

Priority Needs *(IDIS Section SP-25)*

The overview in Section SP-05 above provides details regarding prioritizing projects. Table 6.2 below summarizes the priority needs determination.

Table 6.2. Priority Needs Summary

CDBG PROJECTS	
CDBG Project Category	**Infrastructure**
Priority Level	*High*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	R.O.W. Improvements, Drainage Improvements, Water/Sewer Improvements, Broadband/Internet Access, Grocery Stores/Healthy Food Options.
Description	Residents of the unincorporated areas of Travis County or a participating small city have indicated through needs surveys and project proposals for a need of infrastructure improvements. A strong need for infrastructure improvements have been conveyed by the Travis County TNR Substandard Roads Task Force. A variety of needs have been expressed through project proposals, which are collected annually and assessed to determine if the project is a high priority according to the ConPlan, if the project is an eligible CDBG project, if it meets a national objective, and if it's feasible. Infrastructure (limited to flat work or water/sewer needs) for bike paths and sidewalks to provide more livable, sustainable, ADA complaint neighborhoods may be considered as an infrastructure project.
Basis for Relative Priority	Since the inception of the CDBG program, infrastructure has been at the forefront and is the project type that caused communities to organize and request funds. It remains the most requested project by neighborhoods. During the Public Participation process, residents ranked it as the most urgent need for the ConPlan period and for the next program year.
CDBG Project Category	**Housing (Home Rehabilitation)**
Priority Level	*High*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Owner Occupied Home Rehabilitation (including Septic Systems)
Description	Investing in affordable housing stock throughout the CDBG service area is Travis County's best strategy way to accomplish this goal.
Basis for Relative Priority	Residents in the CDBG service area ranked housing as the 3rd greatest need and home rehab in unincorporated areas and small cities as 6th within the housing category overall. Within the hosing category, Energy Efficient Improvements was ranked 3rd and Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement was ranked 4th. The "Home Rehab program will include rehab that can include energy efficiency improvements, depending upon scope and Septic systems are included. Therefore, the

	priority of "Home Rehab" encompasses all of these project types, which were listed an urgent need and high priority. These projects may only apply to owner-occupied households.
CDBG Project Category	**Public/Community Services**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Various community/public service needs.
Description	Public/social services.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked as the 2nd highest priority on the ConPlan Priority Needs Survey. Please note, in the FY23 Community Impact Report, Travis County invested $31 million in public/community service projects. As a result of the County tremendous investment to meet this unmet need and the public service caps which would greatly limit the effectiveness of CDBG funding, the CDBG Office will not fund public/community service projects in the PY24-28 ConPlan period.
CDBG Project Category	**Public Buildings & Facilities**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Public Parks, Neighborhood or Community Centers, Health Care Clinics/Services, Recreation Centers, Homeless Shelters/Facilities; Library; Building Accessibility/Architectural Barrier Removal.
Description	Services as described on project proposal forms.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked as the 5th highest priority on the ConPlan Priority Needs Survey
CDBG Project Category	**Populations with Special Needs**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Services for Seniors or disabled persons; Mental Heal Supportive Services; Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services; Housing for residents with special needs; Domestic Violence Supportive Services; HIV-AIDS supportive services; Special Needs Housing; Community features for populations with special needs.
Description	Services as described on project proposal forms.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked as the 6th highest priority on the ConPlan Priority Needs Survey
CDBG Project Category	**Business & Jobs**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development

Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Services as described on project proposal forms.
Description	Services as described on project proposal forms.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked as the 7th highest priority on the ConPlan Priority Needs Survey
CDBG Project Category	**Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Services as described on project proposal forms.
Description	Services as described on project proposal forms.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked as the 4th highest priority on the ConPlan Priority Needs Survey
CDBG Project Category	**Planning & Capacity Building Activities**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Services as described on project proposal forms.
Description	Services as described on project proposal forms.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked as the 8th highest priority on the ConPlan Priority Needs Survey
HOME PROJECTS	
HOME Project Category	**Affordable Housing (to buy) / New Construction**
Priority Level	*High*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	New Single-Family Affordable Housing Construction
Description	Through a competitive application process, provide affordable housing construction funds to a non-profit, who will build affordable housing, according to Travis County HOME guidelines and specifications, for income eligible first-time homebuyers. The program will have an affordability period requirement.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked #1 Priority within the Housing Needs Category.
HOME Project Category	**Homeowner Assistance (DPA or Equity Investment)**
Priority Level	*High*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Homeowner Assistance (such as downpayment assistance (DPA) or affordability gap assistance – both considered equity investments.

Description	Through a competitive application process, provide homeowner assistance (via downpayment assistance or affordability gap assistance) to a non-profit, who will provide homeowner assistance to first-time homebuyers. Assistance will require a forgivable loan and an affordability period (based upon the amount of funds provided).
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked #5 Priority within the Housing Needs Category.
HOME Project Category	**Affordable Housing (to rent)**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Services as described on project proposal forms.
Description	Services as described on project proposal forms.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked #2 Priority within the Housing Needs Category.
HOME Project Category	**Home Energy Efficiency Improvements**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Specific projects as described on project proposal forms.
Description	Home Energy Efficiency Improvements could be requested as part of a "home rehab" project, is a high priority project type.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked #3 Priority within the Housing Needs Category.
HOME Project Category	**Transitional/Supportive Housing**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Specific projects as described on project proposal forms.
Description	Specific projects as described on project proposal forms.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked #9 Priority within the as Housing Needs Category.
HOME Project Category	**Foreclosure Prevention Assistance**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Specific projects as described on project proposal forms.
Description	Specific projects as described on project proposal forms.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked #8 Priority within the Housing Needs Category
HOME Project Category	**Mold Removal/Remediation**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development

Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Specific projects as described on project proposal forms.
Description	Specific projects as described on project proposal forms.
Basis for Relative Priority	Ranked #10 Priority within the Housing Needs Category.
HOME Project Category	**Lead-based Paint Hazards**
Priority Level	*Low*
Population	Extremely Low; Low; Moderate; Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Area Affected	Urban County Service Area (Unincorporated Travis County plus all cities under cooperation agreement as participating jurisdictions. (Cities may change annually during the ConPlan period.)
Associated Goals	Specific projects as described on project proposal forms.
Description	Specific projects as described on project proposal forms.
Basis for Relative Priority	Not Ranked within the Housing Needs Category.

Influence of Market Conditions *(IDIS Section SP-30)*

Influence of Market Conditions

Table 6.3. Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	HATC does not receive funding for TBRA. Therefore, Travis County will prioritize creation of affordable rental units through other methods, such as PFCs (workforce housing) and HFC projects due to the current shortage of rental units for voucher holders.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	HATC does not receive funding for TBRA. Therefore, Travis County will prioritize creation of affordable rental units through other methods, such as PFCs (workforce housing) and HFC projects due to the current shortage of rental units for voucher holders.
New Unit Production	Travis County has invested $113, 427,587 in the construction of 11 supportive housing projects, that will produce 1,664 units for supportive housing, specifically to house the unhoused. Over the next five years, HATC and its affiliates anticipates completing 25 affordable projects (five (5) per year), which will include approximately 6,250 units. Funding sources, other than HUD funds, are primarily used to address this need.
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of existing affordable housing stock is top priority of the County with regard to use of HUD funds. Limited funds exist to address repair needs in the CDBG service area.
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition of available, appropriate land (located near transportation, proximity to services, employment, and schools) is needed to support rental housing development and sustain affordable housing stock. The Travis County CDBG Office obtained a map inventory of county and city owned property, the map can be found at this link. As of June 2024, the CDBG Office has not be able to ascertain if the county has plans for undeveloped land that is not preserved as parkland, Balcones Canyonlands Preserve, or within a floodplain.

Anticipated Resources *(IDIS Section SP-35)*

Introduction

The Travis County CDBG Office anticipates receiving an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds over the next five-years. For the first time since becoming an entitlement urban county in 2006, the Travis County CDBG Office also anticipates receiving an annual allocation of HOME Investment Partnership Program funds.

Table 6.4. Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation	Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
CDBG	Public/ federal	Admin & Planning, Infrastructure, and Housing (Home Rehab)	$1,624,715	$0	$3,423,172.21 (as 4/30/24)	$5,047,887.21	$8,123,575	CDBG funding for Program Year 2024
HOME	Public/ federal	Admin & Planning, New Construction, and Homeowner Assistance	$566,563.83	$0	$0	$566,563.83[1]	$2,832,819.15	HOME funding for Program Year 2024
CDBG-CV	Public/ federal	Admin & Planning, and Public Service	$0	$0	$862,673.58	$862,673.58	$862,673.58	Remaining CDBG-CV Funds
Supportive Housing	Public/ federal	Admin & Planning, and Supportive Housing Construction	$0	$0	$113,427,587	$113,427,587	$113,427,587	Remaining ARPA-LFRF

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

No matching requirements exist for CDBG funding; however, some projects may leverage bond funds or other local state, or federal funds. The HOME funding requires a 25% annual contribution; the Travis County CDBG Office is seeking funding from a local non-federal source to provide the required 25% annual contribution. The CDBG-CV funds also do not require a match; however, all CDBG-CV funds has been used as a gap-filler, which means the funds were used in addition to other funds, which means the CDBG-CV funds were able to leverage other program investments

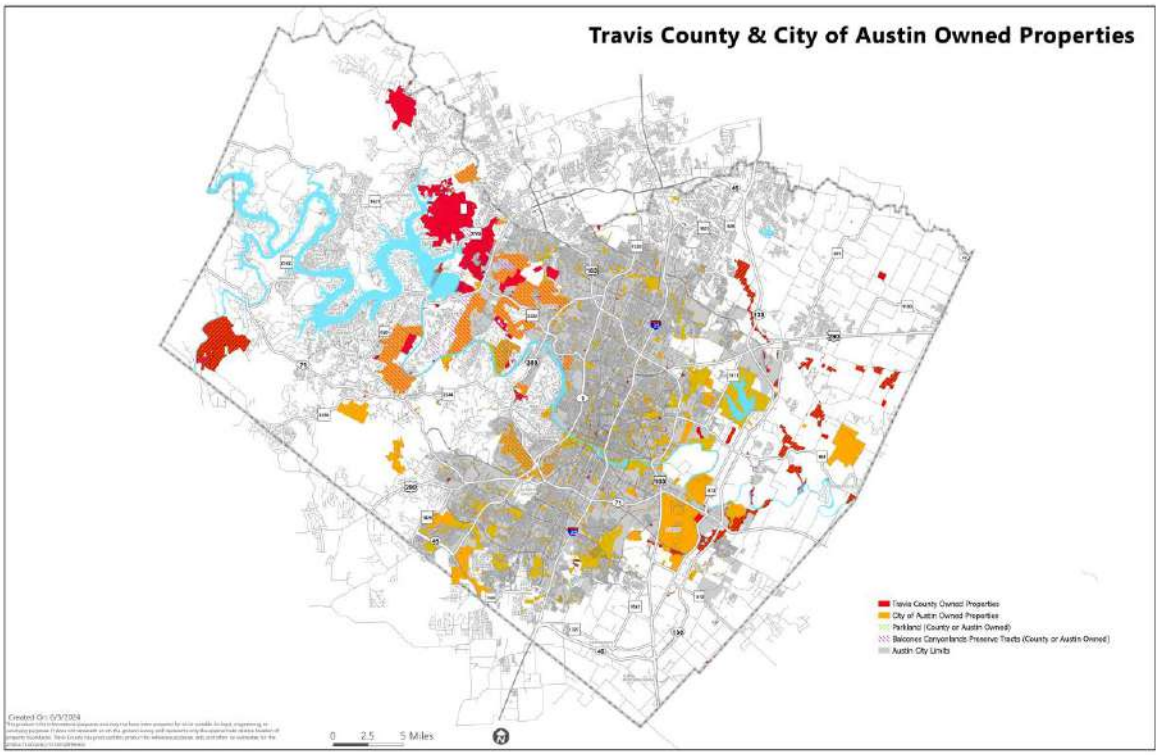
[1] Other funding for the HOME projects will include $139,860 from TDCHA and $141,640.96 which is the 25% required non-federal match (source to be determined). Therefore, total estimated resources: $708,204.79.

for fair housing. Lastly, the ARPA-LFRF funding from the Treasury Department does not require a match. However, because of the nature of the supportive housing project, a capital stack including a diverse amount and multiple funding sources to complete the eleven (11) supportive housing construction projects.

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

The Travis County TNR department provided the Travis County & City of Austin Owned Properties map as show below. The map conveys many of the county-owned public properties have been set aside for the Balcones Canyonlands Preserves and parkland. However, there are a few areas that may be ideal for affordable housing development opportunities. In the prior 5-year ConPlan, an assessment of County-owned land was conducted. We will ascertain if there affordable housing opportunities remain from the prior assessment. Additionally, the Travis County CDBG Office will explore if there is other land reserved by non-profits or other entities that may be interested in a public-private partnerships for land development. To view a larger version of the map below, please click this link.

Map 6.1 – Travis County & City of Austin Owned Properties



Discussion

All CDBG, CDBG-CV, HOME, and LFRF investments are specified on the Table 6.4 above. These resources will fund projects involving infrastructure, home rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance, public service, and supportive housing, as well as administrative and planning.

Institutional Delivery Structure *(IDIS Section SP-40)*

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Table 6.5. Institutional Delivery Structure

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Travis County HHS	Government	Planning, implementing, completing, evaluating	CDBG jurisdictional area
Travis County Commissioners Court (TCCC)	Government	Approval Authority over all CDBG/HOME functions, programs, services	Travis County
Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources (TNR)	Government	Project Delivery	Travis County
Travis County Auditor's Office	Government	Grant Analyst; Financial Management	Travis County
Travis County Purchasing Office	Government	Procurement methods per 2 CFR 200	Travis County
Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC)	Government	Affordable Housing	Travis County
Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC)	Government	Public (Affordable) Housing	Travis County
State of Texas	Government	Legislative/decision-making and funding	Texas
TDHCA	Government	Grant funding; collaboration; administrative oversight agency (as passthrough)	Texas
HUD	Government	Grant funding; collaboration; administrative oversight agency (as passthrough)	Federal
Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)	Non-profit	Continuum of Care Lead	Other

Health and Human Services Department

The HHS Department is the lead county agency responsible for the administration of the County's CDBG funding. This Department has the primary responsibility of assessing community needs,

developing the Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plans, managing project activities in conjunction with other county departments and community partners, administering the finances, and monitoring and reporting. The CDBG office is located in the Research and Planning Division within the HHS Department. The Department reports to the Travis County Commissioners Court for oversight authority.

Travis County Commissioners Court

The Commissioners Court is made up of four elected commissioners, one to represent each county precinct, and the County Judge who serves as the presiding officer. As a group, the Commissioners and County Judge are the chief policy-making and governing body of the county government. The Commissioner's Court makes all final decisions about CDBG fund allocations.

Transportation and Natural Resources Department

The Transportation and Natural Resources Department (TNR) and the CDBG office work closely to coordinate environmental review functions, project planning, project implementation and GIS mapping. TNR's planning division and CDBG staff continue to work collaboratively to ensure consistent messaging regarding housing, transportation, and community development. TNR and CDBG employees have been trained in HUD environmental regulations. This cross training of both departments allows for quality review and peer consultation. Finally, the CDBG office and TNR staff coordinate the preparation of project scopes, eligibility, cost estimates, and project design.

County Attorney's Office

The County Attorney is an elected official and the County Attorney's Office creates and reviews legal agreements as well as provides legal advice and consultation for the Department. The County Attorney's office has created templates to assist with CDBG procurement actions, related consultant services, construction documents, and templates for subrecipient agreements.

Purchasing Office

The Purchasing Office manages the CDBG procurement processes for commodities, professional services, and construction. Expertise in the area of federal standards has been created within the Purchasing Office. The Purchasing Office ensures compliance with required labor standards and submits related reports to the CDBG office. The Purchasing Office reports to the Purchasing Board, which was established by the Travis County Commissioner's Court.

Auditor's Office

The Travis County Auditor's Office provides reliable financial services that ensures financial integrity, promotes accountability in government, and maintains the public trust. The primary duties and responsibilities of the Auditor's Office consist of the general oversight of all County financial records, the strict enforcement of all laws governing county finances, the audit of all records pertaining to county finance, and the ability to endure the proper collecting and accounting of all funds including money and property held for third parties. The Auditor's Office serves as the grant analyst for the Travis County CDBG Program. The CDBG grant analyst administers financial services for the Travis County CDBG Program, including but not limited to

the following activities: setting up annual funding allocations in the County account system according to the annual budget provided by the CDBG Office; drawing down funds via IDIS; and generating monthly, quarterly, and annual reports, such as the annual financial summary, and cash on hand reports.

Assessment of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The Travis County CDBG Office works well and collaboratively with other County departments, non-profits, developers, contractors, subrecipients, as well as state and federal agencies. The current institutional delivery gap lies within the CDBG Office. The CDBG Office has mostly new staff members with limited experience to HUD funded programs (CDBG & HOME). Additionally, the CDBG Office transitioned to the newly created Supportive Housing Division. The expansion and creation of a new division, while training new staff to administer CDBG and for the first time since 2006, HOME funds, has created a gap or lag in program service delivery. Furthermore, the CDBG Office is still working to expend all CDBG-CV funds prior to 2026. As a result, internal staff capacity is the current gap. However, the PY24 team is comprised of strong, resilient, talented staff members. If they remain with the team and continue to develop skills, the team will be very effective and will likely be able to eventually achieve and maintain timeliness.

Availability of Services Targeted to Homeless Persons and Persons with HIV and Mainstream Services

Table 6.6. Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utility Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X		
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Childcare	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X		

Describe the extent to which services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services, such as health, mental health and employment services are made available to and used by homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and their families and unaccompanied youth) and persons with HIV within the jurisdiction.

The Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) is a collaborative funding and planning nonprofit that is the lead agency for the Austin/Travis County Continuum of Care. The organization is charged with bringing together other nonprofit resources and making them accessible to the homeless population. ECHO utilizes a system of outreach to assess and determine the needs of men, women, children, veterans and families who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. Working with a group of nonprofits, individuals experiencing homelessness are connected to resources including prevention strategies, emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, and permanent housing.

As detailed in the Market Analysis, there are units of emergency and transitional housing specifically targeted to families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth in which each of these groups can be housed and receive appropriate services. The services above support people experiencing homelessness and people experiencing poverty. Funding comes from State, local and private funders.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above.

ECHO is outreaching to the county to ensure that coordinated assessment is occurring outside the urban core. The Travis County Community Centers play a key role in providing a location for service delivery.

There are not sufficient resources to meet the demand for services. Additionally, there is a need for a coordinated system for intake and assessment of clients. The community has acknowledged the great need for services as demonstrated by the support for the creation of additional Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units.

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

The CDBG program has prioritized coordination and collaboration with internal and external partners for the planning period. Additionally, the Travis County CDBG Office will continue to train staff to build capacity for CDBG & HOME implementation. This coordination with internal and external partners will help with the execution of service gaps in the CDBG service area. As stated in Section 1 (Executive Summary) of the PY24-28 ConPlan, the following efforts, which will help overcome gaps in institutional structure and address priority needs, which remain underway or are pending:

- Collaborate with the City of Austin to create policy alignment and efficiencies for development and permitting in its Extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ). Carrying forward from PY19-23 ConPlan.[2]
- Review and evaluate policies related to septic systems to determine what, if any, actions can be taken to reduce the issues preventing repair or installation of systems.
- Implement a revised the Fair Housing Plan
- Review and clarify the County's policy, authority, and actions taken to ensure that accessibility standards and requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Fair Housing Amendments Act (FHAA) are achieved.[3]
- Collaborate and coordinate with internal and external partners around investments which improve opportunity across the CDBG service area.

[2] Items are carried forward from the PY19-23 ConPlan. Due to the pandemic and critical additional relief initiates, some of the proposed action items have not been executed. Travis County will put forth efforts to continue implementation in the PY24-28 ConPlan.
[3] Ibid.

- Foster collaborations with local organizations and agencies to enhance affordable housing options and service availability.
- Actively engage with internal and external partners to coordinate engagement opportunities and set up times to meet with different Homeowners Associations (HOAs), community, and faith-based groups.
- Reestablish the Affordable Housing Policy Committee.
- Actively engage in community outreach with cities served by Travis County's CDBG office, utilizing a community liaison to enhance communication and effectively address local community needs.
- Issue an annual Fair Housing Month proclamation every April to reaffirm commitment to housing rights, enhancing community awareness and involvement in fair housing efforts.
- Complete County Code, Chapter 277, Affordable and Fair Housing policies in alignment with the affordable housing strategy based on the Fair Housing Plan and Housing Market Study.[4]

The following critical actions were accomplished during the PY19-23 consolidated planning period:

- Evaluated and updated the effectiveness of the Public Improvement District (PID) policy to meet the County's affordable and fair housing goals.
- Collaborated with Emergency Services and TNR to address gaps/needs for disaster recovery and resilience. Disaster recovery and resiliency was added to the Community Needs Survey to collect feedback on an ongoing basis.
- Completed fair housing reviews and opportunity analyses for a variety of projects.
- Joined TNR's Substandard Roads Task Force meeting to provide input on community needs identified in the Travis County CDBG service area. Also, invite residents who have expressed interest in infrastructure through CDBG project proposals, actively advocating for their concerns to influence road improvement discussions and planning.

[4] Items are carried forward from the PY19-23 ConPlan. Due to the pandemic and critical additional relief initiates, some of the proposed action items have not been executed. Travis County will put forth efforts to continue implementation in the PY24-28 ConPlan.

Goals *(IDIS Section SP-45)*

Goals Summary

Table 6.7. Strategic Plan Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Yr	End Yr	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Infrastructure	2024	2028	Non-Housing Community Development	Street Improvements & Water/ Wastewater Improvements	PY24 CDBG Estimated: $1,299,772	Infrastructure Activities for Low-Moderate Income Residents Benefit: 4,997 Persons Assisted (1st year/ PY24 goal only).
2	Housing (via CDBG) – Home Rehab / Septic System Repair	2024	2028	Substandard Housing / Reinvestment in Affordable Housing Stock	Owner Occupied Home Rehabilitation & Septic Installation and Repair	This project is listed as an alternative PY24 project. Any future year allocations will be determined based on the County's HUD allocation, assessed needs, and project proposals.	40 Housing Units (using prior CDBG funding; does not include PY24 funding)
3	Housing (via HOME)	2024	2028	Affordable Housing	New (Affordable) Single-Family Construction Homeowner Assistance (DPA & Affordability Assistance)	PY24 HOME Estimated: $637,384.31 (aggregate funding). Any future year allocations will be determined based on the County's HUD allocation, assessed needs, and project proposals.	To be determined
4	CDBG-CV	2020	2026	Public/ Community Service	Various social service contracts & admin & planning	Remaining CDBG-CV funds $862,673.58	2,051 clients will be served for COVID-19 response
5	Supportive Housing	2021	2026	Supportive Housing	Construct 11 supportive housing projects & admin & planning	Remaining LFRF funds $113,427,587	1,664 Units

Goal Descriptions

Table 6.8. Strategic Plan Goal Descriptions

	Goal Name	Goal Description
1	Infrastructure (CDBG)	Improve neighborhood quality through infrastructure projects including but not limited to street improvements, water/wastewater improvements, drainage and sidewalks.
2	Housing (CDBG)	Provide assistance to maintain or improve affordable housing stock for low to moderate income homeowners.
3	Housing (HOME)	Provide assistance to facilitate new home construction and equity investments such as downpayment assistance or affordability gap assistance.
4	COVID-19 Response (CDBG-CV)	Continue to service CDBG-CV contracts and expend the remaining funds through 2026, for the preparation, prevention, or response to COVID-19. CDBG-CV is only included in the PY19-23 action plan. However, it's important to note staff will continue to service the public service contracts through 2026.
5	Supportive Housing (ARPA-LFRF)	Administer the supportive housing contracts established for the construction of 11 supportive housing projects. The supportive housing division will oversee grant management for the County's $113 million investment in these projects. The Treasury Department requires all funds to be committed by December 2024, and all funds must be spent by December 2026.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Based upon the table below, the Travis CDBG/HOME funds could provide affordable housing to the following families based upon income level:

- 9,472 extremely low-income families with CDBG
- 9,521 low-income families with CDBG
- 16,100 low-moderate income families with CDBG
- 8,120 extremely low-income families with HOME
- 9,966 low-income families with HOME
- 21,066 low-moderate income families with HOME (60% AMI/MFI is target income for HOME)

Table 6.9 – Renter & Owner Households by Income Category

	Renter						Owner					
	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI	Total	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI	Total
Total Households	9,472	9,521	16,100	8,708	22,941	66,742	8,120	9,966	21,066	13,837	101,505	154,494

Source: 2016-2020 CHAS Table 1

Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement *(IDIS Section SP-50)*

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

HATC properties are all ADA compliant and are inspected by TDLR. Additionally, HATC will complete a Section 504 self-evaluation form for its office and all HATC managed properties.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvement

In recent years, the Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) has partnered with the Austin Public Library and Good Will. The partnership with Good Will (as an employment partner) allows for HATC to assist residents with building their income. The partnership with the library helps residents with skills training (i.e. resume writing) as well as helping residents conduct job searching activities. HATC has also become involved with BiGAUSTIN, whose mission is, "empowering underserved Texans to excel and prosper through education, counseling, and capital." BiGAUSTIN, is an Austin-based CDFI, and has been at the intersection of economic and community development in Central Texas for nearly three decades. HATC has a contractual agreement with BiGAUSTIN to expand their ability to provide much needed services to HATC residents.

HATC started a Foundation (The HATC Foundation) to raise funds specifically for programming for its residents. Since no properties are in the CDBG service area, no CDBG funds can assist HATC clients.

The HATC Foundation also serves to leverage grants and community partnerships to promote advancement in three focus areas: family enrichment, youth development, and self-sufficiency. The Foundation's current community partners include Austin Public Library, Literacy Coalition of Central Texas, Goodwill of Central Texas, Frameworks CDC, Austin Sunshine Camps, BSA/Exploring Capitol Area Council, Coming of Age, and Skillpoint Alliance.

The Foundation also utilizes an AmeriCorps volunteer, contracted through the Literacy Coalition of Central Texas, to act as an on-site job coach and provide residents and clients with information and counseling regarding workforce development opportunities.

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

The Housing Authority of Travis County is not designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902.

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable

Barriers to Affordable Housing *(IDIS Section SP-55)*

Barriers to Affordable Housing:

In an effort to adequately discuss the barriers to affordable housing, we must first provide an overview of the composition of housing in Austin-Travis County.

Based on information in the Travis County Snapshot from the American Community Survey 2022 report (the most recently available Travis County Snapshot report), which is primarily based on 2022 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) data:

- From 2018 to 2022, the total number of owner-occupied homes increased by 23% (57,419 units). Homes valued below $300,000 decreased by 57% (42,876 units), while homes valued at or above $300,000 increased by 74% (266,185 units).
- In 2022, less than 7% of Travis County owner-occupied homes were valued under $200,000 (approximately 20,709 units), 7% were valued between $200,000 and $299,999, and 86% were valued at or over $300,000.
- In 2022, Travis County's reported median home value for owner-occupied housing units was $574,000, an increase of 43% or $192,899 since 2018 when adjusted for inflation. Travis County median home value was significantly higher than Texas ($275,400) and the U.S. ($320,900). Furthermore, Travis County has under 15% of available housing valued at or under $300,000 when compared to 55% at the state level and 47% at the national.
- The 2022 contract rent distribution in Travis County is heavily skewed towards the highest dollar amounts. In 2022, 87% of Travis County's occupied rental units had rents at or above $1,000, a 21% increase since 2018. The median contract rent in Travis County increased 10% from 2018 ($1,333) to 2022 ($1,468).
- There are 586,136 occupied housing units in Travis County of which 47% is renter-occupied and 53% is owner-occupied. Many renters and owners experience a housing cost burden, which is defined as spending 30% or more of household income on housing costs. However, the percent of households that are cost burdened is higher among renters at 45% compared to 22% of owners. Twenty-two percent (60,1318 units) of renters spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs compared to 10% (31,459 units) of owners.
- From 2018 to 2022, the total number of owner-occupied homes increased by 23% (57,419 units). Homes valued below $300,000 decreased by 57% (56,099 units), while homes valued at or above $300,000 increased by 74% (113,518 units).

According to a January 2022 article, Austin, TX ranks number 12 in cost-of-living increase between 2010 and 2020. According to a salary study published online, the cost of living in Austin, Texas is 2.3% higher than the national average and 1.2% higher than a year ago. The largest increases were in transportation, food, and housing.

The above information reveals a significant increase in home values and rental costs in Travis County, with a marked reduction in affordable housing options. As housing costs have risen

sharply, more households are spending a large portion of their income on housing, especially renters. This situation makes it harder for people to afford living in the area, pushing them to look for housing and jobs further from the city center. This shift affects not only transportation but also the local economy and overall quality of life.

As conveyed throughout the PY24-28 consolidated plan, the following are the primary barriers to affordable housing:

- Supply of Affordable Housing Stock
- Access to Various Affordable Housing Options
- Cost burdens

As shown in the date outlined in the housing market analysis, byproducts of the primary issues listed above, overcrowding becomes an issue, renters and owners become forced to contribute more than 50% of their monthly pay to housing costs. These issues lead Travis County residents to seek housing and employment further away from the city center. This decision then leads to issues and experiences with food deserts, multi-modal transportation options or more specifically public transit in the rural areas of Travis County. Fortunately, the Travis County CDBG office, and other departments including EDSI and TNR are working to address these issues, as it relates to barriers to affordable housing by:

- Ensuring affordable housing development contains opportunity areas with thriving schools, community features, public transit access, access to jobs/economic centers, and the proposal for additional commercial, residential and public infrastructure buildout, which will bring all assets that make up a thriving wholistic community.
- Ensuring we continue to expand public transit access throughout Travis County. As stated in the 2023 Transit Development Plan, there are long-term recommendations to provide pickup service alternatives and service extension projects. The plan highlighted a Manor pickup enhancement as well as Hornsby Glen & Stoney Ridge Pickup Pilots. Service extension projects include connecting underserved areas to greater CapMetro via Route 271 Stoney Ridge Extension and Route 318 Pilot Knob Extension, which aligns with completion of city of Austin Slaughter/William Cannon corridor programs.

The CDBG Office will:

- Continue to allocate CDBG funds for home rehabilitation projects, to ensure safe and habitable environments for low- to moderate-income homeowners.
- Use HOME funds for homeownership, down payment assistance, and affordability gap assistance.
- Continue partnership with other key players to expand affordable housing development and continue discussions with TNR regarding public transit access for residents.

Travis County's power to affect land use and residential development is limited by state law, although the County can achieve this through property deed restrictions and subdivision regulations allowing density and intensity of use, which are jointly coordinated with the City of

Austin within the ETJ. Austin/Travis Subdivision Regulations include standards for small lot, townhouse, and attached single-family development.

The County's Public Improvement District (PID) policies favor creation of PIDs that increase opportunities for low to moderate affordable housing. The PID policy includes an affordable and fair housing policy section that establishes the county's commitment to mechanisms to create affordable housing, diversity in housing types, and mixed-income neighborhoods dispersed throughout the county. The PID policy supports the creation of PIDs that increase affordable housing for households with incomes 80 percent or below the MFI.

The County does not prescribe a minimum dwelling unit size. However, regulations governing on-site storage of sewage in areas without public sewer connections require a one-acre/residential unit, regardless of whether public water supply is used. Multiple units may be on a single lot but must have one acre of land for each unit.

The County has not adopted the International Building Code. As such, it is unclear whether buildings constructed in unincorporated areas follow the accessibility standards and requirements of the ADA and FHAA. It is unclear how complaints about accessibility infractions are investigated and how compliance is obtained in the absence of an adopted building code.

The effort to rehabilitate existing owner-occupied homes for income eligible residents, as well as continuing to support fair housing compliant low-income housing tax credit projects will continue to be critical efforts to combat the persistent increase in rising housing costs in Travis County.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

- Reestablish the Affordable Housing Policy Committee. Doing so will allow for a comprehensive review of all matters related to affordable housing.
- Collaborate with the City of Austin to create policy alignment and efficiencies for development and permitting in its ETJ.
- Evaluate, revise, and update Chapter 277 for the fair housing screens to provide resolutions of no objections for low-income housing tax credit projects.
- Review and clarify the County's policy, authority, and actions taken to ensure that accessibility standards and requirements of the ADA and FHAA are achieved.

Homelessness Strategy *(IDIS Section SP-60)*

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

The most recent PIT count was conducted January 28, 2023, with over 700 volunteers. Data on the Austin homeless populations from the ECHO PIT Count Report had not been collected since 2020 due to Covid. Below is a summary of the data:

- The current estimated total for residents of Travis County who are experiencing homelessness is 2,374. This is a small but notable decrease from the last count in 2020.
- The number of individuals sleeping at shelters or transitional housing actually increased by almost 200 people since 2020 and the number of individuals who were unsheltered entirely decreased by over 300 individuals.
- More than 200 new beds added to shelters between 2021 and 2022, primarily in permanent rehousing and minimal housing assistance. According to ECHO, "more people moved into Permanent Supportive Housing in 2022 than in any other year."
- The most recent PIT count did not count the approximately 700 jailed individuals who were likely experiencing homelessness at the time of the count. They comprised just over 30% of the jail's population at the time of the count.
- The System's capacity to house people (i.e., number of contracted year-round beds) in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) has increased 59% since 2019 and 14% between 2022 and 2023.
- The System's Emergency Shelter capacity has increased 28% since 2019 and 20% between 2022 and 2023.

Per the ECHO PIT Count Report, between 2020 and 2023:

- The number of people living in greenbelts and nature preserves increased to approximately three times as a proportion of all unsheltered homelessness.
- The number of unsheltered people who were homeless for the first time increased from 38.7% to 41.8%.
- The number of unsheltered persons who were unsheltered and said they first experienced homelessness in Austin increased from 63.4% to 74.5%.

The majority of people who work with unhoused individuals agree that PIT counts are under-representative of actual homeless populations. The use of direct Homelessness Response System (HRS) data is often more accurate. As of May 2024, ECHO's Homeless Response System (HRS) data suggests that 5,020 individuals are facing unsheltered homelessness and 1,215 people are experiencing sheltered homelessness. Currently, there are 4,626 available beds in the system and more that 15,000 people have used HRS services this year. This includes more than 3,000 individuals who have been newly housed this year.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

For the five-year period covered in this Plan, Travis County does not intend to target CDBG funds toward efforts to address homelessness. However, other HHS divisions, programs or services are directly or indirectly addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons.

HHS provides general fund dollars to a variety of agencies that work on homelessness issues through its social service contract investments. Additionally, as a result of Travis County's one-time allocation of ARPA-SLFRF funding, Travis County has allocated $113,427,587 of its LFRF funds to the construction of eleven (11) supportive housing projects a various types with various planned levels of social services to address emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing needs.

The HHS Family Supportive Services (FSS) Department meets with social work (SW) clients at least once a month (usually every two weeks or weekly) and makes goals with the client towards obtaining their basic needs, including becoming self-sufficient and stable. HHS/FSS staff help advocate for clients and help them locate housing they qualify for and assist with completing applications for the housing. Staff works with any client that applies for social work services/case management services and helps them apply for housing and use case management funds to help them get into housing or maintain housing. HHS/FSS does not focus on only homeless clients, but they do work with homeless individuals and families. FSS also helps outside of social work and case management, including but not limited to, utility assistance, food assistance, and clothing closet.

Integral Care is the supportive services provider for Housing Authority of the City of Austin (HACA) Onward, Housing Authority Travis County (HATC) Upward and Fresh Start Permanent Supportive Housing Voucher programs. Through these programs, Integral Care provides wrap-around support to families transitioning out of homelessness into permanent housing. Wrap-around services include access to behavioral health and primary care; referrals to supports to increase income such as SOAR and Supported Employment; housing stability services such as skills training on budgeting, problem-solving, and landlord relationships as well as access to financial supports to meet basic needs or address emergency rental assistance needs.

As of 2024, ECHO and related organizations in Travis County planning to add 1,000 new site-based permanent supportive housing (PSH) units between now and 2025. Between 25%-30% of these units are expected to become available this year (2024).

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

For the five-year period covered in this Plan, Travis County does not intend to target CDBG funds toward efforts to address homelessness. However, Travis County offers support to ECHO.

The Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) is a collaborative funding and planning nonprofit that is the lead agency for the Austin/Travis County Continuum of Care. The organization is charged with bringing together other nonprofit resources and making them accessible to the homeless population. ECHO utilizes a system of outreach to assess and determine the needs of men, women, children, veterans and families who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. Working with a group of nonprofits, individuals experiencing homelessness are connected to resources including prevention strategies, emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, and permanent housing.

Austin/Travis County achieved functional zero for Veterans' Housing and new initiatives are underway to move toward functional zero for unaccompanied youth. Planning has begun to move chronically homeless families to functional zero though no funds have been set aside to address the issue to date.

Supported housing resolution data was provided during the May 12, 2022, Travis County Commissioners Court Work Session, including the following two documents: Supportive Housing Resolution Update and Travis County Supportive Housing Collaborative. In PY23 through December 31, 2026, the Travis County HHS Supportive Housing Division will allocate approximately $113 million for the construction of eleven (11) supportive housing projects. Funds will be allocated to non-profits that are building deeply affordable housing for people experiencing homelessness or are at-risk of becoming homeless. 1,664 new affordable units will be built through the Supportive Housing Initiative Project (SHIP) partners.

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

The Family Support Services Division within HHS provides rent and utility assistance to aid in preventing loss of housing through general fund and other grants. The social work team holistically assists individuals and families in gaining or maintaining housing stability. Additionally, HHS provides general fund dollars to variety of agencies that work on homelessness issues through its social service contract investments.

Families with Voices works with families who are experiencing homelessness, are at risk of

homelessness or are experiencing housing instability. Families work with a housing stability specialist to determine rental and utility assistance to help stabilize the family.

Integral Care provides Homeless Prevention Funds to individuals and families who are at risk of becoming homeless. Assistance may include financial assistance in the form of rental payments, rent debt payments, security and utility deposits or utility payments. Integral Care provided diversion and prevention funds through three state funded programs during FY22: the Short-Term Rental Assistance (STRA) program, the Homeless Diversion and Prevention Program (HDP), and the Temporary Assistance For Needing Families (TANF) program. In FY22, Integral Care served over 670 households through these programs. Integral Care continues to provide access to homeless diversion funds through their STRA and HDP programs for FY23.

Lead Based Paint Hazards *(IDIS Section SP-65)*

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

Activities supported with Travis County CDBG funds must be in full compliance with the Lead Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR Part 35) of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The CDBG program has created guidelines to ensure that the necessary steps for notification, identification and treatment of Lead Based Paint are followed, for owner occupied rehabilitation projects and other projects as appropriate.

In order to increase awareness about lead-based paint hazards and housing, the Travis County CDBG office maintains information and resources related to lead poisoning hazards and poisoning prevention along with lead-based paint abatement and remediation to the Travis County website.

For the past several years and throughout the PY24-28 consolidated planning period, the Travis County CDBG Office will continue to participate in the Texas Department of State Health Services – Blood Lead Surveillance Program's Strategic Planning Committee to Eliminate Childhood Lead Poisoning committee as well as other efforts to ensure Travis County is involved in educational and outreach efforts that can help keep the Austin-Travis County community informed and safe as it relates to lead-based paint hazards in housing.

Annually, the Travis County CDBG Office provides a proclamation each October during National Lead Poisoning Prevention (NLPP) Week to increase education and awareness of lead-based paint hazards in Austin-Travis County.

In 2023, a Health & Human Services Community Liaison was added to the Supportive Housing Division, the new division of the CDBG Office. During the PY24-28 consolidated planning period, the new community liaison will help disseminate lead-based paint hazards educational material (from HUD, DSHS, or local brochures or pamphlets) throughout the community during all community engagement efforts.

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

The actions noted above are educational, proactive, and meant to be preventative.

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

Actions required per the Lead Safe Housing Rule will be incorporated into the Travis County CDBG policies & procedures on file with HUD, the HOME Investment Partnership program policies & procedures, and the program guidelines for the HOME rehab program and any programs administered via HOME funds.

Anti-Poverty Strategy *(IDIS Section SP-70)*

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for Reducing the Number of Poverty-Level Families

Travis County's lead agency for administering CDBG funds is the Health and Human Services Department (HHS). The goal of the department is to address community needs through internal and external investments and services. The department strives to accomplish the following:

- Maximize quality of life for all people in Travis County
- Protect vulnerable populations
- Invest in social and economic well-being
- Promote healthy living: physical, behavioral, and environmental
- Build a shared understanding of our community.

Travis County operates a number of anti-poverty programs that assist individuals and families on multiple fronts in transitioning from crisis to self-sufficiency. The County carries out its anti-poverty programs both through the direct delivery of services managed by HHS and by purchasing services from private and not-for-profit agencies in the community. In addition to the provision of direct services, Travis County continually assesses the poverty and basic needs of county residents, works with stakeholders in facilitating anti-poverty efforts, and supports public policy initiatives that prevent and ameliorate conditions of poverty.

As a way to further invest in an anti-poverty strategy, in June 2023, Travis County established the Supportive Housing Division with a goal to protect and provide opportunities for the most vulnerable and underrepresented by striving to:

- Ensure a robust interagency, cross-section approach to addressing homelessness;
- Promote availability of and access to safe, decent, affordable, and stable housing;
- Prevent homelessness;
- Reduce criminal justice system interactions for individuals impacted by homelessness by providing increased access to housing; and
- Ensure equitable access to shelter, housing, and supportive services.

This supportive housing initiative was elevated by Travis County's one-time investment of $113 million in ARPA-SLFRF funding, for the construction of eleven (11) supportive housing projects.

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

HHS understands that low-to moderate income groups are disproportionately impacted socioeconomically, and that in Travis County, socioeconomic disparities are typically concentrated in certain geographic regions throughout Travis County. HHS intends to continue to facilitate projects throughout Travis County, to forego projects patterns of the past, to the greatest extent possible, pending affordability of land and the availability of opportunity.

Monitoring *(IDIS Section SP-80)*

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

As the lead agency for the development and implementation of the ConPlan, the Travis County HHS Department implements standard policies and procedures for monitoring CDBG programs. These monitoring activities ensure compliance with program regulations and compliance with financial requirements. Federal guidelines include: 2 CFR Part 200; 24 CFR Parts 55, 58 and 570; and any other related standards.

HHS 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.

Travis County's Purchasing Department administers the Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Program to ensure that minority and woman-owned businesses receive a fair and equal opportunity to participate in the County's procurement process. Subrecipient agreements are used for projects involving housing activities. The subrecipient agreement is the foundation for programmatic monitoring. Subrecipients are monitored for programmatic compliance onsite or remotely in the following manner: 1) Invoices and reports are routed via HHS CDBG staff prior to final approval by financial services and the Auditor's Office. 2) New subrecipients are desk-audited monthly (by a thorough review of all invoices and supporting documentation), and quarterly reports are reviewed and monitored at least annually.

Financial monitoring is completed as necessary and as directed by the subrecipient fiscal performance and monitoring needs of the Travis County Auditor's office. CDBG staff utilizes HUD checklists to conduct monitoring, as appropriate. If contractors provide services (e.g., housing or public services), they submit periodic reimbursement requests to document and verify expenditures. The contract agreement is used as the primary basis for monitoring. The following steps are an integral part of the monitoring process for each contract: 1) Onsite or remote reviews at an established periodic interval (prior to project commencement) to ensure compliance with contract terms, HUD guidelines, state/local building and construction standards, and 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 HHS invoices and HHS and TNR Contactor reports are routed via HHS CDBG staff prior to final approval by financial services and the Auditor's Office. Internal Travis County projects are monitored through Travis County HHS CDBG staff. Monitoring activities include documentation and tracking mechanisms, such as review of invoices prior to being paid, regular meetings with project management staff, and review of eligibility files, if applicable. Travis County HHS staff maintain files to document each project and meet its respective compliance with HUD and related regulations.

SECTION 7. ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Expected Resources *(AP-15)*

For the Consolidated Planning period, the County anticipates receiving an estimated $8,123,575 for CDBG funds and an estimated $2,832,819 for HOME Investment Partnership Program funds. This estimate is based on receiving approximately the same amount of funding annually for the next five years from both funding allocations. The CDBG & HOME allocation is expected to remain level; however, staff believe the population growth may offset an allocation reduction if applicable, because the CDBG & HOME formula takes into account population and percent of poverty. In PY24, the County expects to approximately $1,624,715 in CDBG funds and approximately ~~$426,703.83~~ $566,563.83* in HOME funds. Since HOME will be a new program for Travis County, the County is in the process of developing policies and procedures and a plan for HOME funding administration and allocation. Additionally, the following projects will continue to be implemented using prior year funds:

- Owner Occupied Home Repair/Septic Tank Repair and Installation
- Kennedy Ridge Wastewater Improvement

***Note:** The original allocation for HOME funds, as stated in the formal notice of FY24 allocation from the Office of Community Planning and Development's (CPD) formula program for Travis County, was $426,703.83. In September 2024, Travis County was informed by HUD that the allocation had been increased to $566,563.83 due to higher-than-anticipated contributions from the state. Since the Plan presented for public comment used approximate figures, this increase does not trigger a substantial amendment.

Anticipated Resources

Table 7.1 Annual Action Plan Expected Resources – Priority Table

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation	Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
CDBG	Public/ federal	Admin & Planning, Infrastructure, and Housing (Home Rehab)	$1,624,715	$0	$3,423,172.21 (as 4/30/24)	$5,047,887.21	$8,123,575	CDBG funding for Program Year 2024 and prior year funding
HOME	Public/ federal	Admin & Planning and New Construction Homeowner Assistance	$566,563.83	$0	$0	$566,563.83	$2,832,819.15	HOME funding for Program Year 2024
CDBG-CV	Public/ federal	Admin & Planning and Public Service	$0	$0	$862,673.58	$862,673.58	$862,673.58	Remaining CDBG-CV Funds
Supportive Housing	Public/ federal	Admin & Planning (Compliance) and Supportive Housing Construction	$0	$0	$113,427,587	$113,427,587	$113,427,587	Remaining ARPA-LFRF

Source: PY24 Federal Allocation (CDBG & HOME); 2020 Grant Agreement for CDBG-CV Funds; Treasury ARPA-LFRF Allocation.

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

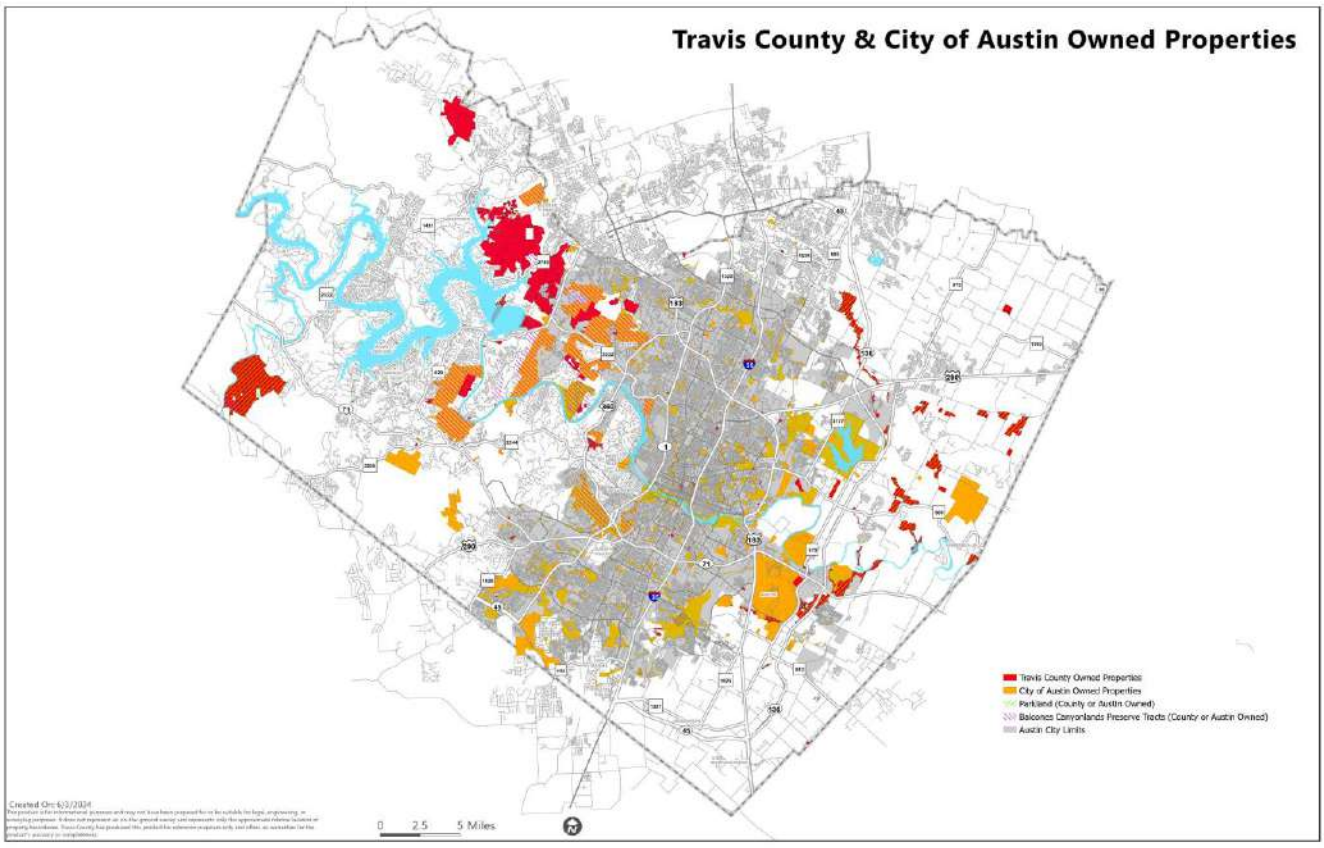
CDBG match is not required, unless imposed by the grantee. Currently the proposed projects do not have a match; however, there may be contributions for funding allocated to the Travis County

substandard roads program. The PY24 Action Plan does not have a private, state, or local fund match. Annually, due to the twenty percent (20%) maximum for administration and planning, the remainder of staff salaries and benefits not allocated to CDBG grant funds are paid with general (local) match funds.

HOME funds require a 25% match from non-federal sources for every dollar spent, excluding administrative and planning costs. The Travis County is seeking funding from local non-federal source to meet this requirement. For PY24, the HOME matching contribution is estimated at $141,640.96.

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

The Travis County TNR department provided the Travis County & City of Austin Owned Properties map as show below. The map conveys many of the county-owned public properties have been set aside for the Balcones Canyonlands Preserves and parkland. However, there are a few areas that may be ideal for affordable housing development opportunities. In the prior 5-year ConPlan, an assessment of County-owned land was conducted. We will ascertain if there affordable housing opportunities remain from the prior assessment. Additionally, the Travis County CDBG Office will explore if there is other land reserved by non-profits or other entities that may be interested in a public-private partnerships for land development. To view a larger version of the map below, please click this link.



Map 7.1 – Travis County & City of Austin Owned Properties

Discussion

All CDBG, CDBG-CV, HOME, and LFRF investments are specified on the Table 7.1 above. The County is developing policies for the new HOME program. While CDBG and LFRF does not require matching funds, HOME requires a 25% match from non-federal sources, estimated at $141,640.96.

Annual Goals and Objective *(AP-20)*

Goals Summary

Table 7.2 Annual Goals Summary

	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Infrastructure	2024	2028	Non-Housing Community Development	Street Improvements & Water/ Wastewater Improvements	PY24 CDBG Estimated: $1,299,772 Any future year allocations will be determined based on the County's HUD allocation, assessed needs, and project proposals.	Infrastructure activities for Low-Moderate Income (LMI) residents will benefit an estimated 4,997 persons (1st year/ PY24 goal only).
2	Housing (via CDBG) – Home Rehab / Septic System Repair	2024	2028	Substandard Housing / Reinvestment in Affordable Housing Stock	Owner Occupied Home Rehab & Septic Installation & Repair	This project is listed as an alternative PY24 project. Any future year allocations will be determined based on the County's HUD allocation, assessed needs, and project proposals.	40 housing units (using prior CDBG funding; does not include PY24 funding)
3	Housing (via HOME)	2024	2028	Affordable Housing	New (Affordable) Single-Family Construction Homeowner Assistance (DPA & Affordability Assistance)	PY24 HOME Estimated: $637,384.31 (aggregate funding). Any future year allocations will be determined based on the County's HUD allocation, assessed needs, and project proposals.	To be determined.
4	CDBG-CV	2020	2026	Public/ Community Service	Various social service contracts & admin & planning	Remaining CDBG-CV funds $862,673.58	2,051 clients will be served for COVID-19 response
5	Supportive Housing	2021	2026	Supportive Housing	Construct 11 supportive housing projects & admin & planning	Remaining LFRF funds $113,427,587	1,664 units

Goal Descriptions

Table 7.3 Annual Goal Descriptions

	Goal Name	Goal Description
1	Infrastructure (CDBG)	Improve neighborhood quality through infrastructure projects including but not limited to street improvements, water/wastewater improvements, drainage and sidewalks.
2	Housing (CDBG)	Provide assistance to maintain or improve affordable housing stock for low to moderate income homeowners.
3	Housing (HOME)	Provide assistance to facilitate new home construction and equity investments such as downpayment assistance or affordability gap assistance.
4	COVID-19 Response (CDBG-CV)	Continue to service CDBG-CV contracts and expend the remaining funds through 2026, for the preparation, prevention, or response to COVID-19. CDBG-CV is only included in the PY19-23 action plan. However, it's important to note staff will continue to service the public service contracts through 2026.
5	Supportive Housing (ARPA-LFRF)	Administer the supportive housing contracts established for the construction of 11 supportive housing projects. The supportive housing division will oversee grant management for the County's $113 million investment in these projects. The Treasury Department requires all funds to be committed by December 2024, and all funds must be spent by December 2026.

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

The priority needs survey, community needs survey, and feedback from staff, providers and focus groups conveyed the most effective way to address underserved needs is through infrastructure and housing projects. The other funded projects noted on Table 7.3 are continued from the PY19-23 consolidated planning period.

Projects *(AP-35)*

Introduction

Travis County residents, services providers, and County departments had the opportunity to provide information about potential CDBG projects through a variety of mechanisms including: 1) participating in virtual public hearings, 2) attending a community meeting, 3) requesting a meeting virtually with CDBG staff, 4) participating in a consultation, and/or 5) participating in a Needs Assessment survey.

Those that were not able to meet with staff or attend the public hearing were encouraged to complete the Needs Assessment survey or to email or call the CDBG office. The survey was available on the Travis County website or by request from Travis County CDBG staff. It was also available at the six (6) Travis County Community Centers. Both the PY24-28 priority needs survey and the PY24 community needs survey conveyed a high demand for infrastructure and housing needs in the Travis County CDBG service area. For PY24 Action Plan, the CDBG office received the total of nine (9) applications. Two applicants proposed similar project needs in the same street area, therefore their proposals are considered as one project. Of the eight (8) projects, four (4) have been deemed eligible. This included three (3) infrastructure projects and another project pending determination, which may involve housing and/or infrastructure. Additionally, four (4) projects have been classified as ineligible.

For the four (4) eligible projects, the discussions of the two (2) infrastructure projects were advanced enough to move forward and were approved by Travis County Commissioners Court for PY24 Action Plan. If a specific, viable and eligible infrastructure or other housing/home rehabilitation project is defined after the PY24 Action Plan is finalized, the action plan will be amended to include the project. The action plan may also be substantially amended to allocate PY24 funding as needed to other eligible CDBG projects.

Projects

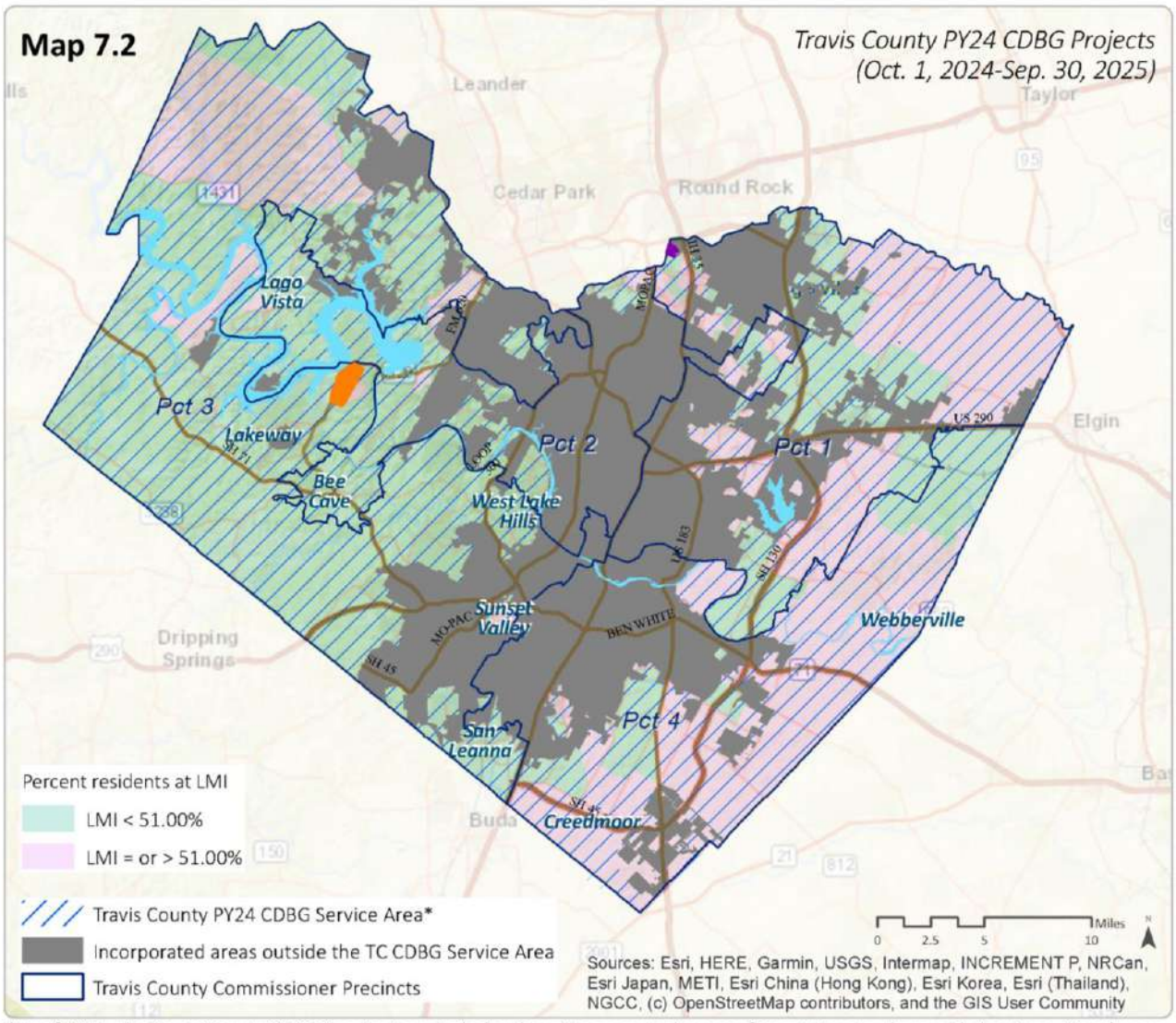
The following projects for PY24 were approved by Travis County Commissioners Court on May 21, 2024:

Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. Improvements: Street/R.O.W. improvements on Lawrence Drive from Lariat Trail to Sutton Drive in the Cardinal Hill Estates subdivision. The improvements would pave Lawrence Drive to Sutton Drive since the paving stops currently stops at Lariat Trail. Furthermore, the project would pave the short area of Lariat trail along the soccer/sports fields at Hudson Bend Middle School to improve access to parking during sporting events (depending upon eligibility and tieback to area benefit analysis and overall project scope and cost). This project may evolve to include additional Travis County TNR substandard roads taskforce projects, if eligible for CDBG funding.

Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements: Improvements to the wastewater system in Northridge Acres.

For a full description of projects, including relevant maps, please see Appendix D. The map below shows the location of these two projects with respect to the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area, the low-to-moderate income (LMI) areas, and the Travis County Commissioner Precincts. Other maps in Appendix C show project locations with respect to LMI, race and ethnicity, impacted block groups, and RECAPs in Travis County.

Map 7.2 PY24 CDBG Project Map



As of PY24, the Travis County CDBG Service Area includes the unincorporated areas of Travis County along with Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.

Infrastructure projects to be funded (in whole or in part) with PY24 CDBG grant funds

Cardinal Hills Estate Subdivision

Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. Improvements
Census Tract 17.42/Block Group 1:
LMI = 56.45% / potential # of LMI beneficiaries: 1,685

Northridge Acres Subdivision

Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements
Census Tract 18.51/Block Group 4:
LMI = 61.72% / potential # of LMI beneficiaries: 935

In addition to these projects, other ongoing or pre-existing projects will be funded with funds from prior years.

Map created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/SHD/CDBG Office, July 2024. Based on 2011-15 Low-to-Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) since project delivery costs were incurred prior to August 1, 2024, which is when the updated (2016-20) LMISD becomes effective.

Table 7.4 Project Information

#	Funding Source	Project Name	Approval Date
1	CDBG	Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. (Street) Improvements	May 21, 2024
2	CDBG	Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements	May 21, 2024
3	CDBG	PY24 Administrative & Planning (20%) CDBG	August 6, 2024
4	CDBG	Alternate Project #1: Disaster Response Interim Assistance	August 6, 2024
5	CDBG	Alternate Project #2: Home Rehab (General)	August 6, 2024
6	CDBG	Alternate Project #3: Infrastructure (General)	August 6, 2024
7	HOME	Affordable Housing Construction (single-family affordable housing)	August 6, 2024
8	HOME	Homeowner Assistance (Downpayment & Affordability Gap)	August 6, 2024
9	HOME	PY24 Administrative & Planning (10%) HOME	August 6, 2024

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

The priority needs survey, community needs survey, and feedback from staff, providers and focus groups conveyed the most effective way to address underserved needs is through infrastructure and housing projects. The other funded projects noted on Table 7.3 are continued from the PY19-23 consolidated planning period.

CDBG staff further evaluates projects, to the greatest extent possible according to the following criteria, as noted on the CDBG web page for project evaluation and selection. When considering a new project, among other considerations, the CDBG Office assesses whether a potential project:

- Is an eligible CDBG activity (see What is Eligible and Ineligible for CDBG Funding)
- Meets one of HUD's national objectives, such as benefiting low- and moderate-income residents, and
- Is located within the Travis County CDBG Service Area.

Proposed projects or activities that do not meet all of the above criteria cannot be considered for Travis County CDBG grant funding. For further information on the criteria and project evaluation, see Project Evaluation & Selection Criteria for Travis County CDBG Funding.

CDBG staff further evaluates the projects according to the following criteria:

1. Meets or aligns with Travis County's visions, mission and values.
2. Addresses a high priority goal of the strategic plan: Projects addressing one of the high priority categories identified in the strategic (consolidated) plan are prioritized. As of the current 5-Year Consolidated Plan (PY19-23), infrastructure projects (e.g., street, sidewalk, drainage, etc. improvements), and housing projects (e.g., home rehabilitation and septic system repairs/replacement) were ranked as high priority.
3. Feasibility of the project: Projects that can potentially be implemented and completed within 18 months receive a more favorable review. Phased projects for which 12-18 months of work would leave an incomplete project, with little to no impact, are considered with less priority.
4. Impacts a significant number of households: Project scope and the number of persons benefiting are considered to determine the level of project impact.
5. Leverages/matches with funding from another source: Projects that utilize other funds (federal, state, local, and/or private) and/or public/private joint efforts receive a more favorable review.
6. Addresses a goal in the fair housing plan: Projects that further the County's fair housing goals receive a more favorable review.

Project Summary

Table 7.5 Project Summary

1		
	Project Name	**(CDBG) PY24 Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. (Street) Improvements[1]**
	Target Area	N/A
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Right-of-way Improvements (Improve quality of public infrastructure for predominantly low-to-moderate income persons)
	Funding	CDBG: $150,000 (D&E); $850,000 (construction)
	Description	Street/R.O.W. improvements on Lawrence Drive from Lariat Trail to Sutton Drive in the Cardinal Hills Estates subdivision. The improvements would pave Lawrence Drive to Sutton Drive since the paving currently stops at Lariat Trail. Furthermore, the project would include paving the short area of Lariat Trail along the soccer/sports fields at Hudson Bend Middle School for parking during sporting events (depending upon eligibility and tieback to area benefit analysis and overall project scope and cost). The improvements are expected to impact 2,995 people. The project is located in a block group that is 56.45% low- to moderate-income (LMI). The project will be completed in two phases. The first phase, funded with PY24 grant funds, includes design services and environmental assessment, and possibly partial construction. Construction will be completed during the second phase of the project with PY25 grant funds. The final scheduling of street construction will be based on the results of the design work for the project.
	Target Date	October 1, 2024-September 30, 2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 2,995 people
	Location Description	Cardinal Hills Estates subdivision in the Travis County CDBG Service Area
	Planned Activities	Street improvements from Lawrence Drive to Sutton Drive since the paving currently stops at Lariat Trail. Will also include paving the short area of Lariat Trail along the soccer/sports fields at Hudson Bend Middle School for parking during sporting events (depending upon eligibility and tieback area benefit analysis and overall project scope & cost). This project may evolve to include additional Travis County TNR substandard roads taskforce projects, if eligible for CDBG funding.

[1] The PY24 infrastructure projects (Cardinal Hills Estates and Northridge Acres, were qualified based on the previous PY23 LMISD (2011-15 ACS 5-year data) instead of the new PY23 LMISD (2016-20 ACS 5-year data) since project delivery activities (environmental review activities) were started prior to the effective date of the new LMISD.

2	**Project Name**	**(CDBG) PY24 Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements[2]**
	Target Area	N/A
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Wastewater System Improvements (Improve quality of public infrastructure for predominantly low-to-moderate-income persons)
	Funding	CDBG: $150,000 (D&E)
	Description	Northridge Acres subdivision needs a wastewater system. The improvements are expected to impact 2,002 people. The project is located in a block group that is 61.72% low- to moderate-income (LMI). The project will be completed in two phases. The first phase, funded with PY24 grant funds, includes design services and environmental assessment. Construction and, if needed, acquisition of right of way will be completed with funds from future program years, depending upon future allocations, estimated costs to complete, and prioritization of construction projects.
	Target Date	October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 2,002 people
	Location Description	Travis County CDBG Service Area
	Planned Activities	Wastewater System improvements including acquisition and construction. The first phase, which will include design and environmental review, will be funded with PY24 funds. The construction phase will be funded with future CDBG funds.
3	**Project Name**	**PY24 Administration and Planning (CDBG) – 20%**
	Target Area	N/A
	Goals Supported	N/A
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	CDBG: $324,943 (plus $281K in leveraged funding from the County)
	Description	Administration and planning activities
	Target Date	October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	The funds allocated for administration will pay for the operating expenses associated with the grant including office supplies, training, contracted services, interpreting, fair housing activities, membership, the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan, annual report, reporting, and other business-related expenses. Additionally, the funds will pay for a portion of the salaries for one Planning Project Manager, one CDBG Senior

[2] Ibid

		Planner, (at 60% and 75%, respectively), and an Administrative Associate position (100%). If funding permits, the CDBG Office will add an additional planner position or an additional admin. associate or admin. assistant, which may be funded fully or partially by CDBG (or partially or fully funded by HOME). These positions are responsible for project development, action plan and annual report development, monitoring, and reporting and other tasks relating to administration and planning.
4	**Project Name**	**CDBG PY24 Alternate Project #1: Disaster Response Interim Assistance**
	Target Area	N/A
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Infrastructure or Public Facility
	Funding	CDBG: $TBD
	Description	Since 2011, Travis County has increasingly experienced disasters either from flooding or wildfires. In an effort to facilitate a quick response, this alternate project is available to enact, should it be needed. HUD has provided specific guidance about interim assistance and disaster response activities. Below is a summary that explains when and under what conditions these types of activities qualify for CDBG funds.
	Target Date	October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD based on specific project
	Location Description	Travis County CDBG Service Area
	Planned Activities	The types of activities that may be considered are repairing streets, sidewalks, publicly owned utilities, and public buildings (excluding parks or playgrounds); special garbage, trash or debris removal; and clearing of streets (e.g., of snow, debris, etc.). This project will use one of two National Objectives for this project. If the area qualifies as low-to-moderate income, it will use the Low to Moderate Income Area (LMA) Benefit as the national objective. If not, the project will use the urgent need national objective. The work will be completed by County employees and/or contractors and will be overseen by one of the following County Departments: Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources Department, Health and Human Services, or Emergency Services.
5	**Project Name**	**CDBG Alternate #2: Home Rehabilitation/Septic System Program**
	Target Area	N/A
	Goals Supported	Housing
	Needs Addressed	Owner-Occupied Home Rehabilitation & Septic Installation, Replacement or Repair
	Funding	CDBG: $560,000
	Description	This project will fund minor home repair services and/or septic system installation, replacement or repair for low- and moderate-income homeowners in the CDBG service area to move homes towards Housing

		Quality Standards. This project will go through a competitive procurement process per 2 CFR 200, to identify a new program administrator. Funding allocation will be distributed for administration, and project delivery costs and construction, as applicable.
	Target Date	October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 10-20 LMI households/housing units
	Location Description	Travis County CDBG Service Area
	Planned Activities	The program seeks to improve the energy efficiency, physical living conditions, and safety in owner-occupied homes. The project provides a grant of up to $24,999 to eligible homeowners for approved repairs. Examples of potential improvements include but are not limited to the following: connections of houses to long-term viable sources of water (not part of a stand-alone infrastructure project); complementing weatherization or energy efficiency improvement services of other funding sources; septic tank installation, replacement, or rehabilitation; and electrical and plumbing rehabilitation, as applicable or necessary for the project scope of work. These funds are targeted toward homeowners at or below 80% median family income (MFI) in the CDBG service area.
6	**Project Name**	**CDBG Alternate Project #3: General Infrastructure**
	Target Area	N/A
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Right-of-way Improvements (Improve quality of public infrastructure for lower-income persons)
	Funding	CDBG: $560,000
	Description	"General Infrastructure" funds may be used to complete or start a new project that would be eligible per 24 CFR 570.201(c). Upon receipt of a viable and eligible project, via the project proposal form, that meets a national objective and serves LMI clients in the Travis County CDBG service area, the action plan will be amended to include the project specifics. This alternate project will require court action and approval, but per the CPP, the full substantial amendment process will not be required if all alternate projects are approved in this action plan.
	Target Date	October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD
	Location Description	Travis County CDBG Service Area
	Planned Activities	Funds may be spent on phase 1 expenditures, such as design and environmental costs, as well as partially or fully fund phases 1 or 2 construction expenditures. Right-of-way project types may include but are not limited to street/sidewalk improvements, water/wastewater/sewer improvements, and drainage.

7	**Project Name**	**(HOME) New Construction (single-family detached)**
	Target Area	N/A
	Goals Supported	Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing (for purchase)
	Funding	TBD - will be funded along with the Homeowner Assistance project (#8 listed below) for a combined total (both projects) of up to $637,384.31 (aggregate funding includes HOME funding, TDHCA funding and 25% required non-federal match). Specific project allocation to be determined for each project.
	Description	Provide funding for the construction of affordable housing for income eligible first-time homebuyers. An affordability period will be required for HOME funds received.
	Target Date	October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD
	Location Description	Travis County CDBG Service Area
	Planned Activities	Provide funding for the construction of affordable housing for income eligible first-time homebuyers. An affordability period will be required for HOME funds received.
8	**Project Name**	**(HOME) Homeowner Assistance (Downpayment & Affordability Gap Assistance)**
	Target Area	N/A
	Goals Supported	Housing
	Needs Addressed	Homeowner Assistance (Downpayment & Affordability Gap Assistance)
	Funding	TBD - will be funded along with the Homeowner Assistance project (#7 listed above) for a combined total (both projects) of up to $637,384.31 (aggregate funding includes HOME funding, TDHCA funding and 25% required non-federal match). Specific project allocation to be determined for each project.
	Description	Provide downpayment assistance or affordability gap assistance (equity investments) for income eligible first-time homebuyers. An affordability period will be required for HOME funds received.
	Target Date	October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD
	Location Description	Travis County CDBG Service Area
	Planned Activities	Provide downpayment assistance or affordability gap assistance (equity investments) for income eligible first-time homebuyers. An affordability period will be required for HOME funds received.

9	Project Name	PY24 Administration and Planning (HOME) – 10%
	Target Area	N/A
	Goals Supported	N/A
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	HOME: $70,820.48 (plus leveraged funding from the County: TBD)
	Description	Administration and planning activities
	Target Date	October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	The funds allocated for administration will pay for the operating expenses associated with the grant including office supplies, training, contracted services, interpreting, fair housing activities, membership, the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan, annual report, reporting, and other business-related expenses. Additionally, the funds will pay for all or a portion of a staff member (potentially a new hire if deemed necessary). The position needed has not been determined as of June 2024, but the position may be an administrative associate or Planner to help with the launch, program design, and implementation of the HOME funds. These positions are responsible for project development, action plan and annual report development, monitoring, and reporting and other tasks relating to administration and planning of HOME funds.

Geographic Distribution *(AP-50)*

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed.

The current Travis County CDBG service area includes the unincorporated areas of Travis County, along with Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Webberville, and West Lake Hills. Additionally, as of July 2024, the City of Sunset Valley has opted to be included in the Travis County CDBG/HOME service area and programs. No specific areas within our CDBG jurisdiction are targeted; however, projects funded in prior years are in southern and eastern Travis County, a historically underinvested area of the county. Travis County CDBG projects will continue to benefit low-moderate income eligible clients throughout the Travis County CDBG Service Area.

Geographic Distribution

Travis County does not specifically prioritize or target areas geographically. However, the Travis County CDBG funds are to be allocated for services provided in the jurisdictional boundaries of the Travis County CDBG service area. Effective in Program Year 2024 (PY24), Travis County anticipates also receiving HOME Investment Partnership Program funds. According to 24 CFR 92.201(a)(1)(2), HOME funds must be distributed according to the housing needs and priorities established in the approved consolidated plan and must invest HOME funds in eligible projects within its boundaries.

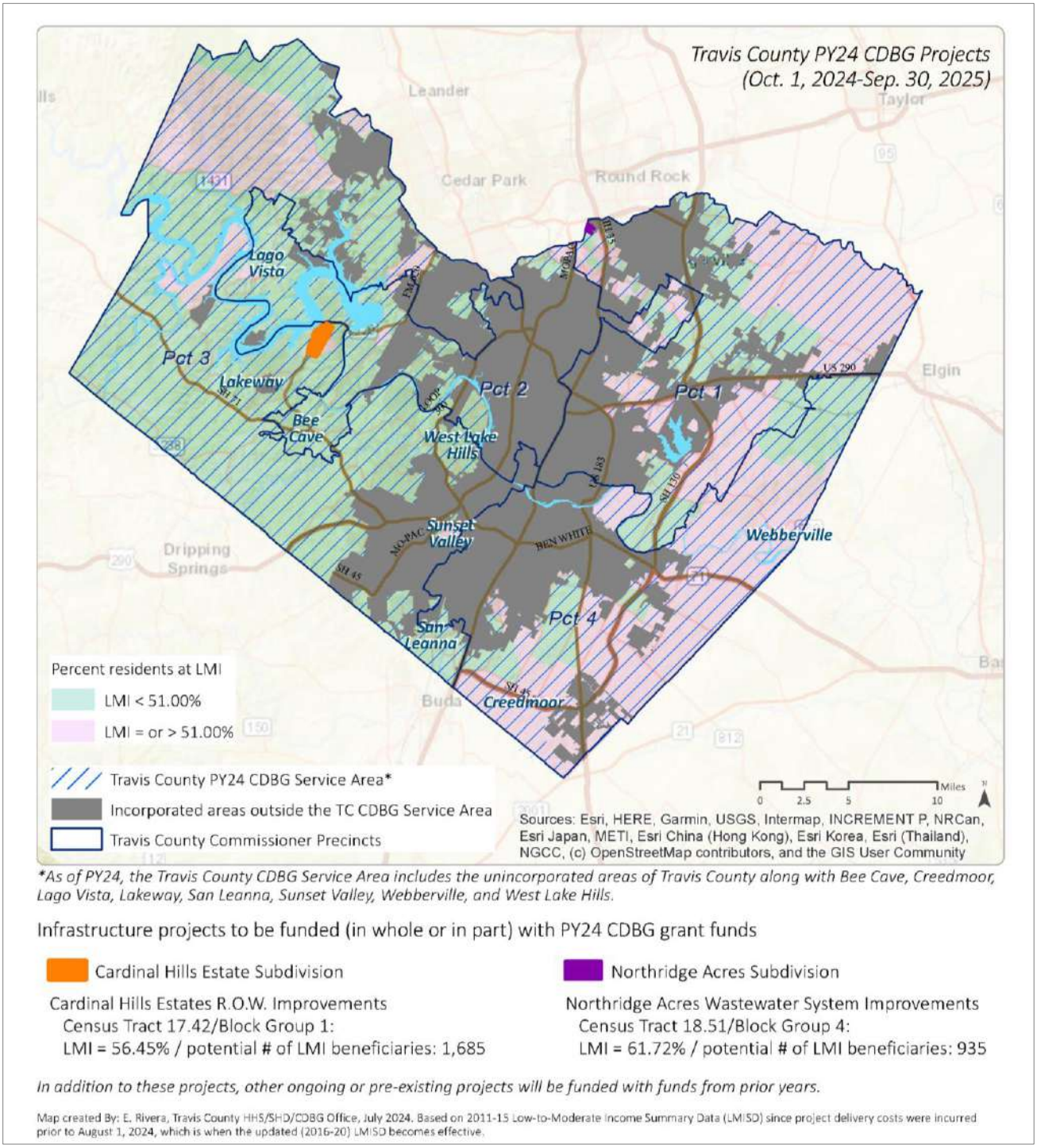
Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The jurisdiction of the Travis County CDBG & HOME program includes the unincorporated parts of Travis County, as well as small cities participating in the program via a cooperation agreement. Participating cities may join annually, so the service area may change within a five-year strategic plan/ConPlan period. The following cities are currently included in the Travis County CDBG PY24 service area: Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lavo Vista, Lakeway, San Leana, Sunset Valley, Westlake Hills, and Webberville.

While the CDBG program does not specifically target geographic areas within the jurisdiction, geography is a consideration when evaluating different types of projects. For example, low-income housing tax credit projects that improve access to services and improve neighborhood quality are prioritized. New housing development projects are prioritized in non-impacted areas of high opportunity that would further fair housing goals. CDBG infrastructure projects are considered in areas of need throughout that jurisdiction, as proposed by residents or stakeholders, and are typically located in neighborhoods characterized by isolated pockets of poverty.

Access to affordable housing is the most pressing need in the Travis County jurisdiction. The CDBG program prioritizes not only access to affordable housing, but also focuses on projects that improve community access to services, facilities, and infrastructure in low opportunity communities. This fits with the Travis County HHS goals of improving quality of life and protecting cultural diversity within our service area.

Map 7.3. PY24 Project Locations



**As of PY24, the Travis County CDBG Service Area includes the unincorporated areas of Travis County along with Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.*

Infrastructure projects to be funded (in whole or in part) with PY24 CDBG grant funds

Cardinal Hills Estate Subdivision

Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. Improvements
Census Tract 17.42/Block Group 1:
LMI = 56.45% / potential # of LMI beneficiaries: 1,685

Northridge Acres Subdivision

Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements
Census Tract 18.51/Block Group 4:
LMI = 61.72% / potential # of LMI beneficiaries: 935

In addition to these projects, other ongoing or pre-existing projects will be funded with funds from prior years.

Map created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/SHD/CDBG Office, July 2024. Based on 2011-15 Low-to-Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) since project delivery costs were incurred prior to August 1, 2024, which is when the updated (2016-20) LMISD becomes effective.

Discussion

With the County's obligation to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing, housing investments are reviewed for fair housing compliance and community development investments are reviewed for their positive impact on opportunity. Currently, this is true for projects that require a resolution of no objection (RONO), which is a fair housing analysis conducted by the CDBG Office. RONOs are prerequisites for 4% low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) projects. A resolution of support are required for 9% competitive LIHTC projects. These reviews take geography into account in order to support investments that improve opportunity and support housing choice throughout the county.

Affordable Housing *(AP-55)*

Introduction

The Travis County CDBG Office will use CDBG, CDBG-CV, HOME, and LFRF funding to support the following affordable housing goals.

Table 7.6 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	3,164
Non-Homeless	5,588
Special-Needs	0
Total	8,752

Table 7.7 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through:	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	250 (HATC)
Rehab of Existing Units	40 (estimate)
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	290

Discussion

Owner Occupied Home Repair and Septic Repair and Installation

This project is anticipated to repair up to 60 homes during PY24 with prior year funding. While there are no specific goals associated with assisting Disabled and Elderly households, the Home Repair project targets these populations through affirmative marketing.

Travis County will also support affordable housing through other avenues outside of HUD funding through the Travis County Corporations, HHS Housing Continuum Investments, and Travis County Commissioners Court-approved Resolutions of No Objection for Low Income Housing Tax Credits. Finally, an affordable housing strategy with specific goals was created based on the results of the past Comprehensive Housing Market Study and the Regional AI and was updated based on the most current fair housing assessment and analysis of impediments.

Public Housing *(AP-60)*

Introduction

There are no public housing units in the jurisdiction. Therefore, there are no actions related to public housing for the CDBG program in PY24.

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

The Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) manages a total of 154 affordable housing units across five affordable public housing sites:

- Three of the public housing sites were converted in 2016 under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion program and receive federal subsidy via U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) Program: Eastern Oaks Apartments, Alexander Oaks Apartments, and Summit Oaks Apartments. These three properties offer a total of 105 PBRA units. Conversion to PBRA allows HATC to leverage debt in order to reinvest in the public housing facilities and to shift units to the Section 8 platform with the guarantee of long-term affordability.
- Two non-subsidized properties: Carson Creek Duplexes (16 units) and Manor Town Apartments (33 units) are owned by the HATC and are designated for low-income persons. These properties are not eligible for federal subsidies.

HATC also manages a Housing Choice Voucher Program, Special Purpose Vouchers (HUD-VASH, Mainstream Program, Emergency Housing Vouchers, Non-Elderly Disabled Vouchers, and the Family Unification Program), and a Continuum of Care Grant. In 2021, HATC received 34 Emergency Housing Vouchers from HUD to provide assistance to families experiencing homelessness in Travis County, as well as 38 additional Family Unification Program vouchers. To further expand housing opportunities for families/ individuals, a request was submitted in 2022 for additional Mainstream vouchers to provide housing opportunities to non-elderly disabled families.

Per HATC, as of spring 2024, HATC had 420 people on the wait list for a housing choice voucher. Persons on the waitlist are generally primarily female (86%), non-elderly (95%), non-disabled (86%), Black/African American (72%), non-Hispanic (82%), and families with children (64%).

There are no public housing units in the Travis County CDBG jurisdiction. CDBG program staff are actively engaged with housing authority staff in various capacities. The CDBG office and the HATC are always looking for potential partnership opportunities to create affordable housing units in the CDBG service area. To date, no projects have been undertaken, but if a viable project is identified, staff will present it to the Travis County Commissioners Court for consideration.

Finally, once the Affordable Housing Policy Committee is re-established, HATC staff is committed to participating as a integral member of the group to provide feedback on policy decisions proposed by the committee.

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

Resident Services

HATC started a Foundation (The HATC Foundation) to raise funds specifically for programming for its residents. Since no properties are in the CDBG service area, no CDBG funds can assist HATC clients.

The HATC Foundation also serves to leverage grants and community partnerships to promote advancement in three focus areas: family enrichment, youth development, and self-sufficiency. The Foundation's current community partners include Austin Public Library, Literacy Coalition of Central Texas, Goodwill of Central Texas, Frameworks CDC, Austin Sunshine Camps, BSA/Exploring Capitol Area Council, Coming of Age, and Skillpoint Alliance.

The Foundation also utilizes an AmeriCorps volunteer, contracted through the Literacy Coalition of Central Texas, to act as an on-site job coach and provide residents and clients with information and counseling regarding workforce development opportunities.

Furthermore, the Foundation offers a scholarship program for graduating high school seniors from HATC communities to assist them in attaining higher education. This scholarship can be utilized to either cover the full cost of an associate degree, or the partial cost of a bachelor's degree. As of 1 July 2023, HATC outsourced the supportive services to BiG*Austin*.

Moving-To-Work Demonstration Program

HATC has been selected to participate in the Moving-To-Work (MTW) Demonstration Program by HUD. The MTW demonstration program provides public housing authorities the opportunity to design and test innovative, locally designed strategies for more efficient use of federal funds, while helping residents find employment and become self-sufficient, thus increase housing choices for low-income families. The MTW Allows for greater flexibility regarding federal statutes that regulate Housing Choice Vouchers program. HATC will utilize this designation to allow for waivers that streamline the process and creates greater ease for program participants. HATC's MTW program is currently in the preparation stage and was expected to begin implementation in September 2022, subject to HUD approval. HATC plans to implement the following initiatives:

- Extending inspection period to 3 years, if initial inspection is passed;
- Concessions for first month's rent for new landlords;
- Increasing asset threshold for self-certification;
- Biennial reexamination schedule;
- Elimination of deductions for unreimbursed childcare cost and dependent allowances;
- Increase in initial rent burden to 60% of MI for new unit approvals;
- Adoption of flat utility allowance per bedroom size; and
- Tenant payment reduction from 30% to 28% of MFI for non-elderly/non-disabled, minimum rent change for non-elderly/non-disabled.

HATC Board

The Travis County Commissioners Court is responsible for appointing the Board for HATC. The State Legislature recently passed a bill allowing a recipient of the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program to

be on the Board. The CDBG Office will work with the Travis County Intergovernmental Relations Office to update the application and process to account for this change. Encouraging HCV recipients to participate on the Board means increased understanding with policies based on lived experience.

Rental Advisory Board (RAB)

The HATC RAB has been dormant for several years; however, HATC plans to re-activate the RAB in the future.

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

The Housing Authority of Travis County is not designated as troubled.

Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities *(AP-65)*

Introduction

The most recent PIT count was conducted January 28, 2023, with over 700 volunteers. Data on the Austin homeless populations from the ECHO PIT Count Report had not been collected since 2020 due to Covid. Below is a summary of the data:

- The current estimated total for residents of Travis County who are experiencing homelessness is 2,374. This is a small but notable decrease from the last count in 2020.
- The number of individuals sleeping at shelters or transitional housing actually increased by almost 200 people since 2020 and the number of individuals who were unsheltered entirely decreased by over 300 individuals.
- More than 200 new beds added to shelters between 2021 and 2022, primarily in permanent rehousing and minimal housing assistance. According to ECHO, "more people moved into Permanent Supportive Housing in 2022 than in any other year."
- The most recent PIT count did not count the approximately 700 jailed individuals who were likely experiencing homelessness at the time of the count. They comprised just over 30% of the jail's population at the time of the count.
- The System's capacity to house people (i.e., number of contracted year-round beds) in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) has increased 59% since 2019 and 14% between 2022 and 2023.
- The System's Emergency Shelter capacity has increased 28% since 2019 and 20% between 2022 and 2023.

Per the ECHO PIT Count Report, between 2020 and 2023:[3]

- The number of people living in greenbelts and nature preserves increased to approximately three times as a proportion of all unsheltered homelessness.
- The number of unsheltered people who were homeless for the first time increased from 38.7% to 41.8%.
- The number of unsheltered persons who were unsheltered and said they first experienced homelessness in Austin increased from 63.4% to 74.5%.

The majority of people who work with unhoused individuals agree that PIT counts are under-representative of actual homeless populations. The use of direct Homelessness Response System (HRS) data is often more accurate. As of May 2024, ECHO's Homeless Response System (HRS) data suggests that 5,020 individuals are facing unsheltered homelessness and 1,215 people are experiencing sheltered homelessness. Currently, there are 4,626 available beds in the system and more that 15,000 people have used HRS services this year. This includes more than 3,000 individuals who have been newly housed this year.

The most recent PIT data, alongside information published in the Travis County Snapshot from the American Community Survey 2022 report may suggest that, despite robust and efficient outreach programs already in place, the housing crisis in Travis County will continue to directly and negatively

[3] 2020 and 2023 Point in Time Count." ECHO, December 2, 2023. https://www.austinecho.org/pit/. Accessed 6/4/24.)

impact the rates of homelessness in the area.

According to data gathered by ECHO from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey's (ACS) 2019 5-year estimates, there is a notable link between the rapidly increased average cost of rent in Travis County and homelessness. Within Travis County tracts, a 5% increase in the number of people who are rent burdened correlates with an increase of 1 person per 5,000 becoming homeless. Furthermore, on average, almost four (4) individuals per 5,000 become homeless in the most rent burdened areas of Travis County when compared to the lease rent burdened areas. Additionally, ECHO wars that an 8% increase in median gross rent in a portion of the county, on average correlates with an increase of 1 person per 5,000 becoming homeless. Paired with the 10% in rent in the county from 2018-2022, as noted in the Travis County Snapshot, points to a concerning trend.

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

Health and Human Services (HHS) provides general fund dollars to variety of agencies that work on homelessness issues through its social service contract investments. For example, HHS has a general fund contract with the Ending Community Homelessness Coalition to support outreach, Point-in-Time (PIT) count and related magnet events and Coordinated Assessment outside of the City of Austin. In addition, the Precinct 3 Constable's Office works with Integral Care to reach out to homeless encampments outside the urban core to facilitate connection to services.

The HHS Social Work Team is a part of the Homeless management information system (HMIS) overseen by ECHO, this helps us better communicate with homeless clients applying for social work services and keep in contact with other agencies working with clients experiencing homelessness. The team came in contact with a large population of clients experiencing homelessness when working in the Palmer Events Center shelter after the winter storm. The HHS Social Work Team and new FSS supportive case management team worked in cold weather shelters in February 2023 when the temperatures reached freezing for several days. FSS also attended the 4 MARCs (multiagency resource centers) that the City of Austin, Travis County and disaster-related agencies put together provide information to the community about resources.

ECHO, as the lead agency for the Austin/Travis County Continuum of Care, coordinates community outreach workers, facilitates the Coordinated Entry system, and ensures the connection of those experiencing homelessness to permanent housing programs. ECHO has, in recent months, implemented several new outreach initiatives with ambitious goals for improving the lives of unhoused individuals in Travis County as well as combatting drastically rising median housing costs in the region.

Integral Care has three primary outreach teams: PATH, HOST and CARE. Each of these teams has access to the broader Integral Care network of programs and services and works to connect individuals to ongoing behavioral health care. Integral Care's supportive housing teams also provide outreach to individuals experiencing homelessness who are referred through Coordinated Entry to their programs.

The PATH program within Integral Care provides outreach services to people experiencing homelessness, both directly and through partnerships, such as with The Other Ones Foundation (at Camp Esperanza) and Sunrise Community Church. PATH also responds to referrals from the community, as well as from

various elements of local government (e.g., the Parks and Recreation Department, TxDOT). Integral Care is also available to assist in response to floods, hurricanes, or other events which may deprive people of housing. Likewise, PATH provides outreach alongside Travis County Constables to those facing homelessness due to eviction.

The Homeless Outreach Street Team (HOST), which is a partnership with the Austin Police Department and EMS, has continued to provide outreach to people experiencing homelessness is the downtown and West campus area of Austin, TX. HOST has also expanded its scope to include outreach to sites selected through the HEAL initiative, identifying eligible participants and helping them move into the Bridge shelters. The HOST team continues to serve people experiencing homelessness by proactively reaching out to connect people to housing, case management, mental health care, primary health care and substance use treatment. The goal of HOST is to identify individuals who are homeless, learn what challenges they face and connect them to services they need to rebuild their health and well-being, reach their full potential, and contribute to the community.

The CARE program (Community AIDS Resources and Education) helps adults living with or at risk of getting HIV who also live with a mental illness and/or use alcohol or drugs. Services include individual and group counseling, education and harm reduction supplies like needle cleaning kits, safer smoking kits and opioid overdose kits. A key component of the CARE program is an outreach team providing referral and linkage to community services, which regularly engages with persons experiencing homelessness. CARE collaborates with PATH, HOST, and the Bridge team, as well as with a variety of community providers within the local Continuum of Care. Integral Care has also expanded its in-reach work by creating a team at Sunrise to support linkage to ongoing behavioral health services. Integral Care currently has a dedicated Case Manager and Peer Support Specialist embedded at Sunrise's Navigation Center. Through their HR 133 funding from the state, they have also expanded access to individuals experiencing homelessness in need of crisis residential services by funding 3 residentials beds at their 15th St. residential facility.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

HHS provides general fund dollars to a variety of agencies that work on homelessness issues through its social service contract investments. Additionally, as a result of Travis County's one-time allocation of American Rescue Plan Act-State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA-SLFRF), Travis County has allocated $113,427,587 of its LFRF funds to the construction of eleven (11) supportive housing projects a various types with various planned levels of social services to address emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing needs.

The HHS Family Supportive Services (FSS) Department meets with social work (SW) clients at least once a month (usually every two weeks or weekly) and makes goals with the client towards obtaining their basic needs, including becoming self-sufficient and stable. HHS/FSS staff help advocate for clients and help them locate housing they qualify for and assist with completing applications for the housing. Staff works with any client that applies for social work services/case management services and helps them apply for housing and use case management funds to help them get into housing or maintain housing. HHS/FSS does not focus on only homeless clients, but they do work with homeless individuals and families. FSS also helps outside of social work and case management, including but not limited to, utility assistance, food assistance, and clothing closet.

Integral Care is the supportive services provider for Housing Authority of the City of Austin (HACA) Onward, Housing Authority Travis County (HATC) Upward and Fresh Start Permanent Supportive Housing Voucher programs. Through these programs, Integral Care provides wrap-around support to families transitioning out of homelessness into permanent housing. Wrap-around services include access to behavioral health and primary care; referrals to supports to increase income such as SOAR and Supported Employment; housing stability services such as skills training on budgeting, problem-solving, and landlord relationships as well as access to financial supports to meet basic needs or address emergency rental assistance needs.

As of 2024, ECHO and related organizations in Travis County planning to add 1,000 new site-based permanent supportive housing (PSH) units between now and 2025. Between 25%-30% of these units are expected to become available this year (2024).

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) is a collaborative funding and planning nonprofit that is the lead agency for the Austin/Travis County Continuum of Care. The organization is charged with bringing together other nonprofit resources and making them accessible to the homeless population. ECHO utilizes a system of outreach to assess and determine the needs of men, women, children, veterans and families who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. Working with a group of nonprofits, individuals experiencing homelessness are connected to resources including prevention strategies, emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, and permanent housing.

Austin/Travis County achieved functional zero for Veterans' Housing and new initiatives are underway to move toward functional zero for unaccompanied youth. Planning has begun to move chronically homeless families to functional zero though no funds have been set aside to address the issue to date.

Supported housing resolution data was provided during the May 12, 2022, Travis County Commissioners Court Work Session, including the following two documents: Supportive Housing Resolution Update and Travis County Supportive Housing Collaborative. In PY23 through December 31, 2026, the Travis County HHS Supportive Housing Division will allocate approximately $113 million for the construction of eleven (11) supportive housing projects. Funds will be allocated to non-profits that are building deeply affordable housing for people experiencing homelessness or are at-risk of becoming homeless. 1,664 new affordable units will be built through the Supportive Housing Initiative Project (SHIP) partners.

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

The Family Support Services Division within HHS provides rent and utility assistance to aid in preventing

loss of housing through general fund and other grants. The social work team holistically assists individuals and families in gaining or maintaining housing stability. Additionally, HHS provides general fund dollars to variety of agencies that work on homelessness issues through its social service contract investments.

Families with Voices works with families who are experiencing homelessness, are at risk of homelessness or are experiencing housing instability. Families work with a housing stability specialist to determine rental and utility assistance to help stabilize the family.

Integral Care provides Homeless Prevention Funds to individuals and families who are at risk of becoming homeless. Assistance may include financial assistance in the form of rental payments, rent debt payments, security and utility deposits or utility payments. Integral Care provided diversion and prevention funds through three state funded programs during FY22: the Short-Term Rental Assistance (STRA) program, the Homeless Diversion and Prevention Program (HDP), and the Temporary Assistance For Needing Families (TANF) program. In FY22, Integral Care served over 670 households through these programs. Integral Care continues to provide access to homeless diversion funds through their STRA and HDP programs for FY23.

Discussion

Travis County's efforts to address homelessness are multifaceted and involve several key initiatives:

- Outreach and Assessment: Various agencies, including the Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) and local law enforcement, conduct outreach to homeless individuals across different areas. They assess individual needs and facilitate connections to essential services and housing options.
- Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing: Travis County supports numerous agencies through general fund allocations to provide emergency shelter and transitional housing. Additionally, significant funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA-SLFRF) has been allocated to construct eleven supportive housing projects aimed at addressing these needs.
- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH): Integral Care and other partners are expanding PSH units significantly, with plans to add 1,000 new units by 2025. These units provide ongoing support services to help individuals transition to independent living and prevent recurrent homelessness.
- Preventing Homelessness: Travis County implements prevention strategies through financial assistance programs for rent, utilities, and housing stability. This includes outreach to low-income individuals and families at risk of homelessness due to various factors such as discharge from institutions or economic hardship.
- Specialized Outreach Teams: Integral Care operates PATH, HOST, and CARE programs, which provide targeted outreach and support for homeless individuals, including those with mental health challenges and substance use issues.
- Collaborative Efforts: ECHO coordinates the Continuum of Care in Austin/Travis County, bringing together nonprofits and agencies to streamline resources and enhance homelessness prevention and support efforts.

These actions aim to reduce homelessness, improve housing stability, and enhance the well-being of vulnerable populations across Travis County.

Barriers to Affordable Housing *(AP-75)*

Introduction

In an effort to adequately discuss the barriers to affordable housing, we must first provide an overview of the composition of housing in Austin-Travis County.

Based on information in the Travis County Snapshot from the American Community Survey 2022 report (the most recently available Travis County Snapshot report), which is primarily based on 2022 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) data:

- From 2018 to 2022, the total number of owner-occupied homes increased by 23% (57,419 units). Homes valued below $300,000 decreased by 57% (42,876 units), while homes valued at or above $300,000 increased by 74% (266,185 units).
- In 2022, less than 7% of Travis County owner-occupied homes were valued under $200,000 (approximately 20,709 units), 7% were valued between $200,000 and $299,999, and 86% were valued at or over $300,000.
- In 2022, Travis County's reported median home value for owner-occupied housing units was $574,000, an increase of 43% or $192,899 since 2018 when adjusted for inflation. Travis County median home value was significantly higher than Texas ($275,400) and the U.S. ($320,900). Furthermore, Travis County has under 15% of available housing valued at or under $300,000 when compared to 55% at the state level and 47% at the national.
- The 2022 contract rent distribution in Travis County is heavily skewed towards the highest dollar amounts. In 2022, 87% of Travis County's occupied rental units had rents at or above $1,000, a 21% increase since 2018. The median contract rent in Travis County increased 10% from 2018 ($1,333) to 2022 ($1,468).
- There are 586,136 occupied housing units in Travis County of which 47% is renter-occupied and 53% is owner-occupied. Many renters and owners experience a housing cost burden, which is defined as spending 30% or more of household income on housing costs. However, the percent of households that are cost burdened is higher among renters at 45% compared to 22% of owners. Twenty-two percent (60,1318 units) of renters spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs compared to 10% (31,459 units) of owners.
- From 2018 to 2022, the total number of owner-occupied homes increased by 23% (57,419 units). Homes valued below $300,000 decreased by 57% (56,099 units), while homes valued at or above $300,000 increased by 74% (113,518 units).

According to a January 2022 article, Austin, TX ranks number 12 in cost-of-living increase between 2010 and 2020. According to a salary study published online, the cost of living in Austin, Texas is 2.3% higher than the national average and 1.2% higher than a year ago. The largest increases were in transportation, food, and housing.

The above information reveals a significant increase in home values and rental costs in Travis County, with a marked reduction in affordable housing options. As housing costs have risen sharply, more households are spending a large portion of their income on housing, especially renters. This situation makes it harder for people to afford living in the area, pushing them to look for housing and jobs further

from the city center. This shift affects not only transportation but also the local economy and overall quality of life.

As conveyed throughout the PY24-28 consolidated plan, the following are the primary barriers to affordable housing:

- Supply of Affordable Housing Stock
- Access to Various Affordable Housing Options
- Cost burdens

As shown in the data outlined in the housing market analysis, byproducts of the primary issues listed above, overcrowding becomes an issue, renters and owners become forced to contribute more than 50% of their monthly pay to housing costs. These issues lead Travis County residents to seek housing and employment further away from the city center. This decision then leads to issues and experiences with food deserts, multi-modal transportation options or more specifically public transit in the rural areas of Travis County. Fortunately, the Travis County CDBG office, and other departments including EDSI and TNR are working to address these issues, as it relates to barriers to affordable housing by:

- Ensuring affordable housing development contains opportunity areas with thriving schools, community features, public transit access, access to jobs/economic centers, and the proposal for additional commercial, residential and public infrastructure buildout, which will bring all assets that make up a thriving wholistic community.
- Ensuring we continue to expand public transit access throughout Travis County. As stated in the 2023 Transit Development Plan, there are long-term recommendations to provide pickup service alternatives and service extension projects. The plan highlighted a Manor pickup enhancement as well as Hornsby Glen & Stoney Ridge Pickup Pilots. Service extension projects include connecting underserved areas to greater CapMetro via Route 271 Stoney Ridge Extension and Route 318 Pilot Knob Extension, which aligns with completion of city of Austin Slaughter/William Cannon corridor programs.

The CDBG Office will:

- Continue to allocate CDBG funds for home rehabilitation projects, to ensure safe and habitable environments for low- to moderate-income homeowners.
- Use HOME funds for homeownership, down payment assistance, and affordability gap assistance.
- Continue partnership with other key players to expand affordable housing development and continue discussions with TNR regarding public transit access for residents.

Travis County's power to affect land use and residential development is limited by state law, although the County can achieve this through property deed restrictions and subdivision regulations allowing density and intensity of use, which are jointly coordinated with the City of Austin within the ETJ. Austin/Travis Subdivision Regulations include standards for small lot, townhouse, and attached single-family development.

The County's Public Improvement District (PID) policies favor creation of PIDs that increase opportunities for low to moderate affordable housing. The PID policy includes an affordable and fair housing policy section that establishes the county's commitment to mechanisms to create affordable housing, diversity in housing types, and mixed-income neighborhoods dispersed throughout the county. The PID policy

supports the creation of PIDs that increase affordable housing for households with incomes 80 percent or below the MFI.

The County does not prescribe a minimum dwelling unit size. However, regulations governing on-site storage of sewage in areas without public sewer connections require a one-acre/residential unit, regardless of whether public water supply is used. Multiple units may be on a single lot but must have one acre of land for each unit.

The County has not adopted the International Building Code. As such, it is unclear whether buildings constructed in unincorporated areas follow the accessibility standards and requirements of the ADA and FHAA. It is unclear how complaints about accessibility infractions are investigated and how compliance is obtained in the absence of an adopted building code.

The effort to rehabilitate existing owner-occupied homes for income eligible residents, as well as continuing to support fair housing compliant low-income housing tax credit projects will continue to be critical efforts to combat the persistent increase in rising housing costs in Travis County.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

- Reestablish the Affordable Housing Policy Committee. Doing so will allow for a comprehensive review of all matters related to affordable housing.
- Collaborate with the City of Austin to create policy alignment and efficiencies for development and permitting in its ETJ.
- Review and clarify the County's policy, authority and actions taken to ensure that accessibility standards and requirements of the ADA and FHAA are achieved.
- The CDBG Program reviews tax credit projects and other affordable housing opportunities for compliance with its Fair Housing requirements.
- Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources (TNR) funds CARTS to provide van service that expands rural transportation access.
- The CDBG website has a Housing Resource page that includes link to financial counseling and homebuyer education.
- Review and evaluate policies related to septic systems to determine what, if any, actions can be taken to reduce the issues preventing repair or installation of systems.
- Implement Fair Housing Plan, which will include the establishment of a regional working group.

Discussion

In addition to the actions described above, the County has created an Affordable Housing Policy Committee to align affordable housing policies across all Travis County departments, in accord with the recommendations outlined in the Analysis of Impediments. To date the committee has accomplished the following:

- The TCCC approved a set of values which guide the committee work.
- Drafted Opportunity and Fair Housing Assessment Standards.

- Drafted policy language and program tools (i.e., applications, internal review forms) related to the Decision-Making Standards & Criteria for Affordable Housing and Opportunity as well as Fair Housing Standards.
- Created Chapter 277 Affordable and Fair Housing Policies and Procedures which includes the Court approved values, housing policy statements and the Fair Housing Screen for Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects.
- Assisted in the drafting of the Affordable Housing section of the Public Improvement District (PID) policy, which is outside of the Committee's work plan.
- Provided research support to Travis County Planning and Budget Office on In Lieu Fees.
- Identified and researched a set of potential Implementation Tools for Affordable Housing Expansion and provided a briefing and recommendations to TCCC on the tools.
- Created Implementation Tools for County use. Tools were prioritized if they generate revenue and/or affordable housing units or if they are new tools that best leverage existing resources.
- Created a draft Affordable Housing Policy.

The Committee was placed on hold towards the end of 2019 and remained on hold in 2020-2022 and into 2023 due to the demands of the pandemic and multiple COVID-19 response efforts. There have been discussions on HHS taking on a prominent role in affordable housing which may reinvigorate the Affordable Housing Policy Committee. The PY24-28 ConPlan will help reinvigorate talks about the AHPC.

Other Actions *(AP-85)*

Introduction

The CDBG program continually advocates on behalf of the low-income residents of the unincorporated areas. CDBG staff work to raise awareness, both within County departments and with subrecipients and other partner organizations, of the need to improve access to services for residents of the unincorporated areas who are geographically isolated from the urban core and with limited transit options.

The County has adopted a Transit Development Plan, Transportation Blueprint, and Economic Development Strategic Plan. The CDBG Office was involved as a reviewer, committee member, or engagement participant on all three of these plans.

The CDBG Office will take on a variety of actions to support the needs identified in the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

- Execute the Fair Housing Implementation Plan
- Collaborate with Emergency Services and TNR to address gaps/needs for Disaster Recovery & Resilience
- Collaborate and coordinate with internal and external partners around investments that improve opportunity across the CDBG service area
- Work with internal and external partners to coordinate engagement opportunities and set up times to meet with different HOAs, community and faith-based groups.
- Reestablish the Affordable Housing Policy Committee
- Actively engage in community outreach with cities served by Travis County's CDBG office, utilizing a community liaison to enhance communication and effectively address local community needs
- Issue an annual Fair Housing Month proclamation every April to reaffirm commitment to housing rights, enhancing community awareness and involvement in fair housing efforts.
- Join TNR's Substandard Roads Task Force meeting to provide input on community needs identified in the Travis County CDBG service area. Also, invite residents who have expressed interest in infrastructure through CDBG project proposals, actively advocating for their concerns to influence road improvement discussions and planning.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

- The Home Rehabilitation/Septic System program is included as a project that will be funded with funding from prior years. When implemented, it will assist in maintaining and improving owner occupied homes for low- and moderate-income households.
- Ongoing right-of-way improvement projects will help maintain neighborhood quality, thereby helping to preserve home values of low- and moderate-income households.
- Reestablish the Affordable Housing Policy Committee.
- Continue fair housing reviews (for Resolutions of No Objections) and related fair housing screening for a variety of potential or proposed projects.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The CDBG funded Home Repair Project, once it is implemented again, will assess homes for lead based paint hazards as part of intake into the program and any work performed on homes will be according to the program's prescribed lead-based paint standards.

In order to increase awareness about lead-based paint hazards and housing, Travis County will annually recognize National Lead Poisoning Prevention (NLPP) Week, which is sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control, the U.S. Environmental Health Agency, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The observation of National Lead Poisoning Prevention (NLPP) Week for PY23 will take place sometime in October 2023.

In PY22 and into PY23, the Travis County CDBG Office attended frequent Strategic Planning Committee (SPC) meetings with the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) to remain informed and involved in state-wide lead-poisoning prevention and education efforts. In addition, information and resources related to lead poisoning hazards and poisoning prevention along with lead-based paint abatement and remediation are made available on the Travis County CDBG website. DSHS continues its efforts to improve population-based interventions by attending community health events held throughout San Antonio and Austin. DSHS also has scheduled conference exhibits that target providers to improve educational efforts and outreach related to blood lead testing and reporting. As a result, surveillance of blood lead levels is strengthened through this continued education with stakeholders and provider outreach. DSHS has also set out to strengthen collaborative efforts to ensure lead-exposed children receive recommended services by hosting regular quarterly SPC meetings with new members, as well as head start meetings and regional Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs).

The observation of National Lead Poisoning Prevention (NLPP) Week for PY23 will take place sometime in October 2023. In PY22 and into PY23, the Travis County CDBG Office has been attending frequent Strategic Planning Committee (SPC) meetings with the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) to remain informed and involved in state-wide lead-poisoning prevention and education efforts. In the most recent meeting hosted by the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP), information was shared regarding the new program scope and impacts. As of 2024, more than 2000 public schools and more than 950 independent childcare facilities were enrolled in the Lead Testing in School and Child Care (LTSCC) Program. (Texas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (TXCLPPP) Texas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (TXCLPPP) | Texas DSHS, Published 05/05/2024, accessed 05/05/2024) In addition, information and resources related to lead poisoning hazards and poisoning prevention along with lead-based paint abatement and remediation are available on the Travis County CDBG website.

DSHS continues its efforts to improve population-based interventions by attending community health events held throughout San Antonio and Austin. Furthermore, DSHS also works alongside Green Healthy Homes in San Antonio to replace lead-based paint on private residences for qualifying families. Grean Healthy Homes has helped dozens of San Antonio local families to repaint their homes in recent years.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

Travis County's lead agency for administering CDBG funds is the Health and Human Services Department. The goal of the department is to address community needs through internal and external investments

and services. The department strives to accomplish the following: maximize quality of life for all people in Travis County; protect vulnerable populations; invest in social and economic well-being; promote healthy living: physical, behavioral, and environmental; and build a shared understanding of our community. Travis County operates a number of anti-poverty programs that assist individuals and families on multiple fronts in transitioning from crisis to self-sufficiency. The County carries out its anti-poverty programs (discussed in Section 6) both through the direct delivery of services managed by HHS and by purchasing services from private and not-for-profit agencies in the community. In addition to the provision of direct services, Travis County continually assesses the poverty and basic needs of county residents, works with stakeholders in facilitating anti-poverty efforts, and supports public policy initiatives that prevent and ameliorate conditions of poverty.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

As stated in Section 1 – Executive Summary of the PY24-28 ConPlan, the following efforts remain underway or are pending:

- Collaborate with the City of Austin to create policy alignment and efficiencies for development and permitting in its Extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ). Carrying forward from PY19-23 ConPlan.[4]
- Review and evaluate policies related to septic systems to determine what, if any, actions can be taken to reduce the issues preventing repair or installation of systems.
- Implement a revised the Fair Housing Plan
- Review and clarify the County's policy, authority, and actions taken to ensure that accessibility standards and requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Fair Housing Amendments Act (FHAA) are achieved.[5]
- Collaborate and coordinate with internal and external partners around investments which improve opportunity across the CDBG service area.
- Foster collaborations with local organizations and agencies to enhance affordable housing options and service availability.
- Actively engage with internal and external partners to coordinate engagement opportunities and set up times to meet with different Homeowners Associations (HOAs), community, and faith-based groups.
- Reestablish the Affordable Housing Policy Committee.
- Actively engage in community outreach with cities served by Travis County's CDBG office, utilizing a community liaison to enhance communication and effectively address local community needs.
- Issue an annual Fair Housing Month proclamation every April to reaffirm commitment to housing rights, enhancing community awareness and involvement in fair housing efforts.
- Complete County Code, Chapter 277, Affordable and Fair Housing policies in alignment with the affordable housing strategy based on the Fair Housing Plan and Housing Market Study.[6]

[4] Items are carried forward from the PY19-23 ConPlan. Due to the pandemic and critical additional relief initiates, some of the proposed action items have not been executed. Travis County will put forth efforts to continue implementation in the PY24-28 ConPlan.

[5] Ibid

[6] Ibid

Items are carried forward from the PY19-23 ConPlan. Due to the pandemic and critical additional relief initiates, some of the proposed action items have not been executed. Travis County will put forth efforts to continue implementation in the PY24-28 ConPlan.

The following critical actions were accomplished during the PY19-23 consolidated planning period:

- Evaluated and updated the effectiveness of the Public Improvement District (PID) policy to meet the County's affordable and fair housing goals.
- Collaborated with Emergency Services and TNR to address gaps/needs for disaster recovery and resilience. Disaster recovery and resiliency was added to the Community Needs Survey to collect feedback on an ongoing basis.
- Completed fair housing reviews and opportunity analyses for a variety of projects.
- Joined TNR's Substandard Roads Task Force meeting to provide input on community needs identified in the Travis County CDBG service area. Also, invite residents who have expressed interest in infrastructure through CDBG project proposals, actively advocating for their concerns to influence road improvement discussions and planning.

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

- Collaborate with the City of Austin to create policy alignment and efficiencies for development and permitting in its Extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ).
- Execute the Central Texas Regional Fair Housing Implementation Plan.
- Develop a Travis County Homelessness Investment Strategy across multiple departments.
- Collaborate and coordinate with internal and external partners around investments which improve opportunity across the CDBG service area.
- Develop an affordable housing strategy based on the Fair Housing Plan and Comprehensive Housing Market Study.
- Complete fair housing reviews and opportunity analyses for a variety of projects.

Discussion

The County has several planned actions to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs such as, but not limited to, executing the Fair Housing Implementation Plan; collaborating with internal and external partners around investments that improve opportunity across the CDBG service area and setting up meetings with the communities; outreach to cities served by Travis County's CDBG office; and joining TNR's Substandard Roads Task Force meeting to provide input on community needs identified in the Travis County CDBG service area. The County has also plans to help improve affordable housing including, but not limited to the Home Rehabilitation/Septic System program which will assist in maintaining and improving owner occupied homes for low- and moderate-income households; ongoing right-of-way improvement projects will help maintain neighborhood quality; reestablish the Affordable Housing Policy Committee; and continue the fair housing analysis to provide Resolutions of No Objection for qualified low-income housing tax credit affordable multifamily housing.

The county is engaged in key planning efforts like the Transit Development Plan and Economic

Development Strategic Plan. Planned actions for PY24-28 include executing the Fair Housing Implementation Plan, collaborating on disaster recovery, engaging with community groups, and reestablishing the Affordable Housing Policy Committee. Efforts to address lead-based paint hazards, reduce poverty, and enhance institutional structure are also prioritized, aiming to strengthen collaboration across housing and social service agencies.

Program Specific Requirements *(IDIS Section AP-90)*

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

One hundred percent (100%) of the projects funded meet a low to moderate income national objective.

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

One hundred percent (100%) of the projects funded meet a low to moderate income national objective.

HOPWA – not allocated to Travis County.

ESG – not allocated to Travis County.

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

1.	The amount of urgent need activities	$0

Compliance with Build America, Buy America (BABA) Requirements

The Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) mandates the use of U.S.-produced iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials in federally funded infrastructure projects. The Travis County CDBG office will ensure compliance for all applicable infrastructure projects in the Annual Action Plan.

1. BABA Requirements by Fiscal Year:
   - FY22 (Prior to November 15, 2022): Projects funded before this date are not subject to BABA requirements and may follow previous Buy American guidelines, if applicable.
   - FY23 (November 15, 2022 - September 30, 2023): For projects funded during this period, only iron and steel requirements apply. Other BABA mandates for manufactured products and construction materials are not yet in effect.

- FY24 (October 1, 2023 - September 30, 2024): Projects funded in this fiscal year must comply with iron and steel requirements. Additionally, the requirement for manufactured products is partially implemented, necessitating that at least 60% of components be U.S.-produced.
- FY25 and Beyond: Starting FY25, BABA requirements will be fully implemented. This includes complete adherence to the manufactured products requirement, with thresholds increasing to 75% by 2029, and the full application of construction materials requirements.

2. Implementation Strategy:
   - Procurement Policies: All procurement will prioritize materials that meet BABA standards. Contractors and suppliers will be required to provide certification of compliance, and contracts will include BABA compliance clauses.
   - Documentation and Reporting: Compliance will be documented with detailed records, including certificates from manufacturers or resellers and product specifications. These records will be audited and maintained for at least three years post-completion, with compliance status reported to HUD annually.
   - Waivers and Exceptions: If compliant materials are not available domestically, waivers will be sought with thorough documentation. All waiver requests and approvals will be transparently reported to HUD and included in project documentation.
3. Monitoring and Reporting: All projects will be regularly monitored to ensure ongoing compliance with BABA. Compliance status will be reported to HUD as part of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). Any issues or deviations from BABA standards will be promptly addressed to maintain adherence to federal requirements.

By integrating these strategies and procedures, The Travis County CDBG office supports the objectives of the Build America, Buy America Act, ensuring that federal investments benefit the American economy and support domestic manufacturing.

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

The jurisdiction must describe activities planned with HOME funds expected to be available during the year. All such activities should be included in the Projects screen. In addition, the following information should be supplied:

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

Travis County HOME funds will only be used for eligible expenses as stated in 24 CFR 92.205.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Travis County's HOME Program Guidelines will include, verbatim, the requirements stated in 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5) Resale and recapture provisions.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

As stated in 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4), homeowner assistance under $15,000 requires a minimum of a 5-year affordability period; assistance $15,000-$40,000 requires a minimum of 10-yr affordability period; assistance over $40,000 requires a minimum 15-year affordability. These requirements will be specified in the Travis County HOME guidelines.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Travis County does not intend to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multi-family housing. Travis County intends to use HOME funds for new construction of homeowner assistance such as an equity investment (i.e. down payment assistance). If the plan was substantially amended for this purpose, the activity will be consistent with the provisions stated in 24 CFR 92.206(b)(1), (2), and (5).

5. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

Currently, Travis County funds are not being used for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). Travis County began discussions with the Housing Authority of Travis County to explore ways to establish a partnership. But, currently, this is not appliable.

6. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of how the preference for a specific category of individuals with disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness) will narrow the gap in benefits and the preference is needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii) and 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

N/A

7. If applicable, a description of any preference or limitation for rental housing projects. (See 24 CFR 92.253(d)(3) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). Note: Preferences cannot be administered in a manner that limits the opportunities of persons on any basis prohibited by the laws listed under 24 CFR 5.105(a).

N/A

Appendices A-F

Appendix A

Public Engagement

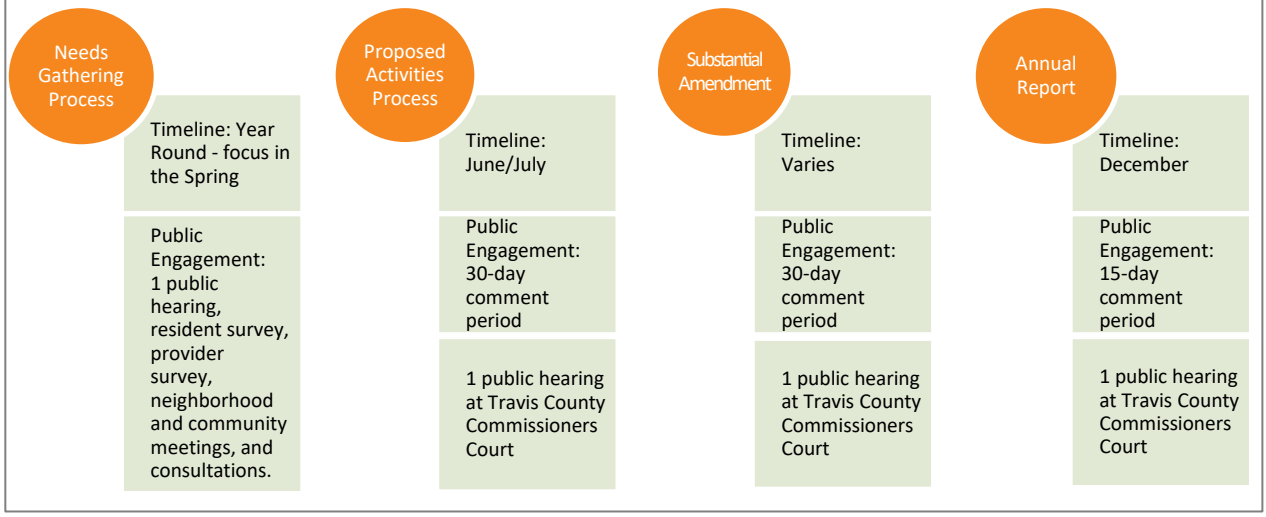
Appendix A-1. Public Participation
Appendix A-2. Citizen Outreach Table
Appendix A-3. PY24-28 Consolidated Plan-Consultations
Appendix A-4. Fair Housing Stakeholder Focus Group Notes
Appendix A-5. Results of PY24-28 ConPlan Needs Assessment–Residents
Appendix A-6. Priority Needs Survey–Residents
Appendix A-7. Priority Needs Survey–Providers
Appendix A-8. Consultations Survey-Providers
Appendix A-9. Fair Housing-Housing & Homeless Needs Survey
Appendix A-10. Regional AI Survey
Appendix A-11. Needs Survey-Residents
Appendix A-12. Needs Survey-Providers
Appendix A-13. Spring Public Hearing Ads
Appendix A-14. Invitation to Comment Ads
Appendix A-15. Travis County Commissioners Court Transcripts
Appendix A-16. Outreach Efforts
Appendix A-17. Fair Housing Public Hearing Ads

APPENDIX A-1. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public engagement occurs throughout Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activities for four main purposes: needs gathering, approval of proposed actions, the substantial amendment process (if applicable), and the annual report (see chart below).

Figure 1: Public Engagement Process



The Travis County Consolidated Plan is a Strategic Plan that identifies needs and sets priorities, outcomes, and objectives for the CDBG program for a five-year period. The Consolidated Plan is developed through a collaborative process and Public Engagement is a critical component. The Annual Action Plan is a document that outlines needs and projects that will guide how the upcoming year's funding will be allocated. In the year that the Consolidated Plan is developed, the public hearings for input on the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Plan are held at the same time.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

For the Program Year (PY) 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan and PY24 Action Plan, information on community needs was gathered through a variety of mechanisms. The public and service providers had the opportunity to provide input by 1) attending public hearing in March 26, 2024, April 30, 2024 and July 16, 2024 and/or 2) completing Needs Assessment and Fair Housing Needs Assessment surveys, available in both English and Spanish. In addition, residents were invited to request and/or attend neighborhood or community meetings, and service providers were invited to participate in consultation meetings with CDBG staff.

Development of the Consolidated Plan was also supported by research that informed an updated

Regional AI as well as an updated Housing Market Study. This research included surveys, consultations and focus groups for both residents and agencies, as well as community meetings, and consultation meetings held by city and county government.

Needs assessment resident surveys were available online in English and Spanish until March 31, 2024. Written surveys were available upon request for those without access to a computer or the internet. The CDBG office sent a mailout to 42,746 single-family, owner-occupied residences bolstered feedback for the priority needs survey, we received 2,732 resident responses. Additionally, a total of 645 residents completed surveys to provide input on the PY24 Action Plan community need assessment survey.

A provider, or organizational, survey was also available to gather input and was offered in English only. Several list-servs, including the County's contracted social service providers, were used to send out the link to the online survey through email. A total of seven (7) priority needs surveys were completed by agencies.

A consultation survey was issued to stakeholder agencies. A total of twelve (12) surveys were completed, six (6) virtual meetings with city leaders, seven (7) in-person community meetings were held with various key stakeholders attending, two (2) virtual needs assessment consultations meeting, two (2) virtual fair housing needs consultations with providers, and one (1) virtual fair housing needs consultations with residents were held between November 2023 and March 2024.

There have been a total of three public hearing events for the PY24-28 ConPlan/PY24 Action Plan process: (1) the Needs Assessment on March 26, 2024, (2) the Fair Housing and Analysis of Impediments on April 30, 2024, and (3) the final public hearing for on July 16, 2024. At the April 30th public hearing on Fair Housing, a county staff member, a representative from ECHO and a representative from Caritas of Austin provided public comments. See Appendix A-15 for the Travis County Commissioners Court Transcripts from these public hearing events.

The final public hearing on July 16, 2024, was held to receive public comments on the public comment draft of the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan/PY24 Action Plan during the extended 32-day public comment period, which was originally from June 19 to July 19, 2024, and extended to July 22, 2024. This extension was to allow for additional input and accounts for the newly added Juneteenth federal holiday.

Through the fair housing planning effort, Travis County facilitated two (2) focus groups and attended two (2) other city engagement functions: Pflugerville's community needs assessment meeting and the City of Austin's Fair Housing Conference during the month of April 2024. Overall, the following cities attended one of Travis County's two focus groups on housing and homeless needs (as a part of the regional analysis of impediments): the City of Austin, Round Rock, and Williamson County. The Housing Authority of Travis County also attended one of the focus group meetings.

The CDBG Office sent out a consultations survey for PY24 action Plan via Constant Contact and a consultations survey for Fair Housing (Reginal AI) via Survey Monkey to agency stakeholders to

capture feedback on community needs, fair housing and homeless needs assessments. Below is a summary of the results of the public participation process:

- Six (6) virtual meetings were held with city leaders in the CDBG service area by CDBG staff between November and December 2023.

	City	Date
1	Creedmoor	November 20, 2023
2	West Lake Hills	November 27, 2023
3	Lakeway	November 29, 2023
4	Lago Vista	December 4, 2023
5	Village of San Leanna	December 6, 2023
6	Bee Cave	December 15, 2023

- Seven (7) in-person community meetings were held, including those organized by neighborhoods, cities, and community groups with CDBG staff attending and those where CDBG staff drove through neighborhoods to engage residents. These in-person events took place between December 2023 and March 2024.

	Event Description	Date	# of Attendees
1	Creedmoor Outreach Potluck	December 6, 2023	24
2	ESD12 Board Meeting in Webberville	January 10, 2024	15
3	Webberville Laundromat and Webberville Grocery Visit	January 10, 2024	7
4	Lago Vista Town Hall Meeting	January 22, 2024	20
5	San Leanna Town Hall Meeting	January 24, 2024	5
6	2nd Annual Girl Night Out at The Hope Center in Lago Vista	February 29, 2024	80
7	Drive through Neighborhood San Leanna	March 26, 2024	5

- Three (3) providers (Austin Habitat, Foundation for the Homeless, and A New Entry) attended a virtual community needs consultation with CDBG staff on February 16, 2024.
- Two (2) virtual need assessment consultations with Austin Habitat for Humanity were held by CDBG staff (these meetings were follow-up discussions from the needs consultation.)
- Two (2) virtual consultation meetings were held by other city and county government with CDBG staff attending (meetings with the City of Austin and the City of Pflugerville).
- A mailout to 42,746 single-family, owner-occupied residences bolstered feedback for the priority needs survey to 2,732 resident responses.
- Seven (7) providers responded to the Priority Needs Survey.
- 645 residents responded to the Community Needs Survey.
- Twelve (12) providers participated in a Needs Consultation Survey.

- Fifty (50) residents responded to the survey for Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment.
- Nine (9) individuals, including providers, county and city government officials, residents, and community members, responded to the Fair Housing consultations survey (the regional AI survey).
- Twelve (12) providers including county and city government officials, participated in one of the two (2) fair housing consultation/virtual focus groups held on March 29 and April 12, 2024.
- Two (2) community representatives (from Del Valle and Hornsby Bend) and several CDBG staff members attended the resident fair housing virtual focus group held on April 26, 2024.
- One (1) county staff member and two (2) community representatives from ECHO and provided public comment during the April 30, 2024, public hearing on fair housing.
- Four (4) written public comments received via emails during the public comment period.

Information collected in the ConPlan public participation process helped CDBG staff determine priorities for the ConPlan and the Action Plan, including projects for the upcoming program year. For more details and the full results of the process, please refer to the attachments contained within this Appendix.

The PY24-28 ConPlan draft, which includes the PY24 Action Plan, was posted for public comment for thirty-two days beginning June 19, 2024, through July 22, 2024. A public hearing was held at the Travis County Commissioner Court on Tuesday, July 16, 2024. The public had the option to appear in person or call into the meeting to ask questions or make comments.

Information Gathering Public Hearing

One meeting was held at Travis County Commissioners Court during the normally scheduled voting session. The community needs public hearing was held on March 26, 2024, and the fair housing public hearing was held on April 30, 2024. A public hearing for the draft of PY24-28 ConPlan PY24 action plan were held on July 16, 2024. A summary of the comments received, related responses, and detailed transcriptions of comments and responses are included in Appendices A-2, A-3, A-4, and A-15.

The public was able to appear in person or call into the meeting to ask questions or make comments. No comments were offered during these hearings. Transcripts of public hearing are included in Appendix A-15.

Public Comment Period

The draft of the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan and PY24 Action Plan was posted for public comment for thirty-two days beginning June 19, 2024, through July 22, 2024. A public hearing was held at the Travis County Commissioner Court on Tuesday, July 16, 2024. There was no public comment offered at the July 19, 2024 public hearing. Four (4) written public comments were received via email during the comment period. A summary of the comments received and related responses are included in Attachment A to this Appendix.

Neighborhood and Community Meetings

Travis County CDBG staff attended Neighborhood and Community Meetings at several locations in the CDBG service area during the Needs Gathering process in order to solicit information from residents and neighborhood groups. These meetings varied in structure based on the goals of the group but each included time to inform the community about the purpose and uses of CDBG, and to solicit input from residents about their housing, community development, and public service needs.

Advertisement for the public hearings and the public comment period occurred for the following events:

	Event	Date	Newspaper/Publications
1	Spring Needs Public Hearing	March 26, 2024	Austin-American Statesman, The Villager, and El Mundo
2	Fair Housing Public Hearing	April 30, 2024	Austin-American Statesman, The Villager, and El Mundo
3	Public Hearing for the Public Comment Draft	July 16, 2024	Austin-American Statesman, The Villager, and El Mundo
All the public hearings were held during the voting session of the Travis County Commissioners Court.			

The invitation to provide public comment was also posted on social media websites including Twitter, Facebook, and NextDoor starting the week of May 27, 2024. It was also advertised on the Travis County website and at the six community centers. CDBG also conducted a mass email and physical mail-out, sending notices to recipients in the community during that week.

No public comments were received during public hearings at Commissioners court. Four (4) written comments received via emails are included under the sections titled comments received during public hearings at Commissioners court and written comments received at the end of this document.

Advertising and Outreach

The opportunity to participate was advertised on the Travis County website (https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg), the six (6) community centers, and via social media. The notice advertising the public hearing and needs survey (in English and Spanish) was mailed and emailed to the general CDBG mailing list which includes residents, service providers, and other entities that have indicated an interest in receiving information on the CDBG program. The invitation to comment on the Public Comment Draft of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan was distributed to the same list. In addition, CDBG staff sent individual emails to people identified in positions of community and/or neighborhood leadership in CDBG service areas to invite participation in the resident needs survey, and to offer the opportunity to request a neighborhood meeting.

Information about all public hearings and the Needs Assessment survey were posted to CDBG-area neighborhood groups via NextDoor.

Advertisements for public hearing and needs surveys appeared in the following newspapers of general circulation: *The Austin-American Statesman* and *The Villager*. To reach the Spanish-speaking population, the advertisement appeared in the Spanish language newspaper, *El Mundo*. The invitation to comment on Draft of the Consolidated Plan was released through all the same channels. (For copies of the ads, see Appendices A-13 thru A-14.)

Surveys

Resident surveys were available online or by postal mail from April 1 through March 31 and were offered in English and Spanish. Written surveys were available at public hearings, at Travis County Community Centers, and upon request for those without access to a computer or the internet. A total of 3,377 residents completed surveys for the priority needs and community needs to provide input on the Consolidated Plan.

Providers survey was also available to gather input. The survey was available from April 1 through March 31 and were offered in English only. Several list-serves, including the County's contracted social service providers, were used to send out the link to the online survey through email. A total of seven (7) surveys were completed by agency personnel. More detailed information about the survey conducted by the County can be found further in this Appendix.

In addition, 50 residents living in Central Texas and CDBG service areas of Travis County responded to the CDBG Fair Housing and Regional AI and nine (9) agency personnel completed the CDBG fair housing regional AI consultation survey.

Virtual Consultations Meetings

In addition to conducting surveys, the CDBG office hosted virtual consultations to engage with various stakeholders. These sessions were productive in gathering valuable insights and sharing information about community needs and priorities. Insights gathered during the consultation meetings is crucial for developing a plan that addresses the needs and priorities of those who will be impacted by it.

Below is the list of the consultation events:

- Three (3) providers (Austin Habitat, Foundation for the Homeless, and A New Entry) attended a virtual community needs consultation with CDBG staff on February 16, 2024.
- Two (2) virtual need assessment consultations with Austin Habitat for Humanity were held with providers by CDBG staff (these meetings were follow-up discussions from the needs consultation). The discussions were about their home repair program, land, and building in the county.
- Two (2) virtual consultation meetings were held by other city and county government with CDBG staff attending. The City of Austin FY24-29 Consolidated Plan Consultation meeting

took place on March 18, 2024. The City of Pflugerville Community Engagement for ConPlan was held on April 19, 2024.

- Twelve (12) providers including county and city government officials, participated in one of the two (2) fair housing consultation/virtual focus groups held on March 29 and April 12, 2024.
- Two (2) community representatives (from Del Valle and Hornsby Bend) and several CDBG staff members attended the resident fair housing virtual focus group held on April 26, 2024.
- One (1) county staff member and two (2) representatives from ECHO provided public comment during the April 30, 2024, public hearing on fair housing.

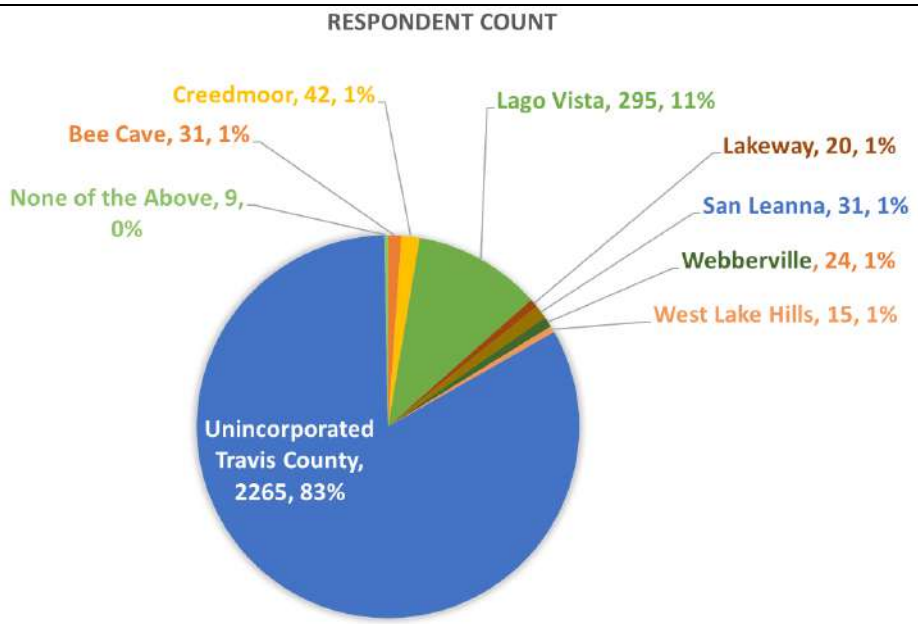
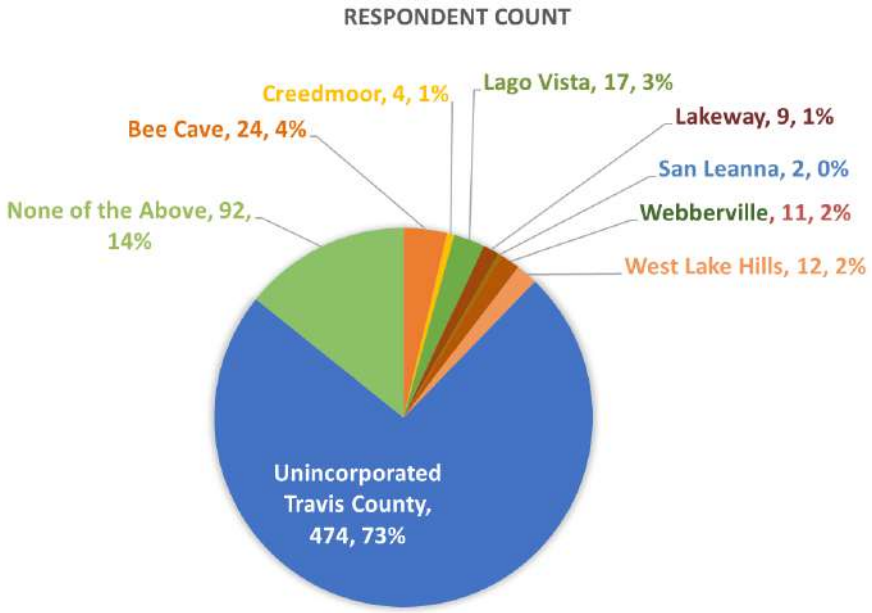
The CDBG staff used the Mural collaboration platform to collect thoughts and facilitate interactive discussion during the virtual community needs consultation and the fair housing consultation/virtual focus groups. The snapshots of the discussions from the Mural platform are provided in Appendices A-3 and A-4.

Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey Summary of Results

To assist in determining the spending priorities for PY24-28, surveys were available in both English and Spanish, and in paper and online forms. On the paper survey, residents and service providers were asked to choose the most urgent, urgent, and important projects from eight categories. On the online survey, a scale of 1 to 8, with 1 being the most important issue area to address and 8 being the least important, was used for priority rankings. Note that there were two service categories added from the last ConPlan needs assessment surveys (i.e., Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management and Planning & Capacity Building Activities).

Residents

The total responses from the Needs Assessment resident surveys grew more than sevenfold from 444 responses for the last ConPlan to the total of 3,377 responses for PY24-28 ConPlan.

Priority Needs Survey	
Community Needs Survey	

The table below provides the rankings of the categories for investment over the next five years. Infrastructure was ranked highest category of need. This was the case during the last Consolidated Planning period as well, and resident comments during neighborhood and community meetings confirmed a high level of need in this category.

Ranking of Service Categories by Residents	
Service Category	**Ranking**
Infrastructure	**1**
Community Services/Public Services	**2**
Housing Needs	**3**
Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	4
Public Buildings & Facilities	5
Populations with Specialized Needs	6
Business & Jobs	7
Planning & Capacity Building Activities	8

Social Service Providers

In total, 7 responses were gathered from service provider agencies. Respondents were asked to rank the same eight categories a scale of 1 to 8, with 1 being the most important issue area to address and 8 being the least important. Providers ranked Housing as the most important for investment for PY24-28. Rankings in red font indicate tied rankings.

Ranking of Service Categories by Social Service Providers	
Service Category	**Ranking**
Housing Needs	**1**
Community Services/Public Services	**2**
Populations with Specialized Needs	**3**
Business & Jobs	4
Infrastructure	5
Public Buildings & Facilities	6
Planning & Capacity Building Activities	6
Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	8

Comparison of Resident and Service Provider Priority Rankings of Service Categories

Both residents and service providers reported similar priorities with regard to the ranking of Community Services (second for both). However, while residents ranked Infrastructure as the most important need whereas providers ranked it fifth. This difference is likely due to residents having more direct experience of the infrastructure, or lack thereof, in the unincorporated areas, while service providers may not be as aware of the degree of need in these areas.

Action Plan Summary of Results

Activity – Greatest Needs

Residents and providers were also asked to identify activities which are the greatest needs in their neighborhood or community for the following eight (8) categories:

Activity Details	Residents Total
(A) Infrastructure	
Grocery stores/healthy food options (A)	223
Water and sewer improvements (A)	149
Right-of-way improvements (A)	161
Broadband/Internet Access (A)	139
Drainage Improvements (A)	96
(B) Housing	
Affordable housing (to buy) (B)	131
Affordable housing (to rent) (B)	104
Home energy efficiency improvements (B)	107
Home rehab (B)	24
Homeownership Assistance (B)	46
Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement (B)	45
Transitional/Supportive housing (B)	37
Foreclosure prevention assistance (B)	28
Mold removal/remediation (B)	24
Mobile home rehabilitation (B)	19
Lead-based paint hazards (B)	6
(C) Community Services/Public Services	
Public transit (C)	212
Crime Prevention (C)	157
Animal Services/Control (C)	97
Youth services for older children & teens (C)	88
Affordable afterschool care or summer care for children ages 5 and above (C)	87
Food pantries (C)	84
Job training services/job opportunities (C)	75
Waste/Recycling/Litter services (C)	73
Childcare for children under age 5 (C)	67
Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services (C)	66
Childcare (C)	62
Banking services (C)	53
Utility assistance (C)	46
Legal Services and Legal Aid (C)	46
English Language Proficiency Services (C)	37
Interim Housing Assistance - crisis related (C)	36
Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth (C)	33

Activity Details	Residents Total
Literacy/Adult Basic Education (C)	29
Early Childhood Intervention services (C)	29
Eviction Prevention Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling (C)	15
(D) Populations with Specialized Needs	
Services for seniors or disabled persons (D)	111
Mental Health Supportive Services (D)	97
Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services (D)	50
Housing for residents with special needs (D)	49
Domestic Violence Supportive Services (D)	49
Community features for populations with special needs (D)	40
Special Needs Housing (D)	38
HIV/AIDS supportive services (D)	16
(E) Public Buildings & Facilities	
Public parks (E)	198
Library (E)	152
Recreation centers (E)	129
Neighborhood or community centers (E)	120
Health care clinics/services (E)	86
Homeless shelters / facilities (E)	51
Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal (E)	8
(F) Business & Jobs	
Commercial development/restaurants (F)	89
Job training services/job opportunities (F)	56
Small business loans (F)	40
Microenterprise Loans (F)	12
Commercial Exterior Repair (F)	9
(G) Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	
Street Improvements/Limited Access Neighborhood (G)	184
Emergency/disaster survival kit (G)	68
Disaster Resiliency/Wildfire Mitigation (G)	95
Flood Mitigation (G)	43
Resiliency Hubs (G)	18
(H) Planning & Capacity Building Activities.	
Functional Plans (housing/land use/urban environmental design) (H)	78
Capital Improvement Plans/Individual Project Plans (H)	76
Neighborhood Plans (H)	75
Community Development Plans (H)	72
Comprehensive Plans (H)	50

Activity Rankings

Residents and providers were also asked to list specific activities within each category, with 1 being the most important need to address and 3 being the least important. The results are detailed in the tables that follow. Rankings in red font indicate tied rankings. 645 residents and no providers participated in a Community Needs Assessment survey.

Infrastructure Needs	Resident Ranking
Grocery stores/healthy food options	**1**
Right-of-way Improvements	**2**
Water and Sewer Improvements	**3**
Broadband/Internet Access	4
Drainage Improvements	5

Community Services/Public Services	Resident Ranking
Crime Prevention	**1**
Public transit	**2**
Animal Services/Control	**3**
Childcare for children under age 5	4
Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services	5
Waste/Recycling/Litter services	6
Youth services for older children & teens	7
Childcare	8
Food pantries	9
Affordable afterschool care or summer care for children ages 5 and above	10
Job training services/job opportunities	11
Banking services	12
Early Childhood Intervention services	13
English Language Proficiency Services	14
Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth	15
Interim Housing Assistance - crisis related	16
Utility assistance	17
Eviction Prevention Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling	18
Literacy/Adult Basic Education	19
Legal Services and Legal Aid	No rank

Housing	Resident Ranking
Affordable housing (to buy)	**1**
Affordable housing (to rent)	**2**
Home energy efficiency improvements	**3**
Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement	4
Homeownership Assistance	5
Home rehab	6
Mobile Home rehabilitation	7
Foreclosure prevention assistance	8
Transitional/Supportive housing	8
Mold removal/remediation	10
Lead-based paint hazards	No rank

Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	Resident Ranking
Street Improvements/Limited Access Neighborhood	**1**
Disaster Resiliency/Wildfire Mitigation	**2**
Emergency/disaster survival kit	**3**
Flood Mitigation	4
Resiliency Hubs	5

Public Buildings & Facilities	Resident Ranking
Public parks	**1**
Library	**2**
Recreation centers	**3**
Homeless shelters / facilities	4
Neighborhood or community centers	5
Health care clinics/services	6
Community features for populations with special needs	7
Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal	8

Populations With Specialized Needs	Resident Ranking
Services for seniors or disabled persons	**1**
Mental Health Supportive Services	**2**
Housing for residents with special needs	**3**
Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services	4
Domestic Violence Supportive Services	5
Special Needs Housing	No rank
HIV/AIDS Supportive Services	No rank

Business & Jobs	Resident Ranking
Commercial development/restaurants	**1**
Job training services/job opportunities	**2**
Small business loans	**3**
Microenterprise Loans	4
Commercial Exterior Repair	No Rank

Planning & Capacity Building Activities	Resident Ranking
Functional Plans (housing/land use/urban environmental design)	**1**
Capital Improvement Plans/Individual Project Plans	**2**
Neighborhood Plans	**3**
Community Development Plans	4
Comprehensive Plans	5

Consultation Surveys for the PY24 Action Plan

Twelve (12) individuals, including providers, representatives from City of Austin and City of Round Rock, and Travis County departmental leadership, participated in a Needs Consultation Survey. Highlights are summarized below.

Community trends seeing in work focus:

- Lack of affordable housing and cost of living remains a crosscutting issue
- The housing affordability crisis has continued in Travis County with homes still averaging more than $500,000. We have also seen the cost of land and other construction costs increase, making it more difficult to keep our homes truly affordable.
- Rise in the price of housing, utility, and food. Most clients are paying 50 percent or more towards rent which leaves much less for other basic needs.
- Clients are in need of budgeting, save for emergency."
- long commutes
- the women we serve are head of their household and as such they need to make more than just a living wage so that they can take care of themselves and their families. They may be employed, but they need better higher paying jobs.
- Increased financial stressors brought about by rising housing costs and inflation are placing older adults/those with disabilities at risk for homelessness. This is causing additional stresses to health and well-being.
- A Black person in Travis County is 6 times as likely to experience homelessness in Travis County than a White person due to structural racism, gentrification, etc. Units for affordable permanent supportive housing units continue to be very scarce.
- Leadership: we are seeing a high turnover in non-profit leaders in our community. Non profits

are having a problem keeping their employee salaries at the pace of the cost of living in Central Texas. Youth services, more volunteers are needed.
- I'm sure it's nothing you haven't heard, the cost of living crisis in the region is such a real tragedy, exacerbating issues associated with homelessness, housing and health, and surely so many other areas of life and needs.
- funding gaps

Pressing Issues in community or area of work:
- Availability of land, particularly finished lots (access to water, etc.).
- Development fees, particularly outside Austin where the SMART Housing program leads to fee waivers.
- Resources for sustainability and energy-efficient building.
- Basic computer training, cost of internet.
- Basic Needs such as clothing, toiletries, cost of gas, food insecurity."
- Managing water sales for the community that doesn't have access to residential water
- The women we serve are having to move further out of Austin because they can't afford it, and as such they don't have as much access to services provided in Travis County and then transportation barriers become a problem.
- Access and availability to drinking water will become scarce in the future.
- We receive a lot of feedback of the need for small business to access capital so they can grow. There is a lot of funds available in grants, designated focus areas, resources, etc, but with so many barriers between the money and the needy businesses.
- Homelessness prevention needs continue to be a growing demand as increased housing costs, inflation, and the cost of living serve to make housing security increasingly more vulnerable.
- East Austin area continues to be impacted by the ongoing gentrification that is displacing long-time Austin residents, many of whom are BIPOC. Investment into affordable housing, rental/mortgage assistance is crucial for preventing homelessness.
- Need for volunteers willing to commit for long term obligation which is needed in youth services. Client families are moving due to cost of living increases. Student mental health is a major concern.
- I'm sure you know better than me. Anything I can offer I'm sure you're aware of. In regard to press issues, cost of housing at all levels in the region is such as crisis, as I'm sure you know.
- need for affordable housing

Current or upcoming initiatives, and/or work being planned by agencies/entities:
- Austin Travis County Food Plan
- Collaborate with other HHS and County staff on Diversion Initiatives
- Collaborate with other HHS and County staff on Safer TC Resolution
- Collaborate with Supportive Housing Division on SHIP Initiatives
- We are building 126 homes in Austin, and also planning to create nearly 200 homes, including homes with increased sustainability features, currently working with two master plan

developers in Travis County outside of Austin full-purpose jurisdiction.

- Financial Stability continues the financial education to empower the clients once they leave our program.
- We will pilot a job training certification program along with Austin Community College.
- Implementing a robust reservation and point of sale system
- We are increasing our efforts to reach areas outside of Austin but also providing virutal mentoring services to women who are seeking employment or better employment
- Yes, minority chambers working together to form alliance-DECA. Together we can reach more with opportunities for growth among local small businesses with a holistic focus to support development including transportation, childcare, workforce, etc.
- Family Eldercare is currently working with a collaborative of other nonprofits in Travis County to develop an innovative model for financing supportive services for deeply affordable housing for those in need living in Austin/Travis County area.
- The Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Healthcare Collaborative project (described in below article) is an exciting project that aims to achieve health equity for one of our most vulnerable citizens via stable housing & wrap-around health services.
- Possible program for older students moving toward college or post secondary certification.
- I am hopeful that the funding administered by our coming 5-Year Consolidated will be impactful for the community.
- the Round Rock Area Serving Center that provides much needed services to RR residents all residents in Wilco is currently seeking funding for a new building that will allow them to service a larger number of residents.

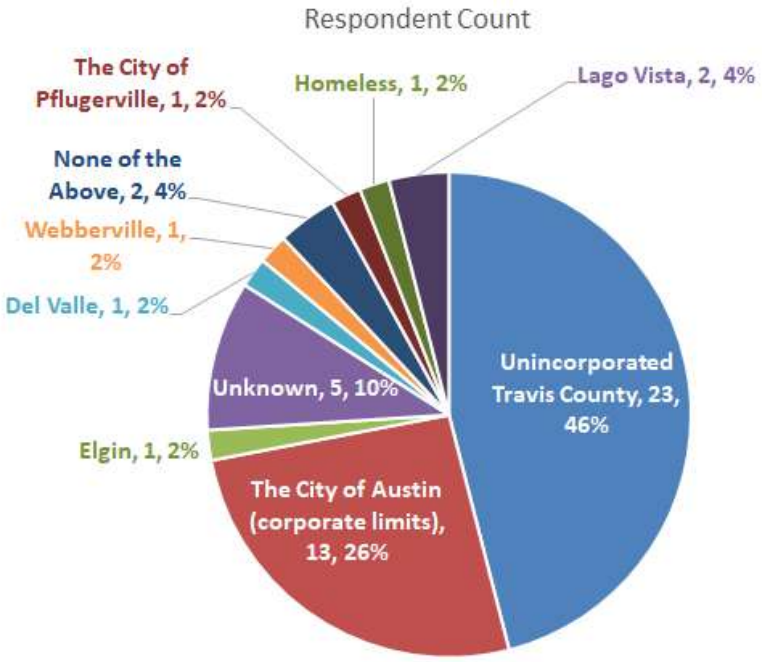
Resources needed to be more effective in work:

Resources	# of responses	% of total responses
Funding	5	42%
Collaborations with other agencies	3	25%
Partnerships (public or private)	4	33%
All of the above	10	83%
Number of Participants	12	100%

Fair Housing Needs Assessment Survey Summary of Results

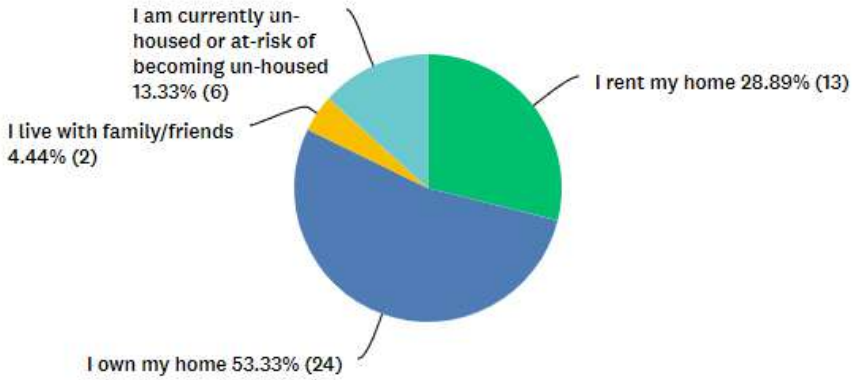
Fifty (50) residents responded to the survey for Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment. Highlights are summarized below.

Demographics of the participants:



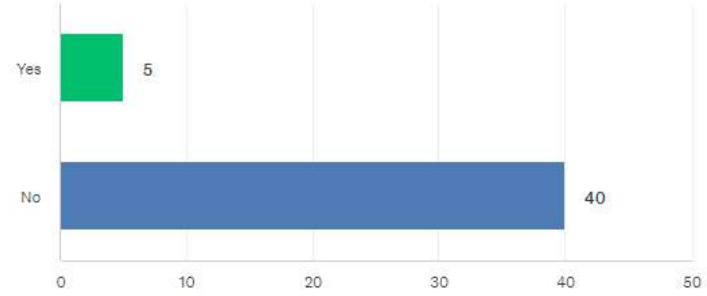
Housing Type:

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



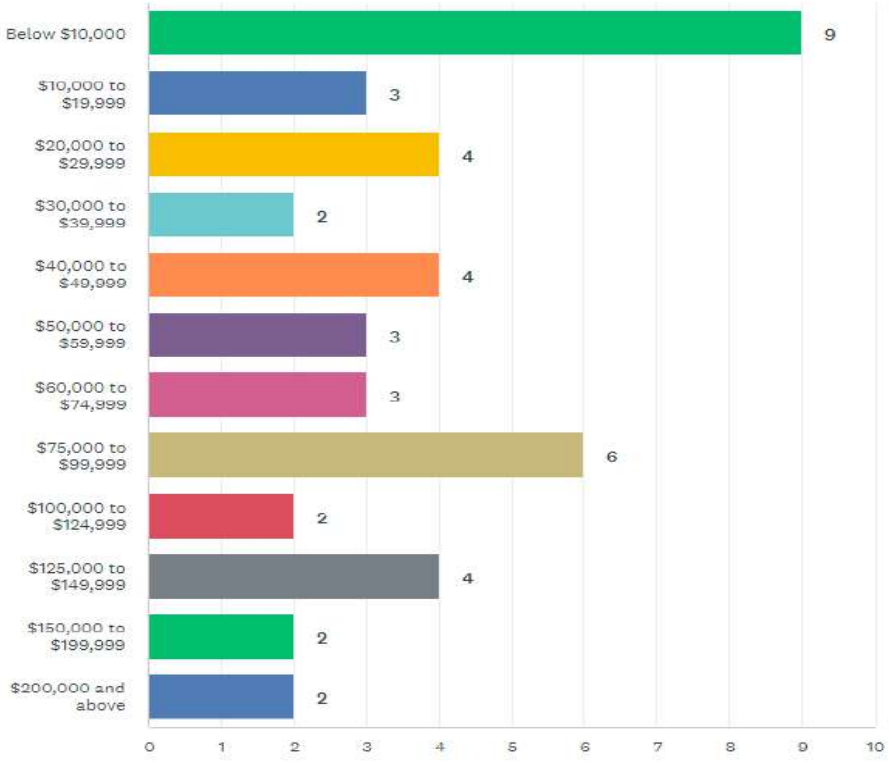
Are you a resident of public housing/Section 8?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



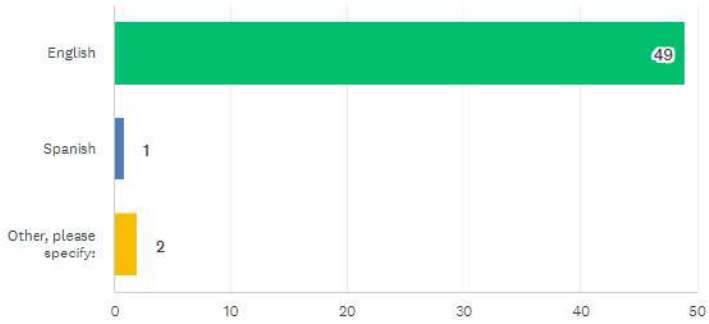
What is your approximate annual household income?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



Limited English Proficiency Assessment (Optional response). HUD requires we assess services and outreach to English-speaking and non-English speaking residents). What is your primary language? (Select all that apply.)

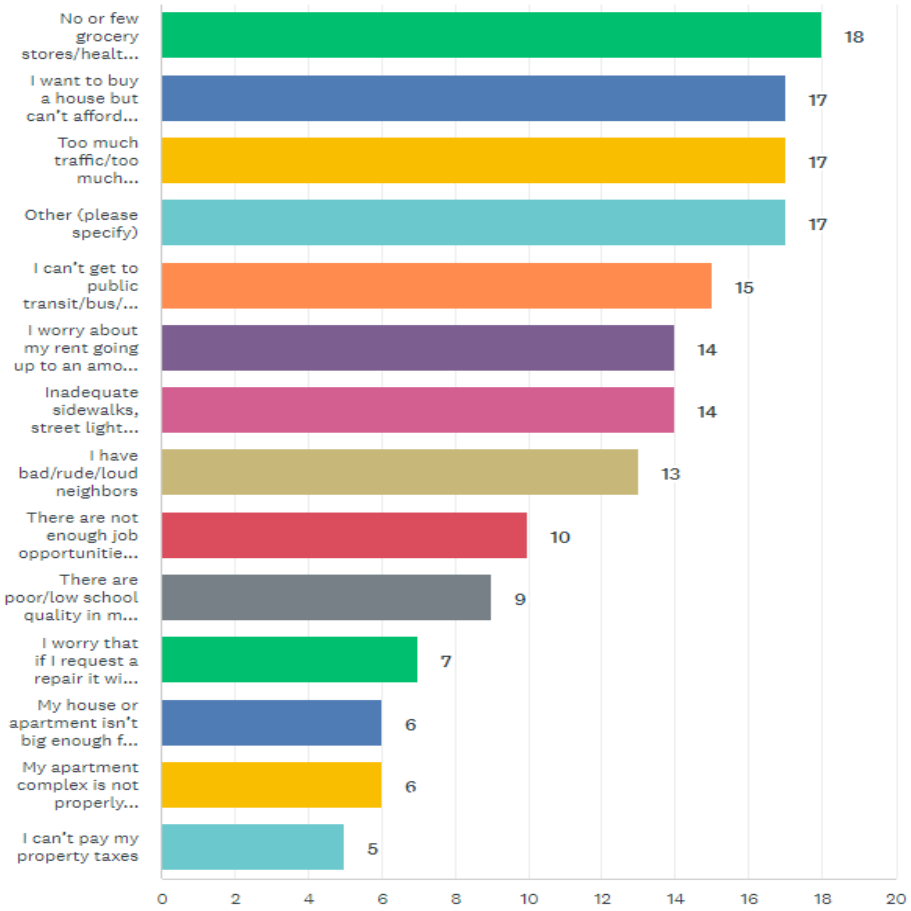
Answered: 49 Skipped: 1



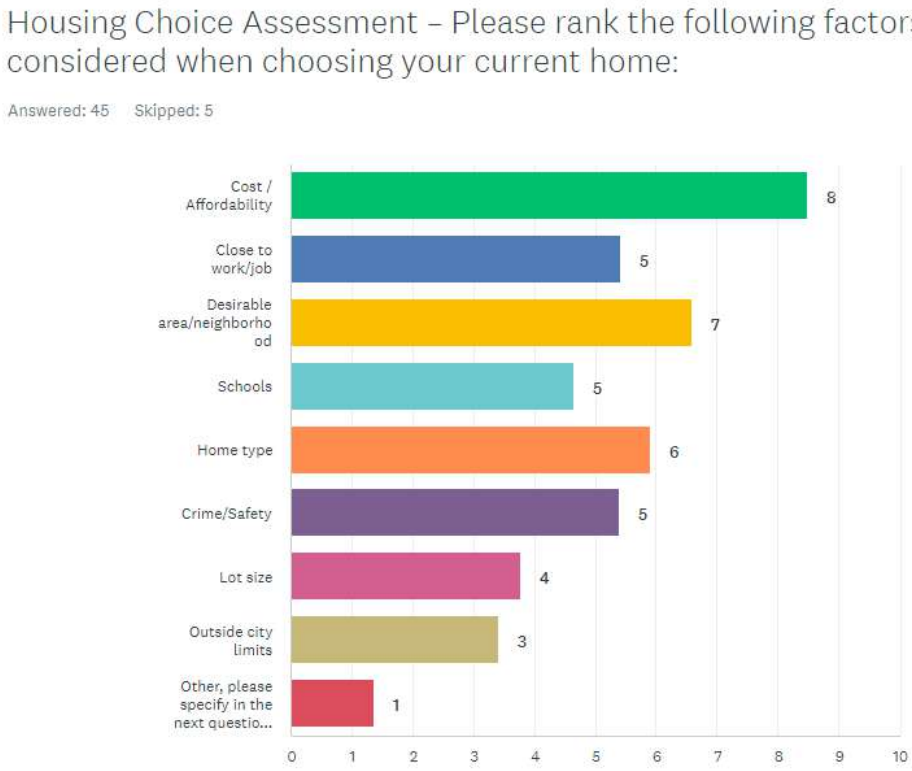
Housing Challenges:

Housing Challenges – Tell us about the housing challenges you've experienced or that may be of a concern to you.

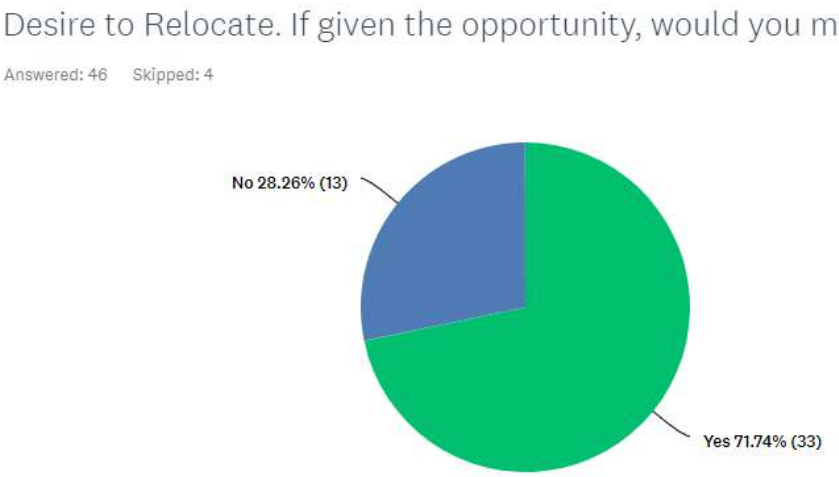
Answered: 46 Skipped: 4



Housing Choice Assessment:

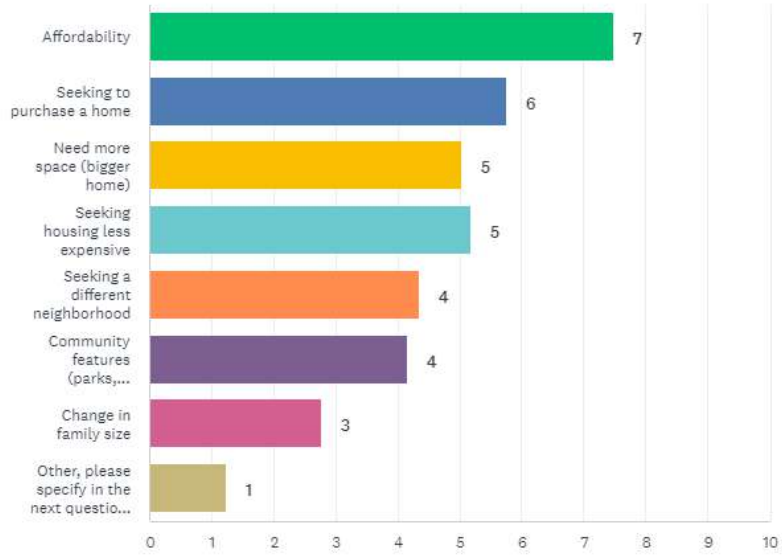


Desire to Relocate:



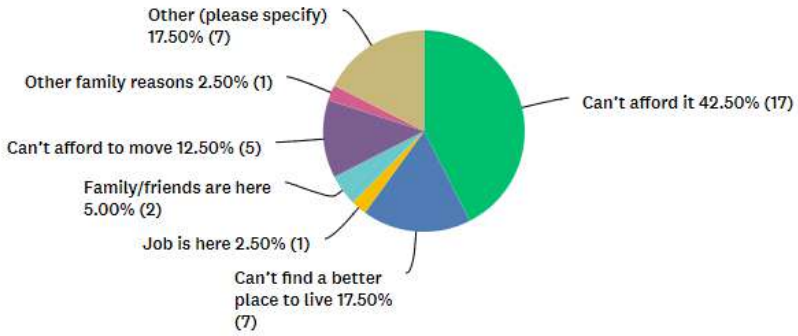
If you desire to move, what would be your motivating factors? Please rank the options below:

Answered: 37 Skipped: 13

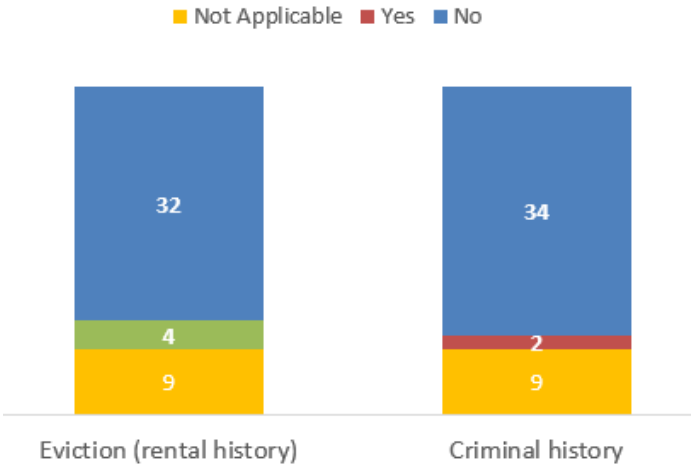


If you desire to move, but have not at this time, why?

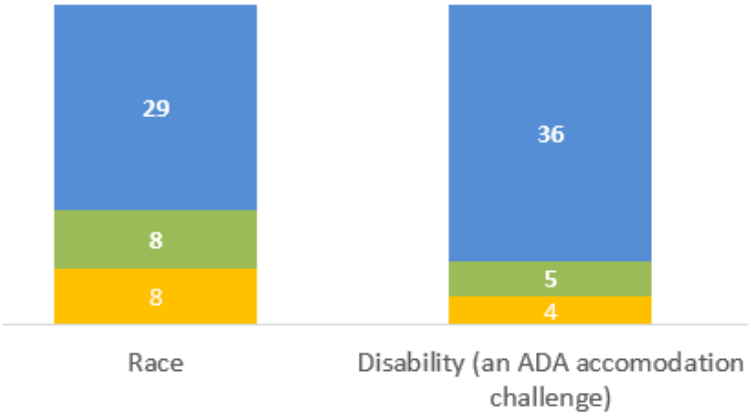
Answered: 40 Skipped: 10



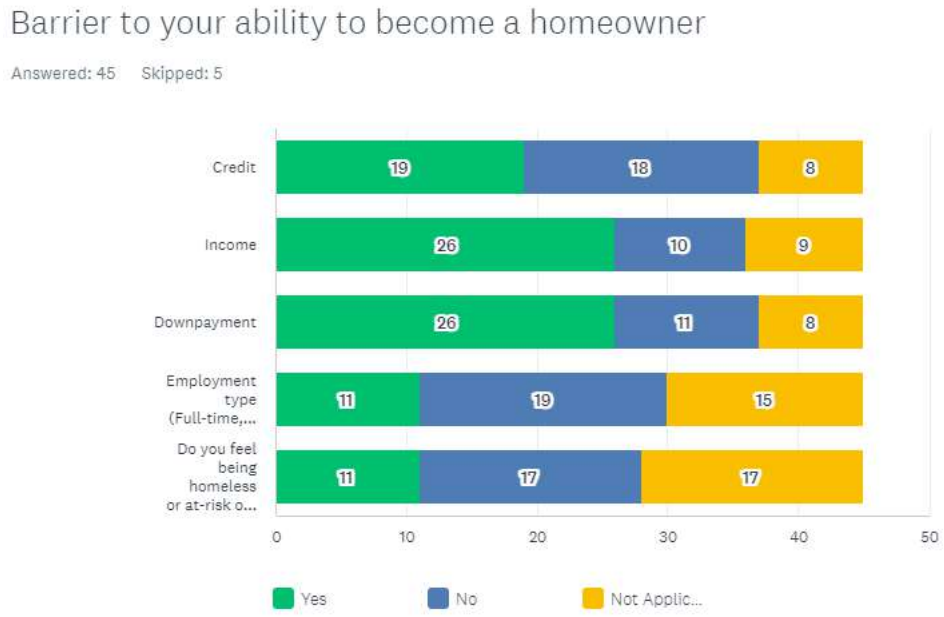
Factors Limited Access to Desired Housing:



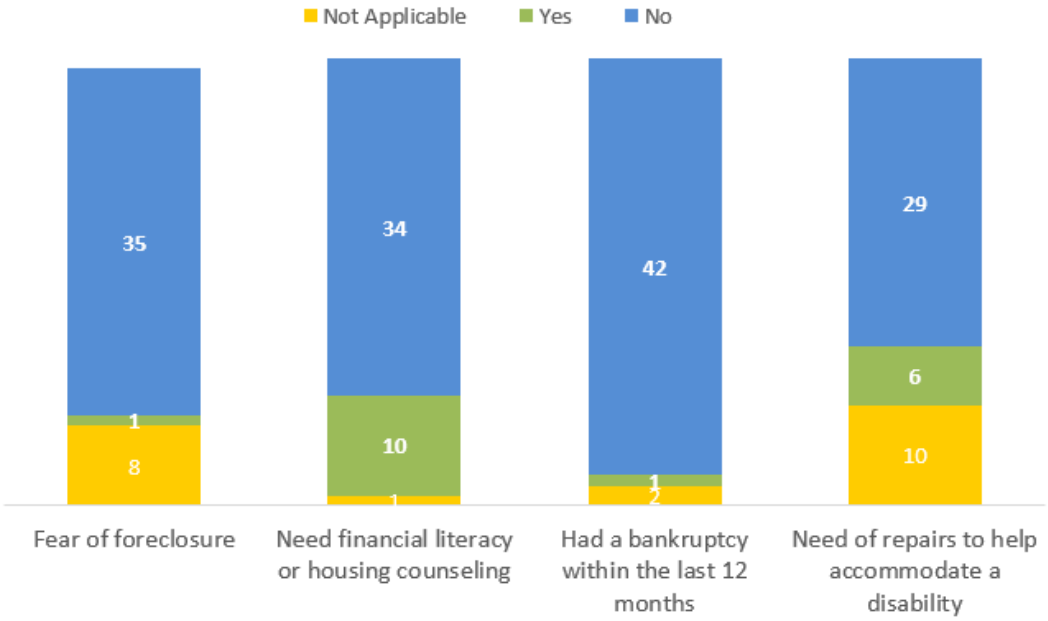
Experienced housing discrimination based on:



Barrier to ability to become a homeowner:

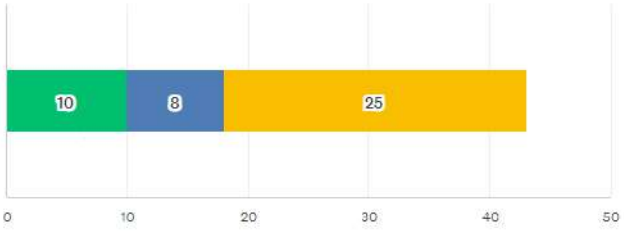


Other concerns, needs, and experiences:



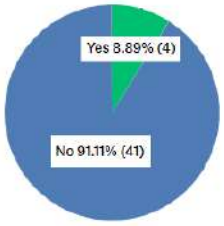
If you are at risk of becoming homeless, have you reached out for services that may help your situation?

Answered: 43 Skipped: 7



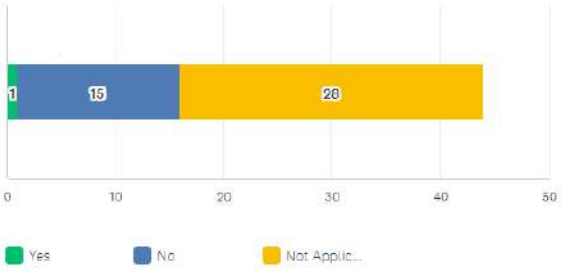
Do you have a service animal?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



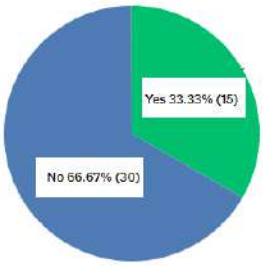
Has having a service animal created a housing issue for you in the past or currently?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



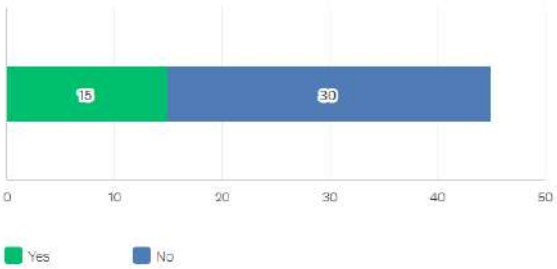
Do you feel you are at-risk of becoming homeless?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



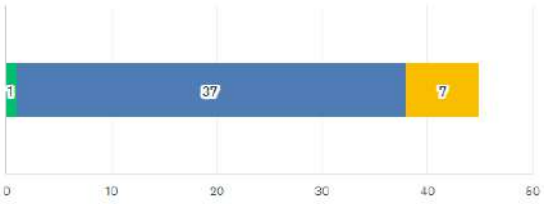
Do you feel you are at-risk of becoming homeless?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



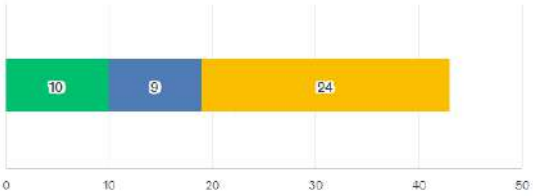
Do you receive home-health care assistance?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



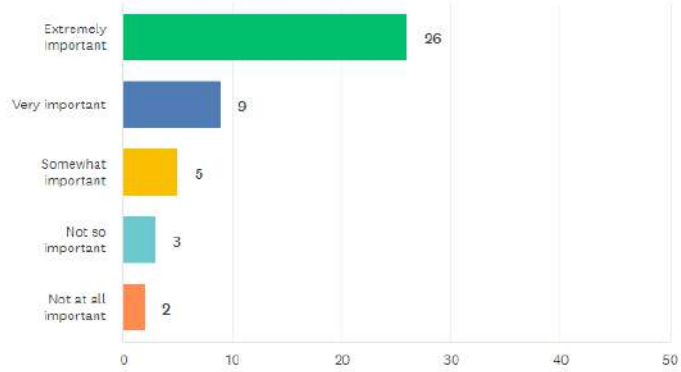
If you are at-risk of becoming homeless, would you like someone from your current city/county jurisdiction to contact you to provide you with a supportive housing service referral?

Answered: 43 Skipped: 7



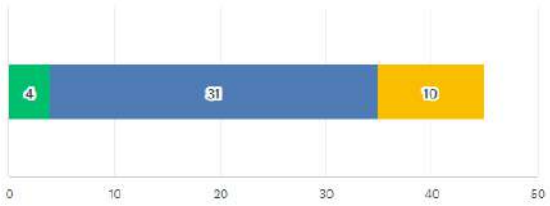
How important is internet access to your housing choice?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



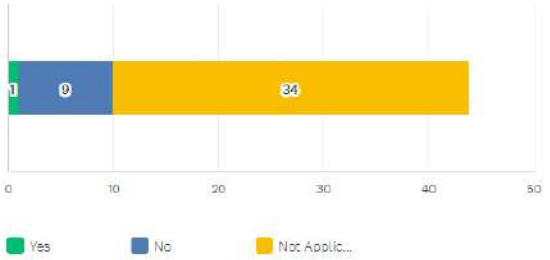
Have you experienced lead-based paint hazards in your home?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



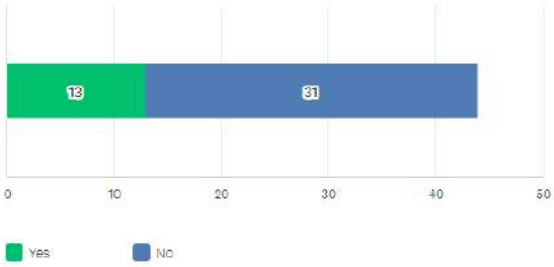
If yes, was the lead-based paint remediated/mitigated?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



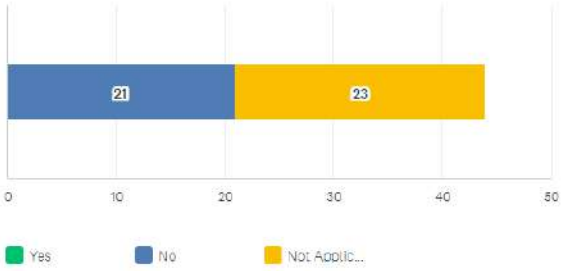
Have you ever been displaced (had to move and did not want to move)?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



If you have been displaced, did you receive assistance to be re-housed?

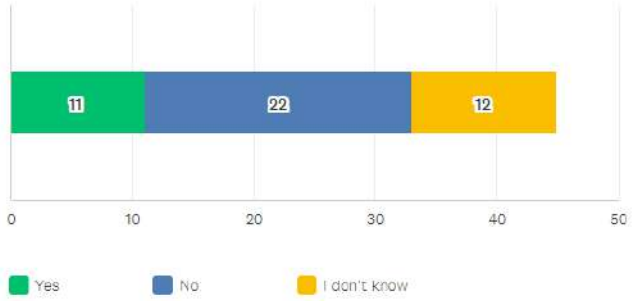
Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



Do you feel housing option are:

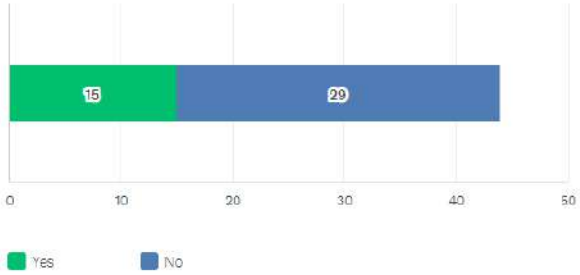
Do you feel your housing options are a result of segregation?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



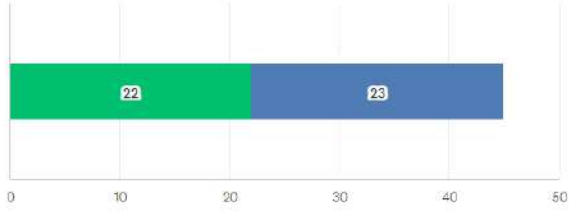
Do you feel your housing options are in an area that has access to public transit, economic opportunities, quality schools, grocery stores and other services?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



Do you feel that your housing choices are limited by the lack of or insufficient of public transit?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



Consultation Surveys for PY24-28 ConPlan Fair Housing (Regional AI)

Nine (9) individuals, including providers, county and city government officials, residents, and community members, responded to the Fair Housing consultations survey (the regional AI survey). Highlights are summarized below.

Ongoing fair housing impediments:

Regional Fair Housing Impediments	# of responses	% of total responses
Residents with lower access to opportunity and a history of barriers to economic opportunity than residents in the region overall: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, refugees, LEP, residents, families with children living in poverty.	8	89%
Transportation barriers to disability and access; access to employment near affordable housing for low and moderate income residents, especially African Americans and residents of Hispanic descent, who have the highest disparities in job proximity access.	8	89%
Disproportionate housing needs; displacement; discrimination.	8	89%
Disproportionate housing needs; disparities in housing choice related to land use regulations and limitations on diverse housing types.	7	78%
Disproportionate effect of 3x rent income requirements and criminal history policies on persons with disabilities, single parents, persons in recovery (considered by the Federal Fair Housing Act as having a disability).	7	78%
Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history. Lack of Source of Income protection (prohibited by the State) and disparate impact of 3x rent rule on certain households.	7	78%
Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history.	7	78%
Disparities in housing cost burden, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers.	7	78%
Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children.	7	78%

Regional Fair Housing Impediments	# of responses	% of total responses
Capacity limitations to implement fair housing action items that are impactful and long-lasting.	6	67%
Past government actions that denied equal access to homeownership. Existing disparities in ownership by race and ethnicity. Existing disparities in mortgage loan approvals. Gaps in information about housing opportunities.	6	67%
Barriers to disability and access.	6	67%
Number of Participants	9	100%
Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history. Lack of Source of Income protection (prohibited by the State) and disparate impact of 3x rent rule on certain households.	7	78%
Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history.	7	78%
Disparities in housing cost burden, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers.	7	78%
Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children.	7	78%
Capacity limitations to implement fair housing action items that are impactful and long-lasting.	6	67%
Past government actions that denied equal access to homeownership. Existing disparities in ownership by race and ethnicity. Existing disparities in mortgage loan approvals. Gaps in information about housing opportunities.	6	67%
Barriers to disability and access.	6	67%
Number of Participants	9	100%
Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children.	7	78%

Regional Fair Housing Impediments	# of responses	% of total responses
Disparities in access to opportunity (access to health food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children. Disproportionate housing needs in general	7	78%
Disparities in housing and cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history.	7	78%
Improvements that do not count as "improvements" were identified as a major barrier to home improvements and housing conditions.	6	67%
Displacement related to property tax increases; Lack of understanding by residents on exemptions, particularly when homes are inherited.	6	67%
Number of Participants	9	100%

Factors created or enhanced impediments in the last five years:

Factor Description	# of responses	% of total responses
A lack of (or substandard) public infrastructure (roads, water, sewer, septic)	7	78%
Spiked cost of living in the region	7	78%
Delayed provision of supportive housing with supportive services	7	78%
State legislative decisions (that impact affordable housing development)	6	67%
Zoning practices	6	67%
Availability of developable land	6	67%
Affordability of developable land	6	67%
Difficulty with homeless coalitions (the collaboration between all service providers)	2	22%
Number of Participants	9 (100%)	

Public Comment to Solicit Feedback on Consolidated Plan

After presentation to Travis County Commissioners Court on June 18, 2024, the draft PY24-28 Consolidated Plan was posted for written comment for thirty-two days beginning June 19, 2024, and ending July 22, 2024, prior to the final approval by the Travis County Commissioners Court. Comments on the Consolidated Plan and PY24 Action Plan were received simultaneously. The

draft plan in English and a summary of plan in both English and Spanish were posted on the Travis County website on June 18, 2024 and copies were placed at the six Travis County Community Centers for public review.

During the 32-day comment period, one public hearing was held to inform and enable the community to comment on the proposed PY24-28 priorities and uses of PY24 CDBG funds and HOME funds. This public hearing was held on Tuesday, July 16, 2024 at the Travis County Commissioners Court during the normally scheduled voting session, using the traditional public hearing format with oral testimony. No comments were offered at the July 16, 2024 hearing. Four (4) written comments were received via email during the 32-day comment period.

Location of Hearing	Dates / Times
Travis County Commissioners Court, 700 Lavaca, Austin, TX 78701	Tuesday, July 16, 2024, 9:00 am

Summary of Public Comments Received during the 32-Day Public Comment Period

Four (4) written public comments were received via email during the 32-day public comment period.

- 6/25/24: Provided positive feedback on Travis County continued efforts to assist low-income homeowners with rehabilitation resources and septic system repair or placement and offered a suggestion to document an alignment of Travis County's investment in housing affordability with the City of Austin Strategic Housing Blueprint goals.
- 6/29/24: Provided input, feedback, and suggestions of activities for Travis County's consideration. The suggested activities are listed under three (3) main areas: Housing Assistance Needs, Monetary Assistance – Cost of Living, and Healthy Meals Home Delivery.
- 6/29/24: Highlighted the lack of public transportation options in Austin's Colony. A long-time resident emphasized the need for a dedicated bus route in this rapidly growing area. The resident mentioned contacting CARTS and being informed that Austin's Colony is not in their service area, despite the area's significant growth over the past 30 years. The resident also expressed concern for daily work commute options and mentioned previous attempts to address this issue through CDBG surveys and communication with local officials.
- 7/16/24: Provided constructive feedback by pointing out the error in the data presented by the CDBG planning manager to the court during July 16, 2024 public hearing and requested a postponement of the consideration of the PY24-28 ConPlan and PY24 Action due to the error and unresolved question by the Judge and the Court Commissioners.

Summary of Responses Received during the Public Comment Period

All comments were accepted. Responses were sent to individuals to express gratitude for their feedback, provide solutions, and offer additional information to address concerns. There was no comment related to priority needs and PY24's proposed projects. Therefore, no funding decisions were affected or changed due to the comments.

Regarding the error in the presentation material, the data values for the number of households in Travis County are correct. The issue was with the calculation of the change and percentage change. CDBG staff has taken immediate steps to correct the error in the ConPlan and made a record of the correction. The data in the final ConPlan has been corrected. The error will not impact our priority needs and proposed actions for the CDBG service areas. Our focus and effort remain strong in providing decent housing, creating suitable living environments, expanding economic opportunities, addressing homelessness, promoting fair housing, supporting community development, and leveraging resources to maximize the impact of HUD funds.

To review the full written public comments and responses, see Attachment A to this Appendix.

ATTACHMENT A.

PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED
DURING 32-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED DURING 32-DAY COMMENT PERIOD

Four (4) written comments were received via email during the public comment period. The following pages include the full emails received from residents and the responses provided by CD staff.

Written Comment #1:

Resident Comment received via email on June 25, 2024:

I am pleased to see that the 5-year Consolidated Plan will continue to assist low-income homeowners who nee rehabilitation resources and/or septic plant repair or replacement.

Where Travis County investment in housing affordability helps achieve some City of Austin Strategic Housing Blueprint goals over the next 5 years, this alignment should be documented.

CDBG Staff Response sent via email on August 8, 2024:

Thank you for your positive feedback on the Travis County CDBG public comment draft of the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan and PY24 Action Plan. Your comments will be included in the public comment section of the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan and PY24 Action Plan.

We appreciate your suggestion to document the alignment between Travis County's investment in housing affordability and the City of Austin's Strategic Housing Blueprint goals. Your recommendation will be considered in our future planning efforts.

Thank you again for your valuable input,

CDBG Team (Community Development Block Grant Program)

Written Comment 2:

Resident Comment received via email on June 29, 2024:

I would like to provide my comments for the block grant; I am a senior citizen paying over 50 percent of my income on rent. I am receiving SSDI and can not afford my medication or food. I would like to see Travis County do the following:

Housing Assistance Needs:

1. Provide more Section 8 Vouchers for Seniors/Disability tenants.
2. Provide more rental assistance funds to help us remain housed.
3. Provide Lower Income with monthly income of $500-$1000 for 6 month or up to a year to help assist with higher cost of living.

Monetary Assistance - Cost of Living:

4. Provide "food" voucher for those who do not qualify on SSA/SSDI and Seniors for food-stamp due to income level for (1) household threshold results in denial. We have a different cost of living than those under 65 due to higher medical expenses and aging cost of living.
5. Provide a monthly or one-time HEB gift card to help pay for food/necessities, gas or medication. For $50 monthly or one-time of $500.
6. Change the poverty level for seniors and those on disability to qualify for the Utility Assistance Program.

Healthy Meals Home Delivery:

7. Provide more choices for healthy home food delivery grants for seniors/disability.
8. Continue to grant with Cook Nooks that will end 9-31-2024.
9. Award a grant to Moms Meal for home delivery healthy choices

https://www.momsmeals.com/our-food-programs/nutrition/ [momsmeals.com]

https://www.momsmeals.com/individuals-caregivers/?utm_source=Google&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=PrivatePayMarketing&utm_content=Generic_General_Meal_Delivery&utm_term=healthy%20meals%20to%20order&matchtype=p&network=g&device=c&gad_source=1 [momsmeals.com]

Thank you in advance for allowing me the opportunity to provide input, feedback, recommendation and suggestions for your upcoming vote on the Development Block Grant meeting.

CDBG Staff Response sent via email on August 8, 2024:

Thank you for your thoughtful feedback on the Travis County CDBG public comment draft of the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan and PY24 Action Plan. Your comments will be included in the public comment section of the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan and PY24 Action Plan.

Travis Couty provides many of these services. We will relay your concerns to the relevant departments and officials.

To address your need more formally, we encourage you to submit a project idea for consideration. Please review our project evaluation and selection information on our website regarding project evaluation and selection: https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/travis-county-cdbg-project-evaluation-and-selection. Please let us know if you would like to schedule a meeting with CDBG to discuss.

Thank you again for your valuable input,

CDBG Team (Community Development Block Grant Program)

Written Comment 3:

Resident Comment received via email on June 29, 2024:

I am commenting again concerning no public transportation available in Austin's Colony. I recently contacted CARTS concerning transportation options from Austin's Colony / Hornsby Bend and was informed we are not in their service area. I have submitted many time in past to the survey from the CDBG that a dedicated bus route would be needed here, and was under the impression that CARTS provide service for this once rural location. Are there any options I am unaware of for a daily work commute from Austin's Colony? As I am sure you are aware, this area has grown exponentially over the 30 years I have been a resident, and it should have some form of choice of public transportation. I thank you in advance for your attention to my concern. Additionally, I have also emailed Commissioner Travillion on this concern. Dennis Miller, 4400 Sojourner Street, 78725. Contact by email preferred since I am hearing impaired

CDBG Staff Response sent via email on August 8, 2024:

Thank you for your thoughtful feedback on the Travis County CDBG public comment draft of the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan and PY24 Action Plan. We appreciate your continued engagement and for highlighting the issue of public transportation in Austin's Colony. Your comments will be included in the public comment section of the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan and PY24 Action Plan.

To address your need more formally, we encourage you to submit a project idea for consideration. Please review our project evaluation and selection information on our website regarding project evaluation and selection: https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/travis-county-cdbg-project-evaluation-and-selection. Please let us know if you would like to schedule a meeting with CDBG to discuss.

Thank you again for your valuable input,

CDBG Team (Community Development Block Grant Program)

Written Comment 4:

Resident Comment received via email on July 16, 2024:

CoCDBG Staff - and - Policy Council for Co Judge Brown

[the minimal as per remedies] further postponement request

Concerning item # 2 of Today's Session: draft of PY24-28 Consolidated Plan and PY 24 Action Plan by ABrown+MGómez

And noting the upcoming end of public comment period Mon. via

https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg

Since there were severe errors and questions left by Judge A.B. + B.Shea

could you wait until there is a better understanding to allow~constituents the same footing asCoCourt members on th' figures?

Thanks

CDBG Staff Response sent via email on July 18, 2024:

I hope this message finds you well. I am writing to acknowledge and address the error in the data presented to the court on July 16

I deeply apologize for this oversight and understand the concern it has caused.

Please note that the data values themselves are correct. The issue was with the calculation of the change and percentage change for the number of households in Travis County. I have taken immediate steps to correct it in our ConPlan.

Please know that your input has been invaluable in helping us maintain the integrity of our processes. Your feedback will be recorded in the ConPlan, and I will ensure that your input on this error is captured. The data in the final ConPlan has been corrected. The error will not impact our priority needs, and proposed actions for the CDBG service areas. Our focus and effort remain strong in providing decent housing, creating suitable living environments, expanding economic opportunities, addressing homelessness, promoting fair housing, supporting community development, and leveraging resources to maximize the impact of HUD funds.

I admit my error and assure you that I will work hard to make a difference. Thank you for always being there to support us and thank you for your time and patience. Together, we will make a difference and improve our community.

Sincerely,

Somchan (Ying) Vuthipadadon

CDBG Planning Manager

APPENDIX A-2. CITIZEN OUTREACH TABLE

CITIZEN OUTREACH TABLE

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Email outreach & virtual meetings	City Leaders in the Travis County CDBG service area.	Staff sent emails to city leaders to seek collaboration opportunity and discuss community needs. During October – December 2023, staff met virtually with city leaders from Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, Village of San Leanna, and West Lake Hill.	The meetings provided insights on the general needs of resident, vulnerable populations, outreach opportunities for each city. Additionally, the city leaders also helped promote the residents, and city employees.	N/A	
2	Email outreach	Neighborhood associations and community leaders in the service area.[1]	Staff sent individual emails to people identified in positions of community and/or neighborhood leadership in CDBG service areas to invite participation in the public hearing and resident needs survey, and to offer the opportunity to request a neighborhood meeting.	Not applicable	N/A	

[1] Refers to the Travis County CDBG Service Area.

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
3	Neighborhood & community meetings	Neighborhood and community groups in the service area.[2]	Staff attended seven (7) meetings with neighborhood and community groups in CDBG service areas to invite participation in the public hearing and resident needs survey, and to solicit input about priority needs and community needs. The in-person meetings gave us the opportunity to share the community about CDBG services and encourage residents to provide input via paper and online surveys.	Results included in the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment. See Summary of Results section in Appendix A-1	N/A	
4	Neighborhood & community meetings	Neighborhood and community groups in the service area.[3]	Creedmoor Outreach Potluck on December 6, 2023. Staff attended the event hosted by the city. Attendees: Approximately 24 city employees and residents, including both English and Spanish speakers.	A few residents who participated at the event, verbally shared a collective desire for a local post office, better CapMetro service, and grocery store. Note that post office and CapMetro are outside CDBG service scopes. 5However, the grocery store is considered under Infrastructure category – the highest priority for PY24-28 ConPlan PY24 Action Plan.	N/A	

[2] Refers to the Travis County CDBG Service Area.
[3] Ibid

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
5	Neighborhood & community meetings	Neighborhood and community groups in the service area.[4]	ESD12 Board Meeting in Webberville on January 10, 2024. Attendees: 15 staff and board members	Suggestions for outreach opportunity from an ESD12 Board Member.	N/A	https://storage2.snappages.site/6tuaqgq4k6/assets/files/January-2024_Approved-Minutes.pdf
6	Neighborhood & community meetings	Neighborhood and community groups in the service area.[5]	Followed the ESD 12 Board Members, staff made a visit at Webberville Laundromat and Webberville Grocery on January 10, 2024. Attendees: Four (4) residents. One (1) English speaker, and three (3) Spanish speakers	Results included in the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment. See Summary of Results section in Appendix A-1	N/A	
7	Neighborhood & community meetings	Neighborhood and community groups in the service area.[6]	Lago Vista Town Hall Meeting on January 22, 2024. Attendees: Approximately 20 city employees and residents	Results included in the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment. See Summary of Results section in Appendix A-1	N/A	https://www.lagovistatexas.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3839
8	Neighborhood & community meetings	Neighborhood and community groups in the service area.[7]	Staff was at the location where San Leanna Town Hall Meeting on January 24, 2024 was hosted to meet with individuals who attended the Town Hall Meeting. We were able to share information with Community members as well as some of the firemen about CDBG. Attendees: five (5)	Results included in the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment. See Summary of Results section in Appendix A-1	N/A	

[4] Refers to the Travis County CDBG Service Area.
[5] Ibid
[6] Ibid
[7] Ibid

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
9	Neighborhood & community meetings	Neighborhood and community groups in the service area.[8]	2nd Annual Girl Night Out at The Hope Center in Lago Vista on February 29, 2024. Attendees: Approximately 80 residents	Results included in the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment. See Summary of Results section in Appendix A-1	N/A	
10	Neighborhood & community meetings	Neighborhood and community groups in the service area.[9]	Drive through Neighborhood of San Leanna on March 26, 2024. Staff visited the neighborhood and was able to share information with residents.	Results included in the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment. See Summary of Results section in Appendix A-1	N/A	
11	Virtual consultation meeting	Providers	A virtual community needs consultation with CDBG staff on February 16, 2024. Attendees: four (4) staff from three (3) providers	See results in the Appendix A-3	N/A	https://app.mural.co/t/traviscountyhhs5216/m/traviscountyhhs5216/1707964244677/85ab227e349f19842915e3c4238a9dd7d6d54210?sender=ucb1faea65eafb35d08f63415
12	Virtual consultation meeting	Providers	Two (2) virtual need assessment consultations with Austin Habitat for Humanity were held during March 2024 by CDBG staff (these meetings were follow-up discussions from the needs consultation.).	The discussions were about their home repair program and the land and building in the county.	N/A	

[8] Refers to the Travis County CDBG Service Area.
[9] Ibid

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
13	Virtual consultation meeting	Local Government	Two (2) virtual consultation meetings were held by other city and county government with CDBG staff attending. The City of Austin FY24-29 Consolidated Plan Consultation meeting took place on March 18, 2024. The City of Pflugerville Community Engagement for ConPlan was held on April 19, 2024.	Staff provided information about our development of ConPlan.	N/A	
14	Mail out	42,746 single-family, owner-occupied residences in unincorporated Travis County	A mailout to 42,746 single-family, owner-occupied residences to invite residents to participate in the priority needs assessment and community needs assessment. The effort bolstered feedback for the priority needs survey to 2,732 resident responses.	Results included in the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment. See Summary of Results section in Appendix A-1.	N/A	
15	Virtual focus group/consultation meeting	Providers, Local Government	Twelve (12) providers including county and city government officials, participated in one of the two (2) fair housing consultation/virtual focus groups held on March 29 and April 12, 2024.	See results in the Appendix A-4	N/A	
16	Virtual consultation meeting	Residents	Two (2) community representatives (from Del Valle and Hornsby Bend) and several CDBG staff members attended the resident fair housing virtual focus group held on April 26, 2024	See results in the Appendix A-4	N/A	

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
17	Public hearings	Non-targeted/broad community	One public hearing was held at Travis County Commissioners Court, on March 26, 2024 to gather information for the Needs Assessment. This public hearing was held in the traditional public hearing format with oral testimony.	No comment received. See court transcript in Appendix A-15	N/A	
18	Public hearings	Non-targeted/broad community	One public hearing was held at Travis County Commissioners Court, on April 30, 2024 to gather information for the Fair Housing and Analysis of Impediments. This public hearing was held in the traditional public hearing format with oral testimony.	A county staff and a member from ECHO and a member from Caritas of Austin provided public comments. The public comments emphasized the following key points: • Homelessness: Significant progress in housing the homeless, but over 6,000 people remain without homes. More resources and permanent supportive housing are needed. • Economic Disparities: High rental costs and economic hardships disproportionately impact people of color and low-income individuals. More deeply affordable units and homeless prevention funds are required.	N/A	

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
				• Fair Housing and Equity: Collaborative efforts and strategic investments are essential to support fair housing and improve neighborhood quality. See more details of the comments in the court transcript - Appendix A-15		
19	Internet Outreach	Non- English Speaking - Specify Other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	The advertisement for public hearings and comments was placed on the Travis County CDBG website in both English and Spanish and a link to the ads was placed on the main page of both the Travis County and the HHS websites. Additionally, the public participation form was available on the Travis County CDBG website in both English and Spanish. Finally, an email with advertisement was sent to the general CDBG email list which includes residents, service providers, and other entities that have indicated an interest in receiving information on the CDBG program. The invitation to comment on Draft of the Consolidated Plan was released through all the same channels.	Not applicable	N/A	https://www.traviscountytx.gov/ https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/participate

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
20	Social Media	Non-targeted/broad outreach	Information about all public hearings and the invitation to comment on the draft document were posted to the Travis County Facebook and Twitter pages, HHS Facebook and Twitter pages and to CDBG-area neighborhood groups via Nextdoor.	Not applicable		https://www.facebook.com/TravisCountyTX https://twitter.com/TravisCountyTX https://nextdoor.com/
21	Priority Needs Assessment Surveys Community Needs Assessment Surveys	Non- English Speaking - Specify Other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	A total of 3,377 residents completed surveys to provide input on the needs. A total of 645 surveys were completed by representatives from nonprofit agencies and units of local government. The resident survey was available in English and Spanish. Printed surveys were distributed and posted at Travis County community centers; links to the survey were available on the county and HHS websites; email blasts were sent out to residents and providers encouraging them to complete the surveys.	Residents ranked "Infrastructure," "Community Services/Public Services," and "Housing Needs" as the most important needs for the Consolidated Planning period. "Grocery stores/healthy food options," "Right-of-way Improvements," "Water and sewer Improvements" were ranked as the most important needs under the infrastructure category. " Crime Prevention," "Public transit," "Animal Services/Control" as the most important needs under the Community Services/Public Services category.	N/A	Surveys were available Apr 1st – Mar 31st. https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/participate

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
				22" Affordable housing (to buy)," " Affordable housing (to rent)," " Home energy efficiency improvements " as the most important needs under the Housing Needs category. Providers ranked "Housing Needs," "Community Services/Public Services," and "Populations with Specialized Needs" as the most important needs for the period. For detailed results please refer to Appendix A-1.		
22	Needs Consultation Survey	Non- English Speaking - Specify Other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	Twelve (12) providers participated. Prior to the consultation meeting, emails were sent out to providers encouraging them to complete the surveys and participate in the consultation meeting.	See Summary of Results section in Appendix A-1.	N/A	

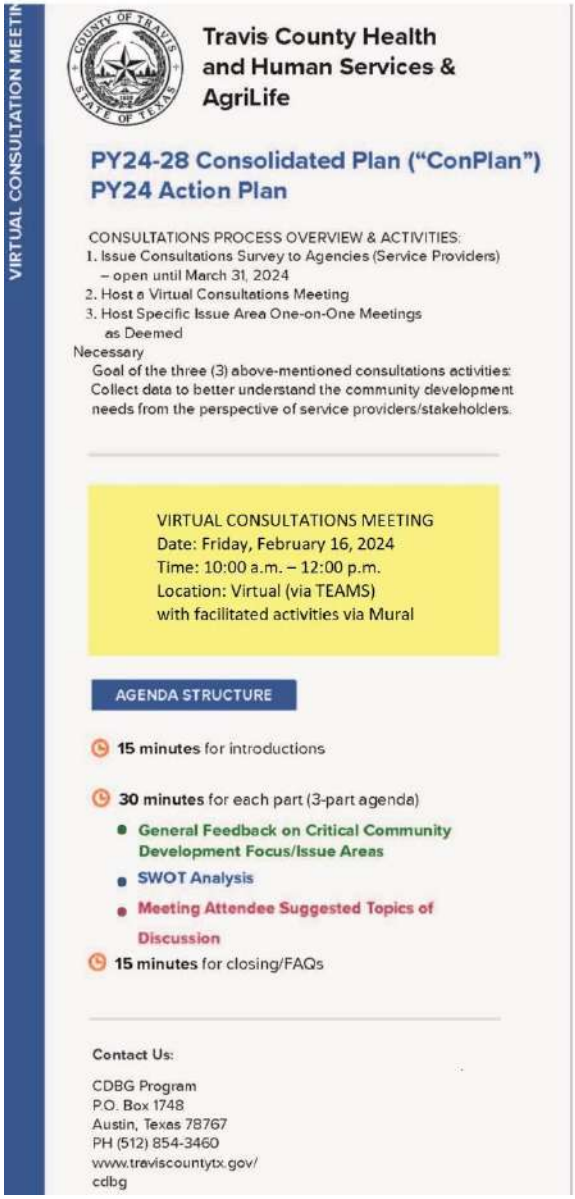
#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
23	PY24-28 Fair Housing Assessment (Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment)	Non- English Speaking - Specify Other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	50 residents participated in the survey. Printed surveys were distributed and posted at Travis County community centers; links to the survey were available on the county and HHS websites; email blasts were sent out to residents and providers encouraging them to complete the surveys.	See Summary of Results section in Appendix A-1.	N/A	
24	PY24-28 ConPlan Fair Housing (Regional AI) Consultation Surveys	Non-targeted/broad community	Nine (9) individuals, including providers, county and city government officials, residents, and community members, responded to the Fair Housing consultations survey (the regional AI survey).	See Summary of Results section in Appendix A-1.	N/A	
25	Newspaper Ad	Non- English Speaking - Specify Other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	An advertisement for the public hearing and needs survey appeared in the following newspapers of general circulation the week of February 26, 2024 for Spring Needs Hearing and for the public comment period the week of June 18, 2024: The *Austin-American Statesman* and *The Villager*. To reach the Spanish speaking population, the advertisement appeared in the Spanish language newspaper, *El Mundo*.	Not applicable.	N/A	

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
			For copies of the ads, please refer to Appendices A-13, A-14, and A-17.			
26	Mailing	Non- English Speaking - Specify Other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	The notice advertising the public hearing and needs survey (in English and Spanish) was mailed to the general CDBG mailing list the week of February 26, 2024 for Spring Hearings, which includes residents, service providers and other entities that have indicated an interest in receiving information on the CDBG program. The invitation to comment on the Draft Consolidated Plan was mailed the week of May 27, 2024 and mailed to the same list with updates from those indicating during the needs gathering process, they wanted to be added to the list.	Not applicable	N/A	
27	Public Hearing	Non- English Speaking - Specify Other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	One public hearing for the draft of PY24-28 ConPlan PY24 action plan were held on July 16, 2024. These public hearings are held in the traditional public hearing format with oral testimony.	No comment received. See court transcript in Appendix A-15	N/A	

#	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
28	Draft Consolidated Plan Public Comment Period	Non- English Speaking - Specify Other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	The Draft Consolidated Plan was open for public comment June 19, 2024-July 22, 2024. The draft was published on the CDBG website on June 18, 2024. Four (4) written comments were received via email during the 32-day public comment period.	Written comments provide input regarding alignment with Austin's Strategic Housing Blueprint goals, addressing errors in data presented at the July 16, 2024, public hearing, and the need for housing assistance, monetary support for the cost of living, home-delivered meals, and a dedicated bus route in Austin's Colony due to the lack of public transportation options in this rapidly growing area. See details in the Attachment A to Appendix A-1	N/A	

APPENDIX A-3. PY24-28 CONSOLIDATED PLAN-CONSULTATIONS

02/16/24 - Virtual Community Needs Consultation with Providers



VIRTUAL CONSULTATION MEETIN

Travis County Health and Human Services & AgriLife

PY24-28 Consolidated Plan ("ConPlan")
PY24 Action Plan

CONSULTATIONS PROCESS OVERVIEW & ACTIVITIES:
1. Issue Consultations Survey to Agencies (Service Providers) – open until March 31, 2024
2. Host a Virtual Consultations Meeting
3. Host Specific Issue Area One-on-One Meetings as Deemed Necessary

Goal of the three (3) above-mentioned consultations activities: Collect data to better understand the community development needs from the perspective of service providers/stakeholders.

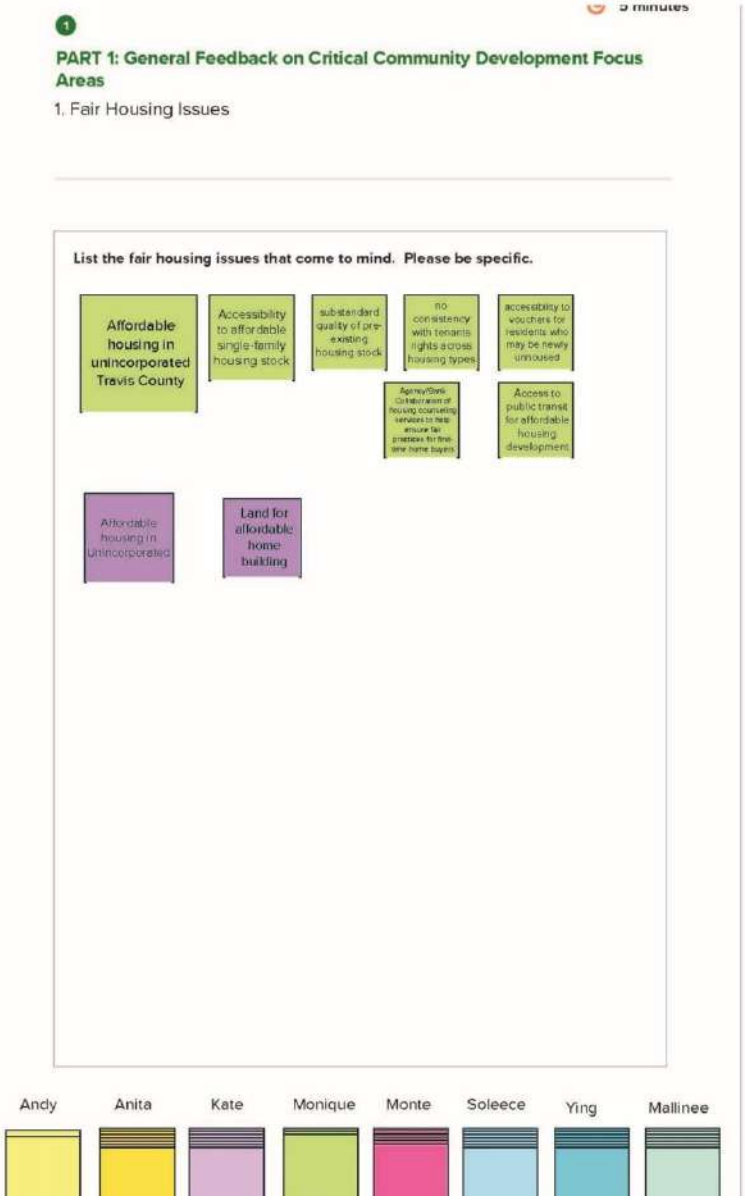
VIRTUAL CONSULTATIONS MEETING
Date: Friday, February 16, 2024
Time: 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Location: Virtual (via TEAMS)
with facilitated activities via Mural

AGENDA STRUCTURE

- **15 minutes** for introductions
- **30 minutes** for each part (3-part agenda)
  - General Feedback on Critical Community Development Focus/Issue Areas
  - SWOT Analysis
  - Meeting Attendee Suggested Topics of Discussion
- **15 minutes** for closing/FAQs

Contact Us:

CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
PH (512) 854-3460
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg



1

PART 1: General Feedback on Critical Community Development Focus Areas

1. Fair Housing Issues

List the fair housing issues that come to mind. Please be specific.

Affordable housing in unincorporated Travis County

Accessibility to affordable single-family housing stock

substandard quality of pre-existing housing stock

no consistency with tenants rights across housing types

accessibility to vouchers for residents who may be newly unhoused

Agency/Bank Collaboration of housing counseling services to help ensure fair practices for first-time home buyers

Access to public transit for affordable housing development

Affordable housing in Unincorporated

Land for affordable home building

Andy Anita Kate Monique Monte Soleece Ying Mallinee

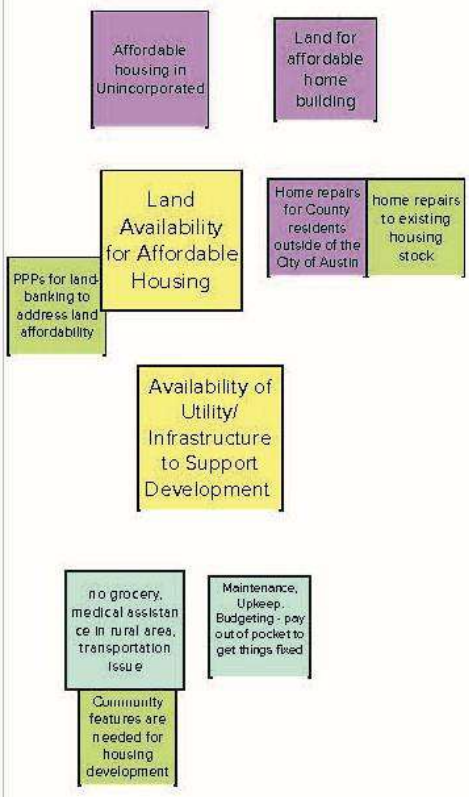
5 minutes

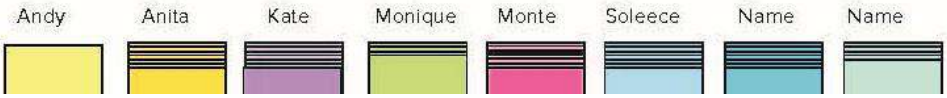
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PART 1: General Feedback on Critical Community Development Focus Areas

2. Housing Needs
(affordability, availability, and sustainability of existing housing stock)

What are the greatest housing needs you feel would best benefit your clients?





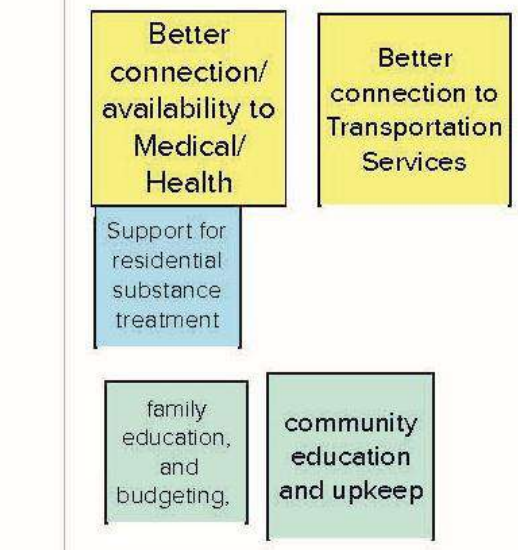
5 minutes

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PART 1: General Feedback on Critical Community Development Focus Areas

3. Social Service Needs
(services provided to support the most vulnerable populations)

What types of social services would be most beneficial to your clients?





5 minutes

1

PART 1: General Feedback on Critical Community Development Focus Areas

4. Transportation Needs

What are the greatest transportation needs facing residents in Travis County (your clients)?

CARTS Expansion in unincorporated TC

substandard roads in unincorporated TC

the further away we build the more need for transportation considerations

Lite rail needs to be implemented in east Travis county

If not rail, perhaps a more robust bus system

Andy Anita Kate Monique Monte Soleece Name Name

5 minutes

1

PART 1: General Feedback on Critical Community Development Focus Areas

5. Other needs (such as infrastructure, disaster recovery, general resiliency)

What are other needs facing your clients/the community?

Resiliency HUBS

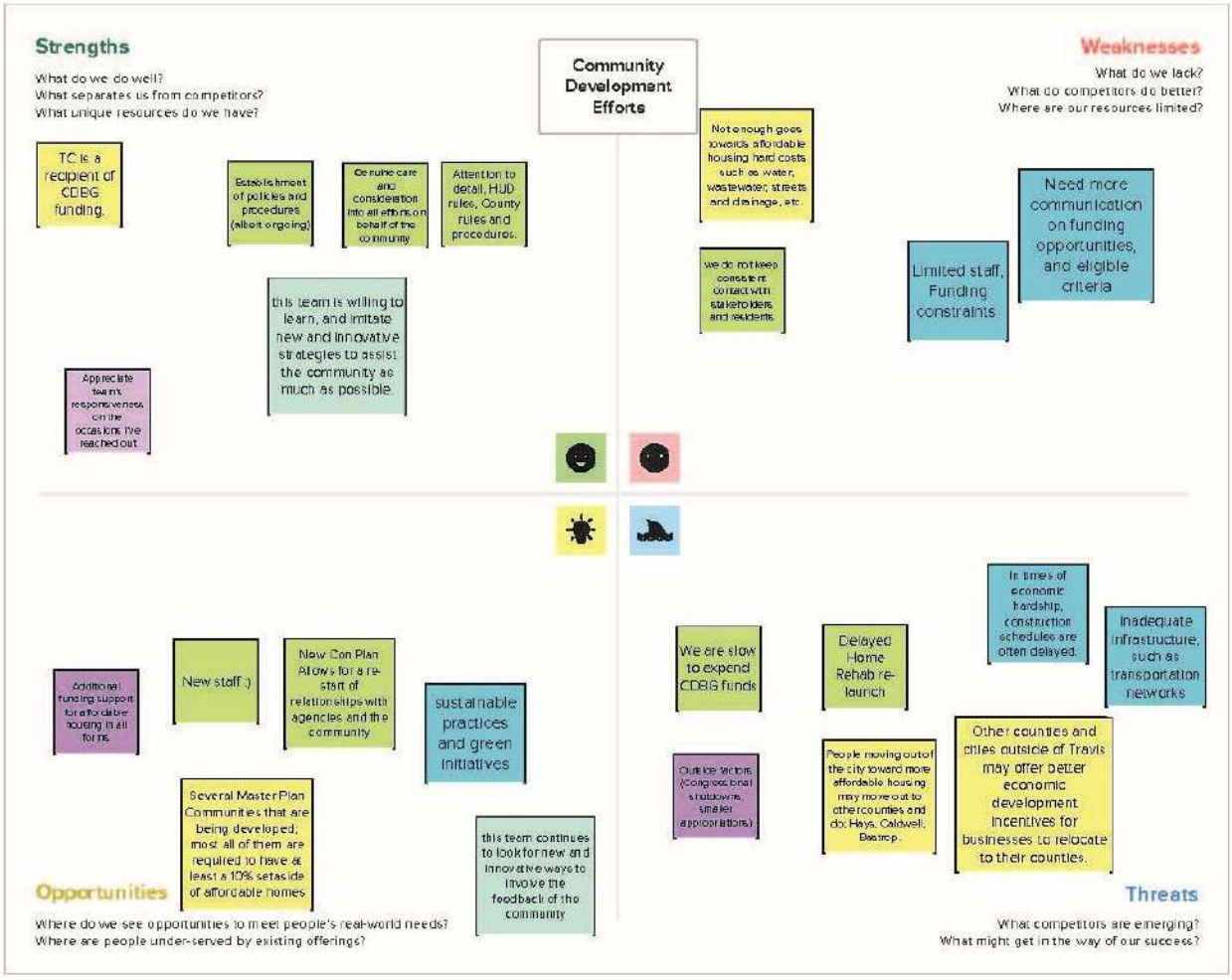
Andy Anita Kate Monique Monte Soleece Name Name

30 minutes

2

PART 2: SWOT Analysis

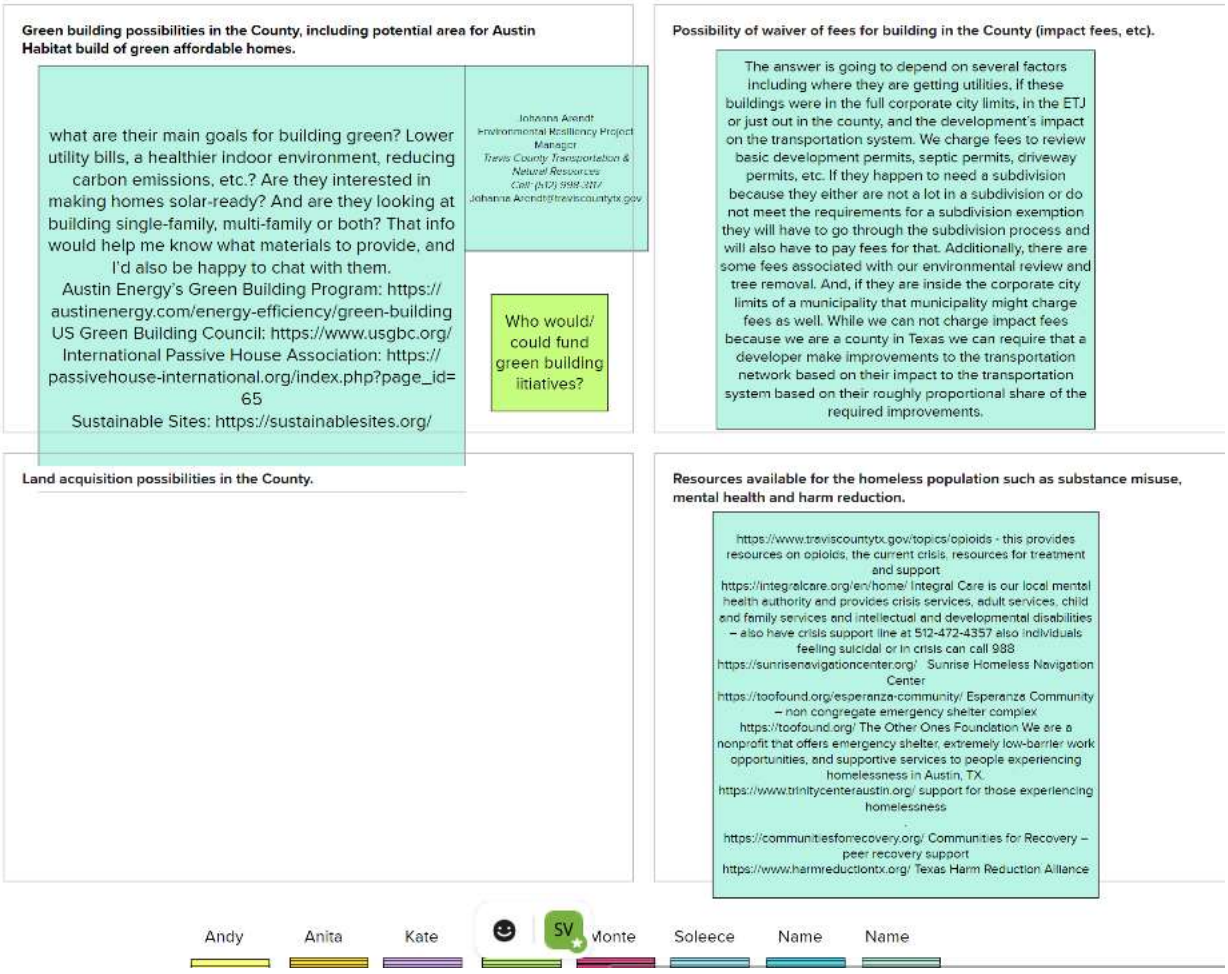
What you perceive to be the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of the overall community development efforts in unincorporated Travis County (the Travis County CDBG Service Area)? Please be specific!



3

PART 3: Meeting Attendee Suggested Topics of Discussion

Based upon the feedback from the survey, here are the other topics we want to brainstorm on. We've listed each one. Please write a comment about each one then we will discuss them.



Opportunities to collaborate for events and programs, and special funds and grants for Chambers and small businesses (general or specific challenges like childcare during school breaks, etc).

It would be helpful to understand what questions you are trying to answer about land acquisition. Any land acquisition we would do would be based on facility related projects at this point in time. As far as small business needs, I'd point you to our webpage: TCTX Thrive 3.0 Small Business Support Program (2024-TBD) (traviscountytx.gov). There is a report on our most recent Small Business Needs Assessment & Programming recommendations.

TCTX Thrive 3.0 Small Business Support Program: https://www.traviscountytx.gov/planning-budget/projects-compliance/small-business-program/tctx-thrive-3

Community and cross-sector collaborations to build community capacity to prevent homelessness (multi-pronged and holistic). Organizing and engaging in advocacy and policy development to effectively address housing insecurity/ homelessness prevention.

Many projects are underway: https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/divisions/supportive-housing

Homelessness, affordable housing, especially for families with children

Other Topics:



15 minutes

CLOSING/FAQS

PY24-28 Consolidated Plan ("ConPlan")
PY24 Action Plan

Closing Notes...

KR: two meetings with Kate and Andy to be scheduled on building and services

MS: Suggest to have more of the consultation meetings.

MC: Suggest a quarterly meetings

YV: Switch agenda items to start with input from atteendees

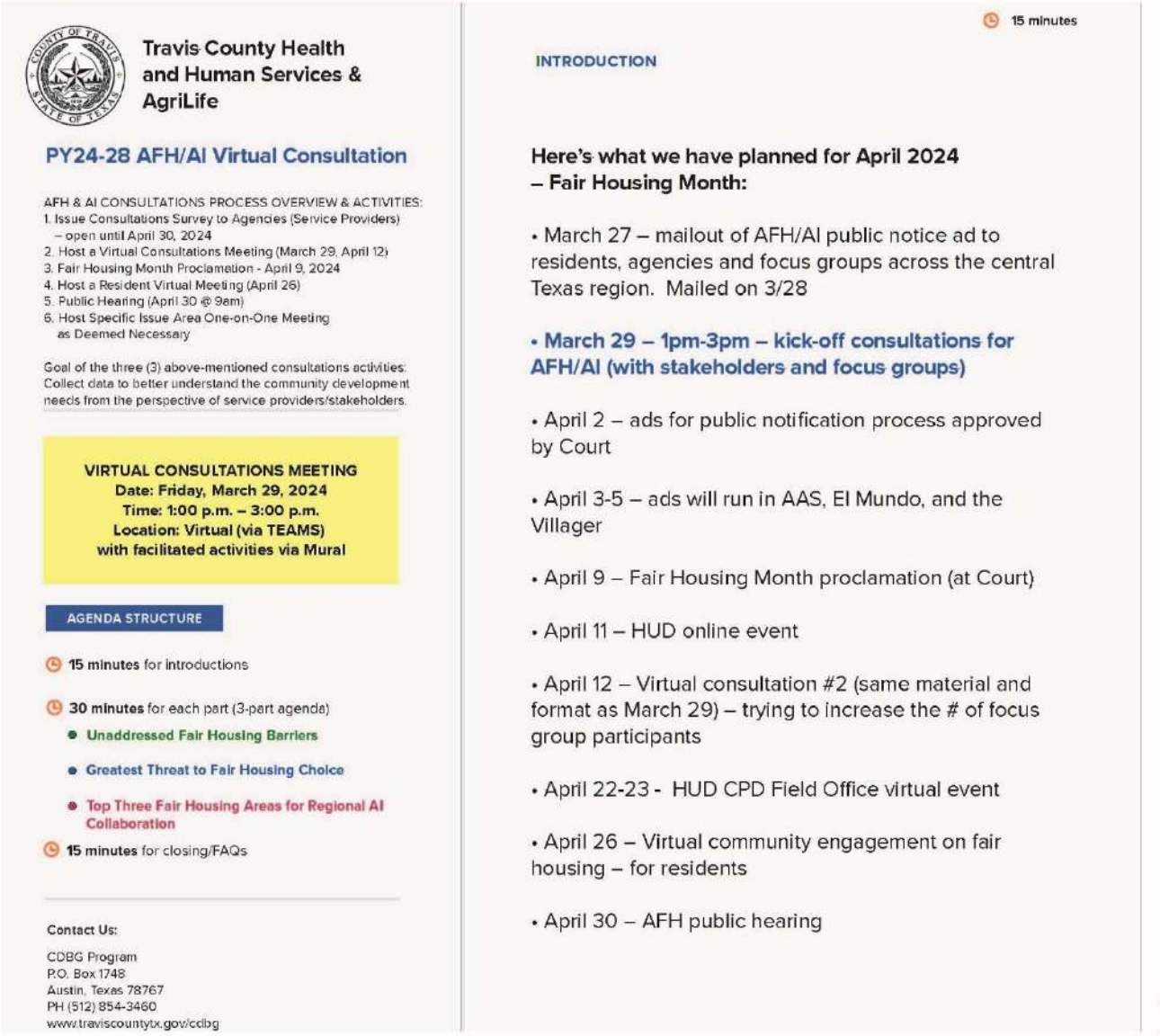
AA: Suggest more collaboration/ communication with funding agencies (e.g., CDBG, Cty of Austin housing departments)

Contact Us:

CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
PH (512) 854-3460
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg

Appendix A-4. Fair Housing Stakeholder Focus Group Notes

03/29/24 - Virtual Fair Housing Consultation/Focus Group with Providers



Travis County Health and Human Services & AgriLife

PY24-28 AFH/AI Virtual Consultation

AFH & AI CONSULTATIONS PROCESS OVERVIEW & ACTIVITIES:
1. Issue Consultations Survey to Agencies (Service Providers) – open until April 30, 2024
2. Host a Virtual Consultations Meeting (March 29, April 12)
3. Fair Housing Month Proclamation - April 9, 2024
4. Host a Resident Virtual Meeting (April 26)
5. Public Hearing (April 30 @ 9am)
6. Host Specific Issue Area One-on-One Meeting as Deemed Necessary

Goal of the three (3) above-mentioned consultations activities: Collect data to better understand the community development needs from the perspective of service providers/stakeholders.

VIRTUAL CONSULTATIONS MEETING
Date: Friday, March 29, 2024
Time: 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Location: Virtual (via TEAMS)
with facilitated activities via Mural

AGENDA STRUCTURE

- **15 minutes** for introductions
- **30 minutes** for each part (3-part agenda)
  - Unaddressed Fair Housing Barriers
  - Greatest Threat to Fair Housing Choice
  - Top Three Fair Housing Areas for Regional AI Collaboration
- **15 minutes** for closing/FAQs

Contact Us:

CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
PH (512) 854-3460
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg

15 minutes

INTRODUCTION

Here's what we have planned for April 2024 – Fair Housing Month:

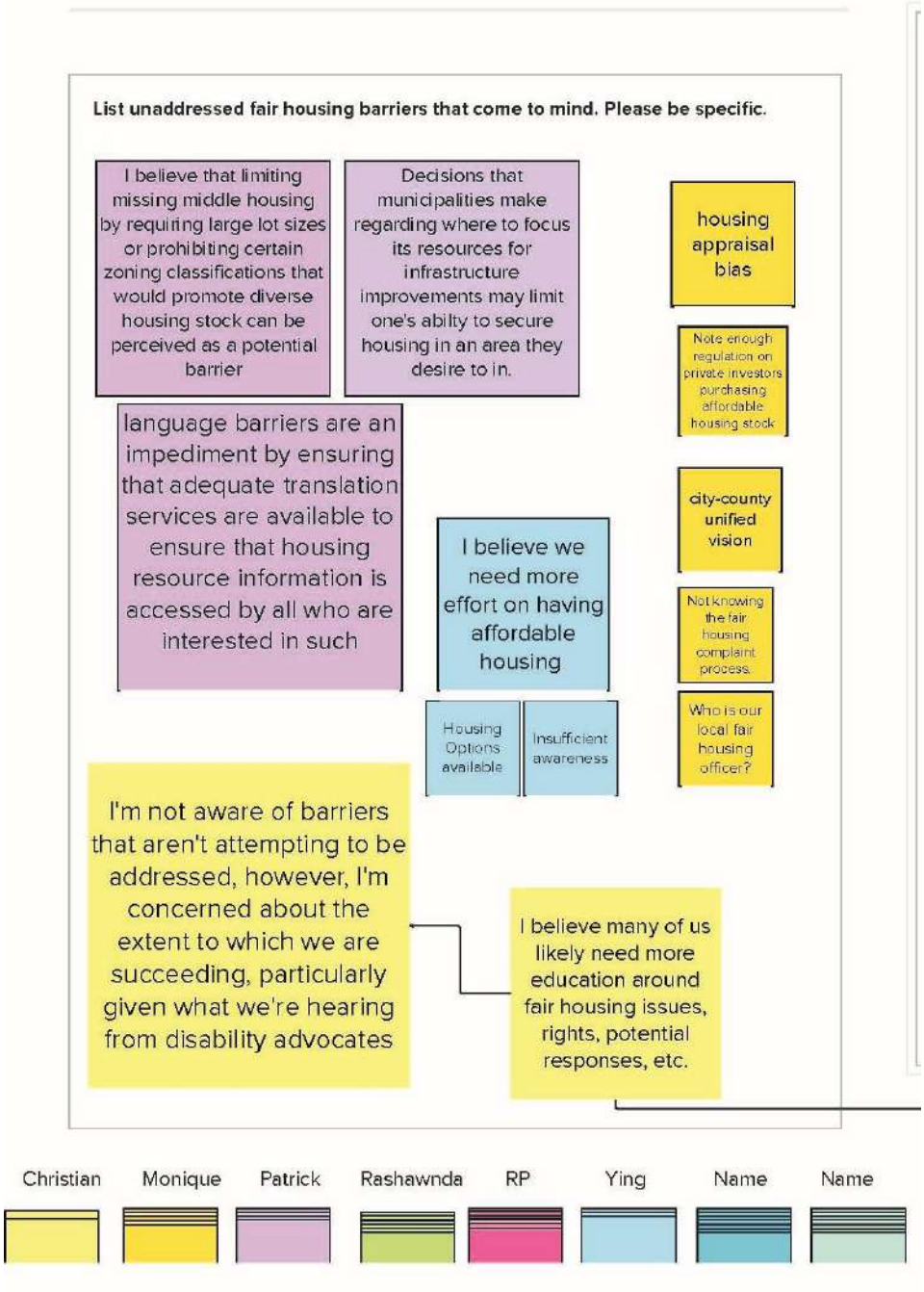
- March 27 – mailout of AFH/AI public notice ad to residents, agencies and focus groups across the central Texas region. Mailed on 3/28
- **March 29 – 1pm-3pm – kick-off consultations for AFH/AI (with stakeholders and focus groups)**
- April 2 – ads for public notification process approved by Court
- April 3-5 – ads will run in AAS, El Mundo, and the Villager
- April 9 – Fair Housing Month proclamation (at Court)
- April 11 – HUD online event
- April 12 – Virtual consultation #2 (same material and format as March 29) – trying to increase the # of focus group participants
- April 22-23 - HUD CPD Field Office virtual event
- April 26 – Virtual community engagement on fair housing – for residents
- April 30 – AFH public hearing

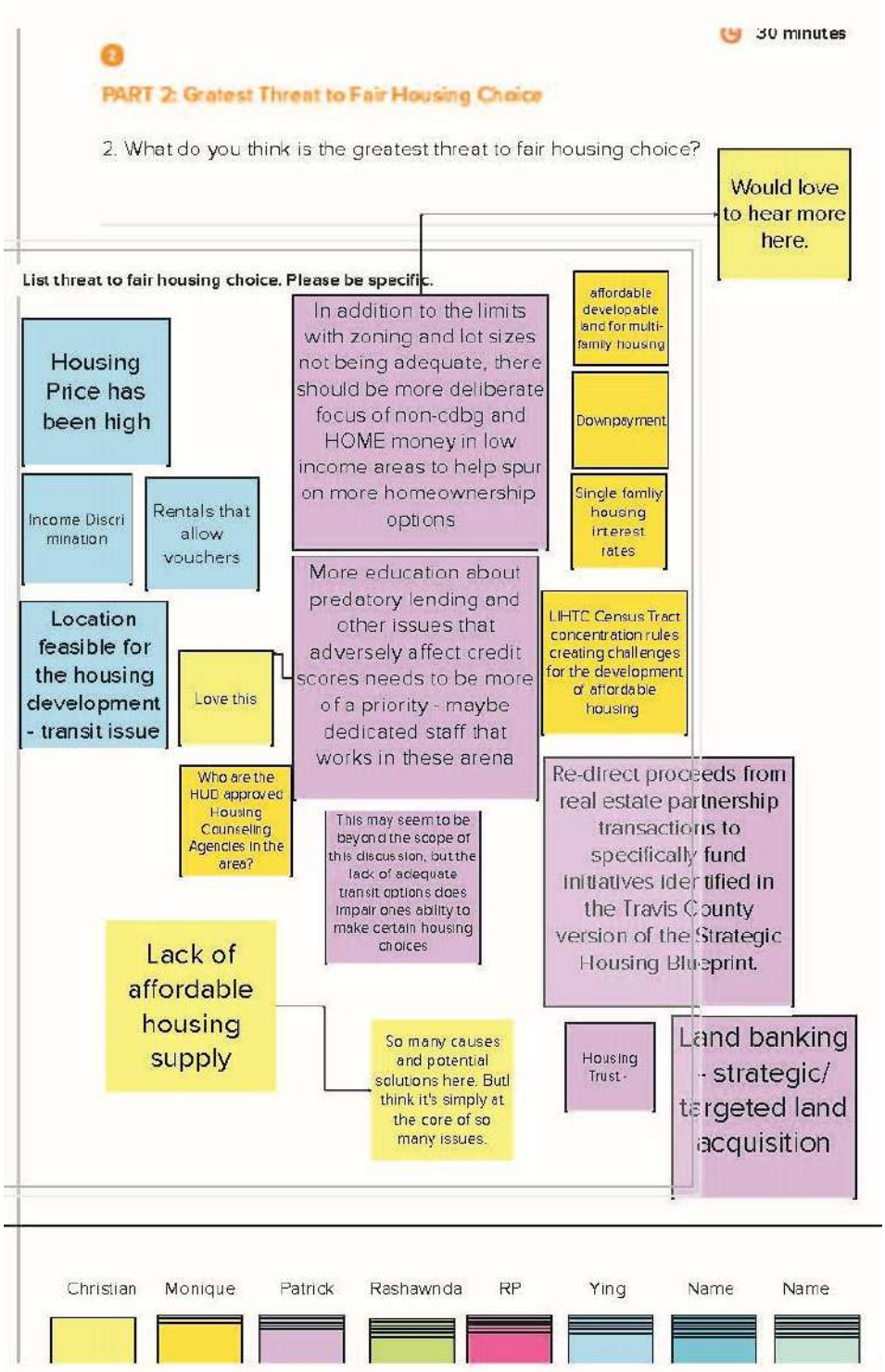
30 minutes

1

PART 1: Unaddressed Fair Housing Barriers

1. List all barriers to fair housing that you think local officials/government entities are not addressing or are not attempting to address?



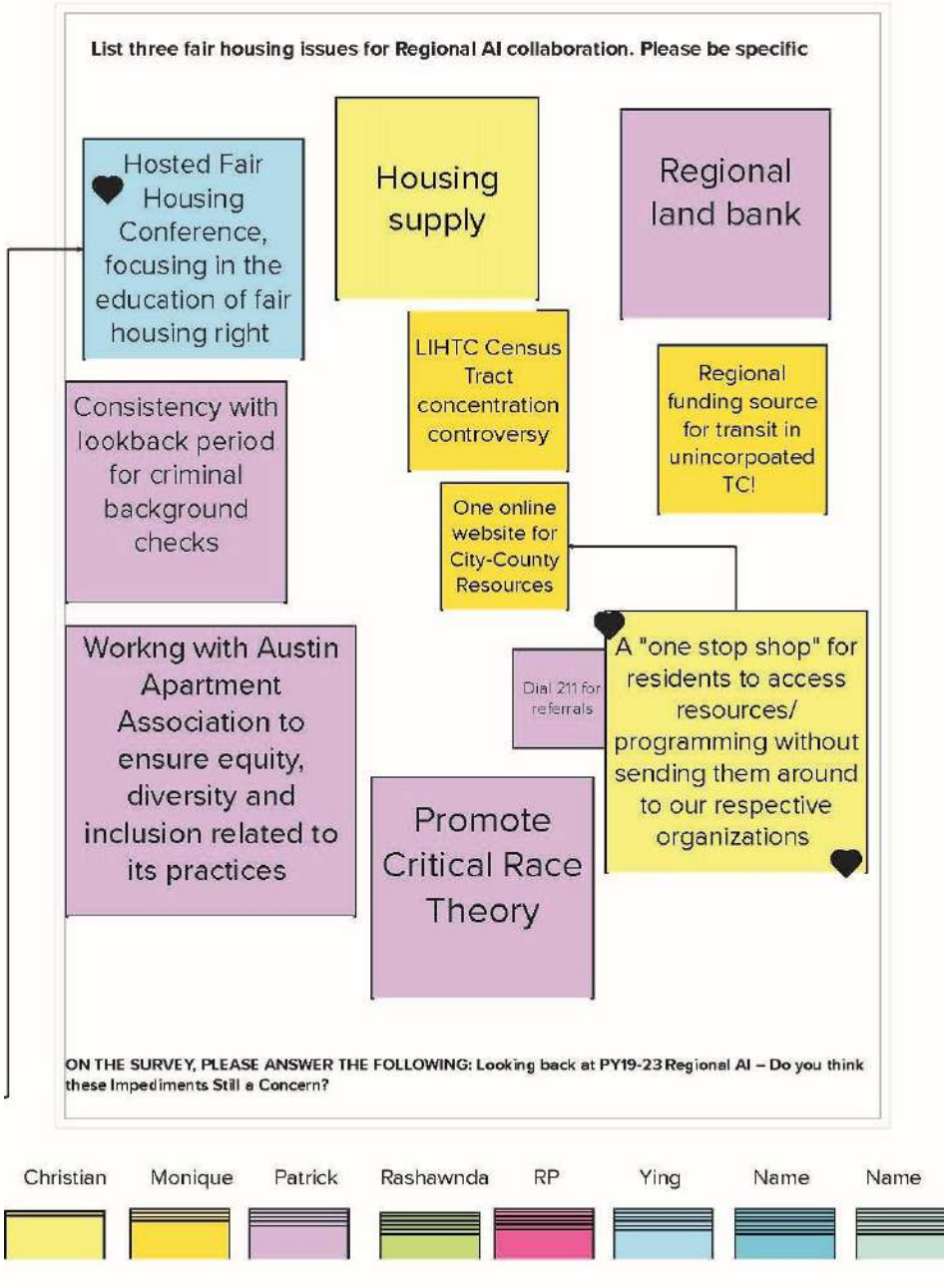

30 minutes
PART 2: Gratest Threat to Fair Housing Choice
2. What do you think is the greatest threat to fair housing choice?
Would love to hear more here.
List threat to fair housing choice. Please be specific.
Housing Price has been high
In addition to the limits with zoning and lot sizes not being adequate, there should be more deliberate focus of non-cdbg and HOME money in low income areas to help spur on more homeownership options
affordable developable land for multi-family housing
Downpayment
Single family housing interest rates
Income Discrimination
Rentals that allow vouchers
More education about predatory lending and other issues that adversely affect credit scores needs to be more of a priority - maybe dedicated staff that works in these arena
LIHTC Census Tract concentration rules creating challenges for the development of affordable housing
Location feasible for the housing development - transit issue
Love this
Who are the HUD approved Housing Counseling Agencies in the area?
This may seem to be beyond the scope of this discussion, but the lack of adequate transit options does impair ones ability to make certain housing choices
Re-direct proceeds from real estate partnership transactions to specifically fund initiatives identified in the Travis County version of the Strategic Housing Blueprint.
Lack of affordable housing supply
So many causes and potential solutions here. But I think it's simply at the core of so many issues.
Housing Trust -
Land banking - strategic/ targeted land acquisition
Christian
Monique
Patrick
Rashawnda
RP
Ying
Name
Name

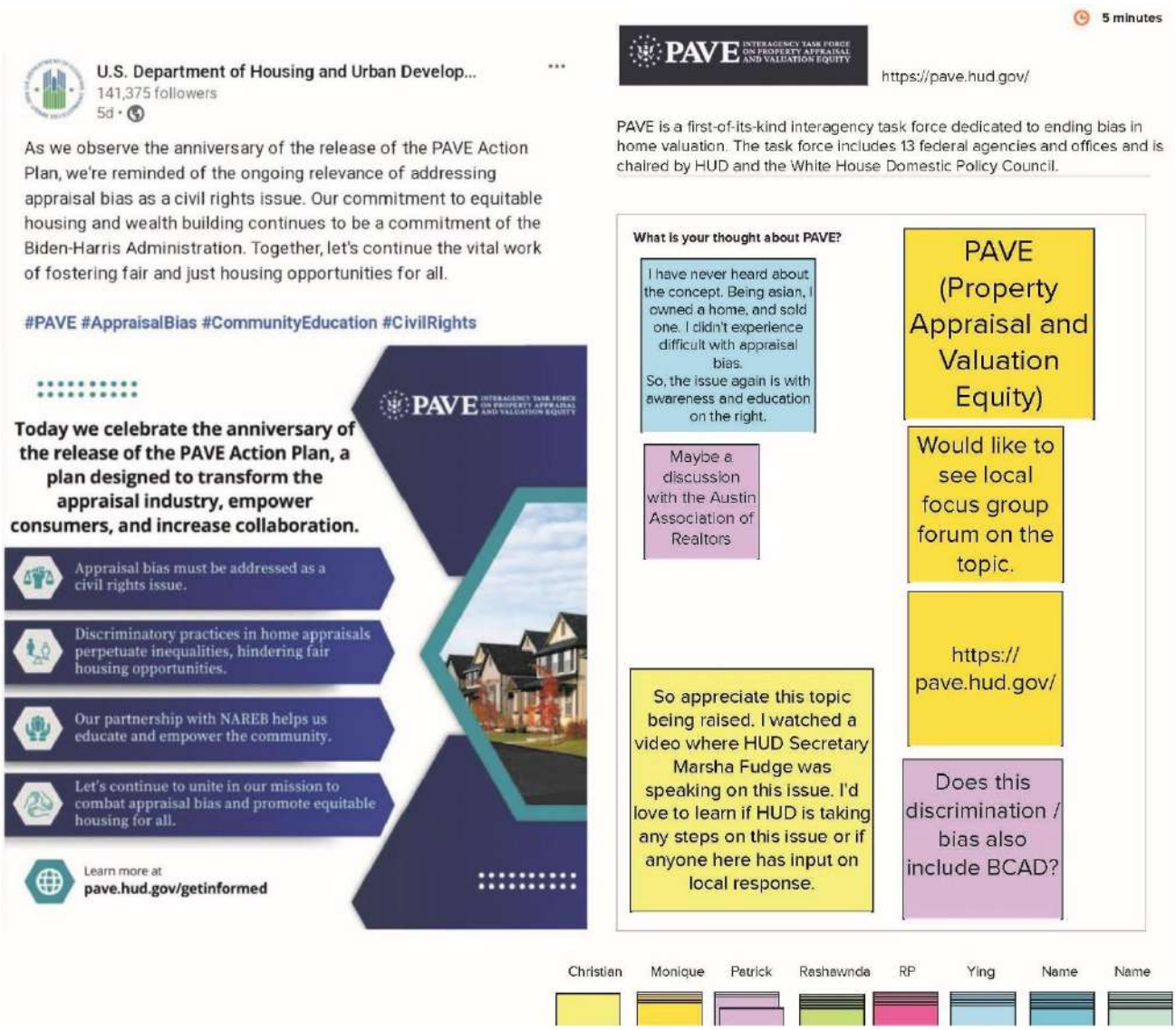
30 minutes

3

PART 3: Top Three Fair Housing Areas for Regional AI Collaboration

3. What are three (3) fair housing impediments or issues you think a regional AI working group should collaborate on to address?




U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop...
141,375 followers
5d
As we observe the anniversary of the release of the PAVE Action Plan, we're reminded of the ongoing relevance of addressing appraisal bias as a civil rights issue. Our commitment to equitable housing and wealth building continues to be a commitment of the Biden-Harris Administration. Together, let's continue the vital work of fostering fair and just housing opportunities for all.
#PAVE #AppraisalBias #CommunityEducation #CivilRights
Today we celebrate the anniversary of the release of the PAVE Action Plan, a plan designed to transform the appraisal industry, empower consumers, and increase collaboration.
Appraisal bias must be addressed as a civil rights issue.
Discriminatory practices in home appraisals perpetuate inequalities, hindering fair housing opportunities.
Our partnership with NAREB helps us educate and empower the community.
Let's continue to unite in our mission to combat appraisal bias and promote equitable housing for all.
Learn more at
pave.hud.gov/getinformed
5 minutes
PAVE INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON PROPERTY APPRAISAL AND VALUATION EQUITY
https://pave.hud.gov/
PAVE is a first-of-its-kind interagency task force dedicated to ending bias in home valuation. The task force includes 13 federal agencies and offices and is chaired by HUD and the White House Domestic Policy Council.
What is your thought about PAVE?
I have never heard about the concept. Being asian, I owned a home, and sold one. I didn't experience difficult with appraisal bias.
So, the issue again is with awareness and education on the right.
PAVE (Property Appraisal and Valuation Equity)
Maybe a discussion with the Austin Association of Realtors
Would like to see local focus group forum on the topic.
https:// pave.hud.gov/
So appreciate this topic being raised. I watched a video where HUD Secretary Marsha Fudge was speaking on this issue. I'd love to learn if HUD is taking any steps on this issue or if anyone here has input on local response.
Does this discrimination / bias also include BCAD?
Christian
Monique
Patrick
Rashawnda
RP
Ying
Name
Name

10 minutes

CLOSING/FAQS

PY24-28 AFH/AI Virtual Consultation

Closing Notes...

Christian:

Great session. I don't think I'd recommend anything different. I'm excited the further collaboration we've discussed. I know we are all so busy, but brief check ins going forward could be great to try to keep the ball moving forward.

Patrick:

Can't do enough to educate/ advocate more

HHS's missions and Vaues to promote housign option, continuing effort, not just in April

Monique:

To be about Mission, not just the light touch when things are due

How can we bring back the regional partnership?

May be set up a monthly check-in Friday with Christin's group

Contact Us:

CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
PH (512) 854-3460
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg

04/12/24 - Virtual Fair Housing Consultation/Focus Group with Providers

Travis County Health and Human Services & AgriLife

PY24-28 AFH/AI Virtual Consultation

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5. Public Hearing (April 30 @ 9am)
6. Host Specific Issue Area One-on-One Meeting as Deemed Necessary

Goal of the three (3) above-mentioned consultations activities: Collect data to better understand the community development needs from the perspective of service providers/stakeholders.

VIRTUAL CONSULTATIONS MEETING
Date: Friday, April 12, 2024
Time: 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Location: Virtual (via TEAMS)
with facilitated activities via Mural

AGENDA STRUCTURE

- **15 minutes** for introductions
- **30 minutes** for each part (3-part agenda)
  - Unaddressed Fair Housing Barriers
  - Greatest Threat to Fair Housing Choice
  - Top Three Fair Housing Areas for Regional AI Collaboration
- **15 minutes** for closing/FAQs

Contact Us:

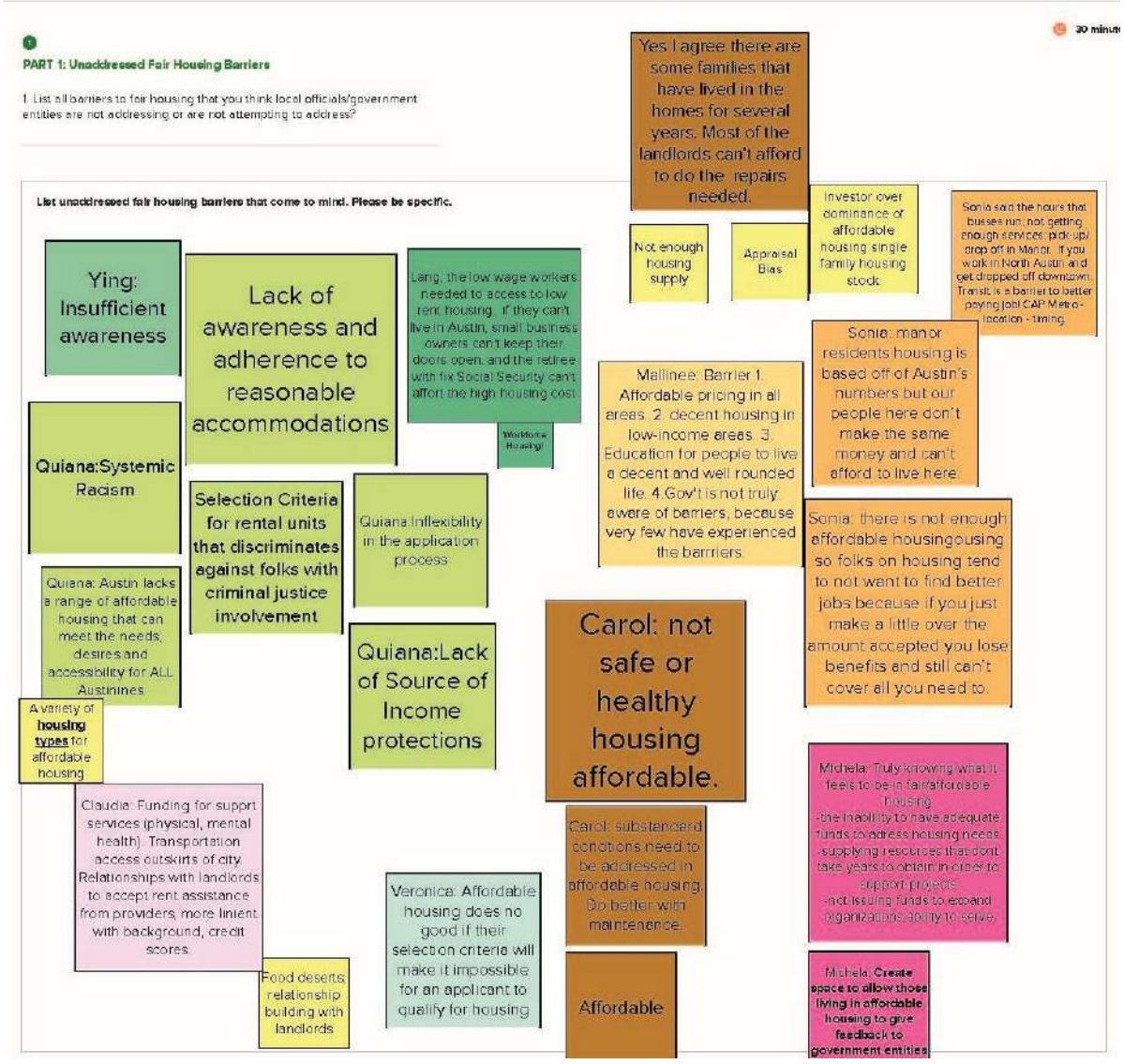
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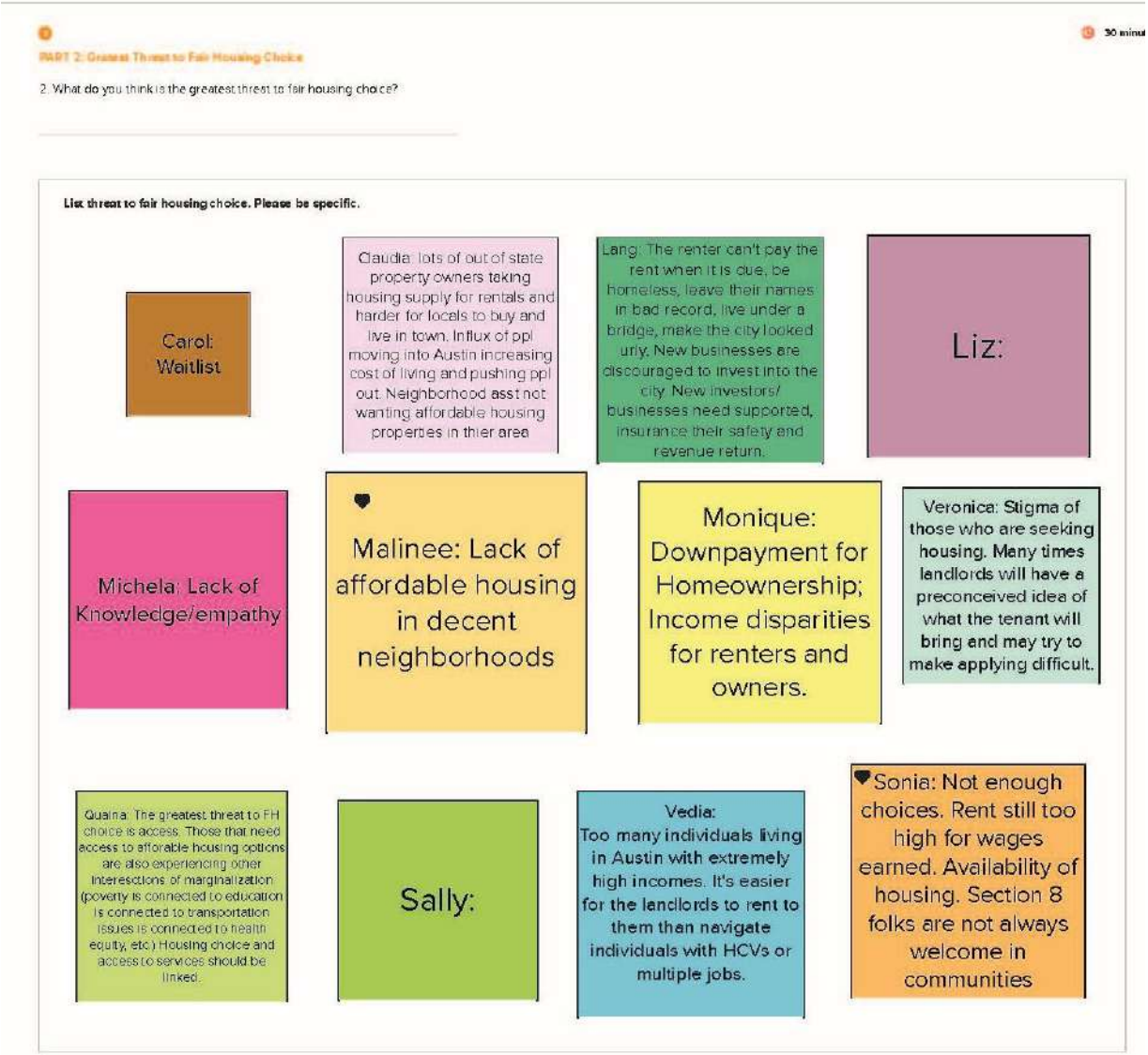
15 minutes

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- April 30 – AFH public hearing

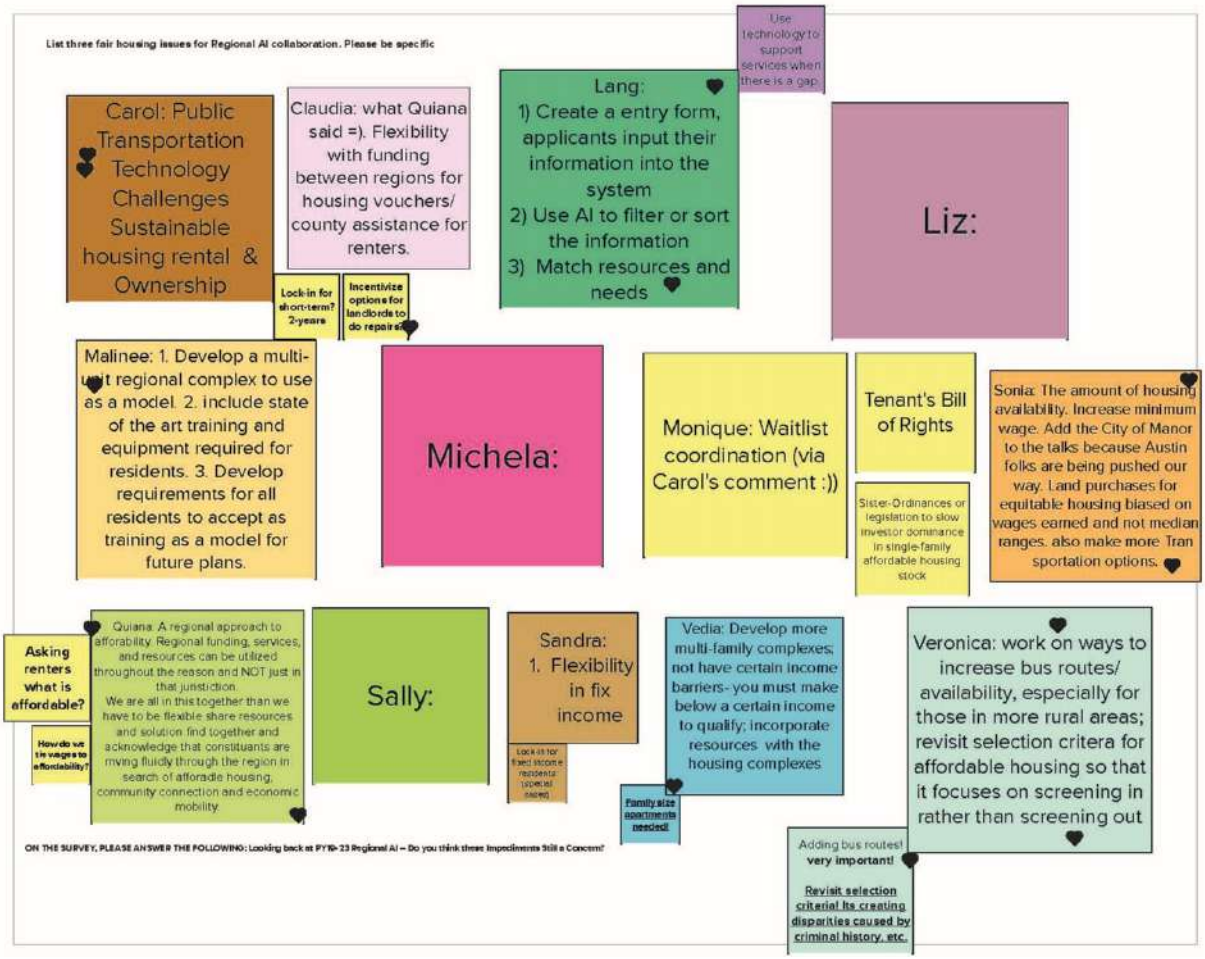

30 minutes
PART 1: Unaddressed Fair Housing Barriers
1. List all barriers to fair housing that you think local officials/government entities are not addressing or are not attempting to address?
List unaddressed fair housing barriers that come to mind. Please be specific.
Yes I agree there are some families that have lived in the homes for several years. Most of the landlords can't afford to do the repairs needed.
Not enough housing supply
Appraisal Bias
Investor over dominance of affordable housing single family housing stock
Sonia said the hours that busses run, not getting enough services, pick up/drop off in Manor. If you work in North Austin and get dropped off downtown. Transit is a barrier to better paying job! CAP Metro - location - timing
Ying: Insufficient awareness
Lack of awareness and adherence to reasonable accommodations
Lang, the low wage workers needed to access to low rent housing. If they can't live in Austin, small business owners can't keep their doors open, and the retiree with fix Social Security can't afford the high housing cost
Workforce Housing!
Sonia: manor residents housing is based off of Austin's numbers but our people here don't make the same money and can't afford to live here.
Quiana:Systemic Racism
Selection Criteria for rental units that discriminates against folks with criminal justice involvement
Quiana:Inflexibility in the application process
Mallinee: Barrier 1. Affordable pricing in all areas. 2. decent housing in low-income areas. 3. Education for people to live a decent and well rounded life. 4.Gov't is not truly aware of barriers, because very few have experienced the barriers.
Sonia: there is not enough affordable housingousing so folks on housing tend to not want to find better jobs because if you just make a little over the amount accepted you lose benefits and still can't cover all you need to.
Quiana: Austin lacks a range of affordable housing that can meet the needs, desires and accessibility for ALL Austinites
Quiana:Lack of Source of Income protections
Carol: not safe or healthy housing affordable.
A variety of housing types for affordable housing
Michela: Truly knowing what it feels to be in fair/affordable housing
-the inability to have adequate funds to address housing needs
-supplying resources that dont take years to obtain in order to support projects
-not issuing funds to expand organizations ability to serve
Claudia: Funding for support services (physical, mental health). Transportation access outskirts of city. Relationships with landlords to accept rent assistance from providers, more lintent with background, credit scores.
Carol: substandard conditions need to be addressed in affordable housing. Do better with maintenance.
Veronica: Affordable housing does no good if their selection criteria will make it impossible for an applicant to qualify for housing
Food deserts, relationship building with landlords
Affordable
Michela: Create space to allow those living in affordable housing to give feedback to government entities

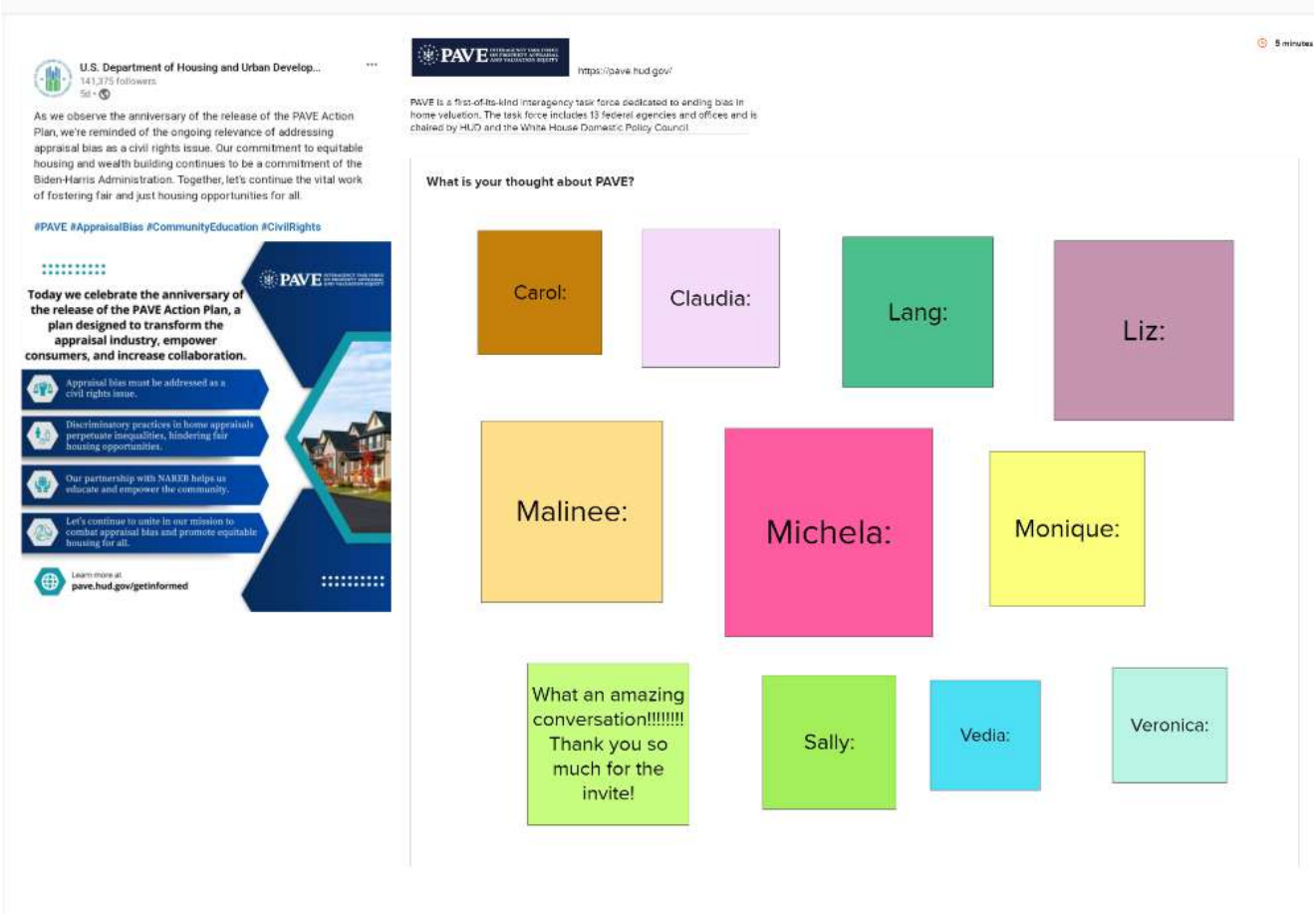

30 minut
PART 2: Greatest Threat to Fair Housing Choice
2. What do you think is the greatest threat to fair housing choice?
List threat to fair housing choice. Please be specific.
Carol: Waitlist
Claudia: lots of out of state property owners taking housing supply for rentals and harder for locals to buy and live in town. Influx of ppl moving into Austin increasing cost of living and pushing ppl out. Neighborhood asst not wanting affordable housing properties in thier area
Lang: The renter can't pay the rent when it is due, be homeless, leave their names in bad record, live under a bridge, make the city looked urly. New businesses are discouraged to invest into the city. New investors/ businesses need supported, insurance their safety and revenue return.
Liz:
Michela: Lack of Knowledge/empathy
Malinee: Lack of affordable housing in decent neighborhoods
Monique: Downpayment for Homeownership; Income disparities for renters and owners.
Veronica: Stigma of those who are seeking housing. Many times landlords will have a preconceived idea of what the tenant will bring and may try to make applying difficult.
Quaina: The greatest threat to FH choice is access. Those that need access to afforable housing options are also experiencing other intersections of marginalization (poverty is connected to education is connected to transportation issues is connected to health equity, etc.) Housing choice and access to services should be linked.
Sally:
Vedia: Too many individuals living in Austin with extremely high incomes. It's easier for the landlords to rent to them than navigate individuals with HCVs or multiple jobs.
Sonia: Not enough choices. Rent still too high for wages earned. Availability of housing. Section 8 folks are not always welcome in communities

30 minutes

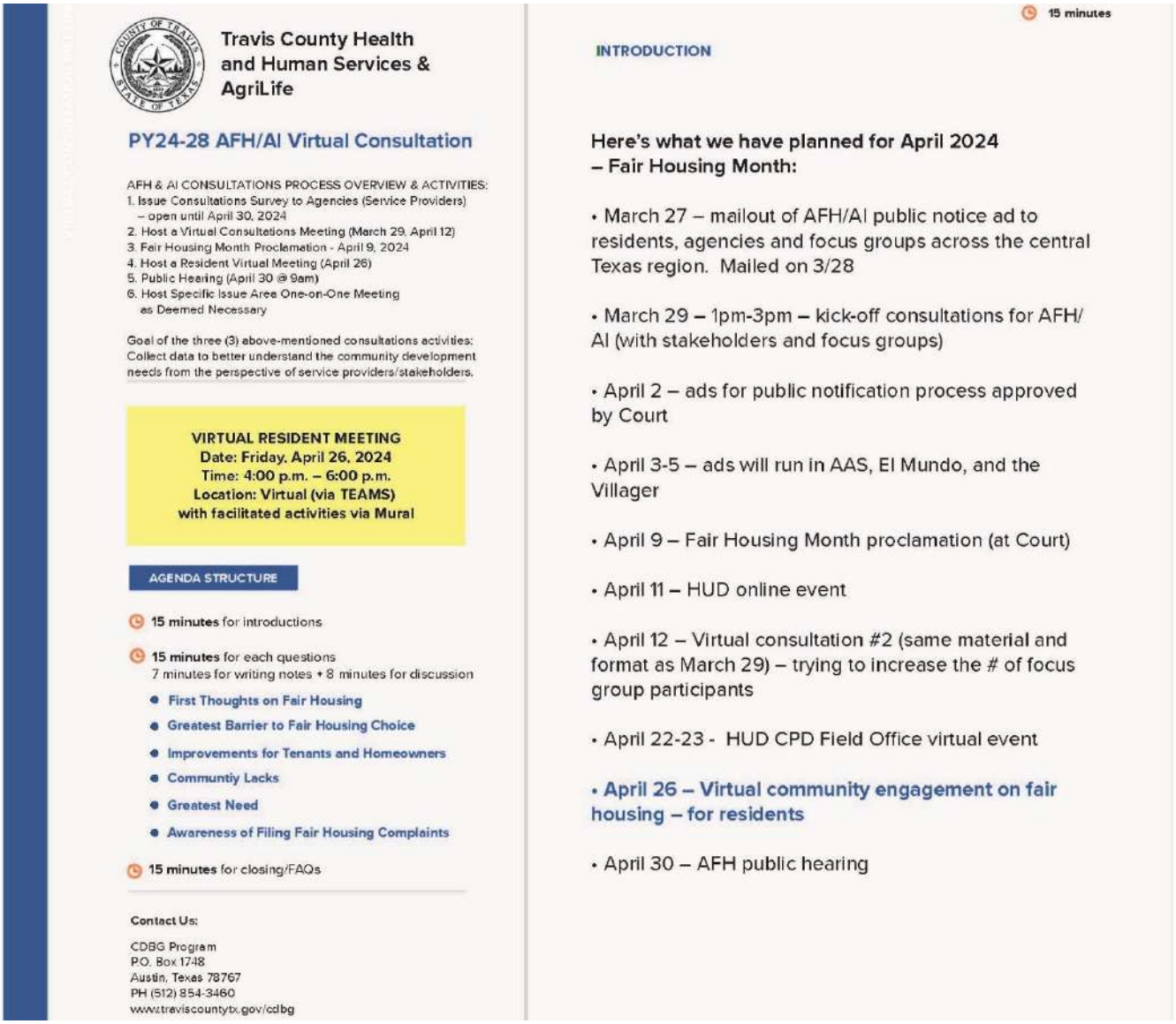
PART 3: Top Three Fair Housing Areas for Regional AI Collaboration

3. What are three (3) fair housing impediments or issues you think a regional AI working group should collaborate on to address?




U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop...
141,375 followers
5d
As we observe the anniversary of the release of the PAVE Action Plan, we're reminded of the ongoing relevance of addressing appraisal bias as a civil rights issue. Our commitment to equitable housing and wealth building continues to be a commitment of the Biden-Harris Administration. Together, let's continue the vital work of fostering fair and just housing opportunities for all.
#PAVE #AppraisalBias #CommunityEducation #CivilRights
Today we celebrate the anniversary of the release of the PAVE Action Plan, a plan designed to transform the appraisal industry, empower consumers, and increase collaboration.
Appraisal bias must be addressed as a civil rights issue.
Discriminatory practices in home appraisals perpetuate inequalities, hindering fair housing opportunities.
Our partnership with NAREB helps us educate and empower the community.
Let's continue to unite in our mission to combat appraisal bias and promote equitable housing for all.
Learn more at pave.hud.gov/getinformed
PAVE
https://pave.hud.gov/
PAVE is a first-of-its-kind interagency task force dedicated to ending bias in home valuation. The task force includes 13 federal agencies and offices and is chaired by HUD and the White House Domestic Policy Council
5 minutes
What is your thought about PAVE?
Carol:
Claudia:
Lang:
Liz:
Malinee:
Michela:
Monique:
What an amazing conversation!!!!!!!! Thank you so much for the invite!
Sally:
Vedia:
Veronica:

04/26/24 - Virtual Fair Housing Consultation/Focus Group with Residents



Travis County Health and Human Services & AgriLife

PY24-28 AFH/AI Virtual Consultation

AFH & AI CONSULTATIONS PROCESS OVERVIEW & ACTIVITIES:
1. Issue Consultations Survey to Agencies (Service Providers) – open until April 30, 2024
2. Host a Virtual Consultations Meeting (March 29, April 12)
3. Fair Housing Month Proclamation - April 9, 2024
4. Host a Resident Virtual Meeting (April 26)
5. Public Hearing (April 30 @ 9am)
6. Host Specific Issue Area One-on-One Meeting as Deemed Necessary

Goal of the three (3) above-mentioned consultations activities: Collect data to better understand the community development needs from the perspective of service providers/stakeholders.

VIRTUAL RESIDENT MEETING
Date: Friday, April 26, 2024
Time: 4:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.
Location: Virtual (via TEAMS)
with facilitated activities via Mural

AGENDA STRUCTURE

- **15 minutes** for introductions
- **15 minutes** for each questions
  7 minutes for writing notes + 8 minutes for discussion
  - First Thoughts on Fair Housing
  - Greatest Barrier to Fair Housing Choice
  - Improvements for Tenants and Homeowners
  - Communtiy Lacks
  - Greatest Need
  - Awareness of Filing Fair Housing Complaints
- **15 minutes** for closing/FAQs

Contact Us:

CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
PH (512) 854-3460
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg

15 minutes

INTRODUCTION

Here's what we have planned for April 2024 – Fair Housing Month:

- March 27 – mailout of AFH/AI public notice ad to residents, agencies and focus groups across the central Texas region. Mailed on 3/28
- March 29 – 1pm-3pm – kick-off consultations for AFH/AI (with stakeholders and focus groups)
- April 2 – ads for public notification process approved by Court
- April 3-5 – ads will run in AAS, El Mundo, and the Villager
- April 9 – Fair Housing Month proclamation (at Court)
- April 11 – HUD online event
- April 12 – Virtual consultation #2 (same material and format as March 29) – trying to increase the # of focus group participants
- April 22-23 - HUD CPD Field Office virtual event
- **April 26 – Virtual community engagement on fair housing – for residents**
- April 30 – AFH public hearing

15 minutes

1

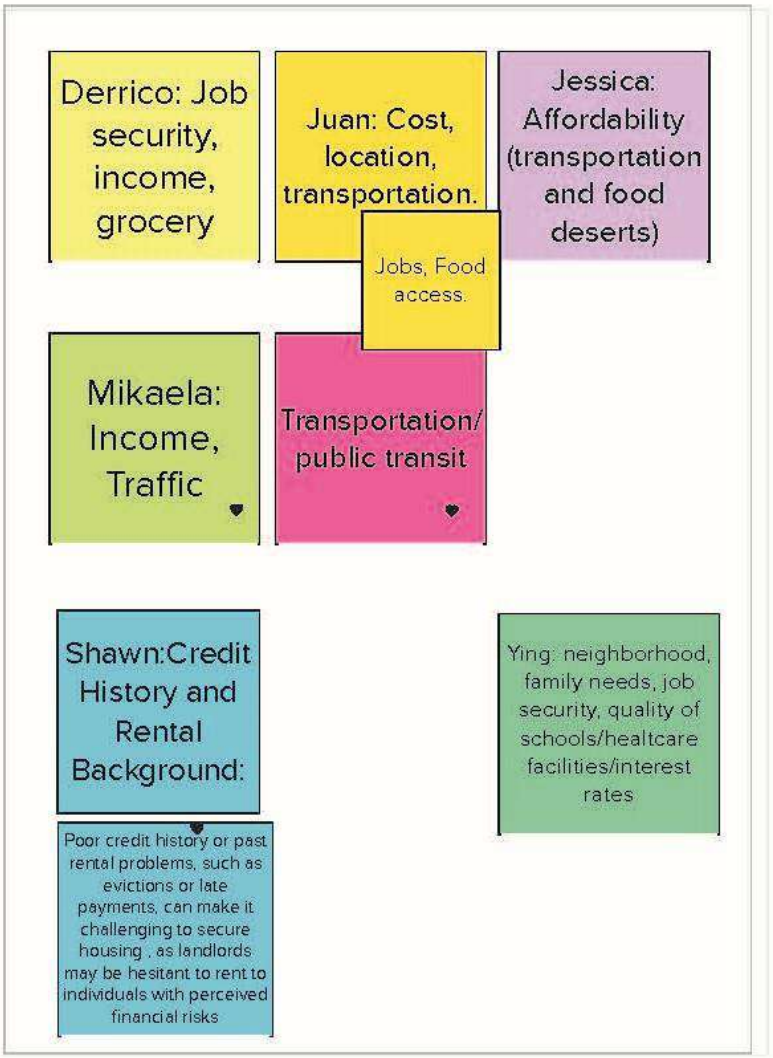
What is the first thing that comes to mind when you hear the term, "fair housing"? Write down as many words, phrases that come to your mind.

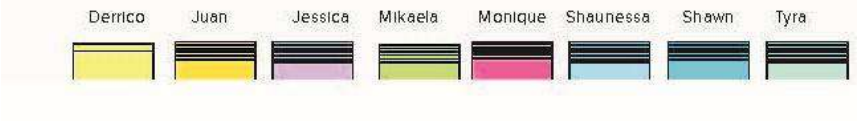


15 minut

2

What do you feel is the greatest barrier to housing choice?



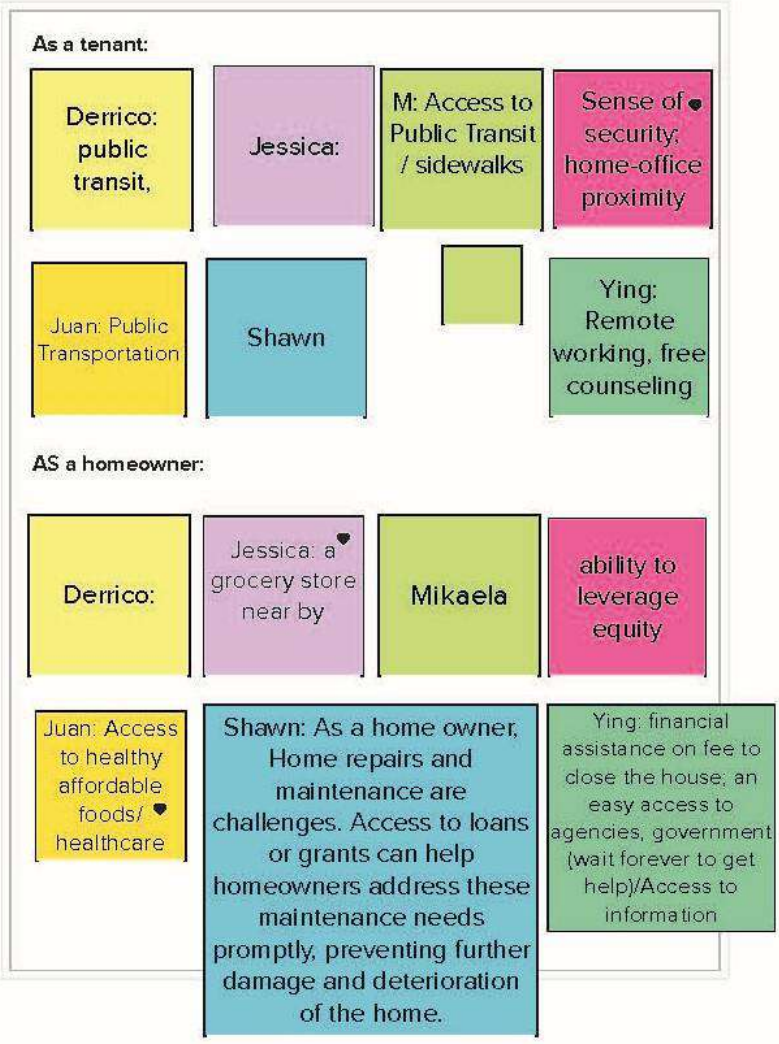


15 minutes

3

As a tenant, what is one thing that could improve your housing condition or general quality of life?

AS a homeowner, what is one that that could improve your housing condition or general quality of life?

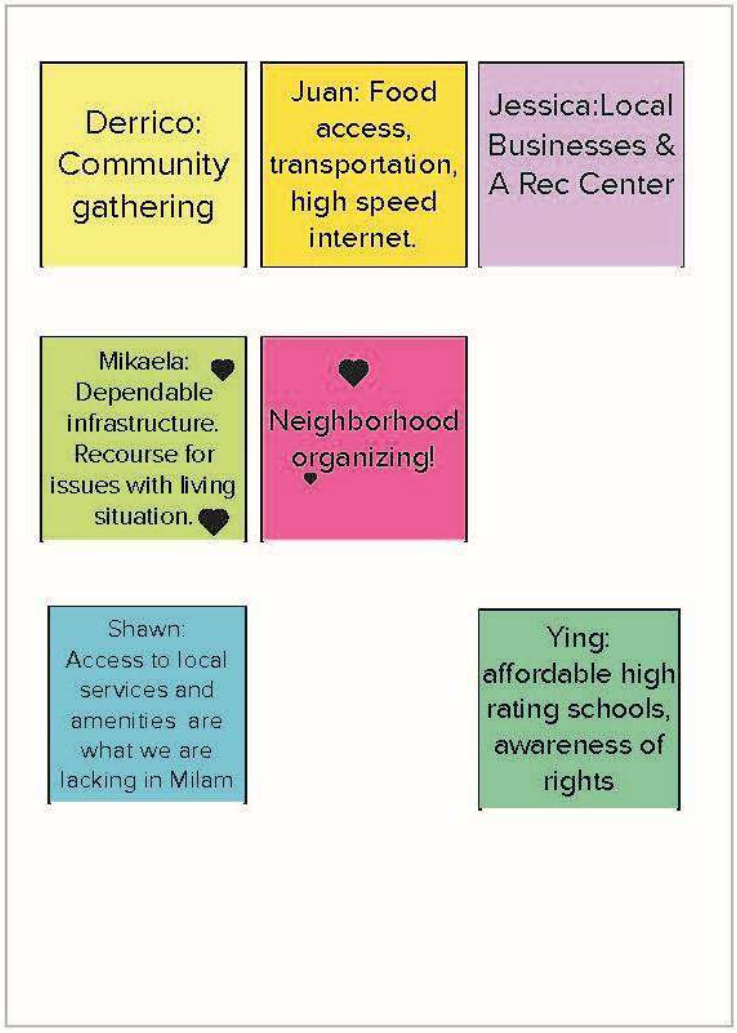


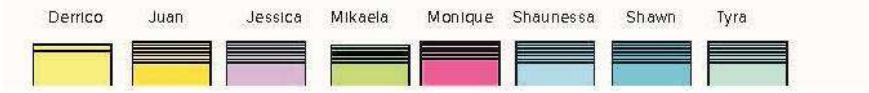


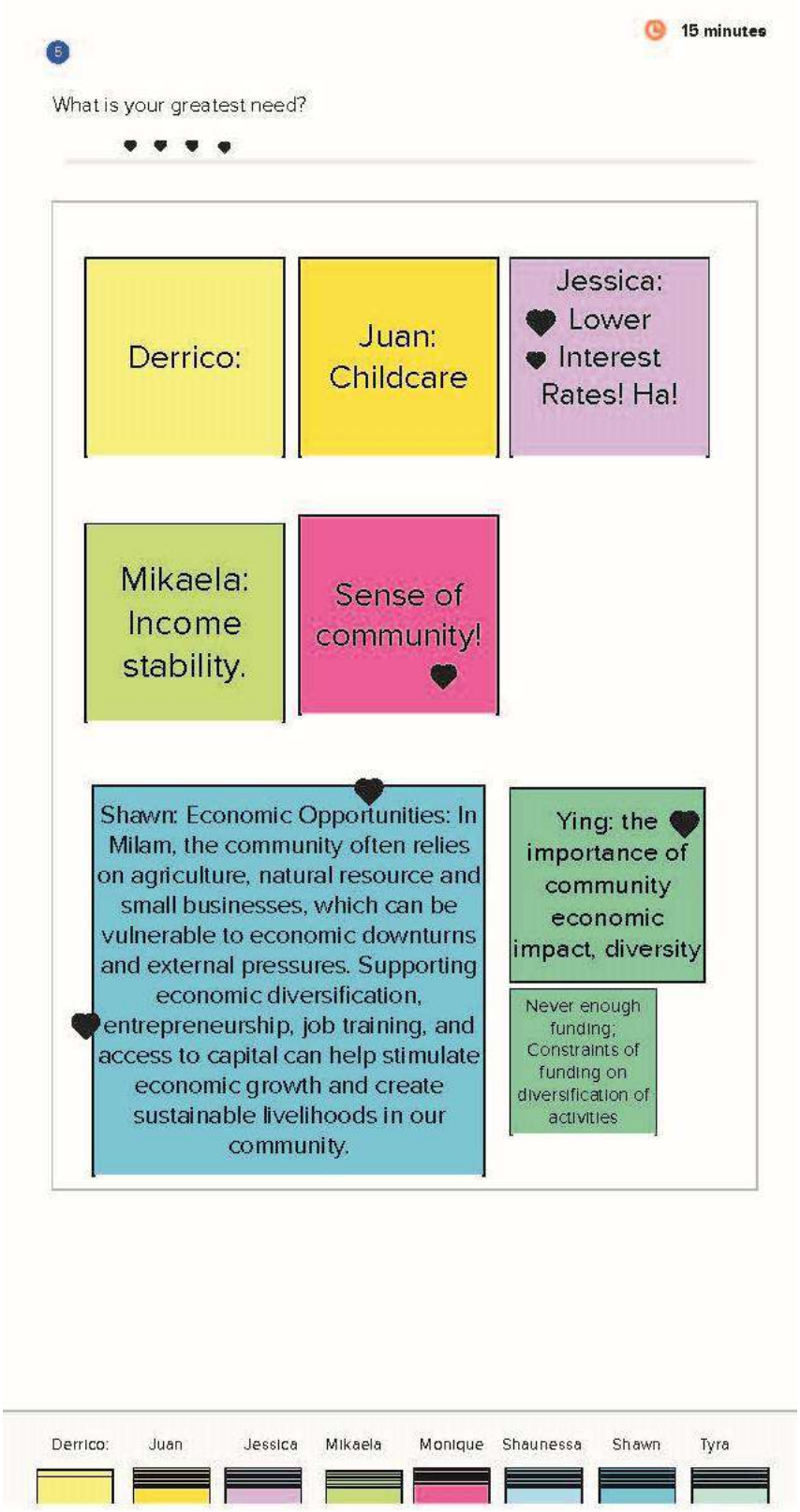
15 minutes

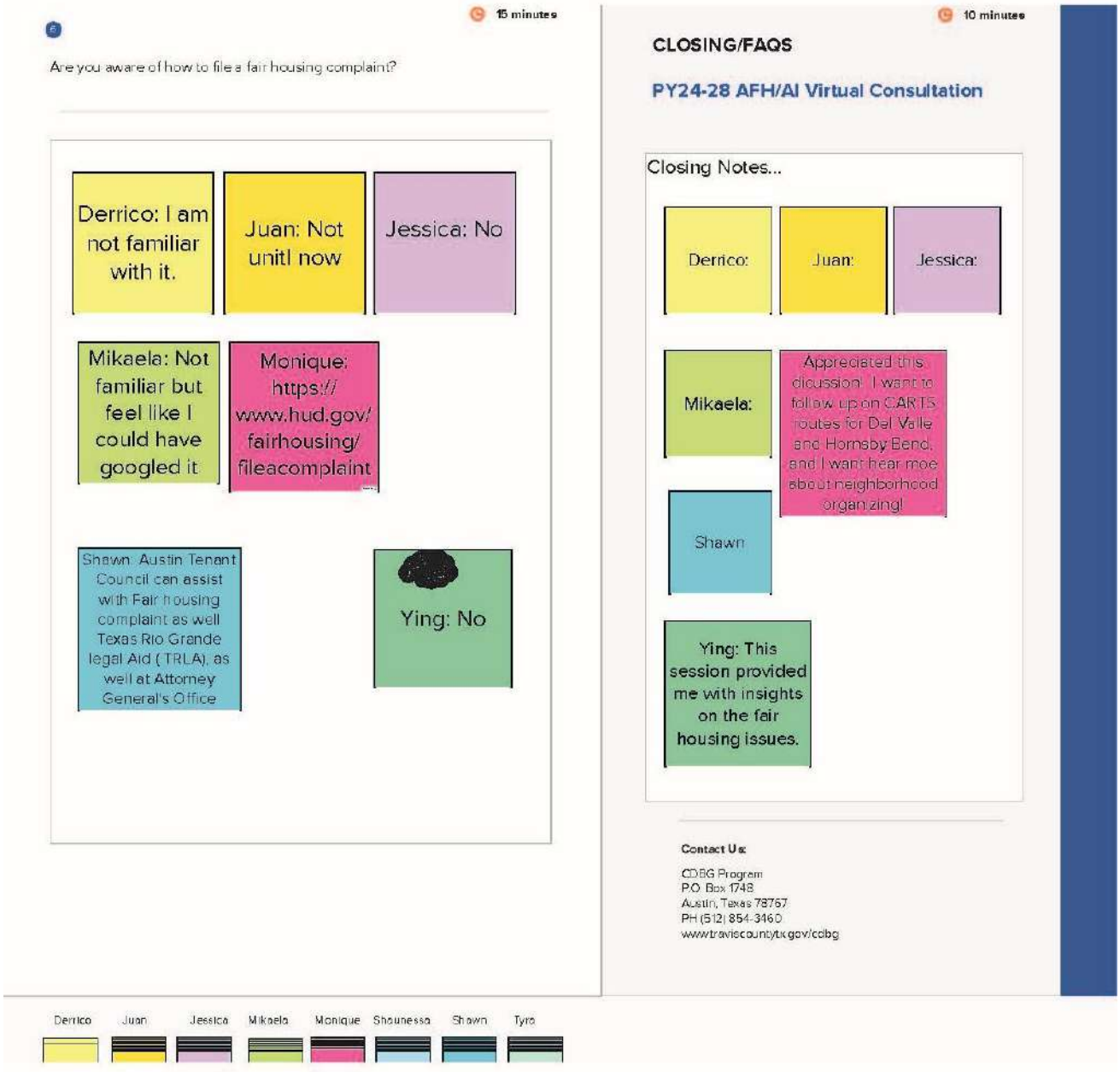
4

What is lacking in your community or neighborhood?






15 minutes
5
What is your greatest need?
Derrico:
Juan: Childcare
Jessica: Lower Interest Rates! Ha!
Mikaela: Income stability.
Sense of community!
Shawn: Economic Opportunities: In Milam, the community often relies on agriculture, natural resource and small businesses, which can be vulnerable to economic downturns and external pressures. Supporting economic diversification, entrepreneurship, job training, and access to capital can help stimulate economic growth and create sustainable livelihoods in our community.
Ying: the importance of community economic impact, diversity
Never enough funding; Constraints of funding on diversification of activities
Derrico:
Juan
Jessica
Mikaela
Monique
Shaunessa
Shawn
Tyra


15 minutes
Are you aware of how to file a fair housing complaint?
Derrico: I am not familiar with it.
Juan: Not unitl now
Jessica: No
Mikaela: Not familiar but feel like I could have googled it
Monique: https:// www.hud.gov/ fairhousing/ fileacomplaint
Shawn: Austin Tenant Council can assist with Fair housing complaint as well Texas Rio Grande legal Aid (TRLA), as well at Attorney General's Office
Ying: No
10 minutes
CLOSING/FAQS
PY24-28 AFH/AI Virtual Consultation
Closing Notes...
Derrico:
Juan:
Jessica:
Mikaela:
Appreciated this dicussion. I want to follow up on CARTS routes for Del Valle and Hornsby Bend, and I want hear moe about neighborhood organizing!
Shawn
Ying: This session provided me with insights on the fair housing issues.
Contact Us:
CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
PH (512) 854-3460
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg
Derrico
Juan
Jessica
Mikaela
Monique
Shaunessa
Shawn
Tyra

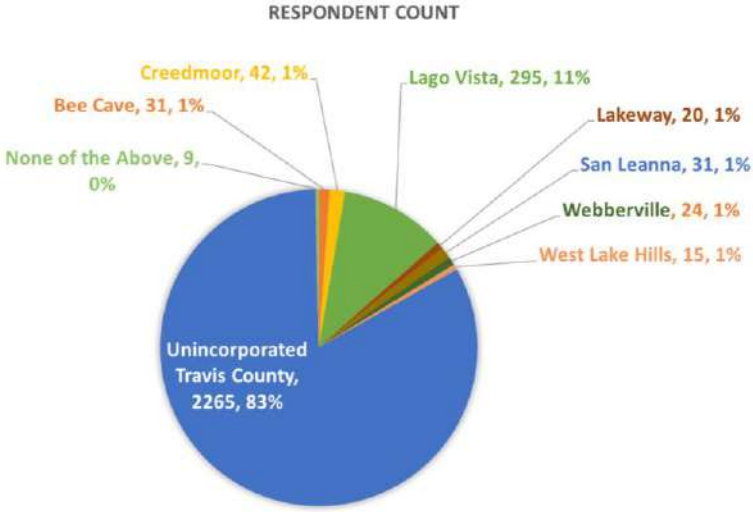
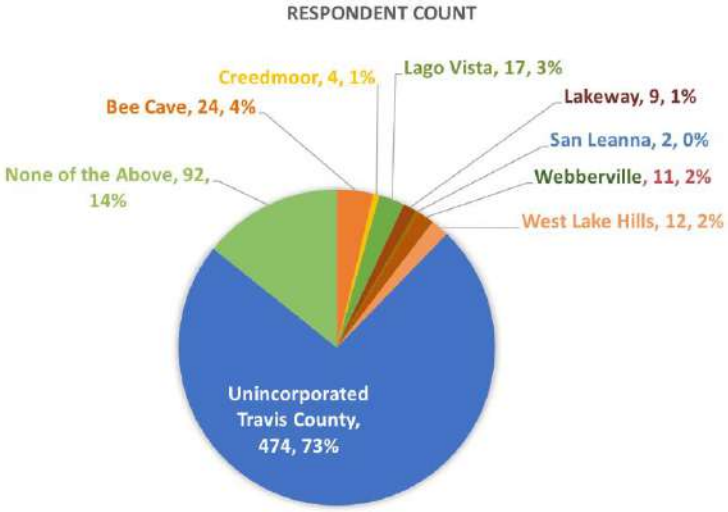
Appendix A-5. Results of PY24-28 ConPlan Needs Assessment–Residents

Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment Survey Summary of Results

To assist in determining the spending priorities for PY24-28, surveys are available in both English and Spanish, in paper and online forms. On the paper survey, residents and service providers were asked to choose from the eight categories the most urgent, urgent, and important projects. On the online survey, a scale of 1 to 8, with 1 being the most important issue area to address and 8 being the least important was used for priority rankings. Note that there were two service categories added from the last ConPlan needs assessment surveys (i.e., Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management and Planning & Capacity Building Activities).

Residents

The total responses from the Needs Assessment resident surveys grew more than sevenfold from 444 responses for the last ConPlan to the total of 3,377 responses for PY24-28 ConPlan.

Priority Needs Survey	
Community Needs Survey	

The table below provides the rankings of the categories for investment over the next five years. Infrastructure was ranked highest category of need. This was the case during the last Consolidated Planning period as well, and resident comments during neighborhood and community meetings confirm a high level of need in this category.

Ranking of Service Categories by Residents	
Service Category	**Ranking**
Infrastructure	**1**
Community Services/Public Services	**2**
Housing Needs	**3**
Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	4
Public Buildings & Facilities	5
Populations with Specialized Needs	6
Business & Jobs	7
Planning & Capacity Building Activities	8

Social Service Providers

In total, 7 responses were gathered from service provider agencies. Respondents were asked to rank the same eight categories a scale of 1 to 8, with 1 being the most important issue area to address and 8 being the least important. Providers ranked Housing as the most important for investment for PY24-28. Rankings in red font indicate tied rankings.

Ranking of Service Categories by Social Service Providers	
Service Category	**Ranking**
Housing Needs	**1**
Community Services/Public Services	**2**
Populations with Specialized Needs	**3**
Business & Jobs	4
Infrastructure	5
Public Buildings & Facilities	6
Planning & Capacity Building Activities	6
Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	8

Comparison of Resident and Service Provider Priority Rankings of Service Categories

Both residents and service providers reported similar priorities with regard to the ranking of Community Services (second for both). However, while residents ranked Infrastructure as the most important need over the Consolidated Planning Period, providers ranked it fifth. This difference is likely due to residents having more direct experience of the infrastructure, or lack thereof, in the unincorporated areas, while service providers may not be aware of the degree of need in this area.

Action Plan Summary of Results

Activity – Greatest Needs

Residents and providers were also asked to identify activities which are the greatest needs in their neighborhood or community for the following eight (8) categories:

Activity Details	Residents Total
(A) Infrastructure	
Grocery stores/healthy food options (A)	223
Water and sewer improvements (A)	149
Right-of-way improvements (A)	161
Broadband/Internet Access (A)	139
Drainage Improvements (A)	96
(B) Housing	
Affordable housing (to buy) (B)	131
Affordable housing (to rent) (B)	104
Home energy efficiency improvements (B)	107
Home rehab (B)	24
Homeownership Assistance (B)	46
Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement (B)	45
Transitional/Supportive housing (B)	37
Foreclosure prevention assistance (B)	28
Mold removal/remediation (B)	24
Mobile home rehabilitation (B)	19
Lead-based paint hazards (B)	6
(C) Community Services/Public Services	
Public transit (C)	212
Crime Prevention (C)	157
Animal Services/Control (C)	97
Youth services for older children & teens (C)	88
Affordable afterschool care or summer care for children ages 5 and above (C)	87

Activity Details	Residents Total
Food pantries (C)	84
Job training services/job opportunities (C)	75
Waste/Recycling/Litter services (C)	73
Childcare for children under age 5 (C)	67
Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services (C)	66
Childcare (C)	62
Banking services (C)	53
Utility assistance (C)	46
Legal Services and Legal Aid (C)	46
English Language Proficiency Services (C)	37
Interim Housing Assistance - crisis related (C)	36
Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth (C)	33
Literacy/Adult Basic Education (C)	29
Early Childhood Intervention services (C)	29
Eviction Prevention Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling (C)	15
(D) Populations with Specialized Needs	
Services for seniors or disabled persons (D)	111
Mental Health Supportive Services (D)	97
Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services (D)	50
Housing for residents with special needs (D)	49
Domestic Violence Supportive Services (D)	49
Community features for populations with special needs (D)	40
Special Needs Housing (D)	38
HIV/AIDS supportive services (D)	16

Activity Details	Residents Total
(E) Public Buildings & Facilities	
Public parks (E)	198
Library (E)	152
Recreation centers (E)	129
Neighborhood or community centers (E)	120
Health care clinics/services (E)	86
Homeless shelters / facilities (E)	51
Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal (E)	8
(F) Business & Jobs	
Commercial development/restaurants (F)	89
Job training services/job opportunities (F)	56
Small business loans (F)	40
Microenterprise Loans (F)	12
Commercial Exterior Repair (F)	9
(G) Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	
Street Improvements/Limited Access Neighborhood (G)	184
Emergency/disaster survival kit (G)	68
Disaster Resiliency/Wildfire Mitigation (G)	95
Flood Mitigation (G)	43
Resiliency Hubs (G)	18
(H) Planning & Capacity Building Activities.	
Functional Plans (housing/land use/urban environmental design) (H)	78
Capital Improvement Plans/Individual Project Plans (H)	76
Neighborhood Plans (H)	75
Community Development Plans (H)	72
Comprehensive Plans (H)	50

Activity Rankings

Residents and providers were also asked to list specific activities within each category, with 1 being the most important need to address and 3 being the least important. The results are detailed in the tables that follow. Rankings in red font indicate tied rankings. 645 residents and no providers participated in a Community Needs Assessment survey.

Infrastructure Needs	Resident Ranking
Grocery stores/healthy food options	**1**
Right-of-way Improvements	**2**
Water and Sewer Improvements	**3**
Broadband/Internet Access	4
Drainage Improvements	5

Community Services/Public Services	Resident Ranking
Crime Prevention	**1**
Public transit	**2**
Animal Services/Control	**3**
Childcare for children under age 5	4
Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services	5
Waste/Recycling/Litter services	6
Youth services for older children & teens	7
Childcare	8
Food pantries	9
Affordable afterschool care or summer care for children ages 5 and above	10
Job training services/job opportunities	11
Banking services	12
Early Childhood Intervention services	13
English Language Proficiency Services	14
Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth	15
Interim Housing Assistance - crisis related	16
Utility assistance	17
Eviction Prevention Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling	18
Literacy/Adult Basic Education	19
Legal Services and Legal Aid	No rank

Housing	Resident Ranking
Affordable housing (to buy)	**1**
Affordable housing (to rent)	**2**
Home energy efficiency improvements	**3**
Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement	4
Homeownership Assistance	5
Home rehab	6
Mobile Home rehabilitation	7
Foreclosure prevention assistance	8
Transitional/Supportive housing	8
Mold removal/remediation	10
Lead-based paint hazards	No rank

Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	Resident Ranking
Street Improvements/Limited Access Neighborhood	**1**
Disaster Resiliency/Wildfire Mitigation	**2**
Emergency/disaster survival kit	**3**
Flood Mitigation	4
Resiliency Hubs	5

Public Buildings & Facilities	Resident Ranking
Public parks	**1**
Library	**2**
Recreation centers	**3**
Homeless shelters / facilities	4
Neighborhood or community centers	5
Health care clinics/services	6
Community features for populations with special needs	7
Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal	8

Populations With Specialized Needs	Resident Ranking
Services for seniors or disabled persons	**1**
Mental Health Supportive Services	**2**
Housing for residents with special needs	**3**
Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services	4
Domestic Violence Supportive Services	5
Special Needs Housing	No rank
HIV/AIDS Supportive Services	No rank

Business & Jobs	Resident Ranking
Commercial development/restaurants	**1**
Job training services/job opportunities	**2**
Small business loans	**3**
Microenterprise Loans	4
Commercial Exterior Repair	No Rank

Planning & Capacity Building Activities	Resident Ranking
Functional Plans (housing/land use/urban environmental design)	**1**
Capital Improvement Plans/Individual Project Plans	**2**
Neighborhood Plans	**3**
Community Development Plans	4
Comprehensive Plans	5

APPENDIX A-6. PRIORITY NEEDS SURVEY–RESIDENTS

Travis County CDBG PY2024-28 ConPlan Priority of Needs Survey – Residents

Contact Information (optional):

Name:	Email:
Address:	Phone:

The Travis County CDBG Program **needs your input to help determine what the CDBG funding priorities will be during the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) period**. Below is a list of funding categories and project types within those funding categories. Please tell us where you think CDBG funds should be spent. **Complete this survey via: this QR code, mail it back in the provided postage-paid envelope, or submit your response electronically via this survey response link: https://lp.constantcontactpages.com/sv/XoEi6au**

Please return the mailed survey no later than March 31, 2024. If you opt to respond via the link, there will be more time to provide feedback electronically.

Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Background:
Travis County receives approximately $1,398,407 in federal CDBG funds from HUD. The program must support housing, community development, and public service projects and must benefit low-to-moderate income residents that live in the unincorporated areas of Travis County, in the Villages of San Leanna and Webberville, or in the cities of Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, and West Lake Hills.

There are eight (8) project categories listed below. Please pick your top three categories and rank the as:
1. **Most Urgent** (the most urgent area of investment needed in your community)
2. **Urgent** (An urgent need but not necessarily the most urgent)
3. **Important** (An important need but not as urgent).

Of the eight (8) categories below, please rank the **TOP 3 NEEDS. Only rank three (3) of the eight categories.** Additional information on the types of projects within each category are provided on the back of this priority needs survey. Please review the list to help inform your selection of the top three project categories.

	Most Urgent	Urgent	Important
Infrastructure Needs	☐	☐	☐
Housing Needs	☐	☐	☐
Community Services/Public Services	☐	☐	☐
Populations with Special Needs	☐	☐	☐
Public Building & Facilities	☐	☐	☐
Business & Jobs	☐	☐	☐
Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	☐	☐	☐
Planning & Capacity Building Activities	☐	☐	☐

PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FEEDBACK VIA THE:

PY24 Community Needs Survey

To provide feedback on your community's needs, which will allow you to select the needs shown on the following page, please complete the PY24 Needs Survey found here: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/7F3CYKV **Or take the PY24 Community Needs Survey via this QR code.**

Infrastructure	
Grocery stores/healthy food options	Water and sewer improvements
Right-of-way improvements (e.g. street/sidewalk)	Broadband/Internet Access
Drainage Improvements	
Housing Needs	
Home rehabilitation	Mobile home rehabilitation
Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement	Lead-based paint hazards
Affordable housing (to buy)	Homeownership Assistance
Affordable housing (to rent)	Foreclosure prevention assistance
Transitional/Supportive Housing	Mold removal/remediation
Home energy efficiency improvements	
Community Services / Public Services	
Banking services	Public transit
Childcare for children under age 5	Utility assistance
Affordable after-school care or summer care for children ages 5 and above	Legal Services and Legal Aid
Childcare	Animal Services/Control
Youth services for older children & teens	Waste/Recycling/Litter services
Job training services/job opportunities	Early Childhood Intervention services
Eviction Prevention Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling	Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services
English Language Proficiency Services	Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth
Literacy/Adult Basic Education	Interim Housing Assistance - crisis related
Food pantries	Crime Prevention
Populations with Special Needs	
Services for seniors or disabled persons	Domestic Violence Supportive Services
Mental Health Supportive Services	HIV/AIDS supportive services
Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services	Special Needs Housing
Housing for residents with special needs	Community features for populations with special needs
Public Building & Facilities	
Public parks	Homeless shelters/facilities
Neighborhood or community centers	Library
Healthcare clinics/services	Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal
Recreation centers	
Business & Jobs	
Small business loans	Job training services/job opportunities
Commercial development/restaurants	Microenterprise Loans
Commercial Exterior Repair	
Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	
Flood Mitigation	Street Improvements/Limited Access Neighborhood
Resiliency Hubs	Emergency/disaster survival kit
Disaster Resiliency/Wildfire Mitigation	
Planning & Capacity Building Activities	
Comprehensive Plans	Capital Improvement Plans/Individual Project Plans
Community Development Plans	Neighborhood Plans
Functional Plans (housing/land use/urban environmental design)	

Travis County CDBG PY2024-28 ConPlan Priority of Needs Survey – Residents

Información de contacto (opcional):

Nombre:	Correo electrónico:
Dirección:	Teléfono:

El Programa CDBG del Condado de Travis **necesita su opinión para ayudar a determiner cuáles serán las prioridades de financiamiento de CDBG durante el período del Plan Consolidado (ConPlan) PY24-28**. A continuación se presenta una lista de categorías de financiamiento y tipos de proyectos dentro de esas categorías de financiamiento. Por favor, indíquenos dónde cree que deben gastarse los fondos de CDBG. Complete esta encuesta a través de: este **código QR, envíela por correo en el sobre con franqueo pagado proporcionado, o envíe su respuesta electrónicamente a través de este enlace de respuesta a la encuesta: https://lp.constantcontactpages.com/sv/ZxVVqnK**

Por favor, devuelva la encuesta enviada por correo a más tardar el 31 de marzo de 2024. Si elige responder a través del enlace, tendrá más tiempo para proporcionar comentarios electrónicamente.

Antecedentes de la Subvención en Bloque para el Desarrollo Comunitario ("CDBG"):
El condado de Travis recibe aproximadamente $1,398,407 en fondos federales de CDBG de HUD. El programa debe apoyar proyectos de vivienda, desarrollo comunitario y servicio público y debe beneficiar a los residentes de ingresos bajos a moderados que viven en las áreas no incorporadas del condado de Travis, en las aldeas de San Leanna y Webberville, o en las ciudades de Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway y West Lake Hills.

Hay ocho (8) categorías de proyectos enumeradas a continuación. Por favor, elija sus tres categorías principalesy clasifíquelas como:

1. **Más urgente** (el área de inversión más urgente necesaria en su comunidad)
2. **Urgente** (una necesidad urgente pero no necesariamente la más urgente)
3. **Importante** (Una necesidad importante pero no tan urgente).

De las ocho (8) categorías a continuación, clasifique las **3 NECESIDADES PRINCIPALES. Solo clasifique tres (3) de las ocho categorías.** Información adicional sobre los tipos de proyectos dentro de cada categoría se proporciona en la parte posterior de esta encuesta. Revise la lista para ayudar a informar su selección de las tres categorías principales.

	Más urgente	Urgente	Importante
Necesidades de infraestructura	☐	☐	☐
Necesidades de vivienda	☐	☐	☐
Servicios comunitarios/Servicios públicos	☐	☐	☐
Poblaciones con necesidades especiales	☐	☐	☐
Edificios e instalaciones públicas	☐	☐	☐
Negocios y Empleos	☐	☐	☐
Recuperación ante desastres, resiliencia, gestión de emergencias	☐	☐	☐
Actividades de planificación y desarrollo de capacidades	☐	☐	☐

PROPORCIONE INFORMACIÓN ADICIONAL A TRAVÉS DEL:

Encuesta de necesidades de la comunidad PY24

Para proporcionar comentarios sobre las necesidades de su comunidad, lo que le permitirá seleccionar las necesidades que se muestran en la siguiente página, complete la Encuesta de necesidades de PY24 que se encuentra aquí: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SZVVZJ9 **O realice la Encuesta de necesidades de la comunidad PY24 a través de este código QR.**

Infraestructura	
Supermercados/opciones alimentarias saludables	Mejoramiento del sistema de agua y alcantarillado
Mejoramiento del "Derecho-de-Paso" (p. ej., calles/andenes)	Acceso a Banda Ancha/Internet
Mejoramiento del sistema de desagüe	
Necesidades de Vivienda	
Rehabilitación de vivienda	Rehabilitación de vivienda móvil
Reparación/instalación/remplazo de tanques sépticos.	Riesgo de Pintura a base de plomo
Vivienda Asequible (comprar)	Asistencia para propietarios
Vivienda Asequible (alquilar)	Asistencia para prevenir una ejecución hipotecaria.
Vivienda Asequible/transición	Remoción/sanamiento del moho
Mejoramiento del rendimiento energético	
Servicios Comunitarios / Servicios Públicos	
Servicios bancarios	Transporte público
Centros de cuidado infantil para niños menores de 5 años	Asistencia de servicios públicos
Cuidado infantil asequible para niños de 5 años o más, después de la escuela o en el verano	Servicios legales y asistencia legal.
Centros de cuidado infantil	Servicios/control de animales
Servicios juveniles para niños y adolescentes	Servicios de basura/reciclaje/desechos
Servicios de entrenamiento/oportunidades de trabajo	Servicios de intervención temprana para la primera infancia.
Consejería para la prevención del desalojo o consejería para prevenir una ejecución hipotecaria	Servicios de soporte y acercamiento a las personas sin hogar
Servicios de inglés para personas sin dominio del idioma.	Gestión de casos y acercamiento para jóvenes y adultos
Alfabetización/educación básica para adultos	Asistencia de vivienda temporal en caso de crisis
Despensas comunitarias	Prevención del crimen
Población con Necesidades Especiales	
Servicios para la tercera edad y personas discapacitadas	Servicios de soporte relacionados con la violencia doméstica
Servicios de suporte para la salud mental	Servicios de soporte relacionados con el VIH/SIDA
Servicios de soporte relacionadas con alcohol y use de sustancias controladas	Adaptación de vivienda para necesidades especiales
Vivienda para residentes con necesidades especiales	Equipamiento comunitario para población con necesidades especiales.
Instalaciones y Edificaciones Públicas	
Parques públicos	Instalaciones/albergues para personas sin hogar
Barrios o centros comunitarios	Biblioteca
Clínicas/servicios de salud	Facilidad de acceso a edificaciones/remoción de barreras arquitectónicas
Centros recreativos	
Negocios y Empleos	
Préstamos para pequeños negocios	Servicios de entrenamiento/oportunidades de empleo
Desarrollo de comercio/restaurantes	Préstamos para microempresas
Reparación de exteriores comerciales	
Gestión de Recuperación/Restablecimiento/Emergencia de Desastres	
Mitigación de inundaciones	Mejoramiento de calles/acceso limitado en vecindarios
Centros de resistencia	Equipo de supervivencia para emergencias/desastres
Resistencia a los desastres/mitigación de incendios forestales	
Planeación & Actividades para Generar Capacidad	
Planes integrales	Planes para el mejoramiento del capital/proyectos individuales
Planes para el desarrollo comunitario	Planes para vecindarios
Planes funcionales para vivienda/uso del suelo/diseño urbano ambiental	

APPENDIX A-7. PRIORITY NEEDS SURVEY–PROVIDERS

Travis County CDBG

PY2024-28 ConPlan Priority of Needs Survey - Organizations

The Travis County CDBG Program needs your input to help determine what the CDBG funding priorities will be during the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) period. Below is a list of funding categories and project types within those funding categories. Please tell us where you think CDBG funds should be spent.

Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Background:
Travis County receives approximately $1,398,407 in federal CDBG funds from HUD. The program must support housing, community development, and public service projects and must benefit low-to-moderate income residents that live in the unincorporated areas of Travis County, in the Villages of San Leanna and Webberville, or in the cities of Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, and West Lake Hills.

*** What kind of organization do you represent?**

- ◯ Non-profit
- ◯ Government
- ◯ For-profit
- ◯ Faith-based organization

*** Name of organization:**

0/50

*** Based upon the needs in your community, please rank the eight needs categories below, in the order of priority, with 1 being the highest priority and 8 being the lowest priority. Note: the types of projects within each category are provided in the images below, to help respondents make a more informed decision.**

-- Infrastructure

Infrastructure	
Grocery stores/healthy food options	Water and sewer improvements
Right-of-way improvements (e.g. street/sidewalk)	Broadband/Internet Access
Drainage Improvements	

-- Housing Needs

Housing Needs	
Home rehabilitation	Mobile home rehabilitation
Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement	Lead- based paint hazards
Affordable housing (to buy)	Homeownership Assistance
Affordable housing (to rent)	Foreclosure prevention assistance
Transitional/Supportive Housing	Mold removal/remediation
Home energy efficiency improvements	

-- Community Services/Public Services

Community Services / Public Services	
Banking services	Public transit
Childcare for children under age 5	Utility assistance
Affordable after school care or summer care for children ages 5 and above	Legal Services and Legal Aid
Childcare	Animal Services/Control
Youth services for older children & teens	Waste/Recycling/Litter services
Job training services/job opportunities	Early Childhood Intervention services
Eviction Prevention Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling	Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services
English Language Proficiency Services	Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth
Literacy/Adult Basic Education	Interim Housing Assistance - crisis related
Food pantries	Crime Prevention

-- Populations with Special Needs

Populations with Special Needs	
Services for seniors or disabled persons	Domestic Violence Supportive Services
Mental Health Supportive Services	HIV/AIDS supportive services
Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services	Special Needs Housing
Housing for residents with special needs	Community features for populations with special needs

-- Public Buildings & Facilities

Public Building & Facilities	
Public parks	Homeless shelters/facilities
Neighborhood or community centers	Library
Healthcare clinics/services	Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal
Recreation centers	

-- Business & Jobs

Business & Jobs	
Small business loans	Job training services/job opportunities
Commercial development/restaurants	Microenterprise Loans
Commercial Exterior Repair	

-- Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management

Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management	
Flood Mitigation	Street Improvements/Limited Access Neighborhood
Resiliency Hubs	Emergency/disaster survival kit
Disaster Resiliency/Wildfire Mitigation	

-- Planning & Capacity Building Activities

Planning & Capacity Building Activities	
Comprehensive Plans	Capital Improvement Plans/Individual Project Plans
Community Development Plans	Neighborhood Plans
Functional Plans (housing/land use/urban environmental design)	

Name (Optional)

0/50

Address (Optional)

0/50

Email (Optional) Please provide so we can keep in touch.

0/50

Phone (Optional)

0/50

Submit Survey

If you just opted in, you're consenting to receive marketing emails from: Travis County TX, P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767. You can revoke your consent to receive emails at any time by using the SafeUnsubscribe® link, found at the bottom of every email. Emails are serviced by Constant Contact

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APPENDIX A-8.
CONSULTATIONS SURVEY-
PROVIDERS

Travis County CDBG Consultation Survey for the PY24 Action Plan

1. Please provide your contact information.

*** Department/Organization**

0/50

*** Division (if applicable)**

0/50

*** Title**

0/50

*** Name**

0/50

*** Email**

0/50

*** Phone Number**

0/50

*** 2. What is the current focus of your work in these areas?**

- [ ] Transportation/Transit
- [ ] Emergency Management
- [ ] Health
- [ ] Broadband
- [ ] Homelessness
- [ ] Lead Paint Poisoning
- [ ] Public Housing
- [ ] Family/Community Services

- [ ] Youth Services
- [ ] Counseling Services
- [ ] Financial Literacy
- [ ] Affordable Housing
- [ ] General Administration/Organization Leadership
- [ ] Other

*** 3. As related to your work, what community trends are you seeing for work in the areas listed above?**

0/250

*** 4. Are there any pressing issues in your community or area of work of Travis County CDBG should be aware? (This can be specific—perhaps there is one particular problem in one particular area.)**

0/250

*** 5. Do you feel Broadband access and/or infrastructure remains a major concern for serving the citizens of Travis County?**

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

*** Please elaborate on your response, whether yes or no.**

0/250

*** 6. Are there any current or upcoming initiatives, and/or work being planned by you or other agencies/entities, that are hopeful, exciting, or will be potentially impactful?**

0/250

*** 7. Related to question 6, what should we read—and/or who should we reach out to—to learn more about such initiatives?**

0/250

*** 8. Please select resources you need to be more effective in your work (check all that apply).**

- [ ] Funding
- [ ] Collaborations with other agencies
- [ ] Partnerships (public or private)
- [ ] All of the above

*** 9. Does your agency/organization regularly engage with residents from the following areas (the Travis County CDBG service area)? Please check all that apply.**

- [ ] Unincorporated Travis County
- [ ] The Village of San Leanna
- [ ] The Village of Webberville
- [ ] Bee Cave
- [ ] Creedmoor
- [ ] Lago Vista
- [ ] Lakeway
- [ ] West Lake Hills
- [ ] All of the above
- [ ] Other cities that are not in the Travis County CDBG service area (list in the box below)

Please elaborate or provide additional detail, as needed.

0/250

*** 10. Are there possible collaborations that would improve opportunities for residents in the communities listed in the question above?**

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate.

0/250

*** 11. Do you track if clients reside in unincorporated Travis County?**

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Note, the Travis County CDBG Program can only serve clients in its service area (the unincorporated areas of Travis County, in the Villages of San Leanna and Webberville, or in the cities of Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, and West Lake Hills). We would like to encourage all agencies and organizations to delineate resident contact data to denote those who reside in unincorporated Travis County. Doing so will make residents who may have unmet needs easier to identify for eligible program referrals.

*** 12. Do your programs utilize prescreening methodologies to identify client eligibility? (i.e. low income)**

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ N/A – I do not provide direct client services in my role/function

If yes, please elaborate

0/250

Submit Survey

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Appendix A-9. Fair Housing-Housing & Homeless Needs Survey

Travis County - PY24-28 Fair Housing Assessment (Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment)

Travis County - PY24-28 Fair Housing Assessment

Travis County, as well as many other jurisdictions in the Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) are in the midst of the 5-year Consolidated Plan ("ConPlan") activities. In honor of fair housing month, in April 2024, Travis County and other central Texas jurisdictions will be conducting this survey and hosting at least one public hearing as well as a community engagement effort to conduct an assessment of housing and homeless needs so we may understand how better to meet the needs of citizens within the region.

Therefore, the Travis County CDBG Office is seeking the input of residents within the Travis County CDBG service area jurisdiction, as well as residents from the central Texas region, allow us to:

- **Assess the access to safe, decent, and affordable housing.**
- **Help us understand and analyze impediments to fair housing.**
- **Identify and address areas of deficiencies, including but not limited to patterns discrimination, patterns of segregation, lack of access to opportunity, and lack of efforts made to address language and other access barriers.**

1. Contact Information (optional):

Name	
Company	
Address	
Address 2	
City	
State	
ZIP Code	
Email Address	
Phone Number	

2. Where do you live?

3. Race/Ethnicity

- ◯ Hispanic or Latino, Any Race
- ◯ Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native
- ◯ Non-Hispanic Asian
- ◯ Non-Hispanic Black or African American
- ◯ Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- ◯ Non-Hispanic White
- ◯ Non-Hispanic Two or More Races
- ◯ Non-Hispanic Some Other Race

4. Which of the following options most closely aligns with your gender?

- ◯ Woman
- ◯ Man
- ◯ Non-binary
- ◯ A gender not listed here
- ◯ Prefer not to answer

5. How many people currently live in your household?

Under the age of 18	
Age of 18 to 64	
Over the age of 64	

6. What is your approximate annual household income?

7. Housing Type:

8. Are you a resident of public housing/Section 8?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

9. If you are resident of public housing/Section 8, are you on a waiting list with HACA or HATC?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

10. Does anyone in your household currently receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits?

- ◯ Yes, someone does
- ◯ No, no one does

* 11. Limited English Proficiency Assessment (Optional response). HUD requires we assess services and outreach to English-speaking and non-English speaking residents). What is your primary language? (Select all that apply.)

- ☐ English
- ☐ Spanish
- ☐ Other, please specify:

* 12. How well do you speak English?

- ◯ Very well
- ◯ Well
- ◯ Not well
- ◯ Not at all

13. Housing Challenges – Tell us about the housing challenges you've experienced or that may be of a concern to you.

- [ ] I worry about my rent going up to an amount I can't afford
- [ ] I want to buy a house but can't afford the down payment
- [ ] Too much traffic/too much street/highway noise
- [ ] I can't get to public transit/bus/light rail easily or safely
- [ ] Inadequate sidewalks, street lights, drainage, or other infrastructure in my neighborhood
- [ ] I can't pay my property taxes
- [ ] I worry that if I request a repair it will result in a rent increase or eviction
- [ ] No or few grocery stores/healthy food stores in the area
- [ ] I have bad/rude/loud neighbors
- [ ] There are poor/low school quality in my neighborhood
- [ ] My house or apartment isn't big enough for my family members
- [ ] There are not enough job opportunities in my area
- [ ] My apartment complex is not properly maintained (substandard issues)
- [ ] Other (please specify)

14. Housing Choice Assessment – Please rank the following factors you considered when choosing your current home:

- Cost / Affordability
- Close to work/job
- Desirable area/neighborhood
- Schools
- Home type
- Crime/Safety
- Lot size
- Outside city limits
- Other, please specify in the next question below

15. Other factor considered when choosing your current home:

16. Desire to Relocate. If given the opportunity, would you move?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

17. If you desire to move, what would be your motivating factors? Please rank the options below:

- ≡ ⇕ Affordability
- ≡ ⇕ Seeking to purchase a home
- ≡ ⇕ Need more space (bigger home)
- ≡ ⇕ Seeking housing less expensive
- ≡ ⇕ Seeking a different neighborhood
- ≡ ⇕ Community features (parks, walking/biking trails)
- ≡ ⇕ Change in family size
- ≡ ⇕ Other, please specify in the next question below

18. Other factor motivated your desire to move:

19. If you desire to move, but have not at this time, why?

- ◯ Can't afford it
- ◯ Can't find a better place to live
- ◯ Job is here
- ◯ Family/friends are here
- ◯ Need to find a new job first
- ◯ Can't afford to move
- ◯ Other family reasons
- ◯ Other (please specify)

Travis County - PY24-28 Fair Housing Assessment (Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment)

Analysis of Impediments

Respond to the following questions to help us understand the types of housing barriers or impediments to fair housing you may have experienced.

20. Has an eviction (rental history) limited your access to desired housing?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

21. Has a criminal history limited your housing choice options?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

22. Are you in fear of foreclosure?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

23. Do you need financial literacy education or housing counseling?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

24. Have you had a bankruptcy within the last 24 months?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

25. How do you evaluate the following aspects?

	Yes	No	Not Applicable
Is credit a barrier to your ability to become a homeowner?	◯	◯	◯
Is Income a barrier to your ability to become a homeowner?	◯	◯	◯
Is a downpayment a barrier to your ability to become a homeowner?	◯	◯	◯
Is your employment type (Full-time, Part-time, Seasonal, etc.) a barrier to housing?	◯	◯	◯
Do you feel being homeless or at-risk of being homeless impacts your ability to access housing?	◯	◯	◯

26. Have you experienced housing discrimination based upon race?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ I don't know

27. Have you experienced housing discrimination based upon a disability (an ADA accommodation challenge)?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ I don't know

28. Is your current home in need of repairs to help accommodate a disability?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

29. Do you have a service animal?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

30. Has having a service animal created a housing issue for you in the past or currently?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

31. Do you receive home-health care assistance?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

32. Do you feel your housing options are a result of segregation?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ I don't know

33. Do you feel your housing options are in an area that has access to public transit, economic opportunities, quality schools, grocery stores and other services?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

34. Do you feel that your housing choices are limited by the lack of or insufficient of public transit?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

35. Do you consider accessibility to broadband (internet access) when making a housing choice?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

36. How important is internet access to your housing choice?

- ◯ Extremely important
- ◯ Very important
- ◯ Somewhat important
- ◯ Not so important
- ◯ Not at all important

37. Do you feel you are at-risk of becoming homeless?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

38. If you are at risk of becoming homeless, have you reached out for services that may help your situation?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

39. If you are at-risk of becoming homeless, would you like someone from your current city/county jurisdiction to contact you to provide you with a supportive housing service referral?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

40. Have you experienced lead-based paint hazards in your home?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ I don't know

41. If yes, was the lead-based paint remediated/mitigated?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

42. Have you ever been displaced (had to move and did not want to move)?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

43. If you have been displaced, did you receive assistance to be re-housed?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

44. If you have been displaced, please provide a short description of the scenario. If not applicable (N/A) please skip:

45. Are there are impediments (or barriers) to fair housing that we did not ask about, but you would like to convey? Please provide a response below. If not response, please skip.

46. Would you like to attend upcoming virtual consultations or community engagement efforts, which will take place between March 29 – April 30, 2024 (April 2024 is Fair Housing Month)? If 'Yes', please enter your email below, so we may update you on any engagement efforts.

Condado de Travis - Evaluación de Vivienda Justa (Evaluación de Necesidades Acerca de Vivienda y Falta de Vivienda) del AP24-28

Condado de Travis - Descripción General de la Evaluación de Vivienda Justa del AP24-28

El Condado de Travis, así como muchas otras jurisdicciones en el Área Estadística Metropolitana de Austin-Round Rock están en medio de actividades del Plan Consolidado de cinco años (ConPlan). En honor al mes de vivienda justa, en abril de 2024, el Condado de Travis y otras jurisdicciones del centro de Tejas están conduciendo una encuesta, organizando una audiencia pública, y también un esfuerzo de participación comunitaria para conducir una evaluación de necesidades acerca de vivienda y falta de vivienda para poder entender cómo major ayudar a satisfacer las necesidades de los cuidadanos en esta región.

Así que, la Oficina de CDBG del Condado de Travis está buscando aportación de los residentes dentro del área de servicio de CDBG del Condado de Travis, y también de los residentes de la región central de Tejas, para poder:

- **Evaluar acceso a vivienda segura, digna y asequible.**
- **Ayudarnos a entender y analizar los impedimentos a vivienda justa.**
- **Identificar y abordar áreas de deficiencias, incluyendo pero no limitado a patrones de discriminación, patrones de segregación, falta de acceso a oportunidad, y falta de esfuerzos para abordar barreras de lenguaje y otras barreras.**

1. Información de Contacto (opcional):

Nombre	
Compañía	
Dirección	
Dirección 2	
Ciudad	
Estado	
Código Postal	
Dirección electrónica	
Número de Teléfono	

2. ¿Dónde vive?

3. Raza/Etnicidad

- ◯ Hispana o latina, Hispano o latino, cualquier raza
- ◯ India/o Americano ó Nativo de Alaska y no hispana/o
- ◯ Asiática/o y no hispana/o
- ◯ Negra/o ó Afroamericana/o y no hispana/o
- ◯ Nativo de Hawai u otra Isleña/o del Pacífico y no hispana/o
- ◯ Blanca/o y no hispana/o
- ◯ Dos o mas razas y no hispana/o
- ◯ Alguna otra raza y no hispana/o

4. ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones se alinea más cerca con tu género?

- ◯ Mujer
- ◯ Hombre
- ◯ No binario
- ◯ Un género no listado aquí
- ◯ Prefiero no contestar

5. ¿Cuántos personas viven en su hogar actualmente?

Bajo la edad de 18 años	
De 18 a 64 años	
Mayores de 64 años	

6. ¿Cual es el ingreso aproximado anual de su hogar?

7. Tipo de Vivienda:

8. ¿Es residente de vivienda pública/Seccion 8?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

9. ¿Si es residente en vivienda pública/Sección 8, está en una lista de espera para HACA o HATC?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

10. ¿Alguien en su hogar actualmente recibe beneficios de Seguro de Incapacidad del Seguro Social (SSDI)?

- ◯ Si, alguien tiene
- ◯ No, nadie tiene

* 11. Evaluación de Proficiencia Limitada de Inglés (Respuesta opcional. HUD requiere que evaluemos servicios y alcance a residentes que hablan inglés y residentes que no hablan inglés). ¿Cuál es su language principal? (Seleccione todos los que apliquen.)

- ☐ Inglés
- ☐ Español
- ☐ Otro lenguaje (favor especificar)

* 12. ¿Qué tan bien hablas inglés?

- ◯ Muy bien
- ◯ Bien
- ◯ No muy bien
- ◯ De nada

13. Desafíos de Vivienda – Díganos acerca de los desafíos de vivienda que ha tenido o que quizas le preocupa.

- [ ] Me preocupa la renta subiendo a una cantidad que no puedo pagar
- [ ] Quisiera comprar una casa pero no tengo el pago inicial
- [ ] Demasiado tráfico/demasiado ruido de la calle/carretera
- [ ] No puedo alcanzar tránsito/autobús/tren ligero público facilmente o sin peligro
- [ ] Aceras, alumbrado público, drenaje, u otra infraestructura inadecuada en mi vecindario
- [ ] No puedo pagar mis impuestos de propiedad
- [ ] Me preocupa que si pido una reparación, me van a subir la renta o sere desalojado
- [ ] No o pocas tiendas de comestibles/tiendas de comida saludable en el área
- [ ] Mis vecinos on malos/bruscos/ruidosos
- [ ] Las escuelas en mi vecindario son de pobre calidad
- [ ] Mi casa o apartamento es muy pequeño para mi familia
- [ ] No hay suficientes oportunidades para trabajo en mi área
- [ ] Mi complejo de apartamentos no recibe suficiente mantenimiento (problemas deficientes)
- [ ] Otra (favor especificar)

14. Evaluación de Elección de Vivienda – Favor clasificar los siguientes factores que usted tomó en cuenta cuando seleccionó su vivienda actual:

- Costo/Asequibilidad
- Cerca al trabajo
- Área/Vecindario Deseable
- Escuelas
- Tipo de Vivienda
- Falta de Peligros/Seguridad
- Tamaño del lote
- Afuera de los límites de ciudad
- Otro. Por favor especifique en la siguiente pregunta

15. Otros factores considerados cuando escogió donde vive ahora.

16. Deseo de Mudarse. ¿Dado la oportunidad, te mudaría?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

17. ¿Si desea mudarse, cuáles serían los factores de mayor motivación? Favor clasificar las opciones siguientes:

- ≡ ⇕ Costo/Asequibilidad
- ≡ ⇕ Busco comprar casa
- ≡ ⇕ Necesito más espacio (casa más grande)
- ≡ ⇕ Busco vivienda menos costosa
- ≡ ⇕ Busco un vecindario diferente
- ≡ ⇕ Características de la comunidad (parques, senderos para caminar o correr bicicleta)
- ≡ ⇕ Cambio en tamaño de la familia
- ≡ ⇕ Otro. Por favor especifique en la siguiente pregunta

18. Otro factor que motivó su deseo de mudarse.

19. ¿ Si desea mudarse, pero no lo ha hecho, porqué no?

- ◯ No puedo pagarlo
- ◯ No puedo encontrar un mejor lugar para vivir
- ◯ Mi trabajo es aquí
- ◯ Mi familia/amistades están aquí
- ◯ Primero necesito encontrar trabajo
- ◯ No puedo pagar para mudarme
- ◯ Otras razones de familia
- ◯ Otras razones (favor especificar)

Condado de Travis - Evaluación de Vivienda Justa (Evaluación de Necesidades Acerca de Vivienda y Falta de Vivienda) del AP24-28

Análisis de Impedimentos

Favor responder a las siguientes preguntas para ayudarnos a entender los tipos de barreras e impedimentos a vivienda justa que usted quizás ha experimentado.

20. ¿Su acceso a alojamiento deseado a sido limitado debido a desalojos (historia de alquiler)?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

21. ¿Sus antecedents penales han limitado sus opciones de alojamiento de su elección?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

22. ¿Está a punto de juicio hipotecario?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

23. ¿Necesita educación financiera o consulta de vivienda?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

24. ¿Has tenido una quiebra en los últimos 24 meses?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

25. ¿Como evalúa los siquientes aspectos?

	Sí	No	No aplica
¿Es crédito una barrera para ser dueño de casa?	◯	◯	◯
¿Su ingreso es barrera para ser dueño de casa?	◯	◯	◯
¿La falta de depósito es barrera para se dueño de casa?	◯	◯	◯
¿Su tipo de trabajo (tiempo complete, tiempo parcial, estacional, etc.) es barrera a vivienda?	◯	◯	◯
¿Piensa que por no tener hogar o por estar a riesgo de quedarse sin alojamiento afecta su capacidad para acceder vivienda?	◯	◯	◯

26. ¿Ha experimentado discriminación de vivienda a base de su raza?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No se

27. ¿ Ha experimentado discriminación de vivienda debido a una descapacidad (un desafío de alojamiento de ADA)?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No se

28. ¿Donde vive ahora necesita reparaciones para ayudar acomodar una descapacidad?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

29. ¿Usten tiene un animal de servicio?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

30. ¿Ha tenido problemas de vivienda en el pasado o presente debido a su animal de servicio?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

31. ¿Recibe atención médica domiciliaria?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

32. ¿Piensa que su opciones de alojamiento son a resultado de segregación?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No se

33. ¿Piensa que tiene opciones para alojamiento en un área con acceso a tránsito público, oportunidades económicas, escuelas de buena calidad, tiendas de comestibles, y otros servicios?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

34. ¿ Piensa que tiene opciones para alojamiento están limitados debido a la falta o insuficiencia de tránsito público?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

35. ¿Toma en cuenta acceso a broadband (acceso al internet) cuando está escogiendo dónde vivir?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

36. ¿Cuán importante es acceso al internet cuando está escogiendo donde vivir?

- ◯ Extremadamente importante
- ◯ Muy importante
- ◯ Un poco importante
- ◯ No muy importante
- ◯ Sin importancia

37. ¿Piensa que está a riesgo de perder su alojamiento?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

38. ¿Si está a riesgo de perder su alojamiento, ha tratado de obtener servicios para ayudar su situación?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

39. ¿ Si está a riesgo de perder su alojamiento, le gustaria que alguien de su cuidad o condado se comunique con usted para poder proveerle una referencia a servicio de vivienda de apoyo?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

40. ¿Ha experimentado peligros de la pintura a base de plomo en su casa?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No se

41. ¿Si contestó 'sí', la pintura a base de plomo ha sido remediada/mitigada?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

42. ¿Ha sido desalojado (tuvo que mudarse y no quería mudarse)?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

43. ¿Si ha sido desalojado, recibio asistencia para poder ser realojado?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

44. ¿ Si ha sido desalojado, favor proveer una descripcion breve de su situacion. Si no aplica (N/A) favor saltar:

45. ¿Hay otros impedimentos (o barreras) a vivienda justa que no preguntamos sobre, pero que usted quiere comunicar? Favor proveer una respuesta abajo. Si no tiene respuesta, favor saltar.

46. ¿Le gustaría asistir a consultas o esfuerzos de participación en la comunidad virtuales próximas, las cuales tendrán lugar del 29 de marzo al 30 de abril de 2024 (Abril 2024 is Mes de Vivienda Justa)? Si contestó “Sí”, favor darnos su dirección electrónica para poder avisarle acerca de cualquier esfuerzo de participación.

Appendix A-10. Regional AI Survey

Travis County PY24-28 Con Plan Fair Housing (Regional AI) Consultations Survey

PY24-28 Fair Housing Assessment - Consultations Survey (for focus groups, agencies, and organizations)

In PY19-23, multiple jurisdictions (Travis County, the City of Austin, the City of Pflugerville, the City of Round Rock, the City of Georgetown, and Williamson County) worked together to on a consolidated regional analysis of impediments. As a part of a PY24-28 Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) consultations process for the fair housing assessment, Travis County would like to inquire with all organizations and stakeholders (focus groups and agencies) to determine if:

1. **The impediments from 5 years ago are still applicable and**
2. **What are new impediments that we should work to jurisdictionally or regionally work to address over the next five years.**

Please answer the short survey below. Then, plan to attend the March 29, 1pm-3pm fair housing assessment consultations virtual meeting (via Microsoft TEAMS).

1. Responder Name:

2. Please provide your email address:

Email address

3. Organization Name:

4. Organization Type:

- ◯ Local Government (County)
- ◯ Local Government (City)
- ◯ Non-profit organization (501c3)
- ◯ Faith-Based organization
- ◯ Other (please specify)

5. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Residents with lower access to opportunity and a history of barriers to economic opportunity than residents in the region overall: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, refugees, LEP, residents, families with children living in poverty.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

6. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Transportation barriers to disability and access; access to employment near affordable housing for low and moderate income residents, especially African Americans and residents of Hispanic descent, who have the highest disparities in job proximity access.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

7. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disproportionate housing needs; disparities in housing choice related to land use regulations and limitations on diverse housing types.”

- ◯ YES
- ◯ NO

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

8. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Barriers to disability and access.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

9. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disproportionate effect of 3x rent income requirements and criminal history policies on persons with disabilities, single parents, persons in recovery (considered by the Federal Fair Housing Act as having a disability).”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

10. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disproportionate housing needs; displacement; discrimination.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

11. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: Disproportionate housing needs; displacement; discrimination.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

12. 4) REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Capacity limitations to implement fair housing action items that are impactful and long-lasting.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

13. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Past government actions that denied equal access to homeownership. Existing disparities in ownership by race and ethnicity. Existing disparities in mortgage loan approvals. Gaps in information about housing opportunities.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

14. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history. Lack of Source of Income protection (prohibited by the State) and disparate impact of 3x rent rule on certain households.

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

15. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history.

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

16. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing cost burden, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers."

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

17. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children."

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

18. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in access to opportunity (access to health food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children. Disproportionate housing needs in general."

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

19. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing and cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history."

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

20. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children. Disproportionate housing needs in general.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

21. TRAVIS AND WILLIAMSON COUNTIES FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Improvements that do not count as “improvements” were identified as a major barrier to home improvements and housing conditions."

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

22. TRAVIS AND WILLIAMSON COUNTIES FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Displacement related to property tax increases; Lack of understanding by residents on exemptions, particularly when homes are inherited.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

Travis County PY24-28 Con Plan Fair Housing (Regional AI) Consultations Survey

Other Potential Fair Housing Impediments: Inaccessibility or Barriers to Affordable Housing

Please provide feedback on the following, which may be impediments to fair housing in Austin-Travis County. Affordability has been a growing concern in Austin-Travis County. Post-pandemic has seen record highs in rent and mortgage costs, interest rates, and the general cost of living, which has widened the wealth gap, creating many more housing related disparities than ever before. As a result, please respond to the following questions regarding potentially new impediments that may have become more prevalent in the last five (5) years.

Please provide a response to other fair housing impediments, noted below that should be discussed in more detail during the fair housing consultation/focus group meeting (for organizations and stakeholders):

23. In the last five years, do you believe state legislative decisions (that impact affordable housing development) have created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

24. In the last five years, do you believe zoning practices have created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

25. In the last five years, do you believe availability of developable land has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

26. In the last five years, do you believe affordability of developable land has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

27. In the last five years, do you believe private investments influence and ownership in single-family housing stock has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

28. In the last five years, do you believe the delayed provision of supportive housing with supportive services has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

29. In the last five years, do you believe the difficulty with homeless coalitions (the collaboration between all service providers) has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

30. In the last five years, do you believe a lack of (or substandard) public infrastructure (roads, water, sewer, septic) have created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

31. In the last five years, do you believe spiked cost of living in the region has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

APPENDIX A-11. NEEDS SURVEY-RESIDENTS

Travis County CDBG Community Needs Survey for PY2024 - Residents

Thank you for telling us about community needs for low- and moderate-income families, persons with disabilities, seniors, and youth who live in San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, Bee Cave, Lakeway or in unincorporated Travis County. Your input will be used to help develop Travis County's annual action plans for the approximately $1.3 million in annual Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It will also help inform other Travis County departments about needs in these areas of the county. A summary of all input received for each planning year will be included in each CDBG Action Plan, posted online at http://www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg.

* 1. Please select which area you reside in.

If you are not sure, please use the Interactive CDBG Service Area Map

This survey is intended to assess the needs of residents living in the Travis County CDBG service areas as indicated below.

- ◯ Unincorporated Travis County
- ◯ The Village of San Leanna
- ◯ The Village of Webberville
- ◯ Creedmoor
- ◯ Lago Vista
- ◯ West Lake Hills
- ◯ Bee Cave
- ◯ Lakeway
- ◯ None of the above

Travis County CDBG Community Needs Survey for PY2024 - Residents

* 2. Do you own or rent your home?

- ◯ Rent
- ◯ Own

* 3. Are you a member of a neighborhood association or community group?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

* 4. Name of HOA, community group or other type of association group, if applicable. If not applicable, type N/A.

* 5. Using the detailed list below, what are the greatest needs in your neighborhood or community for the following categories (check all that apply):
(A) Infrastructure,
(B) Housing,
(C) Community Services/Public Services,
(D) Populations with Specialized Needs,
(E) Public Buildings & Facilities,
(F) Business & Jobs
(G) Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management,
(H) Planning & Capacity Building Activities

- ☐ Grocery stores/healthy food options (A)
- ☐ Right-of-way improvements (A)
- ☐ Drainage Improvements (A)
- ☐ Water and sewer improvements (A)
- ☐ Broadband/Internet Access (A)
- ☐ Home rehab (B)
- ☐ Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement (B)
- ☐ Affordable housing (to buy) (B)
- ☐ Affordable housing (to rent) (B)
- ☐ Transitional/Supportive housing (B)
- ☐ Home energy efficiency improvements (B)
- ☐ Mobile home rehabilitation (B)
- ☐ Lead-based paint hazards (B)
- ☐ Homeownership Assistance (B)
- ☐ Foreclosure prevention assistance (B)
- ☐ Mold removal/remediation (B)
- ☐ Banking services (C)
- ☐ Childcare for children under age 5 (C)
- ☐ Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth (C)
- ☐ Interim Housing Assistance - crisis related (C)
- ☐ Crime Prevention (C)
- ☐ Services for seniors or disabled persons (D)
- ☐ Mental Health Supportive Services (D)
- ☐ Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services (D)
- ☐ Housing for residents with special needs (D)
- ☐ Domestic Violence Supportive Services (D)
- ☐ HIV/AIDS supportive services (D)
- ☐ Special Needs Housing (D)
- ☐ Community features for populations with special needs (D)
- ☐ Public parks (E)
- ☐ Neighborhood or community centers (E)
- ☐ Health care clinics/services (E)
- ☐ Recreation centers (E)
- ☐ Homeless shelters / facilities (E)
- ☐ Library (E)

- [ ] Affordable afterschool care or summer care for children ages 5 and above (C)
- [ ] Childcare (C)
- [ ] Youth services for older children & teens (C)
- [ ] Job training services/job opportunities (C)
- [ ] Eviction Prevention Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling (C)
- [ ] English Language Proficiency Services (C)
- [ ] Literacy/Adult Basic Education (C)
- [ ] Food pantries (C)
- [ ] Public transit (C)
- [ ] Utility assistance (C)
- [ ] Legal Services and Legal Aid (C)
- [ ] Animal Services/Control (C)
- [ ] Waste/Recycling/Litter services (C)
- [ ] Early Childhood Intervention services (C)
- [ ] Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services (C)
- [ ] Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal (E)
- [ ] Small business loans (F)
- [ ] Commercial development/restaurants (F)
- [ ] Commercial Exterior Repair (F)
- [ ] Job training services/job opportunities (F)
- [ ] Microenterprise Loans (F)
- [ ] Flood Mitigation (G)
- [ ] Resiliency Hubs (G)
- [ ] Disaster Resiliency/Wildfire Mitigation (G)
- [ ] Street Improvements/Limited Access Neighborhood (G)
- [ ] Emergency/disaster survival kit (G)
- [ ] Comprehensive Plans (H)
- [ ] Community Development Plans (H)
- [ ] Functional Plans (housing/land use/urban environmental design) (H)
- [ ] Capital Improvement Plans/Individual Project Plans (H)
- [ ] Neighborhood Plans (H)

Travis County CDBG Community Needs Survey for PY2024 - Residents

* 6. Of the needs that you selected, please list the top three.

	Most Important	Important	Least Important
Grocery stores/healthy food options (A)	○	○	○
Right-of-way improvements (A)	○	○	○
Drainage Improvements (A)	○	○	○
Water and sewer improvements (A)	○	○	○
Broadband/Internet Access (A)	○	○	○
Home rehab (B)	○	○	○
Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement (B)	○	○	○

Affordable housing (to buy) (B)	◯	◯	◯
Transitional/Supportive housing (B)	◯	◯	◯
Affordable housing (to rent) (B)	◯	◯	◯
Home energy efficiency improvements (B)	◯	◯	◯
Mobile home rehabilitation (B)	◯	◯	◯
Lead-based paint hazards (B)	◯	◯	◯
Banking services (C)	◯	◯	◯
Homeownership Assistance (B)	◯	◯	◯
Childcare for children under age 5 (C)	◯	◯	◯
Affordable afterschool care or summer care for children ages 5 and above (C)	◯	◯	◯
Foreclosure prevention assistance (B)	◯	◯	◯
Mold removal/remediation (B)	◯	◯	◯
Childcare (C)	◯	◯	◯
Youth services for older children & teens (C)	◯	◯	◯
Job training services/job opportunities (C)	◯	◯	◯
Eviction Prevention Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling (C)	◯	◯	◯
English Language Proficiency Services (C)	◯	◯	◯
Literacy/Adult Basic Education (C)	◯	◯	◯
Food pantries (C)	◯	◯	◯
Public transit (C)	◯	◯	◯
Utility assistance (C)	◯	◯	◯
Legal Services and Legal Aid (C)	◯	◯	◯
Animal Services/Control (C)	◯	◯	◯
Waste/Recycling/Litter services (C)	◯	◯	◯
Early Childhood Intervention services (C)	◯	◯	◯
Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services (C)	◯	◯	◯
Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth (C)	◯	◯	◯
Interim Housing Assistance -	◯	◯	◯

crisis related (C)			
Crime Prevention (C)			
Services for seniors or disabled persons (D)			
Mental Health Supportive Services (D)			
Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services (D)			
Housing for residents with special needs (D)			
Domestic Violence Supportive Services (D)			
Public parks (E)			
Community features for populations with special needs (D)			
HIV/AIDS supportive services (D)			
Special Needs Housing (D)			
Neighborhood or community centers (E)			
Health care clinics/services (E)			
Recreation centers (E)			
Homeless shelters / facilities (E)			
Library (E)			
Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal (E)			
Small business loans (F)			
Commercial development/restaurants (F)			
Commercial Exterior Repair (F)			
Flood Mitigation (G)			
Resiliency Hubs (G)			
Disaster Resiliency/Wildfire Mitigation (G)			
Street Improvements/Limited Access Neighborhood (G)			
Emergency/disaster survival kit (G)			
Comprehensive Plans (H)			
Community Development Plans (H)			
Functional Plans (housing/land			

use/urban environmental design) (H)	◯	◯	◯
Capital Improvement Plans/Individual Project Plans (H)	◯	◯	◯
Neighborhood Plans (H)	◯	◯	◯
Job training services/job opportunities (F)	◯	◯	◯
Microenterprise Loans (F)	◯	◯	◯

* 7. Would you like more information about hazard mitigation and/or contact information for county services in the case of an emergency?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

* 8. My primary mode of transportation is:

- ◯ Personal car (car, motorcycle, moped)
- ◯ Public Transit (bus, train, on demand service)
- ◯ Friend, relative or neighbor
- ◯ Rideshare (Lyft, Uber, etc.)
- ◯ Bicycle
- ◯ Currently provided senior transportation service
- ◯ Other (please specify)

* 9. Do you have an operating motorized vehicle (car, motorcycle, truck, other)?

- ◯ Yes, I have my own vehicle
- ◯ Yes, I share a vehicle
- ◯ No, I do not

* 10. My most frequent travel destinations are please (type a response or N/A if you choose not to respond):

* 11. If additional public transit was available to the locations I frequently visit, I would use (if none are appropriate, please enter N/A under Other):

- ◯ Local fixed-route service (i.e., public transportation using predetermined routes/schedules to serve local destinations)
- ◯ Commuter fixed-route service (i.e., public transportation using predetermined routes/schedules to serve regional destinations)
- ◯ On-demand or rideshare service (i.e., Transport which enables passengers to book their trip at the most convenient time during service operating hours, and to be picked up from an agreed location)
- ◯ Other (please specify)

Please Keep in Touch with the Travis County CDBG Program

Before you submit your survey, please click to view the following links to provide your contact information, subscribe to the CDBG Newsletter and more!

Want to stay up-to-date on Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program news and updates? Click **HERE** to subscribe to our newsletter.

Do you have ideas for projects or programs that would help your community? Submit a project proposal **HERE**.

To provide your contact information and/or your neighborhood association information click **HERE**.

Click **HERE** for Travis County Department Directory.

For more information, please visit **www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg** or contact us at (512)854-3460 or **cdbg@traviscountytx.gov**. **Thank you!**

Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias del Programa CDBG del Condado de Trav para el AP2024 - Residentes

Gracias por comunicarse con nosotros acerca de las necesidades comunitarias de familias con ingresos bajos a mediados, personas descapacitadas, personas mayores, y juventud quienes viven en San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, Bee Cave, Lakeway o en las áreas no incorporadas del Condado de Travis. Tu aportación se usará para ayudar desarrollar los planes anuales del Condado de Travis para el uso de aproximadamente $1.3 millones en fondos anuales de Subsidio Global para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG, cifras en inglés) del Departmento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los E.U. (HUD, cifras en inglés). También ayudará informar a otros departamentos del Condado de Travis acerca de las necesidades en éstas áreas del condado. Un resumen de toda la aportación recibida durante cada año de planificación será incluído en al Plan de Acción anual de CDBG, el cual será publicado en http://www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg.

* 1. Favor seleccionar el área donde usted vive.

Si no está seguro, favor usar el Mapa interactivo del Area de Servicio de CDBG

Esta encuesta es para evaluar las necesidades de residentes que viven dentro de las áreas de servicio del programa de CDBG del Condado de Travis, según indicado abajo.

- ◯ Áreas no incorporadas del Condado de Travis
- ◯ El Pueblo de San Leanna
- ◯ El Pueblo de Webberville
- ◯ Creedmoor
- ◯ Lago Vista
- ◯ West Lake Hills
- ◯ Bee Cave
- ◯ Lakeway
- ◯ Ningunas de las anteriores

Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias del Programa CDBG del Condado de Trav para el AP2024 - Residentes

* 2. ¿Es usted dueño o alquila su casa?

- ◯ Dueño
- ◯ Alquila

* 3. ¿Es usted miembro de una asociación de vecinos o grupo comunitario?

- ◯ Si
- ◯ No

* 4. Nombre de la asociacion de vecinos o grupo comunitario, tal como el HOA u otro tipo de grupo de asociación, si es aplicable. Si no le corresponde, escriba N/A.

* 5. Usando la lista detallada a continuación, cuáles son las mayores necesidades en su vecindario o comunidad para las siguientes seis categorías (marque todas las que correspondan):
(A) Infraestructura,
(B) Vivienda,
(C) Servicios Comunitarios / Servicios Públicos,
(D) Poblaciones con necesidades especializadas,
(E) Edificios e instalaciones públicas,
(F) Negocios y empleos
(G) Recuperación ante desastres, resiliencia, gestión de emergencias,
(H) Actividades de planificación y desarrollo de capacidades.

- ☐ Supermercados/opciones para comida saludable (A)
- ☐ Mejoramientos en el área derecho de pasos (A)
- ☐ Mejoramientos de drenaje en las carreteras (A)
- ☐ Mejoramientos de agua y alcantarilla (A)
- ☐ Acceso a servicios de internet (A)
- ☐ Reparación de casas (B)
- ☐ Reparación/instalación/reemplazamiento de sistemas sépticos (B)
- ☐ Vivienda asequible (para comprar) (B)
- ☐ Vivienda asequible (para alquilar) (B)
- ☐ Vivienda transitoria/de apoyo (B)
- ☐ Mejoramientos a casas acerca de eficiencia de energía (B)
- ☐ Rehabilitación de casas manufacturadas (B)
- ☐ Peligros de pintura a base de plomo (B)
- ☐ Asistencia para comprar casa (B)
- ☐ Asistencia para la prevención de ejecuciones hipotecarias (B)
- ☐ Manejo de casos y alcanze a adultos y juventud (C)
- ☐ Asistencia de vivienda provisional - relacionada a crisis (C)
- ☐ Prevención del crimen (C)
- ☐ Servicios para personas mayores o personas descapacitadas (D)
- ☐ Servicios de apoyo a la salud mental (D)
- ☐ Servicios de apoyo acerca de abuso de alcohol y otras substancias (D)
- ☐ Vivienda para residentes con necesidades especiales (D)
- ☐ Servicios de apoyo acerca de la violencia doméstica (D)
- ☐ Servicios de apoyo acerca de HIV/AIDS (D)
- ☐ Necesidades especiales de vivienda (D)
- ☐ Características comunitarias para poblaciones con necesidades especiales (D)
- ☐ Parques públicos (E)
- ☐ Centros comunitarios o de vecindarios (E)

- [ ] Eliminación/remediación de moho (B)
- [ ] Servicios de banco (C)
- [ ] Cuidado para niños menores de 5 años de edad (C)
- [ ] Cuidado asequible después de la escuela o durante el verano para niños de 5 años o más (C)
- [ ] Cuidada de niños (C)
- [ ] Servicios para niños mayores o adolescentes (C)
- [ ] Entrenamiento/oportunidades de trabajo (C)
- [ ] Ayuda para prevenir el desalojo o juicio hipotecario (C)
- [ ] Servicios de lenguaje para ser proficientes en inglés (C)
- [ ] Alfabetismo/educación básica para adultos (C)
- [ ] Despensas de comida (C)
- [ ] Transportación pública (C)
- [ ] Asistencia con servicios públicos (C)
- [ ] Servicios legales y Asistencia jurídica gratuita (C)
- [ ] Servicios/control de animales (C)
- [ ] Servicios de basura/reciclaje (C)
- [ ] Servicios de intervención temprana en la infancia (C)
- [ ] Servicios de alcanze y apoyo a personas desamparadas (C)
- [ ] Servicios/clínicas de salud (E)
- [ ] Centros de recreación (E)
- [ ] Instalaciones/refugios para personas desamparadas (E)
- [ ] Bibliotecas (E)
- [ ] Accesibilidad de edificios/eliminación de barreras arquitectónicas (E)
- [ ] Préstamos para negocios pequeños (F)
- [ ] Desarrollo comercial/restaurantes (F)
- [ ] Reparaciones comerciales exteriores (F)
- [ ] Entrenamiento/oportunidades de trabajo (F)
- [ ] Préstamos microempresariales (F)
- [ ] Mitigación de inundaciones (G)
- [ ] Centros de resiliencia (G)
- [ ] Resiliencia contra desastres/Capacitación en reconocimiento de peligros (G)
- [ ] Mejora de calles/Vecindario de acceso limitado (G)
- [ ] Kit de supervivencia de emergencia/desastre (G)
- [ ] Planes integrales (H)
- [ ] Planes de desarrollo comunitario (H)
- [ ] Planes funcionales (vivienda/uso de la tierra/diseño ambiental urbano) (H)
- [ ] Planes de mejora de capital/planes de proyecto individual (H)
- [ ] Planes vecindarios (H)

Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias del Programa CDBG del Condado de Trav para el AP2024 - Residentes

* 6. De las necesidades que verificó anteriormente, enumere las tres principales.

	Más importante	Importante	Menos importante
Supermercados/opciones para comida saludable (A)	○	○	○
Mejoramientos en el área derecho de pasos (A)	○	○	○

Mejoramientos de drenaje en las carreteras (A)	◯	◯	◯
Mejoramientos de agua y alcantarilla (A)	◯	◯	◯
Acceso a servicios de internet (A)	◯	◯	◯
Vivienda asequible (para comprar) (B)	◯	◯	◯
Reparación de casas (B)	◯	◯	◯
Vivienda asequible (para alquilar) (B)	◯	◯	◯
Reparación/instalación/reemplazamiento de sistemas sépticos (B)	◯	◯	◯
Vivienda transitoria/de apoyo (B)	◯	◯	◯
Mejoramientos a casas acerca de eficiencia de energía (B)	◯	◯	◯
Rehabilitación de casas manufacturadas (B)	◯	◯	◯
Peligros de pintura a base de plomo (B)	◯	◯	◯
Asistencia para comprar casa (B)	◯	◯	◯
Asistencia para la prevención de ejecuciones hipotecarias (B)	◯	◯	◯
Eliminación/remediación de moho (B)	◯	◯	◯
Servicios para niños mayores o adolescentes (C)	◯	◯	◯
Servicios de banco (C)	◯	◯	◯
Cuidado para niños menores de 5 años de edad (C)	◯	◯	◯
Cuidada de niños (C)	◯	◯	◯
Cuidado asequible después de la escuela o durante el verano para niños de 5 años o más (C)	◯	◯	◯
Entrenamiento/oportunidades de trabajo (C)	◯	◯	◯
Ayuda para prevenir el desalojo o juicio hipotecario (C)	◯	◯	◯
Servicios de lenguaje para ser proficientes en inglés (C)	◯	◯	◯
Alfabetismo/educación básica para adultos (C)	◯	◯	◯
Despensas de comida (C)	◯	◯	◯
Transportación pública (C)	◯	◯	◯
Asistencia con servicios públicos (C)	◯	◯	◯
Servicios legales y Asistencia jurídica gratuita (C)	◯	◯	◯
Servicios/control de animales (C)	◯	◯	◯
Servicios de basura/reciclaje (C)	◯	◯	◯

Servicios de intervención temprana en la infancia (C)	○	○	○
Servicios de alcanze y apoyo a personas desamparadas (C)	○	○	○
Manejo de casos y alcanze a adultos y juventud (C)	○	○	○
Asistencia de vivienda provisional - relacionada a crisis (C)	○	○	○
Prevención del crimen (C)	○	○	○
Servicios para personas mayores o personas descapacitadas (D)	○	○	○
Servicios de apoyo a la salud mental (D)	○	○	○
Servicios de apoyo acerca de abuso de alcohol y otras substancias (D)	○	○	○
Vivienda para residentes con necesidades especiales (D)	○	○	○
Servicios de apoyo acerca de la violencia doméstica (D)	○	○	○
Servicios de apoyo acerca de HIV/AIDS (D)	○	○	○
Centros de recreación (E)	○	○	○
Características comunitarias para poblaciones con necesidades especiales (D)	○	○	○
Necesidades especiales de vivienda (D)	○	○	○
Parques públicos (E)	○	○	○
Centros comunitarios o de vecindarios (E)	○	○	○
Servicios/clínicas de salud (E)	○	○	○
Instalaciones/refugios para personas desamparadas (E)	○	○	○
Bibliotecas (E)	○	○	○
Accesibilidad de edificios/eliminación de barreras arquitectónicas (E)	○	○	○
Préstamos para negocios pequeños (F)	○	○	○
Desarrollo comercial/restaurantes (F)	○	○	○
Reparaciones comerciales exteriores (F)	○	○	○
Entrenamiento/oportunidades de trabajo (F)	○	○	○
Mitigación de inundaciones (G)	○	○	○
Centros de resiliencia (G)	○	○	○
Resiliencia contra desastres/Capacitación en reconocimiento de peligros (G)	○	○	○
Mejora de calles/Vecindario de acceso	○	○	○

limitado (G)			
Kit de supervivencia de emergencia/desastre (G)	◯	◯	◯
Planes integrales (H)	◯	◯	◯
Planes de desarrollo comunitario (H)	◯	◯	◯
Planes funcionales (vivienda/uso de la tierra/diseño ambiental urbano) (H)	◯	◯	◯
Planes de mejora de capital/planes de proyecto individual (H)	◯	◯	◯
Planes vecindarios (H)	◯	◯	◯
Préstamos microempresariales (F)	◯	◯	◯

* 7. ¿Desea obtener más información sobre la mitigación de riesgos y / o información de contacto para los servicios del condado en caso de una emergencia?

* 8. Mi principal medio de transporte es:

- ◯ Coche personal (carro, moto, ciclomotor)
- ◯ Transporte público (autobús, tren, servicio bajo demanda)
- ◯ Amigo, pariente o vecino
- ◯ Viaje compartido (Lyft, Uber, etc.)
- ◯ Bicicleta
- ◯ Servicio de transporte para personas mayores actualmente disponible
- ◯ Otro (por favor, especifique)

* 9. ¿Tiene un vehículo motorizado operativo (automóvil, motocicleta, camión, otro)?

- ◯ Sí, tengo mi propio vehículo
- ◯ Sí, comparto un vehículo
- ◯ No, no lo tengo

* 10. Mis destinos de viaje más frecuentes son (escribe una respuesta o N/A si elige no responder):

* 11. Si hubiera transporte público adicional disponible para los lugares que visita con frecuencia, yo usaría (si no aplica ninguno, escribe N/A bajo "Otro"):

- ◯ Servicio local de ruta fija (es decir, transporte público que utiliza rutas / horarios predeterminados para servir destinos locales)
- ◯ Servicio de ruta fija de cercanías (es decir, transporte público que utiliza rutas / horarios predeterminados para servir destinos regionales)
- ◯ Servicio a pedido o de viaje compartido (es decir, transporte que permite a los pasajeros reservar su viaje en el momento más conveniente durante las horas de funcionamiento del servicio y ser recogidos en un lugar acordado)
- ◯ Otro (por favor, especifique)

Por favor, manténgase en contacto con el programa de CDBG del Condado de Travis.

Antes de enviar la encuesta, por favor haga un clic en los siguientes enlaces para proporcionar su información de contacto, subscribir al boletín de CDBG y más!

¿Desea mantenerse en contacto y ponerse al día sobre las noticias y actualizaciones del programa Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)? Haga clic AQUÍ para suscribirse y recibir actualizaciones.

¿Tiene ideas para proyectos o programas que ayudarían a su comunidad? Envíalos AQUÍ.

Toma nuestra encuesta de contacto de la Asociación de Vecinos AQUÍ.

Haga clic AQUÍ para ver el Directorio del Departamento del Condado de Travis.

Para más información, favor de visitar: www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg ó comuníquese al (512) 854-3460 ó cdbg@traviscountytx.gov. **¡Gracias!**

APPENDIX A-12. NEEDS SURVEY-PROVIDERS

Travis County CDBG Community Needs Survey for PY2024 - Organizations

Each year, Travis County receives approximately $1.3 million in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds support housing, community development, and/or public service projects to benefit low- and moderate-income families, persons with disabilities, seniors, and youth who live in San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, or Bee Cave, or in unincorporated Travis County. The work your organization does in our community gives you a perspective and expertise that can help inform Travis County's use of these funds. Your input will be used to help develop Travis County's annual action plans for the CDBG program and to help inform other Travis County departments about needs in these areas of the county. A summary of all input received for each planning year will be included in each CDBG Action Plan, posted online at http://www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg.

* 1. What kind of organization do you represent?

- ◯ Non-profit organization
- ◯ Government
- ◯ For-profit business
- ◯ Faith-based organization

* 2. Name of the organization:

* 3. Which of the following applies to the services the organization provides? (Check all that apply.)

- [ ] Housing
- [ ] Services - children
- [ ] Services - digital literacy/broadband access
- [ ] Services - food access or hunger
- [ ] Services - elderly persons
- [ ] Services - persons with disabilities
- [ ] Services - persons with HIV/AIDS
- [ ] Services - alcohol or substance use
- [ ] Services - victims of domestic violence
- [ ] Services - homeless
- [ ] Services - health
- [ ] Other (please describe)

- [ ] Services - education
- [ ] Services - employment
- [ ] Services - fair housing
- [ ] Health agency
- [ ] Mental health agency
- [ ] Child welfare agency
- [ ] Disaster preparedness/response
- [ ] Regional organization
- [ ] Planning organization
- [ ] Business leaders
- [ ] Civic leaders

* 4. For this question, using the detailed list below, please think about communities in San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, or Bee Cave or in unincorporated Travis County. Using the detailed list below, what are the greatest needs in your neighborhood or community for the following six categories. (Check all that apply.)
(A) Infrastructure,
(B) Housing,
(C) Community Services/Public Services,
(D) Populations with Specialized Needs,
(E) Public Buildings & Facilities,
(F) Business & Jobs
(G) Disaster Recovery, Resiliency, Emergency Management,
(H) Planning & Capacity Building Activities

- [ ] Grocery stores/healthy food options (A)
- [ ] Right-of-way street improvements (A)
- [ ] Drainage Improvements (A)
- [ ] Water and sewer improvements (A)
- [ ] Broadband/Internet Access (A)
- [ ] Home rehab (B)
- [ ] Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement (B)
- [ ] Affordable housing (to buy) (B)
- [ ] Affordable housing (to rent) (B)
- [ ] Transitional/Supportive housing (B)
- [ ] Home energy efficiency improvements (B)
- [ ] Mobile home rehabilitation (B)

- [ ] Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth (C)
- [ ] Interim Housing Assistance - crisis related (C)
- [ ] Crime Prevention (C)
- [ ] Services for seniors or disabled persons (D)
- [ ] Mental Health Supportive Services (D)
- [ ] Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services (D)
- [ ] Housing for residents with special needs (D)
- [ ] Domestic Violence Supportive Services (D)
- [ ] HIV/AIDS supportive services (D)
- [ ] Special Needs Housing (D)
- [ ] Community features for populations with special needs (D)

- [ ] Lead-based paint hazards (B)
- [ ] Homeowner Assistance (B)
- [ ] Foreclosure prevention assistance (B)
- [ ] Mold removal/remediation (B)
- [ ] Banking services (C)
- [ ] Childcare for children under age 5 (C)
- [ ] Affordable afterschool care or summer care for children ages 5 and above (C)
- [ ] Childcare (C)
- [ ] Youth services for older children & teens (C)
- [ ] Job training services/job opportunities (C)
- [ ] Eviction Prevention Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling (C)
- [ ] Housing Discrimination Outreach, Education & Legal Services (C)
- [ ] English Language Proficiency Services (C)
- [ ] Literacy/Adult Basic Education (C)
- [ ] Food pantries (C)
- [ ] Public transit (C)
- [ ] Utility assistance (C)
- [ ] Legal Services & Legal Aid (C)
- [ ] Animal Services/Control (C)
- [ ] Waste/Recycling/Litter services (C)
- [ ] Early Childhood Intervention services (C)
- [ ] Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services (C)
- [ ] Public parks (E)
- [ ] Neighborhood or community centers (E)
- [ ] Health care clinics/services (E)
- [ ] Recreation centers (E)
- [ ] Homeless shelters / facilities (E)
- [ ] Library (E)
- [ ] Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal (E)
- [ ] Small business loans (F)
- [ ] Commercial development/restaurants (F)
- [ ] Commercial Exterior Repair (F)
- [ ] Job training services/job opportunities (F)
- [ ] Microenterprise Loans (F)
- [ ] Flood Mitigation (G)
- [ ] Resiliency Hubs (G)
- [ ] Disaster Resiliency/Hazard Recognition Training (G)
- [ ] Street Improvements/Limited Access Neighborhood (G)
- [ ] Emergency/disaster survival kit (G)
- [ ] Comprehensive Plans (H)
- [ ] Community Development Plans (H)
- [ ] Functional Plans (housing/land use/urban environmental design) (H)
- [ ] Capital Improvement Plans/Individual Project Plans (H)
- [ ] Neighborhood Plans (H)

Travis County CDBG Community Needs Survey for PY2024 - Organizations

* 5. Of the needs that you selected, please list the top three.

	Most Important	Important	Least Important
Grocery stores/healthy food options (A)	○	○	○
Right-of-way street improvements (A)	○	○	○

Drainage Improvements (A)	◯	◯	◯
Water and sewer improvements (A)	◯	◯	◯
Broadband/Internet Access (A)	◯	◯	◯
Home rehab (B)	◯	◯	◯
Septic Tank Repair/Installation/Replacement (B)	◯	◯	◯
Affordable housing (to buy) (B)	◯	◯	◯
Affordable housing (to rent) (B)	◯	◯	◯
Transitional/Supportive housing (B)	◯	◯	◯
Home energy efficiency improvements (B)	◯	◯	◯
Mobile home rehabilitation (B)	◯	◯	◯
Lead-based paint hazards (B)	◯	◯	◯
Homeowner Assistance (B)	◯	◯	◯
Foreclosure prevention assistance (B)	◯	◯	◯
Mold removal/remediation (B)	◯	◯	◯
Banking services (C)	◯	◯	◯
Childcare for children under age 5 (C)	◯	◯	◯
Affordable afterschool care or summer care for children ages 5 and above (C)	◯	◯	◯
Childcare (C)	◯	◯	◯
Youth services for older children & teens (C)	◯	◯	◯
Job training services/job opportunities (C)	◯	◯	◯
Eviction Prevention Counseling or Foreclosure Prevention Counseling (C)	◯	◯	◯
Housing Discrimination Outreach, Education & Legal Services (C)	◯	◯	◯
English Language Proficiency Services (C)	◯	◯	◯
Literacy/Adult Basic Education (C)	◯	◯	◯
Food pantries (C)	◯	◯	◯
Public transit (C)	◯	◯	◯
Utility assistance (C)	◯	◯	◯

Legal Services & Legal Aid (C)	○	○	○
Animal Services/Control (C)	○	○	○
Waste/Recycling/Litter services (C)	○	○	○
Early Childhood Intervention services (C)	○	○	○
Homeless Outreach and Supportive Services (C)	○	○	○
Case Management & Outreach for Adults and Youth (C)	○	○	○
Interim Housing Assistance - crisis related (C)	○	○	○
Crime Prevention (C)	○	○	○
Services for seniors or disabled persons (D)	○	○	○
Mental Health Supportive Services (D)	○	○	○
Alcohol or substance use Supportive Services (D)	○	○	○
Housing for residents with special needs (D)	○	○	○
Domestic Violence Supportive Services (D)	○	○	○
HIV/AIDS supportive services (D)	○	○	○
Special Needs Housing (D)	○	○	○
Community features for populations with special needs (D)	○	○	○
Public parks (E)	○	○	○
Neighborhood or community centers (E)	○	○	○
Health care clinics/services (E)	○	○	○
Recreation centers (E)	○	○	○
Homeless shelters / facilities (E)	○	○	○
Library (E)	○	○	○
Building Accessibility/ Architectural Barrier Removal (E)	○	○	○
Small business loans (F)	○	○	○
Commercial development/restaurants (F)	○	○	○
Commercial Exterior Repair (F)	○	○	○
Job training services/job opportunities (F)	○	○	○
	○	○	○

Microenterprise Loans (F)			
Flood Mitigation (G)			
Resiliency Hubs (G)			
Disaster Resiliency/Hazard Recognition Training (G)			
Street Improvements/Limited Access Neighborhood (G)			
Emergency/disaster survival kit (G)			
Comprehensive Plans (H)			
Community Development Plans (H)			
Functional Plans (housing/land use/urban environmental design) (H)			
Capital Improvement Plans/Individual Project Plans (H)			
Neighborhood Plans (H)			

* 6. Does the organization provide services:

	YES	NO
San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, or Bee Cave or in unincorporated Travis County?		
To residents who live in those areas?		

If the answer to either question was "no," why? What challenges does the organization face in serving those areas and/or residents?

* 7. What opportunities for increased communication, collaboration, or coordination with the Travis County CDBG program would you like to see? (Please keep in mind that the program must benefit low- to moderate-income residents of San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, or Bee Cave, or in unincorporated Travis County. Please consider all types of collaboration [information sharing, specific projects, policy development, participation in working groups, etc.].)

Please Keep in Touch with the Travis County CDBG Program

Before you submit your survey, please click to view the following links to provide your contact information, subscribe to the CDBG Newsletter and more!

Want to stay up-to-date on Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program news and updates? Click HERE to subscribe to our newsletter.

Do you have ideas for projects or programs that would help your community? Submit a project proposal HERE.

Belong to a Neighborhood Association? Take our Contact survey HERE.

Click HERE for Travis County Department Directory.

For more information, please visit www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg or contact us at (512)854-3460 or cdbg@traviscountytx.gov. Thank you!

Appendix A-13. Spring Public Hearing Ads

Travis County Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 1748, Austin, Texas 78767
(512) 854-3460 Fax (512) 854-7140

TRAVIS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

Public Hearing
To Help Identify Community Needs in Travis County

Travis County invites the public to participate in a public hearing where residents will have an opportunity to present community needs and recommend projects for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, Bee Cave, Lakeway and the unincorporated areas of Travis County. The information collected will help guide the selection of CDBG projects for the Program Year 2024 (October 2024-September 2025).

The CDBG program is funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to benefit Travis County low- to moderate-income residents who live in the unincorporated areas of Travis County or anywhere in San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, Lakeway or Bee Cave. The program supports community development activities aimed at revitalizing neighborhoods, improving affordable housing options, and providing improved community facilities and services. For program year 2024, Travis County anticipates receiving an estimated $1,398,407.

The Public Hearing is scheduled for **Tuesday, March 26, 2024 at 9:00 AM** at Travis County Commissioners Courtroom. Members of the public who wish to participate may appear in person or by calling the following toll-free number at the time of the public hearing: (800) 304-1055. The public can view the public hearing session online via a link that will be active by 9am on the date of the public hearing, by clicking on the Commissioners Court Voting Session link for the public hearing date at: https://traviscotx.civicclerk.com/web/home.aspx.

Those who cannot participate in the public hearing, and want to provide information about their community needs, may provide their input in writing by filling out a Participation Form (Needs Survey). This form is available electronically at the Travis County CDBG website (https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/participate), or a paper copy can be mailed by calling 512-854-3460. Alternately, neighborhood groups located in the CDBG service area that would like to discuss their needs in more detail, may contact the CDBG Office to request a meeting.

For more information about how to access the survey or request a meeting, go the CDBG Participate page at: https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/participate or call 512-854-3460.

Travis County is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications will be provided upon request. Please call 512-854-3460 for assistance. To request that an American Sign Language or Spanish interpreter be present at the public hearing, please contact CDBG staff at least five business days in advance.

Travis County Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 1748, Austin, Texas 78767
(512) 854-3460 Fax (512) 854-7140

EL PROGRAMA DE SUBSIDIOS GLOBALES DE DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO (CDBG) DEL CONDADO DE TRAVIS

Audiencia Pública Para Solicitar Su Ayuda Identificando Necesidades Comunitarias en el Condado de Travis

El Condado de Travis invita al público a participar en una audiencia pública donde residentes tendrán la oportunidad de identificar necesidades comunitarias y recomendar proyectos para el uso de los fondos del Programa de Subsidios Globales de Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG) en San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake, Bee Cave, Lakeway y las áreas no incorporadas del condado de Travis. La información recaudada durante la audiencia ayudará guiar la selección de proyectos CDBG para el Año Programático 2024 (desde octubre de 2024 a septiembre de 2025).

El Programa de CDBG recibe fondos del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los EE.UU. para beneficiar a residentes de bajo y medianos ingresos que viven en las áreas no incorporadas del condado de Travis, o en cualquier parte de San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake, Lakeway y Bee Cave. El programa apoya actividades de desarrollo comunitarias que tienen como propósito revitalizar comunidades, mejorar opciones de viviendas, y proporcionar servicios e instalaciones comunitarias mejoradas. Para el Año Programático 2024, el Condado de Travis anticipa recibir un estimado de $1,398,407 en fondos CDBG.

La Audiencia Pública se llevará acabo el **martes, 26 de marzo de 2024 a las 9:00 AM** en Travis County Commissioners Courtroom. Miembros del público que deseen participar pueden aparecer en persona o pueden llamar gratuitamente al siguiente número de teléfono a la hora de la audiencia pública: (800) 304-1055. El público puede ver la audiencia pública en línea através de un enlace que estará activo a las 9AM en la fecha de la audiencia pública, haciendo click en el enlace que corresponde a la sesión de votación de los comisionados de la corte ("Commissioners Court Voting Session") para la fecha de la audiencia pública en: https://traviscotx.civicclerk.com/web/home.aspx.

Aquellos que no pueden participar en la audiencia pública, y que quieren proveer información acerca de necesidades comunitarias, pueden participar llenando una encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias. La encuesta estará disponible en español y en inglés en la página web de CDBG (https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/espanol/participe), o puede solicitar que se le envíe una encuesta por correo llamando al 512-854-3460. Alternativamente, grupos de vecindarios localizados dentro del área de servicio del programa CDBG que desean presentar sus necesidades comunitarias en más detalle, pueden comunicarse con la oficina CDBG y solicitar una reunión.

Para más información acerca de cómo obtener la encuesta o para pedir una reunión, por favor ir a la página web "CDBG Participe" (https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/espanol/participe) o llame al 512-854-3460.

El Condado de Travis está comprometido a cumplir con la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) y con la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según su enmienda. Al solicitarlo, se proporcionarán modificaciones razonables e igual acceso a comunicaciones. Si necesita ayuda, por favor llame al 512-854-3460. Para solicitar que un intérprete de Lenguaje Americano por Signos (American Sign Language) o en español esté presente durante la audiencia pública, por favor comunicares con personal de CDBG al menos cinco (5) días de negocio antes de la fecha de la audiencia.

Appendix A-14. Invitation to Comment Ads

Travis County Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 1748, Austin, Texas 78767
(512) 854-3460 Fax (512) 854-7140

TRAVIS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

Invitation to Comment on the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan/PY24 Action Plan

Travis County is eligible to receive an estimated $1,398,407 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to benefit Travis County low- to moderate-income residents who live in the unincorporated areas of the county or anywhere in San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, Lakeway, and Bee Cave. The funds are for Program Year 2024 (PY24), October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025. An Annual Action Plan has been drafted detailing how the funds will be spent in PY24.

You can comment on the proposed PY24-28 Consolidated Plan/PY24 Action Plan by attending the public hearing or by sending your comments in writing via postal mail or e-mail.

Comment Period and Draft Document

Comments will be accepted for 30 days **beginning June 19, 2024 at 8:00 a.m. and ending July 19, 2024 at 5:00 p.m.** Beginning June 19, 2024, a draft of the proposed Action Plan and a related summary will be available for download on the Travis County CDBG webpage at https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg or available for review at any of the six Travis County Community Centers listed below:

Travis County Community Center at Del Valle	3518-D FM South 973, Del Valle, TX 78617
Travis County Community Center at Pflugerville	15822 Foothills Farm Loop, Bldg. D, Pflugerville, TX 78660
Travis County Community Center at Oak Hill	8656-A Hwy 71 W., Suite A, Austin, TX 78735
Travis County Community Center at Jonestown	18649 FM 1431, Jonestown, TX 78645
Travis County Community Center at Manor	600 W. Carrie Manor, Manor, TX 78653
Travis County Community Center at Central Austin	5325 Airport Boulevard, Austin, Texas 78751

Public Hearing

Public comments will be accepted during a Public Hearing scheduled for **Tuesday, July 16, 2024 at 9:00 a.m.** at Travis County Commissioners Courtroom. Members of the public who wish to participate may appear in person or by calling the following toll-free number at the time of the public hearing: (800) 304-1055. The public can view the public hearing session online via a link that will be active by 9am on the date of the public hearing, by clicking on the Commissioners Court Voting Session link for the public hearing date at: https://traviscotx.civicclerk.com/web/home.aspx.

Mailing Your Comments

The public can also mail their comments to: CDBG Program, Travis County, HHS, P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767 or e-mail them to the CDBG program at: cdbg@traviscountytx.gov

Travis County is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications will be provided upon request. Please call 512-854-3460 for assistance. To request that an American Sign Language or Spanish interpreter be present at the public hearing, please contact CDBG staff at least five business days in advance.

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EL PROGRAMA DE SUBSIDIOS GLOBALES DE DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO (CDBG) DEL CONDADO DE TRAVIS

Invitación Para Comentar Sobre el Plan de Acción AP24/PY24-28 Plan Consolidado

El Condado de Travis está calificado para recibir una suma estimada de $1,398,407 en fondos del Programa de Subsidio Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG) del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD) destinados a beneficiar residentes de ingresos bajos o medianos que residen en las áreas no incorporadas del condado o en cualquier parte de San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, Lakeway y Bee Cave. Los fondos son para el año programático de 2024 (AP24), el cual cubre desde el 1 de octubre de 2024 al 30 de septiembre de 2025. Un plan de acción anual ha sido redactado detallando cómo se usarán los fondos durante el AP24.

Usted puede comentar sobre el Plan de Acción propuesto para AP24/PY24-28 Plan Consolidado atendiendo la audiencia pública o sometiendo sus comentarios por escrito por correo postal o através de correo electrónico (e-mail).

Período de Comentario y Documento Preliminar

Los comentarios públicos se aceptarán por un período de 30 días **a partir del 19 de junio de 2024 a las 8:00 a.m. hasta el 19 de julio de 2024 a las 5:00 p.m.** A partir del 19 de junio de 2024, borradores del plan de acción y un resúmen serán disponibles para descargar en la página de internet de CDBG del Condado de Travis en https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/espanol, o en uno de los siguientes seis centros comunitarios del Condado de Travis:

Travis County Community Center at Del Valle	3518-D FM South 973, Del Valle, TX 78617
Travis County Community Center at Pflugerville	15822 Foothills Farm Loop, Bldg. D, Pflugerville, TX 78660
Travis County Community Center at Oak Hill	8656-A Hwy 71 W., Suite A, Austin, TX 78735
Travis County Community Center at Jonestown	18649 FM 1431, Jonestown, TX 78645
Travis County Community Center at Manor	600 W. Carrie Manor, Manor, TX 78653
Travis County Community Center at Central Austin	5325 Airport Boulevard, Austin, Texas 78751

Audiencia Pública

Comentarios públicos se aceptarán durante una audiencia pública planificada para el **martes, 16 de julio de 2024 a las 9:00 AM** en Travis County Commissioners Court. Miembros del público que deseen participar pueden aparecer en persona o pueden llamar gratuitamente al siguiente número de teléfono a la hora de la audiencia pública: (800) 304-1055. El público puede ver la audiencia publica en línea através de un enlace que estará activo a las 9AM en la fecha de la audiencia pública, haciendo click en el enlace que corresponde a la sesión de votación de los comisionados de la corte ("Commissioners Court Voting Session") para la fecha de la audiencia pública en: https://traviscotx.civicclerk.com/web/home.aspx.

Envío de Comentarios

El público puede enviar sus comentarios por correo postal a la siguiente dirección: CDBG Program, Travis County HHS, P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767 o por e-mail a: cdbg@traviscountytx.gov

El Condado de Travis está comprometido a cumplir con la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) y con la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según su enmienda. Al solicitarlo, se proporcionarán modificaciones razonables e igual acceso a comunicaciones. Si necesita ayuda, por favor llame al 512-854-3460. Para solicitar que un intérprete de Lenguaje Americano por Signos (American Sign Language) o en español esté presente durante la audiencia pública, por favor comunicares con personal de CDBG al menos cinco (5) días de negocio antes de la fecha de la audiencia.

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TRAVIS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM

Invitation to Comment on the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan ("ConPlan")/PY24 Action Plan

Travis County is eligible to receive an estimated $1,398,407 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to benefit Travis County low- to moderate-income residents who live in the unincorporated areas of the county or anywhere in San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, Lakeway, and Bee Cave. The funds are for Program Year 2024 (PY24), October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025. An Annual Action Plan has been drafted detailing how the funds will be spent in PY24.

Invitation to Comment on PY19-23 Consolidated Plan ("ConPlan")/PY19 Action Plan Substantial Amendment #4

The CDBG program is funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to benefit Travis County low- to moderate-income residents who live in unincorporated Travis County or the Villages of Webberville and San Leanna. The program supports community development activities aimed at revitalizing neighborhoods, improving affordable housing options, and providing improved community facilities and services. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) makes available supplemental CDBG funding for grants to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus (CDBG-CV grants). Travis County received $1,588,708 in CDBG-CV funds, of which $1,199,189 has been allocated. The PY19-23 Consolidated Plan and PY19 Action Plan have been substantially amended to detail how the remaining approximately $389,519 CDBG-CV funds will be spent.

You can comment on the proposed PY24-28 Consolidated Plan/PY24 Action Plan or on the proposed substantially amended PY19-23 Consolidated Plan/PY19 Action Plan by attending the public hearing or by sending your comments in writing via postal mail or e-mail.

Comment Period and Draft Documents

REVISED: The public comment period has been extended to 32 days from June 19-July 19, 2024 to June 19-July 22, 2024. Comments will be accepted **beginning June 19, 2024 at 8:00 a.m. and ending July 22, 2024 at 5:00 p.m.** Beginning June 19, 2024, a draft of the proposed PY24-28 ConPlan/PY24 Action Plan, the PY19-23 ConPlan/PY19 Action Plan and a related summaries (in English and Spanish) will be available for download on the Travis County CDBG webpage at https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg or available for review at any of the six Travis County Community Centers listed below:

Travis County Community Center at Del Valle	3518-D FM South 973, Del Valle, TX 78617
Travis County Community Center at Pflugerville	15822 Foothills Farm Loop, Bldg. D, Pflugerville, TX 78660
Travis County Community Center at Oak Hill	8656-A Hwy 71 W., Suite A, Austin, TX 78735
Travis County Community Center at Jonestown	18649 FM 1431, Jonestown, TX 78645
Travis County Community Center at Manor	600 W. Carrie Manor, Manor, TX 78653
Travis County Community Center at Central Austin	5325 Airport Boulevard, Austin, Texas 78751

Public Hearing

Public comments will be accepted during a Public Hearing scheduled for **Tuesday, July 16, 2024 at 9:00 a.m.** at Travis County Commissioners Courtroom. Members of the public who wish to participate may appear in person or by calling the following toll-free number at the time of the public hearing: (800) 304-1055. The public can view the public hearing session online via a link that will be active by 9am on the date of the public hearing, by clicking on the Commissioners Court Voting Session link for the public hearing date at: https://traviscotx.civicclerk.com/web/home.aspx.

Mailing Your Comments

The public can also mail their comments for the PY24-28 ConPlan/PY24 Action Plan to: CDBG Program, Travis County, HHS, P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767 or e-mail them to the CDBG program at: cdbg@traviscountytx.gov. The public can also mail their comments for the substantially amended PY19-23 ConPlan/PY19 Action Plan to: CDBG-CV Program, Travis County, HHS, P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767. Or e-mail them to the CDBG program at cdbg-cv@traviscountytx.gov.

Travis County is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications will be provided upon request. Please call 512-854-3460 for assistance. To request that an American Sign Language or Spanish interpreter be present at the public hearing, please contact CDBG staff at least five business days in advance.

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EL PROGRAMA DE SUBSIDIOS GLOBALES DE DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO (CDBG) DEL CONDADO DE TRAVIS

Invitación Para Comentar Sobre el Plan Consolidado de AP24-28 y el Plan de Acción del AP24

El Condado de Travis está calificado para recibir una suma estimada de $1,398,407 en fondos del Programa de Subsidio Globales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG) del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD) destinados a beneficiar residentes de ingresos bajos o medianos que residen en las áreas no incorporadas del condado o en cualquier parte de San Leanna, Webberville, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, West Lake Hills, Lakeway y Bee Cave. Los fondos son para el año programático de 2024 (AP24), el cual cubre desde el 1 de octubre de 2024 al 30 de septiembre de 2025. Un plan de acción anual ha sido redactado detallando cómo se usarán los fondos durante el AP24.

Invitación a Comentar Sobre Enmienda Substancial #4 al Plan Consolidado de AP19-23 y el Plan de Acción del AP19

El Programa de CDBG recibe fondos del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los EE.UU. (HUD, acrónimo en inglés) para beneficiar a residentes de bajo y medianos ingresos que viven en los pueblos de San Leanna y Webberville o en las áreas no incorporadas del condado de Travis. El programa apoya actividades de desarrollo comunitarias que tienen como propósito revitalizar comunidades, mejorar opciones de viviendas, y proporcionar servicios e instalaciones comunitarias mejoradas. El Acta de Ayuda, Alivio y Seguridad Económica de Coronovirus (CARES Act, acrónimo en inglés) hace disponible fondos de CDBG suplementarios a los subsidios para prevenir, preparer, y responder al coronavirus (subsidios de CDBG-CV). El Condado de Travis recibió $1,588,708 en fondos de CDBG-CV, del cual $1,199,189 ha sido asignado. El Plan Consolidado de AP19-23 y el Plan de Acción del AP19 han sido substancialmente enmendados para detallar cómo alrededor de $389,519 en fondos restantes de CDBG-CV se usarán.

Usted puede comentar sobre el Plan Consolidado de AP24-28 y el Plan de Acción propuesto para el AP24 o sobre enmiendas substanciales propuestas al Plan Consolidado de AP19-23 y al Plan de Acción del AP19 o atendiendo la audiencia pública o sometiendo sus comentarios por escrito por correo postal o através de correo electrónico (e-mail).

PERÍODO DE COMENTARIO Y DOCUMENTO PRELIMINAR

REVISADO: El período de comentarios públicos se ha extendido a 32 días del 19 de junio al 19 de julio de 2024 al 19 de junio al 22 de julio de 2024. Los comentarios públicos se aceptarán **a partir del 19 de junio de 2024 a las 8:00 a.m. hasta el 22 de julio de 2024 a las 5:00 p.m**. A partir del 19 de junio de 2024, borradores del Plan de Acción del AP24 y el Plan Consolidado de AP24-28, y de las enmiendas substanciales al Plan de Acción del AP19 y el Plan Consolidado de AP19-23 y los resúmenes relacionados (en inglés y español) estarán disponibles para descargar en la página de internet de CDBG del Condado de Travis en https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/espanol, o en uno de los siguientes seis centros comunitarios del Condado de Travis:

Travis County Community Center at Del Valle	3518-D FM South 973, Del Valle, TX 78617
Travis County Community Center at Pflugerville	15822 Foothills Farm Loop, Bldg. D, Pflugerville, TX 78660
Travis County Community Center at Oak Hill	8656-A Hwy 71 W., Suite A, Austin, TX 78735
Travis County Community Center at Jonestown	18649 FM 1431, Jonestown, TX 78645
Travis County Community Center at Manor	600 W. Carrie Manor, Manor, TX 78653
Travis County Community Center at Central Austin	5325 Airport Boulevard, Austin, Texas 78751

AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA

Comentarios públicos se aceptarán durante una audiencia pública planificada para el **martes, 16 de julio de 2024 a las 9:00 AM** en Travis County Commissioners Court. Miembros del público que deseen participar pueden aparecer en persona o pueden llamar gratuitamente al siguiente número de teléfono a la hora de la audiencia pública: (800) 304-1055. El público puede ver la audiencia publica en línea através de un enlace que estará activo a las 9AM en la fecha de la audiencia pública, haciendo click en el enlace que corresponde a la sesión de votación de los comisionados de la corte ("Commissioners Court Voting Session") para la fecha de la audiencia pública en: https://traviscotx.civicclerk.com/web/home.aspx.

ENVÍO DE COMENTARIOS

El público también puede enviar sus comentarios sobre el Plan de Acción AP24/PY24-28 Plan Consolidado: CDBG Program, Travis County HHS, P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767 o por e-mail a: cdbg@traviscountytx.gov. El público también puede enviar sus comentarios sobre las enmiendas substanciales al Plan Consolidado de AP19-23 y el Plan de Acción del AP19: CDBG-CV Program, Travis County, HHS, P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767 o por e-mail a: cdbg-cv@traviscountytx.gov.

El Condado de Travis está comprometido a cumplir con la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) y con la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según su enmienda. Al solicitarlo, se proporcionarán modificaciones razonables e igual acceso a comunicaciones. Si necesita ayuda, por favor llame al 512-854-3460. Para solicitar que un intérprete de Lenguaje Americano por Signos (American Sign Language) o en español esté presente durante la audiencia pública, por favor comunicares con personal de CDBG al menos cinco (5) días de negocio antes de la fecha de la audiencia.

Appendix A-15. Travis County Commissioners Court Transcripts

Transcript 03/26/24 PY24-28 ConPlan PY24 Action Plan Public Hearing

Judge Brown: Perfect. Number three, conduct a public hearing and receive comments regarding community needs for the Travis County community development block grant PY24-28 consolidated plan and PY24 action plan. Do I have a motion to open up the hearing?

Commissioner Travillion: So moved.

Commissioner Gómez: Move that the public hearing to be opened.

Commissioner Travillion: Second.

Judge Brown: A motion by commissioner Gómez and a second commissioner Travillion.

All in favor please raise your hand. Passes unanimously. Hearing is open.

Monique Coleman: Before I get started, I would like to acknowledge the members of the supportive housing and the CDBG office that are here. Would you please stand. So excited to have them, Lynn, you stand too.

Commissioner Shea: are these new staff people?

Monique Coleman: Most of them.

Commissioner Shea: Excellent. Welcome.

Monique Coleman: Except for Ms. Diggs, she's been with the county for 30 years.

Commissioner Travillion: The only person that I have ever seen win a dance contest with a walking boot.

[laughter] I didn't think that was a thing. [laughter]

Monique Coleman: I just wanted to acknowledge our team because we've worked really hard to try to administer the ConPlan. This is our first time as an internal team working on the ConPlan.

Five years ago, the city and the county partnered so we were working on this individually, and so I'm really proud of the work that they have completed. So, this is a needs hearing, community needs hearing for the program year 2024-2028 ConPlan and the PY24 action plan. A little bit about the action plan and the ConPlan, the ConPlan covers a five-year period. It assesses the community needs in the areas such as housing, homelessness, and infrastructure.

It establishes funding priorities. And it sets goals and objectives for the next five years. Also, the ConPlan includes the PY24 action plan. A little bit about the public participation. The purpose of public participation is to gain feedback to help to inform funding priorities for the next five years and to gain feedback regarding the needs for projects for the PY24 action plan.

And today is our public hearing and this is one of our public hearings that we'll be hosting for this process. And we also have a priority needs survey online. We have our community needs survey online, both which are closing on March 31st. We had -- we -- um, we also had -- or can have community meetings with residents in the area.

And we'll talk a little bit more about the meetings that we've had to date. Consultations is another way for to us gather information from a variety of stakeholders. And then we also are having an assessment

of fair housing survey. We just launched that survey on the 25th, and so we're going to do, um, our fair housing effort during the month of the national fair housing month which is April 2024.

Here are the links for the public participation opportunities. I won't read them. But in addition to the links to the three surveys that I just outlined, residents may also request a copy be mailed to them by calling our phone line or they can pick up a copy from one of our six community centers.

If they cannot complete it online, they can submit it to the Travis County CDBG office either via email or by mail. Ways additionally to participate in terms of requesting a meeting if a neighborhood would like to discuss needs, they can contact our CDBG office to set up a meeting.

We did have -- and I'm going to elaborate a little bit more on this in the next slide -- but our unincorporated Travis County, Bee Cave and Creedmoor and Webberville and Westlake hills, so while we definitely want to support the entire county for our ConPlan action plan we have to focus on the areas in our CDBG service area.

We also encourage residents to sign up for the next-door app to be notified whenever there's a community meeting in their neighborhood and they can submit a request, community information in the following ways listed on the slide.

So, about project prioritization -- in the event that we discover a project idea throughout this process, the information outlined on the slide is the way that we try to prioritize projects.

We have actually received a few project proposals over the last few months and we're vetting a couple.

We may have, um, one or two projects in our upcoming ConPlan action plan.

And a little information about CDBG basics. So, the purpose of CDBG is to improve affordable housing options, improve the community facilities and services and revitalize neighborhoods.

HUD requires 70% of the funds must benefit low to moderate residents in the Travis County CDBG service area, but Travis County CDBG office actually requires 100% of our funds to benefit low to mod income residents.

This is a map representation of our service area. Really excited to see the distribution on the map.

So, the yellow area represents unincorporated Travis County, and the colored locations are seven cities that are participating in our area. Really excited, commissioner Howard, to see so many in your area. I feel that you have been promoting CDBG and we really appreciate that.

A few eligible activities -- well, not a few eligible activities -- the activities that are eligible for CDBG funding include planning, housing, public services, economic development, and community development.

Ineligible activities such as, um, the acquisition construction or reconstruction for buildings of general conduct of government, the construction of new housing.

Certain income payments and of course political activities. This pie chart shows the distribution or the breakdown of the CDBG funding amount.

We currently have not received an allocation from HUD, so we're using the current funding amount of

$1.3 million to show how the pie, if you will, will be broken out. So, the majority is for CDBG activities.

If we were to fund public services, we would only be able to fund up to 15% of our annual allocation.

And then, of course, we have a 20% set aside for admin and planning that is specifically for staff and for any planning activities such as doing the legal notifications, mail-outs, and things like that that we have to do to administer the CDBG community engagement process.

Outreach efforts -- so I'm really excited to tout the success of our team. We had six, um -- six virtual meetings were held -- I'm sorry, this is a typo. We did not have virtual meetings, we had in-person meetings with six of our city leaders.

And I think that we met with all cities, except for Webberville. So, we had a lot of in-person engagement.

To date, we've had some virtual consultations. Our virtual consultations with stakeholders, we've also had one meeting with Austin Habitat. And then we have more virtual engagements that will be underway very soon.

Then that's the correction down below is the six in-person community meetings were held with Creedmoor and Lago Vista and Webberville and San Leanna. And the images at the bottom represent the mural line.

It's an interactive system that we started utilizing for our virtual meetings. It's a great way to generate comments and to have an active discussion virtually. Not going to take credit for that. We learned that from our research and planning team. They're really extraordinary at facilitating these types of activities. So, they trained Ying to do that, and we incorporated that. So, we really appreciate R and D and Cory for that.

And the needs survey, CDBG had a mail-out for the needs survey and the community needs survey to 42,746 single-family owner-occupied households in unincorporated Travis County. Really excited to report that to the court. It took us a long time to get that mail-out together.

Commissioner Travillion: One quick thing before you go forward pertaining to the last slide. Okay. So, we worked with Mayor Gonzalez to reach Webberville. [indiscernible] available?

Monique Coleman: We did, we had a hard time coordinating and Mayor Gonzalez is really wonderful and we're still working with his team to try to identify the best time to go out to Webberville.

Commissioner Travillion: Okay. Okay. It would -- it would be interesting to see if in the meantime maybe we upon could put the meeting in the box system so we can give them the materials -- Okay. And maybe offer a virtual opportunity just so that he doesn't fall too far behind.

Monique Coleman: Absolutely.

Commissioner Travillion: In the process, because they have significant needs in that area. But I know that you guys work hard, and you reach out to everybody. Sometimes our schedules for one reason or another don't allow us.

Monique Coleman: That's right, that's right.

Commissioner Travillion: If we could put a packet together. That he could go through and maybe make

an offer to meet with him virtually. Until we can actually have a face to face. I think that would be really good for reaching out.

Monique Coleman: We'll do that. Thank you.

Commissioner Travillion: Thank you.

Monique Coleman: So back to the needs survey. To date, 2,251 residents and seven providers have participated in the priority needs survey. Our numbers skyrocketed once we did the mail-outs, and we are thrilled about that. We were very passionate about reaching folks that we never hear from in the unincorporated parts of the county.

That is our service area. We have had such a challenge reaching residents in unincorporated Travis County, so we try to find a way to figure out how can we serve you. So, I'm really really pleased and appreciative of Ying and her hard work and the team's hard work of making that happen. I mean, it was -- it was a real feat.

Commissioner Travillion: So -- just one other thing that we learned during the "project connect" process. Sometimes when we are in Webberville, Del Valle, and the smaller unincorporated areas, the biggest public institution is the public school. And we -- we took steps to get on the -- the, um, agendas of -- of the PTAs, so that we came to them, instead of having them come to us. And the other thing that we did was that we went to churches. We offered churches the opportunity to sponsor a meeting there.

Monique Coleman: Okay.

Commissioner Travillion: And Wednesday nights -- you give the -- and Saturdays and sometimes Sundays after church you get your biggest numbers. So just.

Monique Coleman: I was looking at Ms. Diggs because I will need her help with that.

Commissioner Travillion: She's a first lady herself --

Monique Coleman: That's right. Okay, thank you for that. That's a great idea, commissioner Travillion.

Commissioner Travillion: When I say first lady, I mean she's a pastor's wife.

Commissioner Shea: I remembered which first lady you were talking about. That's great.

Commissioner Travillion: Just wanted to make sure that you guys understood what that was.

[chuckle]

Monique Coleman: Thank you. We also received feedback from 626 residents and 10 providers for the needs survey. So, we separated out our priority and the needs priorities focused on categories for funding. And then the needs surveys focused on specific project types from residents.

Then we've had 11 providers or agencies responses to our consultation survey and our fair housing assessment kicked off this week, and it will go through fair housing month which is April 2024. And a couple of pictures down below are pictures of images of our survey and then some of the in-person activities where the CDBG team went out and engaged with the community and some of those in-person meetings and the small cities.

And they had a lot of fun. And then another picture of some of our outreach efforts and the park design

award that will be on the briefing for the court today. Really great time. Very proud of our team.

The project history -- We're 18 years old. And we've done everything on the slide. We have allocated $1.5 million to home rehab, and we are still behind on launching home rehab. I am disappointed to say that to the court. We are working to reactivate our program. And I looked at you, commissioner Howard, because you've asked a few times about our home rehab. We know that's a need. That's one of the reasons we met with Austin Habitat, to talk about what the Austin housing coalition is doing. And we learned that all of the nonprofits funded by the city focus on certain things for minor repairs. We learned what Austin Habitat does. The one thing that's missing is the septic system repair in unincorporated Travis County. That's our niche. That's the thing that we were doing for the last five years before the PY19-23 ConPlan. We intended to continue that, but as a result of the pandemic we got behind. So, we are working tirelessly to try to reactivate that for Travis County residents.

Commissioner Howard: I was just going to note that later -- there's a big grant today that we're talking about, or hopefully accepting that Commissioner Shea knows a lot about. But it is also home repair with a look to climate resiliency. So, it's another opportunity for the county to be doing that work through our partners. It's probably not doing septic repair. I want to make sure your office knows about that grant.

Monique Coleman: Is that with Johanna's group?

Commissioner Shea: It's a meals on wheels partnership.

Monique Coleman: Thank you.

Commissioner Travillion: So, if we could start thinking about an asset map of all of those entities that provide various services -- Austin Energy does, BEC does, some of your utilities' companies will. It would be interesting to know who provides what in what zip code areas. And through some contacts within our solar network, we have also been able to couple the home improvement portions with solar. And I know that we are pursuing grants.

So, it would be good to see who is doing the work in those areas and do an assessment of what grants are available, whether they are assigned to certain locations, whether they have to be rural or whether they have to be within the city limits. It would be good just to know the network of workers and then the potential funding entities so that at some point we could begin to talk to each other and maximize our efforts.

Monique Coleman: Okay. That's fair. I appreciate that. I'll have to figure out how to do first things first, but it's a point well-taken.

Commissioner Travillion: That won't be your A1.

Monique Coleman: Okay. So, the last slide for this public hearing is just to talk about our next steps. So today we're doing our needs hearing. And then in April we will launch -- go full throttle for our assessment of fair housing during fair housing month. And then in May if there are proposed projects, we'll bring those projects back to the court for approval. And then we will consolidate all of these separate plans for our ConPlan and bring that back to the court for the public comment draft in June. And then we will have in July a 30-day public comment period from June to July. The dates shown on the slide with one public hearing. In the middle of the public comment period. And then hopefully we'll have everything packaged up and ready to submit to HUD in august for approval. And that concludes my presentation. Thank you.

Judge Brown: Thank you very much.

Commissioner Howard: Quick question, Judge.

Judge Brown: Sure.

Commissioner Howard: I just want to congratulate you and your team for all the hard work. When I was at ECHO, I didn't miss a chance to come to hearings to talk about needs. And since I've been a county commissioner, I haven't ever seen any other nonprofit folks here testifying to us. Do you see them in the community in any of these meetings, or are we somehow disconnected from all the groups doing affordable housing in the community?

Monique Coleman: Great question. So, two years ago, two hearings ago, meals on wheels came and said we really need the county to reactivate their program. And I think that that was before Charles retired. So, he and I were in constant conversation because he was trying to prod us. I have actively been engaging with ECHO I'm on the leadership council. And some of the activities and conferences that I've attended I told the groups we'll be reaching out to you. So, there's ongoing conversation. I just think there hasn't been a connection with, please come and participate in a hearing. But I hear them because I communicate with them often. That's kind of -- when we had the consultation with Austin Habitat, we're in the trenches with the team. We are just trying to get the home rehab relaunched.

Commissioner Howard: okay. Thank you.

Monique Coleman: My pleasure.

Commissioner Travillion: I want to --

Judge Brown: We're about 15 minutes behind.

Commissioner Travillion: I'll do the 30-second version.

Monique Coleman: Sorry, judge.

Commissioner Travillion: the reason I ask for an asset map -- and I want it to be set up by geographic location is oftentimes it seems that these entities compete for the same -- always compete for the same types of dollars.

And it's important to recognize that if all of them were doing everything that they could do, there would still be work to be done, if they were operating at complete capacity. So, the idea is to identify who is doing what where and what entities can we put together to cooperate and collaborate rather than compete against each other.

Identify the areas that have the greatest need and then the folks who are doing the best work in those areas and hopefully to get a better level of coordination consistently, so the left hand knows what the right hand's doing.

Judge Brown: Sounds great. Thank you. And do you need --

Monique Coleman: It's a Public hearing, Judge.

Judge Brown: All right. So, is there a motion to --

Commissioner Travillion: So moved.

Commissioner Shea: Second.

Judge Brown: motion to close the public hearing from commissioner Travillion, second from commissioner Shea. Any discussion, court members? We have no commenters. All those in favor, please raise your hand. Hearing is closed. That passes unanimously. All right.

Transcript 04/30/24 PY24-28 ConPlan PY24 Action Plan Fair Housing Public Hearing

Judge Brown: Start with public hearing, number one, receive comments regarding housing and homeless needs for the Travis County Community Development Block Grant [CDBG] PY24-28 Consolidated Plan via an assessment of fair housing. Do we have a motion --

Commissioner Shea: move approval.

Commissioner Travillion: second.

Judge Brown: a motion from commissioner Judge Shea and a second from commissioner Travillion to open the hearing. All of those in favor please raise your hand. That passes unanimously. We have Monique Coleman.

Monique Coleman: Good morning, Judge and Commissioners.

Commissioner Shea: Good morning.

Monique Coleman: give me one moment to open the item. If I can get some help. All right, thank you. So, good morning. Monique Coleman, Supportive housing division director. I'm Going to provide a brief overview of the work that we have done for the assessment of fair housing. Currently we have 34 residents who have responded to our survey and five participants for our regional AI, basically city or organizational representation. We kicked off our fair housing assessment in -- I think that it was the end of March -- and we wanted to do a very intentional effort throughout fair housing month, through the month of April.

We created a survey in both English and Spanish. We also hosted focus group discussions with residents and with stakeholders. This slide shows a representation of the cities that have responded to our surveys. So, this slide gives a little touch of information as it relates to housing barriers. We wanted to represent we had a variety of questions on the survey and wanted to represent different things that residents considered to be barriers to housing such as credit being a barrier for affordability, income being a barrier and down payment being a barrier to employment, obviously, creating some issues as it relates to being a barrier to housing.

We wanted to know from our residents that have experienced challenges; if they are at risk or feel they are at risk of being homeless. One of the things that I will say as it relates to the down payment and income, we have an opportunity. We're hoping that Travis County will become a participating jurisdiction for home investment partnership funds. That is a strong possibility.

We have been working to bring that to fruition. If that happens, then we will have funds to provide down payment assistance and to help close the affordability gap for first-time homebuyers. We're hoping that we will receive additional funds to address some of the very specific housing barriers that were noted in our survey.

Commissioner Shea: And where do those funds come from?

Monique Coleman: from H.U.D, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. So, we're really excited about that. Fingers crossed. The next slide provides a sample of survey results as it relates to housing challenges. A few things that I'll touch on, I don't need to read all of them, but most of these are quality of life issues such as neighbor issues, a lack of grocery stores in the area, high traffic, or noise,

wanting to buy a home but not being able to afford the down payment, and worried about rent -- those were a lot of things that were expressed even in our virtual discussions. That came up a lot. Inadequate sidewalks, streetlights, drainage, and some other infrastructure things. Those are some other items that we're working to address through CDBG.

I think that there was another one on here that I wanted to highlight... My apartment complex is not properly maintained. Sub-standard issues. So that's an ongoing discussion that we've been having.

We did work with HATC to push out our housing survey - Housing and homeless survey -- so we're trying to get feedback from tenants as well. Big Austin helped us with our outreach to tenants and residents, so we're really trying to make sure that we're touching every population possible to really understand what the housing and homeless assessment -- to get a role of the housing and homeless assessment to the community.

So, a few items on the results. Our survey of course is online in English and Spanish. It closes today.

We still have five providers that have participated. We wanted to make sure that every city in the region, were actively engaged.

We did -- Ying attended the City of Austin's Fair Housing Conference, and we also attended the City of Pflugerville's consultation that they had for their -- their needs.

We're trying to work interactively with our colleagues in the region. A couple of things that came out of those consultations was availability of developable land. That is still obviously an issue, then even more so the affordability of developable land. Private investments influencing and the influence and the ownership of single-family housing stock, delayed provision of supportive housing with supportive services, which I feel like we are working to address that through our work and difficulty with homeless coalitions, A lack or sub-standard public infrastructure and spiked cost of living in the region.

Most of these are things that we already know but they were reaffirmed through our consultation and engagement effort. We had two virtual focus groups: One, where it was just the Travis County, the City of Austin, HATC, and then we had another where I think that we had 13 -- or maybe 12 -- agencies. We had -- we had a pretty active group. Obviously, the mural information is too small to read. We will provide a thorough analysis and feedback on the data, but this is just a representation of some of the discussions that were had during our focus groups.

We did talk -- one of the unique discussions that came up was the discussion about appraisal bias. That seems to become -- seems that it's becoming a bigger issue. It's a topic that H.U.D is bringing to the forefront. We discussed appraisal bias at the housing summit on April the 5th. So that is, -- the paid is the property appraisal and evaluation equity group, and that is another initiative that H.U.D is pushing. we talked about that as well.

We had a total of seven participants, including residents and representatives from Travis County CDBG at our April 26th event. This was the event that we had for residents only. And, again, a lot of the information that has already been discussed was reiterated in these discussions. One of the things that I thought that was really unique about our April 26th resident engagement was a -- a common theme of transportation being a huge issue. We actually spent some time on the C.A.R.T.S. Website talking about transportation accessibility through C.A.R.T.S. In both Del Valle and in the Hornsby Bend area. So, we talked about that at length. That actually wasn't something that I was expecting to become a focal point. It was heavily

correlated to quality of life and housing issues for the resident and one of the representatives from the Del Valle community coalition that was present on April 26th.

I did want to provide the court and the public with a quick update on our needs, our overall needs assessment. We had a total of 2,630 residents, and seven providers participate in our priority needs assessment. 644 residents, and no providers actually participated in our needs assessment.

We had 12 providers participate in our consultation survey. This slide shows a representation of where the response came from. So, we were happy that, we had some -- some pretty respectable participation from our small cities. Out of the small cities, Lago Vista provided a tremendous response. The bulk of the responses came from residents in the unincorporated parts of Travis County. This slide shows, how our ranking, came out. We are currently anticipating at this time when we bring our public comment draft of our action plan and our ConPlan to the court in June, we are anticipating that infrastructure and housing needs will continue to be high priorities. Yes, community service/public services are a high priority, but the CDBG office receives approximately $1.3 million a year. Our HHS research and planning office, manages hundreds of contracts totaling over the last -- the PY23 community impact report, showed the investment at $31 million. So, we have a tremendous investment already in community service and public service. So CDBG would not be able to be impactful, so we're anticipating the infrastructure and housing needs as high priorities for CDBG funding. Just wanted to pause to make sure that I didn't want to highlight anything else from this slide.

Regarding the public service category, I just touched on this, but I did want to show the distribution of the community impact report and the significant investment that we are already making, that Travis County is already making social service contracts. That is just to reiterate that CDBG, will convey our information to our -- our colleagues in research and planning but it would not be as beneficial for CDBG to fund public service, because of the substantial investment already. This slide shows a distribution of resident response. We had 474 residents respond from unincorporated Travis County, then the others of course we had responses from Bee Cave, and Lago Vista, and Westlake Hills so we're appreciative of that. Ying and her team did a wonderful job going out and doing in-person engagements for the needs survey. This is a distribution of showing the greatest needs. We have them under three big categories, and we wanted to show the, the difference, project types within the categories that residents were conveying were of greatest need.

You can see on the slide, grocery stores -- we do have heavy food plan process underway. My colleague in research and planning, Rachel Coff did send us a copy of the food plan, so we know that there's a regional effort underway to address the issues for food deserts and the need for grocery stores, healthy food options and things like that. Housing -- of course, affordable housing to buy, CDBG funds cannot be used for -- for the purchase of affordable housing.

Home investment partnership funds can be used for housing and so we're, again, keeping our fingers crossed that we would become a participating jurisdiction. For community service, public service, as you can see, crime prevention was at the top of the list, public transit is at the top of the list. The residents made that very clear that there are ongoing concerns with moving out to the rural parts and to smaller cities within Travis County, but then not being able to properly move around, move our families around, get to, employment centers and schools and -- work -- I was -- I was really appreciative to have that feedback. So, I would -- I would like to, to delve into that a little bit more because that is a recurring theme.

This slide is just a visual representation of our February 16th engagement. We've already shown that to the court. That concludes my presentation, judge. Thank you.

Judge Brown: Thanks. Any questions?

Commissioner Shea: I've got some, judge.

Judge Brown: Go ahead, Commissioner Shea.

Commissioner Shea: You referenced appraisal bias. Can you just say a little bit more about what that is and whether that showed up? Was that with residents? Was it with the provider?

Monique Coleman: Great question.

So, the appraisal bias hasn't -- in terms of locally --, we haven't had, a lot of feedback on that we wanted to make that a part of our questionnaire when we were hosting our focus groups because it was an initiative that H.U.D has been pushing.

Because I think that, nationally it is becoming a bigger issue. When we had the one discussion on appraisal bias, the only feedback was – I have heard some things like that have happened. But there weren't any specific issues from residents in the community that have expressed concern with appraisal bias.

Commissioner Shea: So, H.U.D is concerned about it, but the residents didn't raise the issue?

Monique Coleman: No residents have expressed issues with the appraisal bias at this time.

Commissioner Shea: I'm not clear what they consider an appraisal bias. But I asse that a lot of the residents that you are working with are not homeowners, that many of them are renter?

Monique Coleman: well, some of them are homeowners. The last consult -- the last virtual engagement we had on April 26th, I think that we had two homeowners, maybe three.

So -- so we do engage with homeowners, but --, I think that the detail and the context that you're looking for, commissioner Judge Shea, I'm happy to send that to you.

The general gist of appraisal bias is that, oftentimes people of color, if they are trying to re-sell their home, they're not able to get a fair appraisal. There have been studies and investigations demonstrating that, there have been instances, of -- of known bias and a change in the circumstance would yield a greater appraisal.

So, it is becoming a topic of discussion on a national level. And because I follow H.U.D and I wanted to -- I wanted to make sure when we were talking about fair housing, not just to focus on what a -- a tenant may experience but what a homeowner may experience as well.

Commissioner Shea: That's helpful. Thank you.

Monique Coleman: My pleasure.

Commissioner Shea: And then I'm interested about the issue of investor groups buying up single-family homes. That's been a concern for us. So, for instance, with our PID policy, we attached a goal of limiting the number of homes that we're helping to build for people to buy --

We attached a goal of limiting to I think 25% of the homes in a subdivision, being available to be sold to investor groups. Because we realize that's -- that's a problem that's been identified by lots of national

groups. How did it show up here or was that another one of H.U. D's priority?

Monique Coleman: It was just another of the questions on our survey and we wanted to try to make sure that we're asking all of the questions. As we're going through our work and experiencing things, and even from my own personal experience, just understanding what.

The issues are out there -- and we're working to write our ConPlan so in an effort to do that we're trying to ask all of the big questions and get the feedback. So other than us just, you know, having a question placed on our survey and trying to get all of that feedback, that's all of the explanation that I can provide to you at this time.

Commissioner Shea: Was that something that was ranked high?

Monique Coleman: no, ma'am.

Commissioner Shea: So that is not something that your responders identified?

It's been more of a conversation of late in congress, and it has come up at the state legislature as well.

Monique Coleman: Okay.

Commissioner Shea: It's shrinking the supply of homes for people to be able to buy.

Monique Coleman: Okay.

Commissioner Shea: Then, it seemed like you had a pretty high number of folks participating in the surveys, which is great, because --

Monique Coleman: Yes, ma'am.

Commissioner Shea: I know that it's hard to get people to respond to surveys in general.

Monique Coleman: Yes, ma'am.

Commissioner Shea: It looks like y'all did a great job on that. Who are the providers? Because I notice on the priority ranking, the providers identified infrastructure and one resident did.

Monique Coleman: Do you have that list?

Commissioner Shea: The general characterization of providers, are they the people building multifamily units or --

Monique Coleman: No, ma'am. It's from our focus group, right? No, I think -- [indiscernible] for the providers. So, we had --

Commissioner Shea: [indiscernible] If you need to.

Monique Coleman: so for the second focus group, we had, Austin Habitat -- and -- do you have that list.

Just bear with us one second.

Commissioner Shea: I'll tell you what, we can get it later and I don't want to spend too much time on it.

But it sounds like the non-profit groups providing housing and service --

Monique Coleman: yes, ma'am.

Commissioner Shea: Okay, thank you.

Monique Coleman: you're welcome.

Commissioner Travillion: And first of all, thank you for your -- for your great work. You always do -- your team always does a wonderful job, making sure that we understand the issues that are in front of us.

I just want to talk for one second, and we're talking about investor-owned homes, rather than family-owned homes folks who are teachers, city, state, county employees being able to have access to a home. We have noted to make sure that we limit the access of investors, and we make it more possible for people who live and work in this community.

Monique Coleman: That's right.

Commissioner Travillion: To get us to a price point where we can be helpful to them.

Monique Coleman: That's right.

Commissioner Travillion: You know, we have been talking about the rules that are in place -- and there was -- you know, when we started talking about affordable housing a few years ago, and we Were -- we were seeking to -- to place projects on Decker Lane, on 290, we were given -- you know, our staff said, well, the fair housing act says, you know, you can't put -- put deeply affordable housing into areas that seem to be saturated with affordable housing.

Monique Coleman: Right.

Commissioner Travillion: But what we understood, and what we supported at the time was making sure that we bought the properties in those areas, because we knew three years down the line when you went from a -- a place that had low activity, and became a place that had higher activity, you would no longer be able to afford --

Monique Coleman: that's right.

Commissioner Travillion: To buy -- to buy land in that place. Sometimes well-meaning public policy gets severely dysfunctional, resolution, if you will we just want to make sure that we're looking at the policies and that we're thinking about how does this make it easier for the average Travis County resident who can afford a house --

How do we help them to gain access? My son is a teacher, and he bid on 10 houses before he bought one. He was -- and -- and basically developers would call him -- who -- who won the bid and say, you know, I know that you wanted that home, and you didn't get it, but do you want to rent it? That's what we don't want. So, we need to make sure that we're taking a healthy look at the policies that are in place.

And that we are developing the strategies that are necessary to maintain affordability for the local community, and to discourage investor-only development.

At the end of the day, it seems to me that is the appropriate public policy objective that we get moderate-income people in the area, so that -- so that other people -- that are in market is not the only thing that dictates your access to living in this community.

So, I just wanted to make sure -- and I use that as an example to make sure that we are identifying the things that are barriers and that we are working with our legal team to make sure that we are doing as much as possible to maintain affordability in our publicly owned stock, that we're looking in our portfolio and we're sure that things are being maintained in the way that we would like them to. I appreciate all the

work that you're doing, but I want to say sometimes well-meaning policies don't allow us to achieve our objective of getting teachers and etc. Into housing, that we subsidize, and hope to purchase. I just wanted to make sure that we're doing the things that achieve our goals, and that we can make the case -- as we made the case that we would maintain affordability -- and we did. And it has been, and it has produced outstanding things.

After we provide access though, we want to also make sure that we provide the things that define a master planned community. It's not just where you lay your head -- where is the grocery store? How far do you have to go to the doctor? Is public transit available?

Have we reached out to the school district to talk about after-school programs? All of those things are necessary to have a stable family. I just wanted to make sure that we're looking at those too. I -- I am a little Baptist this morning, and I may be talking a little long, but we can talk off-line and make sure that we look at a checklist of things that we ask every single developer that is developing in the area, to make sure that we maintain access for our moderately -- low- and moderately-income families.

Monique Coleman: I appreciate that. Judge may I please --

Judge Brown: I can. I want to remind commissioners that we'll probably be here to 6:00 today.

Commissioner Travillion: We might as well order the pizza now. [laughter]

Monique Coleman: For Commissioner Shea, it was -- Catholic Charities, S.A.F.E. Alliance, and the City of Round Rock, HATC, ECHO, Williamson County, the city of Manor, those were some of the representatives. I just wanted to touch on that.

Commissioner Shea: And if we're not according with Dashiell (SP?) who is looking for opportunities to get federal funds for things like infrastructure, let's please share this with him --

Monique Coleman: Absolutely.

Commissioner Shea: He's the man to go after the grant money. Thank you.

Monique Coleman: Okay. Sorry, judge.

Judge Brown: No, you're great. Anything else?

Monique Coleman: No, sir.

Judge Brown: All right, thank you very much.

Monique Coleman: Thank you.

Commissioner Shea: We need to close the public hearing?

Judge Brown: We do have a speaker, sorry. Come on up. Okay, Kate Moore, we have two, I guess, and Christina Ellen. If y'all want to come on up.

Commissioner Shea: Yep.

Kate Moore: Hello, commissioners, thank you for having me. My name is Kate Moore and I'm the Vice President of Homelessness Response Strategy at E.C.H.O., which is the ending community homelessness coalition, and we lead for Travis County, and we coordinate services for the homelessness response service. We're not a service provider, but we're a leader of the system. I want to start by providing you a

little context of what's happening in our homelessness response system right now. I really appreciate the opportunity to be before you today. And to participate in -- in the hearing. Christy. So, housing providers in our system -- and in our homelessness response system -- connected more than 3,000 people to places to live in 2023. That's a 53% up from the year before.

Commissioner Shea: Oh, wow.

Kate Moore: however, we currently estimate that we have over 6,000 people experiencing homelessness still in our city and our county. So, this increase of 53% in the number of people housed might not come as a surprise, considering the large investment that our community has made in providing permanent housing resources in the past few years, mainly related to ARPA and other pandemic-related resources. A couple of pieces that are important to understand that I would like to highlight about this data though -- is that in our community permanent housing resources for people experiencing homelessness works.

After two years, more than 86% of people who moved into housing through our homelessness response system -- so this means either our rapid re-housing or permanent supportive housing program, remains stably housed.

Commissioner Shea: Say that number -- that percentage again?

Kate Moore: 86%.

Commissioner Shea: That's amazing.

Commissioner Howard: I could ring the bell.

Commissioner Shea: definitely. That is an incredible percentage.

Kate Moore: This demonstrates that our providers and our community, are good at their jobs. A second takeaway is that despite the large investment that we saw in recent years in the homelessness response system in our community, we are behind our peer cities and do not have enough resources to serve people entering into our system. Austin's capacity to shelter and house people remains the lowest among big Texas cities, and among peer cities across the country. For instance, Houston has twice the number of beds per person experiencing homelessness than Austin/Travis County.

So, while our investment has been impressive the past few years, we still have a long way to go to meet our need. We are grateful for the financial commitment that the county has provided to permanent supportive housing, and we ask you to continue to consider investments in the homelessness response system.

Commissioner Shea: And does your -- does your analysis include that we have put $110 million in federal funds into -- and those homes are not yet on the ground, that is in the process.

Kate Moore: Yes, ma'am. What the numbers that I just gave you don't, but we ask you to consider continuing to invest.

Commissioner Shea: Those are one-time federal funds. Everybody needs to understand that we don't have a pot of money sitting around for that every year, that is one-time.

Kate Moore: Yes, ma'am. We have a thousand units of permanent supportive housing coming online in the next few years. Site-based supportive housing which is a large change for our community. That is in part due to the investment from Travis County, the historic investment that you made, but also historic

investments made by the City of Austin and other -- and other entities. Those units are going to need services. Some of those have services in place, and some of them don't. So that's one thing to think about for the county, is do you have a place to help provide services on an ongoing basis in those units?

So, we're also really -- wanted to just point out that we're grateful for ongoing efforts that we have been collaborating closely with the county on. One has been the PSH healthcare collaborative, Commissioner Howard and Pilar Sanchez have been participating in that steering committee, and that is an effort for our healthcare entities to collaborate to provide, behavioral health and primary care support for people experiencing homelessness that are living in the eastside PSH properties that are going to be coming online.

And we also --

Judge Brown: I think that we need to wrap up. We're over time.

Kate Moore: I'm sorry, last thing.

Judge Brown: Okay.

Kate Moore: We're really grateful for the leadership that you have shown around the diversion center and the diversion center --

Judge Brown: You can talk more about that. Yeah.

[laughter]

Kate Moore: You like that one? [laughter]

Commissioner Shea: Not a three-minute limit.

Kate Moore: So we want to just make sure that you know that we're very excited to be part of that and being part of making sure that Diversion center works in our community and to be part of making sure that folks have a permanent place to live after they come out of that. That's it.

Judge Brown: Perfect ending.

Commissioner Shea: Thank you for your work.

Judge Brown: Perfect Christina Ellen, are you speaking? Come on up.

Christina Ellen: Good morning.

Judge Brown: Good morning.

Commissioner Shea: Good morning.

Christina Ellen: I'm Christine Ellen, with Caritas of Austin and we're one of the largest housing providers here in our community, thank you for already mentioning our current Number of unhoused individuals on the streets at this time. We're witnessing ongoing disparities in our community, impacting people of color and individuals with low income. Data entered into HMIS in 2022 shows approximately one in three people experiencing homelessness is black, despite being only one in 10 of the Travis County population. The median rent in Austin in 2022 was $1,468 and an individual receiving SSI, only earns $11,316 annually. Austin desperately needs deeply affordable units for individuals and families. The 2022 American Community Survey estimated 22% of Travis County residents experience economic hardship and live

below the 200% poverty threshold. Obtaining three times the rent requirements and deposits is an impediment to housing.

Our community needs more homeless prevention dollars to prevent people from entering the homeless response system. These dollars could be used to help people to maintain housing and or assist with deposits to reduce impediments to housing. Many property owner management companies and owners refuse to work with vouchers or any funding source, regardless of it being guaranteed.

Offering landlord incentives or rental payments if it's not coming directly from the client. Lack of source income protection is an impediment to housing. Locating affordable housing -- excuse me -- that is what was said -- many people struggle to qualify for housing due to outdated or unrealistic criminal background checks. Lifetime bans should not exist. Mitigating circumstances should be considered, and criminal background checks are a significant impediment to housing. From this point I'll speak from just the heart, is that we are doing the best we can with the resources that we have, and we are incredibly grateful for the resources that we do have. You can see what's needed on the street.

I will mirror the support services are what makes us successful. The Caritas, our supportive housing program, has a 97% success program for keeping people stably housed.

You cannot put someone in housing and just -- we do what we can. And we need the support to do it. So, thank you.

Commissioner Shea: thank you.

Judge Brown: Christy, you have some -- something to add to?

Christy Moffett: With strategic investments. As part of the CDBG program they have to certify that they are affirmatively for thing fair housing, and I just want to provide some support today to say that to meet that task, it is not just the CDBG program that has to do that.

It takes a variety of efforts across the county, and so I would just like to highlight, the collaborative northeast district plan, the PID policy, the work that y'all are doing in diversion, the way that bond committee worked on the projects for parks and roads.

All of those had pieces in it that look at equity, disproportionate impact, improved neighborhoods, quality of neighborhoods, and those things are also key components in supporting the CDBG program in making sure that they can affirm that the county is indeed affirmatively furthering fair housing. I just want to make sure that y'all understand that lots of decisions that you make every day here, allows the CDBG program to meet that requirement.

Commissioner Shea: A good reminder.

Judge Brown: thanks, Christy.

Commissioner Travillion: I still like Marshall plan but it's okay.

Christy Moffett: No, I'm sorry.

Judge Brown: Okay, thank you very much. Monique and team, I appreciate it.

Commissioner Shea: Thank you all. Motion to close the public hearing.

Commissioner Travillion: Second.

Judge Brown: A motion from commissioner Judge Shea and a second from commissioner Travillion.

Any discussion? We have no commenters. All of those in favor please raise your hand. The hearing is closed.

Passes unanimously.

Transcript 07/16/24 PY24-28 ConPlan PY24 Action Plan Public Comment Public Hearing

Judge Brown: All in favor please raise your hand and that passes unanimously. Hearing two, receive public comment on the public comment draft of the PY 24-28 consolidated plan and py24 action plan. Do I have a motion to open up the public hearing?

Commissioner Travillion: Second.

Judge Brown: A motion by Commissioner Shea and a second by commissioner Travillion.

All in favor, that passes unanimously. You can go ahead.

Ying Vuthipadadon: Good morning. I'm excited to be here today to present the summary and discussion of the PY 24-28 consolidated plan and the PY 24 action plan. So, the presentation will include the unique need of the Travis County and the Community Engagement, and the Public Participation taken by the office. And we will go with the goals and the project currently identified in the plan. So this lays out some of the section in the plan that we have for the consolidated plan. We do it every five years, so this is PY 24-28 – we will cover from October 1st

Judge Brown: Do you have a slide? This slide is not showing as far as I can tell.

Ying Vuthipadadon: sorry.

Judge Brown: that's okay.

Ying Vuthipadadon: Let's see... Slideshow. Is it coming up? Thank you, judge. I was excited and I keep telling things about what is happening here. And I'll try to not be short because I know we have a lot going on, but again for the PY 24-28, we will go over the period of five years, starting October 1st, 2024, to September 30th of 2028. And we also this year -- because it's the first year that we included 24 action plans, which covered the period of October 1st, 2024 to September 30th of 2025. So, this map is actually showing the cdbg service area, which currently have covered the unincorporated area of the counties and the city of Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Webberville, West Lake Hills and just early this morning with the consent items we are also happy to announce that we're going to expand the service area to include the city of Sunset Valley. It's not showing in the map yet but we will include in the Conplan. So let's start with the need assessment. So we have -- done a lot of research and community engagement to learn about the Travis county.

As you can see here, that the county has been growing, and we see the shift, in the race ethnicity in the city and we can see that the trend is that the whites are going to be lower, while more Hispanics in the area.

And we have the poverty rates right here, which show the disparities, especially for the people of color.

Judge Brown: Hey, can you go back one?

Ying Vuthipadadon: Yes, I can.

Judge Brown: what is the -- um -- it could be my poor eyesight, but it looks like the number of households went down from 20 --[indiscernible] to 2022? in that top graph. Am I reading that right? Does that say 40 something and then 308 --

Commissioner Shea: yeah, 404 – to 309

Ying Vuthipadadon: Yes, yeah, sorry about that. So that looks like the number -- but the number of peoples went up in the households went down. That is showing that says more people are in the same household.

Judge Brown: Okay. Although it shows that the change is plus -- 181

Commissioner Shea: Yeah.

Ying Vuthipadadon: I will need to make that correction. I am sorry, judge.

Judge Brown: That's okay. Is it maybe 509 -- instead of 309, maybe?

Commissioner Shea: She said that households -- there are more people in the households.

Judge Brown: Yeah.

Commissioner Shea: But, yeah, that is almost 100,000 reduction in households.

Judge Brown: One of those is probably a typo, right? I would assume.

Ying Vuthipadadon: Yes, I would make this correction and get it back. Sorry about that. But if you look at the CDBG service area, yes, it's showing the same trend. And even though you can see that median income is also increasing, but it's also coming with the cost of living that has been increasing as well.

Judge Brown: Wow.

Commissioner Howard: Huge increase in the cost of living.

Commissioner Shea: Can we go back to that slide? Those numbers look unusual.

Judge Brown: so median income from 2010, didn't quite double, at 42%.

Ying Vuthipadadon: Yeah.

Judge Brown: Okay.

Commissioner Shea: That seems like a shocking increase in the median income from 68,000 a year to 111,000? [multiple voices] it doesn't seem that it would be that high, maybe average is different than median.

Judge Brown: Yeah, okay.

Commissioner Travillion: I guess that median would be half more and half less.

Commissioner Shea: So, yeah, average is probably what I am thinking of, which is lower.

Judge Brown: Okay.

Ying Vuthipadadon: So when we look at the housing data, we found this -- this is some of the things that we found. So if we're talking about households that experience the type of housing problem which is identified as lack of complete kitchen, lack of complete plumbing facilities, overcrowding and cost burden. We see that for Travis county, 29% of the households experience that problem. 14% of them see the housing problems, which means that they have severe overcrowdings and also even more serious cost burdens.

When we say serious cost burdens, it is like more than 50% of their income is going toward their home. And that's where the concern is.

If you look at the number of people that have the housing cost burden is 55,000. That's a lot. Then that's the key concern that we have here. So we also noticed some of the disproportionate needs in the housing assistance, especially in the LMI household which is 36% higher than the normal population. And the serious cost burden, especially with Black African groups is 34% higher.

And, again, this is showing where the unique needs are with Travis county that we are, um, working with.

So slide number six, this is the information about the home needs that we have, which is another thing that we work with. With this increase of the cost of living and growing population, Travis county is also seeing a rise in the number of people experiencing homelessness from 2019 to 2023, we have 5.3% increase. The disproportionately also affects people of color, especially Black and Hispanic people as well as people with disabilities, and victim of abuse and domestic violence.

Commissioner Shea: Can you explain these two slides what is the HMIS enrollment? The block on the top on the left. HMIS -- enrollment. I don't know what HMIS stands for?

Ying Vuthipadadon: It's the will homeless management information system. This is looking for people that enroll at the facilities. So if you look at the Travis county as a whole, you can see the difference between how many people in each of the cities, for Travis county and how many actually enroll for the homeless.

Commissioner Shea: Thank you.

Ying Vuthipadadon: That shows the disparity right there.

Commissioner Howard: Judge, if I may, this has been true, um, since 2013. That we've seen, um, you know, a much larger representation of African Americans in our homeless population than in Austin. And the ECHO and others, you know, working very hard to make sure that the housing programs offered are addressing this disparity. But, you know, it's very systemic that we -- that our people of color end up homeless.

Commissioner Shea: And if you compare that with the data in the previous slide, the trend is in the wrong direction. More people are severely cost burdened on their housing and does this show data on the increase in homelessness? I just saw a story today on the increase of evictions nationwide.

Commissioner Howard: and if you look at the homeless population from this data has increased 5%, from 2019 to 2023. And the growth in our region or community in Austin and Travis county, I don't know what that corresponding growth is, but we've grown a lot, you know, in population. So --

Commissioner Travillion: but I think it calls for us -- as we look at things like social determinants of health, we look at things that impact the way that people live, I think that we have to also look at the variables that -- that, um, disproportionately impact the African American community as it relates to homeownership. And -- and homelessness. I think that, um, you know, there are a number of issues that are fairly common, but they're not commonly discussed, particularly from the perspective of how we can impact them as public policy actors.

Commissioner Travillion: So I think that we need to -- to take a deeper dive if we can. We need to talk about if folks are in homes, and the homes. Are -- are falling in a state of disrepair, are we doing energy audits? Are we doing things to bring various resources that Austin energy can provide, that we can provide, through cdbg funding? Are we looking at all of the options? Are we addressing, um, how many families -- or how many resources are available to address the needs of families that might be evicted from their homes? So I think that there are a number of things that we can do. When we look at the numbers in aggregate and we don't dive a little deeper to understand why, then, you know, if we don't get to the "why," I don't know that we'll get to solutions either.

Ying Vuthipadadon: Yes.

Commissioner Howard: It one great to have Matt Mollica, the CEO of ECHO, come in and share with us what they're learning from the data and how they're trying to address it.

Commissioner Travillion: That would be a great work session.

Commissioner Shea: That would be a great work session, yeah.

Commissioner Howard: And, obviously, when you are talking about addressing homelessness, you have this little homelessness pot of money, but it's really the systems of --

Commissioner Travillion: It's no one thing.

Commissioner Howard: There's healthcare and education and housing.

It is much bigger than what our homeless, you know, service providers can address.

Commissioner Travillion: Fully agree.

Commissioner Shea: And we've -- I don't know the status of this, but we've submitted an application for, um, very significant grant.

Commissioner Howard: That's right.

Commissioner Shea: To have a partnership with meals on wheels and our, um, emergency service district no. 2 in the Pflugerville area, and I forget which department it is -- if it's the emergency management -- but, um, I think we're still waiting to hear about that grant. And it's quite substantial if it comes through. And it would be specifically tailored to your point to help people to be able to stay in their home and, um, to make their homes more energy efficient and more livable.

Commissioner Travillion: I mean because, you know, we're in a climate where, you know, you might -- your energy bill might be a hundred dollars in the winter but it might be $400 --

Commissioner Shea: $500 in the summer if you have a leaky house. Yeah.

Commissioner Travillion: And how can we address that, and energy audits, and then addressing the needs they find in the audit.

Commissioner Shea: Yep.

Ying Vuthipadadon: Thank you all for the input. And, yes, I work with echo and they help me a lot with the information. There's a lot of effort underway to help but we still the gaps. So this slide is showing, um, the, um, some of the information regarding the affordability and the market-conditions in the cdbg service area. As many efforts are underway to establish the affordability and supporting housing units.

Commissioner Travillion: I kind of feel like Fred Sanford on this one, I might have the wrong pair of glasses.

[laughter]

Commissioner Shea: What?

Ying Vuthipadadon: So, out of the CDBG process, in preparing of this Conplan, we actually included public engagement to address needs, in the local community. And some of the needs that have been identified in the plans are more to the state improvements and infrastructure improvements, which including the waters and waste water developments. That's a lot of things that we have seen.

Commissioner Shea: So can I just go back a second, please?

Ying Vuthipadadon: Yes, sure.

Commissioner Shea: So that chart there indicates the, um, basically the requests from the community for the things that they think are highest priority?

Ying Vuthipadadon: Yes.

Commissioner Shea: But it looks like you're saying that there's no plans for using cdbg funding for any of those things; is that correct?

Ying Vuthipadadon: We have plan, like, for example Parks, we just finished part one.

Commissioner Shea: Correct. Which is really fabulous one too. That had awards on it.

Ying Vuthipadadon: Right. And the thing about the infrastructure is that we have received many of the, um, proposals that are coming in and we have a lot of ways that people can request what their needs and we receive many input about the street improvement and the waste waters. and that kind of under the infrastructures, which received high priorities.

Commissioner Shea: But specifically residents -- mentioned grocery stores, not, like, pipes and --

Commissioner Howard: Well, there's three different categories. Facilities, and then improvements, and then under "improvements" are the street and the wastewater.

Commissioner Shea: The infrastructure and the second bullet says that there's no health clinics slated for block grant funding?

Ying Vuthipadadon: Right. We haven't had any proposal on that, but it is something that residents has been asking for.

Commissioner Travillion: But maybe we should, um, make sure that we put -- put asset maps in place to determine -- maybe not what we are funding necessarily, but things that are being funded in the area. Well, something that we're not funding with CDBG, but, for example, you know, the -- the water -- wastewater study, the initial one is going to be done hopefully some time soon.

And we will look at all of the CCNS, and there are 13 of them --

Commissioner Shea: They're looking at wastewater too?

Commissioner Travillion: Yes.

Commissioner Shea: Okay.

Commissioner Travillion: So we can look at water capacity but you can also ask the question about wastewater capacity as well. So that is a study that is being undertaken, and we should make sure that the information that we gather there is specifically discussed in the context of --

Commissioner Shea: Of this block grant.

Commissioner Travillion: Of block grants and how they can work together. So I think that there's a lot of information that's being gathered. I just want to make sure that we're using it across the entire organization so that it's most effective.

Commissioner Shea: Absolutely, yeah and make sure that we all know what we are right hand/left hand doing.

Ying Vuthipadadon: Some of the, um, you know, like with the significant growth and change in the Travis county population, that also means that there’s a unique pressing housing issues need to be addressed.

These are some of the slides to summarize that from what we have. Again, there's, um, a lot of need for the infrastructures, service that cater to different demographics and economic landscape. The city of

Austin and Travis county expenditures of the colleges and the demographic makeup and the increase in the cost of living.

That cost of low --medians low-income families and individual to be relocated. LMI households disproportionately greater experiencing housing problems than any other, especially, again, people of color, Black African households, there's a disproportionately greater need for the housing cost burden. And for the CDBG engagement to the public, we received feedbacks, proposed projects and performance, and, um, we saw the consistence of the messages that are coming from our stakeholders about the need to have the, um, good qualities of life, the safe and decent housings.

Through the public meeting, the residents in the Travis county expressed a need for road improvement repairs and infrastructures -- utility infrastructures such as well and wastewater systems. So --

Commissioner Howard: Judge, may i make a comment real quick? So one thing that I think -- the good news here is that the needs being identified through the CDBG program, are things that the county is taking action to address. We just had the -- had the info from the housing corporations. And Commissioner Shea, you mentioned all of the housing -- the low for, um, you know, low to moderate income that we're putting on the ground. Thousands of units. The concern about homelessness in our -- in our, you know, our huge investment in the ARPA funding --

Commissioner Shea: Exactly.

Commissioner Howard: To build supportive housing and the fact that they need clinics and central health is finally opening up the clinics on the eastside. Like, what I would, um --

Commissioner Shea: and the road improvements.

Commissioner Howard: and the road improvements and congressman Casar is bringing new wastewater. So I think what is so important is that we find the time and the space to have more holistic presentation to us and to the public that you have identified needs, but the county is helping to address those needs. Maybe not all of them --

Commissioner Travillion: An asset map?

Commissioner Howard: Well i think that it is an asset map.

Commissioner Shea: [indiscernible]

Commissioner Howard: But it is significant in how this court and our community is addressing needs. And, um, the whole conversation that we had with the juvenile probation department and how they're trying to address the needs that I thought was pretty siloed -- it just -- to all of our stuff out there and planners and, you know, like -- we've got to figure out a way to put some of this stuff in context. So that we understand the big picture. So thank you for --

Commissioner Shea: That's a great comment. Because there's been a number of presentations where we've asked staff if they were aware -- for instance, that we have at least 13,500 units of housing, um --

two-thirds of it in the deeply affordable category. Not all of it is built yet, about a third is built, and a third is in construction, and another third is going through permitting.

And some of our staff in the areas where they dealt with people who needed housing were not aware that the county was doing that. So you're right, I think we would benefit from having greater knowledge across the various departments. But one of the things that struck me -- the numbers of people who participated in this, um, survey seems higher than we've had in the past.

Ying Vuthipadadon: Yes, it's about six times from the very last --

Commissioner Shea: So I wanted to compliment on that but wanted to ask how you got greater participation? Because it's frequently hard to do that.

Ying Vuthipadadon: We do a lot of outreach and we also mail out to many, um -- I would go over that slide.

Commissioner Shea: Okay.

Commissioner Travillion: Just if i could before we leave that point, I think that those are really important points. And I try not to beat it to death, but the reason that I like to map things is so that we can see exactly where they are. What zip code areas they're in. You know, which neighborhoods are being served. And where there is a synergy and sometimes it gives us some insight into the types of things that -- that various communities need compared to other similar communities that aren't quite the same.

So if we do know what is working and where it is working well, and have an idea of the distribution of those programs, I think that it gives us really significant insight as to how -- how we can -- how we can move forward. And how we can build synergies that have made some communities very effective because of the advocacy that happens within them.

Commissioner Shea: Yeah.

Commissioner Travillion: And then can give us a blueprint for some other places -- we have seen, and we saw it through the pandemic some communities that were not very involved, but when we put a model together and started putting the right people in the right places, that model expanded and the communities that weren't as engaged became engaged.

And the whole community benefited because of it.

Commissioner Shea: Yep.

Ying Vuthipadadon: So --

Commissioner Shea: So, judge, can we get a work session on asset maps and integration of our policies?

Judge Brown: That sounds awesome. Just have to get the three of us to agree to be here on a Thursday.

Commissioner Shea: Good luck with that.

Ying Vuthipadadon: The CDBG office have multiple ways to reach out to the public. We have three public hearings and today is the public comment on the draft. We advertise on the newspapers, both in English and Spanish. We put things on our Travis county CDBG twitters and social medias. We also post things on our six community centers and we did the mass email this time. Mass mailing, email, and mail out.

Ying Vuthipadadon: If you look at the survey of the need assessment, we mailed out to 42,746 single-family owners, occupied residence and that actually helped with this. I would like to properly thank you for all the residents that participated in this, 2,732 people. I mean, this is very important to us to know. And down below the chart is showing the breakdown of where they're coming from.

We got a lot from the unincorporated Travis county area. So, with the provider, we also receive support really good from our communities, nonprofits.

One second, please. I have a lot of notes.

It's a huge research we're working on, so I want to make sure I mention some of the important keys.

So with this, as you can see, we have a lot of survey. We have needs assessment, we have consultations survey, we've done the housing need assessment. We also do the fair housing consultation survey. We got a great response from peoples. The counties and city governments, residents that give their input to us. So we also meet with the city leaders. We got the support. We go out to the area.

Our team, CDBG team actually went out to join many communities gatherings. And we actually met with over 150 people and got their input into this plan. So, for this one, it's just again, many of this slide is just for informational purposes. I'm not going to go into detail. I know we have limited time.

All this information is also available on our website. We have the consultation on the needs, and we have the fair housing consultations as well. So, when we look at the need, we've got a lot of peoples participating.

For the resident, they ran infrastructures, community service, and housing needs.

For the providers, the housing needs being in the top three, the community service and population with special needs also was identified as important. For the more detailed community needs analyzes, we're actually looking in each of the category and asking what's important, what kind of activities.

So on page 17 and 18 are the information that we received in each category.

So, for the consultation where we have the 12 individuals, including providers, representative from city of Austin, Round Rock, Travis county leadership in that.

And we have learned a lot from this meeting, but what seems to me is the rising of cost of living, Lack of stable high-paying job, long commute, lack of affordable housing, funding gaps, and Racial

inequities are all the issues that are growing important for the CDBG service area, according to what they're saying. This is really like the open question where people can tell what they think.

So when we look at what they would share, what is the pressing issue, again, the same thing -- affordabilities, needs of -- the basic need that they want internet. Some people think internet is important. The homelessness that's in the area that needs to be looked at. So, all this keeps coming back to us in every question we ask. We ask what initiative that they want us working together.

So, our CDBG office take this seriously and we plan our strategy plan based on the comment like this.

So, in the fair housing need assessment with the survey that we have here, when we're asking about the housing challenge, of course people are saying there's no grocery store in the area. That's the highest. And then, back to the roads, the traffics, transportation. That's other issue.

And another thing that we see is they want to buy a house, but they can't afford the down payment. That's another thing that we see as the issue. But with this we actually -- I'm going to talk about that in the later slide about the homes fund that we have, which can help address some of this issue.

And if we're looking at the barrier to ability to become an owner, income, down payment, that's the big thing. They're struggling to pay. That's why again, back to the early slide I talked about the cost burden, this is severe in this area. So for the housing choice, they have of course the cost and affordability is number 1 that they say that is important for the housing choice.

And what area is closest to their work, the neighborhoods, and those kind of things are important to them. So if you look at the limitations for accessing the desired house, the rental history or criminal history has been identified as the limitation.

And with these abilities that we're asking if that's -- if they experience any discrimination, you can see that many of them, over half, say that they experienced those.

Sorry, I kind of go fast because we have a lot to cover.

Judge Brown: I think we were slated for 15 minutes on this item.

Ying Vuthipadadon: Right. Everything that we have here I think people probably can see now that we're working together to address the issue and you guys gave the input of how we should work collaboratively to come up with the solution to improve the quality of life of people here in Travis county.

So I'm going to skip some of this, but some of the highlight of the strategic plan is that the infrastructure and housing, home rehab is going to be high priorities for the CDBG fundings.

For the home category, we're going to focus on the affordable Housing and the homeowner assistance. That's going to be our priorities.

This slide is showing how many people are going to be impact. And some of the carryover work that we have. So, for the budget of the project, we're going to have about 1,624,715 for the cdbg funding. And

for the HOME, we received the funding. This is the first time that we received this. We are excited about it. We're going to have $426,704 for the home fund.

Slide 29 and slide 30 is talk about the projects that we already proposed last time about what we're going to do in PY24. And this break down how long and how much the proposed funding's going to be and 20% will be on the admin and planning.

We also having some of the projects on the HOME listed here. We also set aside some of the proposed alternatives just in case if something happened we can quickly propose and working on the project without the need to substantial amendment the Conplan. This is information about the project that we will work on. Now, this slide number 39 talks about other action.

Again, we collect all the information, what we're going to do. We carry forward work that we have to do, work with others, the city of Austin on the policy alignment.

We will look at actions, policy and take action to ensure about the accessibility standards for the ADA and fair housing amendments. We also need to work on the chapters 277, affordable and fair housing policy.

For the new plan, we also are going to review and evaluate policy related to septic system. We're going to look into Reestablishing affordable housing policy committees. Revise fair housing plans. And a lot to do with -- around the thing that we discussed that is the pressing issue around here.

For the home fund, this is going to be quick. Again, we received the $426,704 for the home fund, which we're going to be using it for the two height priorities here, is the affordable housing and the homeowner assistance. Here to support me, thank you.

Monique, would you like to talk about this?

Monique Coleman: Sure. Monique Coleman, supportive housing division director. First, I want to thank ying and her team. Great job. High-five.

Really proud of the CDBG office. If you would go back one slide for me. I know we are very short on time, judge, so I'm going to quickly summarize. This is our first year to receive the HOME investment partnership funds. We had to quickly pivot to program those funds into our consolidated plan and action plan. The goal is to use the funds either for affordable housing for purchase, so we can help invest in first-time homebuyers, or to provide assistance and equity investments to close the affordability gap or help with down payment assistance.

So, because we were able to identify that the affordability and down payment was such a great issue, we've been hearing this for years. We've never had an opportunity to address it.

We can now address it request our HOME -- address it with the HOME investment partnership funds. Really excited about that.

We can come back to the court to give a presentation on that. A couple of other little notes about the home investment partnership funds is that we are required to provide a 25% match. We have talked to -

- internally we are looking to ascertain if we can find that 25%, but we were also hoping perhaps we could accomplish a partnership with HATC or other entities so we can have that matching contribution.

And we also did receive assistance from TDHCA as a first time home investment partnership fund recipient. We are required to have -- to meet the $500,000 threshold. We were just under that.

So in April of this year, maybe April or May of this year, TDHCA did provide a letter saying that they would provide our first year only gap funding needed to meet that $500,000 threshold.

So we're really excited about that.

Monique Coleman: On the fair housing plan, one of the unique things about our fair housing plan is in the last five-year comp plan, the city, all of the regional cities hired a consultant to do our plan. We did not do that this time. This is a staff-led initiative. We're proud about that.

We had to scramble and have a lot of late nights, but Ying, I'm extremely honored to work alongside Ying. She's brilliant. Her team did a great job on this. But we are -- the fair housing plan is a compilation of a couple of things.

It's the old plan with a couple of new efforts that may need to be underway. What we did when we put out the fair housing assessment, the regional ai, we did that because it needed to be updated. Five years ago after the pandemic hit, we weren't able to continue working with the regional ai group. So all of the cities in the area, when I started in 2020, we knew that we needed to work on several fair housing initiatives. That never happened.

So we pushed our survey out. We asked all the questions that were in the previous fair housing plan and then we asked additional questions saying are these things still a concern and are there any new concerns. As a result of that, that's what's going to make up the fair housing plan.

So we can skip past this and keep going.

I think Ying highlighted the outreach efforts. It was really robust.

And we are partnering with the small cities as much as we can. Keep going. So, after we conclude today, I did need to point out that we had to extend our public comment period from July 19th through July 22nd. So the public comment period had to be extended because we now have a new federal holiday. We are required statutorily to ensure that the public has at least 30 days to comment. So we pushed it back from July 19th to July 22nd. So anyone in the public, we are still receiving comments through 5:00 p.m. on July 22nd. We will bring the final plan back on August 6th before submitting it to HUD.

Ying Vuthipadadon: One thing, I want to stop us here for this, py24-28 public comment, I want to show the pictures, because you can see a lot of smile. We have a good time with people. And I really appreciate the people in the community that come to help us. I'm so proud of our small team, but full of energy, talent, and passion for this community. I want to make sure to mention. We got a lot of help. a lot of fun from the counties. Thank you. And that conclude our first presentation. We still have one more.

Judge Brown: thank you very much. Okay. So, let's see.

Commissioner Howard: Now we have item 3.

Judge Brown: Yeah.That was a public hearing, right?

Ying Vuthipadadon: Mhmm.

Commissioner Shea: We need a motion to close the public hearing? So move.

Judge Brown: Motion from Commissioner Shea.

Commissioner Travillion Second.

Judge Brown: Second from Commissioner Travillion. Any discussion? No callers.

All those in favor, please raise your hand. That passes unanimously.

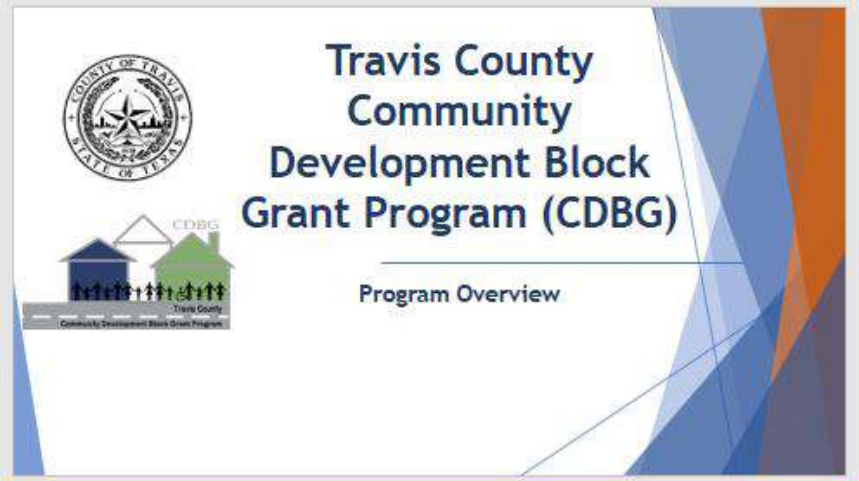
That is closed.

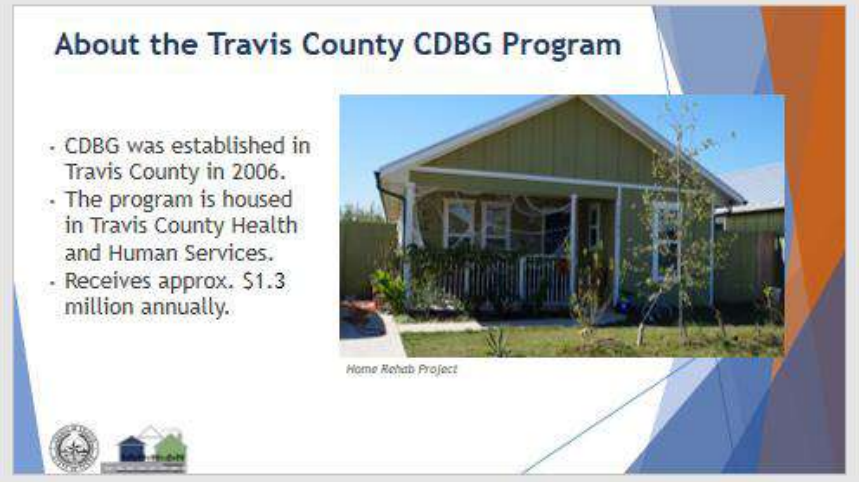
Appendix A-16. Outreach Efforts

OUTREACH EFFORTS

This appendix showcases the various outreach efforts conducted for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Year (PY) 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) and PY 2024 Action Plan. Our goal was to engage a wide range of community members and stakeholders to gather diverse perspectives and insights. The outreach activities included presentations, email blasts, and community meetings aimed at promoting transparency and encouraging active participation. The materials and images provided here reflect our dedication to an inclusive planning process, ensuring that the voices of all stakeholders are heard and considered in shaping our community's future.

Small City Presentation





The CDBG Service Area

We serve income eligible residents and projects in:

Unincorporated Travis County OR anywhere in our partner cities of:

- Bee Cave
- Creedmoor
- Lago Vista
- Lakeway
- San Leanna
- Webberville
- West Lake Hills



New All abilities playground at Southeast Metropolitan Park

Who Is Eligible?

Home repair projects for individual households with income at or below 80% AMI (Area Median Income)

Community projects in neighborhoods with impacted residents with income at or below 50.47% LMI (Low Moderate Income)



Home Rehab Porch Repair Project

Benefits for Participating Cities

- Providing input for community needs.
- Creating an opportunity for LMI residents to receive CDBG assistance.
- Leveraging CDBG investments for public or private partnerships.

Opportunities for Potential Program Participants

- Low-to-moderate income residents can access the CDBG-funded projects. These projects may include owner occupied home rehabilitation program, septic system repairs, infrastructure improvements, or other programs that may be in place at the time.
- Participating cities will be able to submit eligible project ideas for consideration.

How to Share Your Ideas and Needs

Submitting a Project Proposal

Project ideas can be submitted via the Travis County **CDBG Project Proposal Form:**
English: Project Proposal Form
Español: Formulario de Proyecto Propuesto
Evaluation and selection criteria can be found here

Community Needs Survey

Even if the needs conveyed are not funded by CDBG, the feedback helps to inform other County services, as well as future CDBG plans.
English: Community Needs Survey Link
Spanish: Encuesta de Necesidades Comunitarias



McKinney Falls Affordable Housing Project

Community Survey Exercise (Poll)

Take our surveys- Priority Survey Found Here:

Visit Our Website for Needs Survey, Project Proposal forms, Contact Information and more

Thank you!

Travis County CDBG Team

Monique Coleman, Supportive Housing Division Director- Monique.Coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Somchan "Ying" Vuthipadadon, Planning Manager- Somchan.Vuthipadadon@traviscountytx.gov
Elena Rivera, Planning Project Manager- Elena.Rivera@traviscountytx.gov
Whitney Holt, Senior Planner - Isabel.DeKatona@traviscountytx.gov
Chloe Jimenez, Planner - Chloe.Jimenez@traviscountytx.gov
Corey Williams, Administrative Associate- Corey.Williams@traviscountytx.gov

Office
Phone: (512) 854-3460
Email: cdbg@traviscountytx.gov
Website: https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg
Address:
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, TX 78767

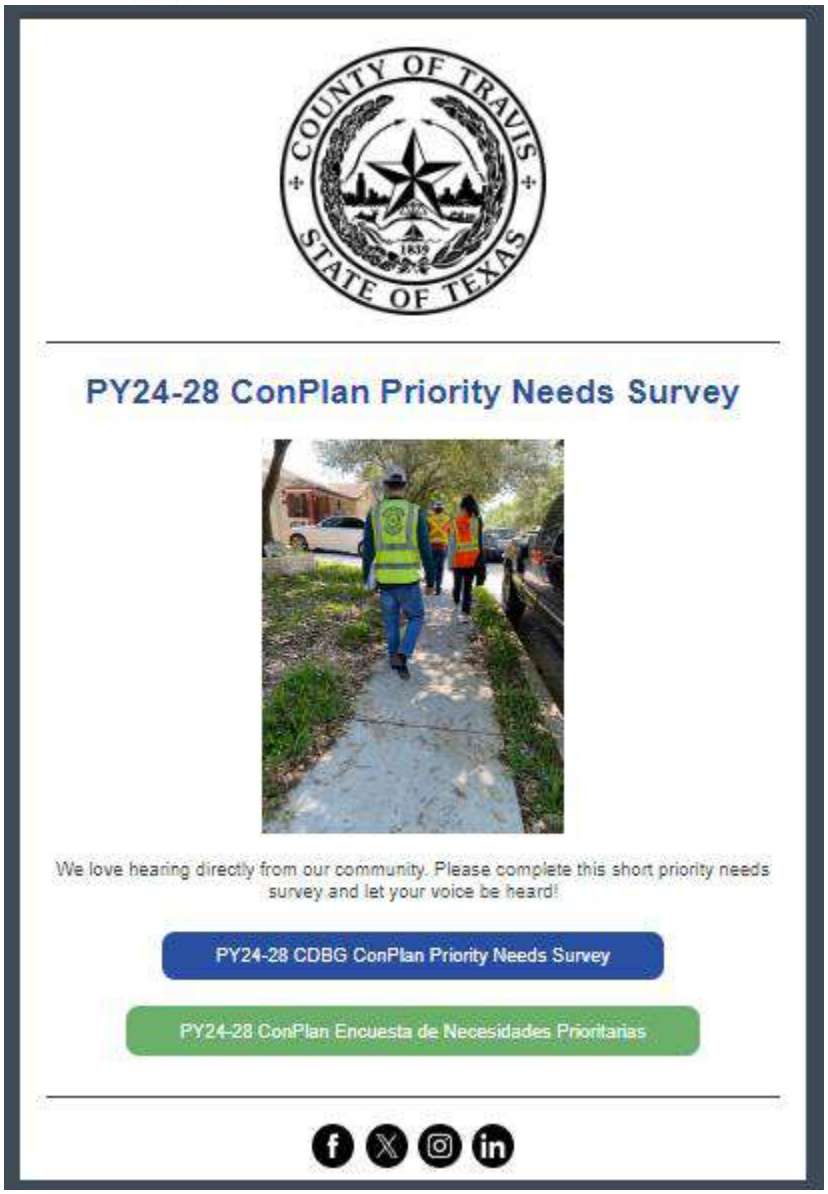
Email Blasts Via Constant Contact

PY24-28 CDBG Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) Priority Needs Survey

PY24-28 CDBG Consolidate...eds Survey

Sent December 1st 2023 at 6:22 pm CST

Subject	We want to hear from you!
Preheader	Fill out a quick PY24-28 CDBG Priority Needs...
From name	Travis County CDBG Office
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	County Executive Only, Residents, SHD Contacts Only Show less

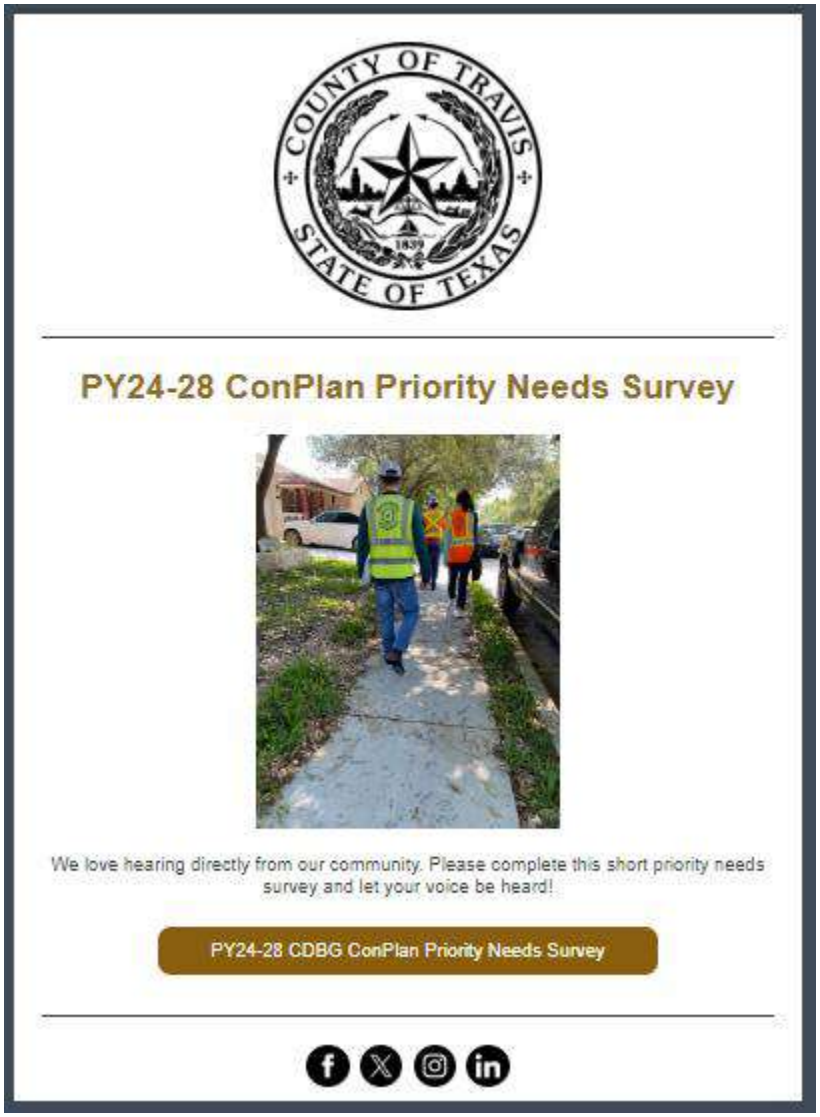


PY24-28 CDBG Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) Priority Needs Survey - Organizations

PY24-28 CDBG Consolidate... anizations

Sent December 1st 2023 at 6:28 pm CST

Subject	We want to hear from you!
Preheader	Fill out a quick PY24-28 CDBG Priority Needs...
From name	Travis County CDBG Office
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	Agencies, County Contacts, County Executive Only, SHD Contacts Only Show less



CDBG PY2024-28 ConPlan Priority Needs Survey – Fridendly Reminder

CDBG PY2024-28 ConPlan... y Reminder

Sent January 6th 2024 at 8:46 pm CST

Subject	¡Cuéntanos tus prioridades comunitarias! Tel...
Preheader	Friendly Reminder: Don't miss out on shapin...
From name	Oficina de CDBG del Condado de	Travis Tra...
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	Residents

PY2024-28 ConPlan
Encuesta de Necesidades Prioritarias
Priority Needs Survey

✵Amable Recordatorio: ¡No te pierdas la oportunidad de dar forma a tu comunidad!✵
Nos encanta escucharte. ¡Por favor, completa esta breve encuesta sobre necesidades prioritarias y que tu voz sea escuchada!

✵ Friendly Reminder: Don't miss out on shaping your community! ✵
We love to hear from you. Please complete this short survey on priority needs and let your voice be heard!

PY2024-28 CDBG ConPlan Encuesta de Necesidades Prioritarias

PY24-28 CDBG ConPlan Priority Needs Survey

En el pasado, hemos financiado mejoras en calles, áreas de juego, y reparaciones de viviendas basándonos en TUS comentarios. Haz clic aquí para obtener más detalles sobre los programas que respaldamos.

In the past, we have funded street improvements, playgrounds, and housing repairs based on YOUR feedback! Click here for more details about the programs we support.



PY24-28 CDBG ConPlan Priority Needs Survey – Organizations - Reminder

PY24-28 CDBG ConPlan Pr... - Reminder

Sent January 7th 2024 at 3:29 pm CST

Subject	Shape Our Community: Participate in Our Pri...
Preheader	Fill out a quick PY24-28 CDBG Priority Needs...
From name	Travis County CDBG Office
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	Agencies

PY24-28 ConPlan Priority Needs Survey

🌟 Friendly Reminder: Your insights matter! 🌟
We invite you to participate in our quick Priority Needs Survey. Click below to take the survey now and help us address the priority needs in our community!

PY24-28 CDBG ConPlan Priority Needs Survey

If you've already completed the survey, thank you! Your contribution is crucial. For those who haven't, we encourage you to share your valuable insights.

In the past, we have funded street improvements, playgrounds, and housing repairs based on YOUR feedback! Click here for more details about the programs we support.



Reminder: PY24-28 Surveys for Residents

Reminder: PY24-28 Surveys ... Residents

Sent February 13th 2024 at 6:42 pm CST

Subject	Nos encanta escucharte. We love to hear fro...
Preheader	Friendly Reminder: Don't miss out on shapin...
From name	Oficina de CDBG del Condado de	Travis Tra...
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	County Executive Only, Residents, SHD Contacts Only Show less

PY24-28
ConPlan/Action Plan Community Engagement



The Travis County CDBG Office Needs Your Input!

Complete the **Priority Needs Survey** for Residents
(English) (Spanish) – Closes on March 31, 2024

Complete the **Community Needs Survey** for Residents
(English) (Spanish) – Closes on March 31, 2024

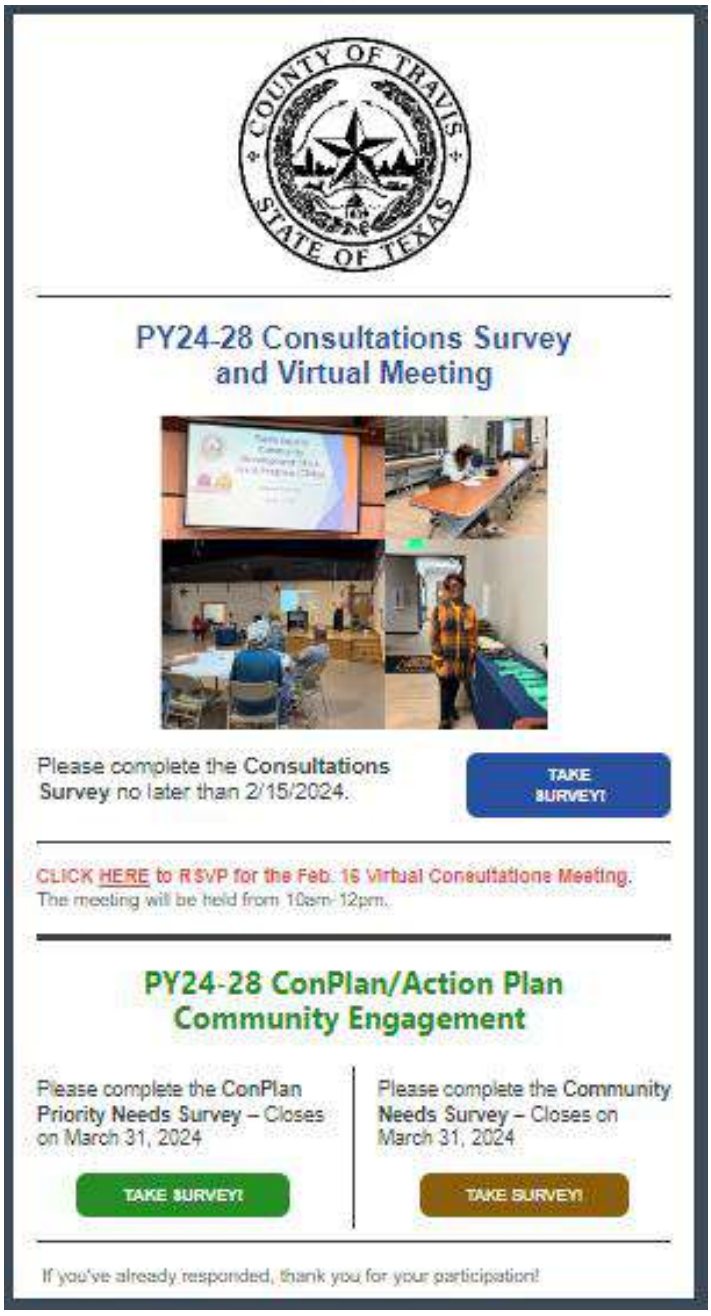
If you've already responded, thank you for your participation!

Reminder: PY24-28 Surveys for Organizations

Reminder: PY24-28 Surveys ... anizations

Sent February 13th 2024 at 6:46 pm CST

Subject	We want to hear from you!
Preheader	Friendly Reminder: Don't miss out on shapin...
From name	Travis Travis County CDBG Office
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	County Executive Only, PY24-28 ConPlan/Action Plan Community Engagement List, SHD Contacts Only Show less



PY24-28 Virtual Consultations Meeting Invite

PY24-28 Virtual Consultation...ing Invite

Sent February 15th 2024 at 3:51 pm CST

Subject	Join Us Tomorrow for the CDBG Virtual Cons...
Preheader	Please mark your calendar and plan to join u...
From name	Travis Travis County CDBG Office
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	County Executive Only, PY24-28 ConPlan/Action Plan Virtual Consultation Meeting, SHD

Contacts Only Show less

JOIN US TOMORROW!

FEBRUARY 16, 2024

CDBG Virtual Consultation Meeting

Ready to collaborate and
make a positive impact in your community?

Join us for an engaging virtual consultation meeting.

Your voice matters!

Here is the link to our meeting agenda:



DATE: Friday, February 16, 2024
TIME: 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
LOCATION: (Virtual) via MS Teams

Join the meeting now
Meeting ID: 291 425 357 399
Passcode: Qy2aCY

or Dial-in by phone
+1 512-854-8326,,775744917#
Phone conference ID: 775 744 917#

We look forward to seeing you there!

Contact Us: CDBG Team (Community Development Block Grant Program)
Travis County - Health & Human Services
P.O. Box 1748, Austin, TX 78767
Office: 512-854-3460
cdbg@traviscountytx.gov
https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cbdg

Announcement - Southeast Metropolitan All-Abilities Playground - TRAPS Award

Announcement - Southea...RAPS Award

Sent March 11th 2024 at 1:52 pm CDT

Subject	Exciting News! Travis County Parks Wins Par...
Preheader	Congratulations to everyone involved!
From name	Travis County TX
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	County Contacts, County Executive Only, SHD Contacts Only Show less



Travis County Fair Housing Announcements- 2024

Travis County Fair Housing ... nts - 2024

Sent March 25th 2024 at 6:00 am CDT

Subject	Fair Housing 2024 for PY24-28 Consolidated...
Preheader	Travis County CDBG Office
From name	Travis County, TX
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	Agencies, CDBG-CV Contacts Only, CDBG-CV Round 4 Notification List, County Contacts, County Executive Only, HUD, Neighborhood Associations, Newsletter Sign-up List, PY24-28 ConPlan Priority Needs Resident Survey Respondent, PY24-28 ConPlan/Action Plan Community Engagement List, PY24-28 ConPlan/Action Plan Virtual Consultation Meeting, Regional City Contacts, Residents, SHD Contacts Only, SHIP Contacts, Small Cities, Supportive Housing Division Director ONLY



Travis County
PY24-28 Consolidated Plan
(Fair Housing Efforts)

Travis County – Fair Housing Efforts

The Travis County Supportive Housing Division, CDBG Office is excited to commence its efforts to acknowledge April 2024 as national Fair Housing Month! Beginning March 25 – April 30, 2024, the Travis County CDBG Office will roll out the following:

1. Assessment of Fair Housing – this survey is geared towards residents. Survey links will be on the CDBG website in English and Spanish on March 25.
2. Regional AI Consultations Survey – this survey is geared towards focus groups, organizations, agencies/jurisdictions. This survey link will be on the CDBG website on March 25.
3. Fair Housing Proclamation – April 9, 2024 – to celebrate and honor fair housing month (April 2024).

Fair Housing Input: We want to hear from you!

Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH)

Assessment of Fair Housing Survey – **Residents**
Please help us assess fair housing based upon your experiences.

AFH Survey

Regional Analysis of Impediments (AI)

Regional Analysis of Impediments – **Organizations/Agencies/Focus Groups**
Please help us determine if impediments from five (5) years ago still exists and if there are new impediments to consider and work to address.

Consultation

Upcoming Fair Housing Activities – Save the Dates

1) One public hearing in April 2024 (April 30 planned date).

2) The Assessment of Fair Housing effort will go through a 30-day public comment period in June 2024-July 2024 (with the other parts of the PY24-28 ConPlan).

3) Please watch your email! Travis County is planning a focus group/agency/jurisdiction consultation on **March 29 1pm-3pm** and April 2 (tentative). April 30 (tentative) will be a virtual feedback and engagement opportunity for residents.

Please click the **RSVP link (right)** to indicate interest in attending any of the events above.

RSVP

A message from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Honoring Fair Housing Month April 2024

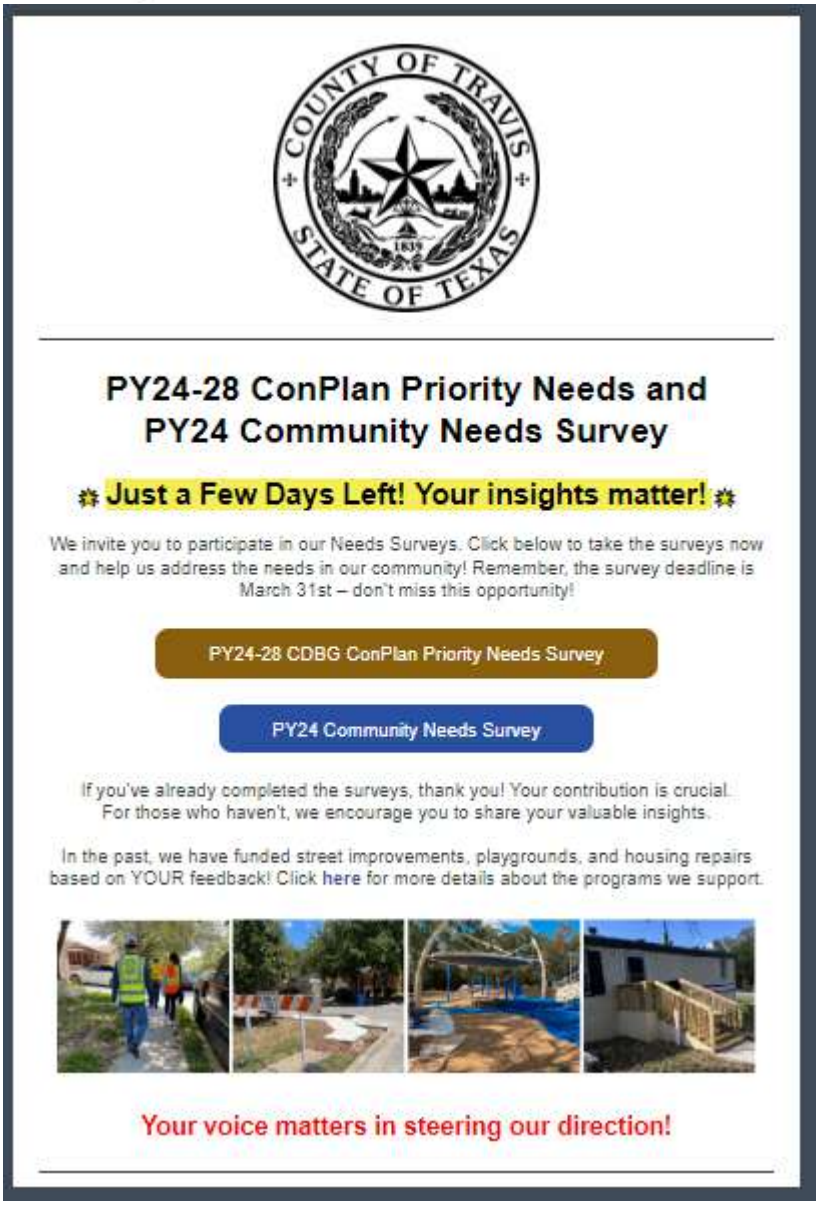
This year, we commemorate the 56th anniversary of the passage of the Fair Housing Act, the landmark civil rights law signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson on April 11, 1968, that made discrimination in housing transactions unlawful. Fair Housing Month | HUD.gov / U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), disability, and familial status. This year's Fair Housing Month theme is "Fair Housing: The 'Act' in Action." For more information about your fair housing rights, visit FHEO's website.

PY24-28 CDBG ConPlan Needs Survey – Organization – Final Reminder

PY24-28 CDBG ConPlan N... l Reminder

Sent March 28th 2024 at 5:42 pm CDT

Subject	Just a Few Days Left! Participate in Our CDB...
Preheader	Join the PY24-28 ConPlan Priority Needs & P...
From name	Travis County CDBG Office
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	Agencies, County Executive Only, SHD Contacts Only



PY24-28 ConPlan Priority Needs and PY24 Community Needs Survey

Just a Few Days Left! Your insights matter!

We invite you to participate in our Needs Surveys. Click below to take the surveys now and help us address the needs in our community! Remember, the survey deadline is March 31st – don't miss this opportunity!

PY24-28 CDBG ConPlan Priority Needs Survey

PY24 Community Needs Survey

If you've already completed the surveys, thank you! Your contribution is crucial. For those who haven't, we encourage you to share your valuable insights.

In the past, we have funded street improvements, playgrounds, and housing repairs based on YOUR feedback! Click here for more details about the programs we support.

Final Reminder: PY24-28 Surveys for Resdients

Final Reminder: PY24-28 Su... Residents

Sent March 28th 2024 at 6:15 pm CDT

Subject	¡Solo quedan unos pocos días para las Encu...
Preheader	¡No te pierdas la oportunidad de dar forma a ...
From name	Oficina de CDBG del Condado de | Travis Tra...
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	County Executive Only, Residents, SHD Contacts Only Show less

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PY24-28
ConPlan/Action Plan Community Engagement

Just a Few Days Left! Your insights matter!



We invite you to participate in our Needs Surveys. Click below to take the surveys now and help us address the needs in our community! Remember, the survey deadline is March 31st – don't miss this opportunity!

The Travis County CDBG Office Needs Your Input!

Complete the **Priority Needs Survey** for Residents
(English) (Español)

Complete the **Community Needs Survey** for Residents
(English) (Español)

If you've already responded, thank you for your participation!

Travis County Fair Housing Announcement #2 - 2024

Travis County Fair Housing ... t #2- 2024

Sent April 8th 2024 at 9:53 am CDT

Subject	Fair Housing 2024 for PY24-28 Consolidated...
Preheader	Travis County CDBG Office
From ame n	Travis County, TX
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	Agencies, CDBG-CV Contacts Only, CDBG-CV Round 4 Notification List, County Contacts, County Executive Only, Fair Housing Activity Contacts, Fair Housing Focus Groups, HUD, Neighborhood Associations, Newsletter Sign-up List, PY24-28 ConPlan Priority Needs Resident Survey Respondent, PY24-28 ConPlan/Action Plan Community Engagement List, PY24-28 ConPlan/Action Plan Virtual Consultation Meeting, Regional City Contacts, Residents, SHD Contacts Only, SHIP Contacts, Small Cities, Supportive Housing Division Director ONLY



Travis County - Upcoming Fair Housing Engagement Activities

Register

Travis County
PY24-28 Consolidated Plan
(Fair Housing Efforts)

Travis County–Fair Housing Activities Coming Up

April 9 - Fair Housing Proclamation – to celebrate/honor fair housing month
April 13 - focus group fair housing consultation Click HERE to RSVP
April 16-17 - City of Austin Fair Housing Conference – Click HERE to RSVP
April 30- virtual fair housing engagement for residents – Click HERE TO RSVP
April 30 - Assessment of Fair Housing Public Hearing

Fair Housing Input: We need to hear from you!

Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH)

Assessment of Fair Housing Survey – **Residents**
Please help us assess fair housing. Please share your input.

AFH Survey

Regional Analysis of Impediments (AI)

Regional Analysis of Impediments – **Organizations/Agencies/Focus Groups**
Please help us determine if impediments from five (5) years ago still exists and if there are new impediments to consider and work to address.

Consultation

A message from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Honoring Fair Housing Month April 2024
This year, we commemorate the 56th anniversary of the passage of the Fair Housing Act, the landmark civil rights law signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson on April 11, 1968, that made discrimination in housing transactions unlawful. Fair Housing Month | HUD.gov / U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, (including gender identity and sexual orientation), disability, and familial status. This year's Fair Housing Month theme is "Fair Housing: The 'Act' in Action." For more information about your fair housing rights, visit FHEO's website.



Travis County Fair Housing Announcement #3 - 2024

Travis County Fair Housing ... #3 - 2024

Sent April 18th 2024 at 9:21 pm CDT

Subject	Travis County CDBG - Fair Housing Engagem...
Preheader	Travis County CDBG Office
From name	Travis County, TX
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	Residents, SHD Contacts Only





Travis County Fair Housing ... #4 - 2024

Sent April 29th 2024 at 5:14 pm CDT

Subject	Travis County CDBG - Don't miss out on shap...
Preheader	Travis County CDBG Office - Fair Housing Eff...
From name	Travis County, TX
From	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Reply	monique.coleman@traviscountytx.gov
Lists	Agencies, CDBG-CV Contacts Only, CDBG-CV Round 4 Notification List, County Contacts, County Executive Only, Fair Housing Activity Contacts, Fair Housing Focus Groups, HUD, Neighborhood Associations, Newsletter Sign-up List, PY24-28 ConPlan Priority Needs Resident Survey Respondent, PY24-28 ConPlan/Action Plan Community Engagement List, PY24-28 ConPlan/Action Plan Virtual Consultation Meeting, Regional City Contacts, Residents, SHD Contacts Only, Small Cities Show less



COUNTY OF TRAVIS · STATE OF TEXAS · 1839

Travis County
PY24-28 Consolidated Plan
(Fair Housing Efforts)

Your voice counts. Act Now!
Surveys end tomorrow: April 30, 204

Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH)

Assessment of Fair Housing Survey – **Residents**
Please help us assess fair housing. Please share your input.

AFH Survey

Regional Analysis of Impediments (AI)

Regional Analysis of Impediments – **Organizations/Agencies/Focus Groups**
Please help us determine if impediments from five (5) years ago still exist and if there are new impediments to consider and work to address.

Consultation

Pictures from Community Meetings and Outreach Efforts

All pictures included in this appendix are used with the consent of the individual depicted. Permission has been obtained from each person for general use by the CDBG office.

















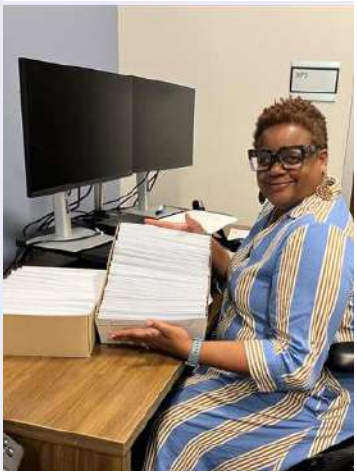



Park Design Excellence Award
Travis County Parks
Southwest Metropolitan All Abilities Playground









Appendix A-17. Fair Housing Public Hearing Ads

Travis County Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 1748, Austin, Texas 78767
(512) 854-3460 Fax (512) 854-7140

TRAVIS COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

Public Hearing
To Help Identify Fair Housing Assessment and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (Housing and Homeless Needs) in Travis County and the wider Central Texas region

Travis County invites the public to participate in a public hearing where residents within the Travis County CDBG service area jurisdiction, as well as residents from the central Texas region will have an opportunity to provide their opinions and valuable input on the Fair Housing Assessment and Analysis of Impediments, with a focus on housing and homelessness needs. The information collected will be instrumental in guiding the formulation of the CDBG Consolidated Plan for Program Years 2024 to 2028 (October 2024-September 2029).

The Travis County CDBG Office is seeking input to:

- Assess access to safe, decent, and affordable housing,
- Understand and analyze barriers to fair housing, and
- Identify and address deficiencies, including but not limited to patterns discrimination, patterns of segregation, lack of access to opportunity, and lack of efforts made to address language and other access barriers.

The CDBG program is funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to benefit Travis County low- to moderate-income residents who live in the Travis County CDBG Service Area, which is currently comprised of unincorporated areas of Travis County or anywhere in Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Webberville or West Lake Hills. The program supports community development activities aimed at revitalizing neighborhoods, improving affordable housing options, and providing improved community facilities and services.

The Public Hearing is scheduled for **Tuesday, April 30, 2024, at 9:00 AM** at Travis County Commissioners Courtroom. Members of the public who wish to participate may appear in person or by calling the following toll-free number at the time of the public hearing: (800) 304-1055. The public can view the public hearing session online via a link that will be active by 9am on the date of the public hearing, by clicking on the Commissioners Court Voting Session link for the public hearing date at:
https://traviscotx.civicclerk.com/web/home.aspx.

Those who cannot participate in the public hearing and want to provide information about housing and homeless needs, may provide their input in writing by filling out a Participation Form (Fair Housing Assessment Survey). This form is available electronically at the Travis County CDBG website (https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/participate), or a paper copy can be mailed by calling 512-854-3460. Neighborhood groups in the CDBG service area that would like to discuss their needs in more detail, may contact the CDBG Office to request a meeting. Additionally, Travis County is planning virtual focus group/agency/jurisdiction consultations in April 2024. Those interested are asked to RSVP to indicate interest in attending any of these events.

For more information about how to access the survey or request a meeting, go the CDBG Participate page at: https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/participate or call 512-854-3460.

Travis County is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications will be provided upon request. Please call 512-854-3460 for assistance. To request that an American Sign Language or Spanish interpreter be present at the public hearing, please contact CDBG staff at least five business days in advance.

Travis County Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 1748, Austin, Texas 78767
(512) 854-3460 Fax (512) 854-7140

EL PROGRAMA DE SUBSIDIOS GLOBALES DE DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO (CDBG) DEL CONDADO DE TRAVIS

Audiencia Pública Para Ayudar a Identificar la Evaluación de Vivienda Justa y Análisis de Impedimentos a Vivienda Justa (Necesidades de Vivienda y Personas sin Hogar) en el Condado de Travis y la región más amplia de Tejas Central

El Condado de Travis invita al público a participar en una audiencia pública donde residentes dentro de la jurisdicción del área de servicio CDBG del Condado de Travis, así como los residentes de la región central de Tejas, tendrán la oportunidad de expresar sus opiniones y aportes valiosos sobre la Evaluación de Vivienda Justa y Análisis de Impedimentos, con un enfoque en las necesidades de vivienda y personas sin hogar. La información recopilada será fundamental para guiar la formulación del Plan Consolidado CDBG para los Años Programáticos 2024 a 2028 (octubre 2024-septiembre 2029).

La Oficina de CDBG del Condado de Travis está buscando aportes para:

- Evaluar el acceso a vivienda segura, decente y asequible,
- Comprender y analizar las barreras a la vivienda justa, y
- Identificar y abordar deficiencias, incluyendo pero no limitándose a patrones de discriminación, patrones de segregación, falta de acceso a oportunidades y falta de esfuerzos para abordar barreras lingüísticas y de otro tipo.

El Programa de CDBG recibe fondos del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los EE.UU. para beneficiar a residentes de bajo y medianos ingresos que viven en el área de Servicio de CDBG del Condado de Travis, la cual actualmente incluye las áreas no incorporadas del condado de Travis y todas partes de Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Webberville, y West Lake Hills. El programa apoya actividades de desarrollo comunitarias que tienen como propósito revitalizar comunidades, mejorar opciones de viviendas, y proporcionar servicios e instalaciones comunitarias mejoradas.

La Audiencia Pública se llevará acabo el **martes, 30 de abril de 2024 a las 9:00 AM** en Travis County Commissioners Courtroom. Miembros del público que deseen participar pueden aparecer en persona o pueden llamar gratuitamente al siguiente número de teléfono a la hora de la audiencia pública: (800) 304-1055. El público puede ver la audiencia pública en línea através de un enlace que estará activo a las 9AM en la fecha de la audiencia pública, haciendo click en el enlace que corresponde a la sesión de votación de los comisionados de la corte (Commissioners Court Voting Session) para la fecha de la audiencia pública en: https://traviscotx.civicclerk.com/web/home.aspx.

Aquellos que no pueden participar en la audiencia pública, y deseen proporcionar información sobre las necesidades de vivienda y personas sin hogar, pueden hacerlo por escrito llenando un Formulario de Participación (Encuesta de Evaluación de Vivienda Justa). La encuesta estará disponible en español y en inglés en la página web de CDBG (https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/espanol/participe), o puede solicitar que se le envíe una encuesta por correo llamando al 512-854-3460. Grupos de vecindarios localizados dentro del área de servicio del programa CDBG que desean presentar sus necesidades comunitarias en más detalle, pueden comunicarse con la oficina CDBG y solicitar una reunión. El Condado de Travis está planeando consultas virtuales con grupos de enfoque/agencias/jurisdicciones en abril de 2024. Aquellos interesados deben someter su ruega contestación (RSVP) para indicar su interés en atendar cualquiera de estos eventos. Para más información acerca de cómo obtener la encuesta o para pedir una reunión, por favor ir a la página web “CDBG Participe” (https://www.traviscountytx.gov/health-human-services/cdbg/espanol/participe) o llame al 512-854-3460.

El Condado de Travis está comprometido a cumplir con la Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) y con la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según su enmienda. Al solicitarlo, se proporcionarán modificaciones razonables e igual acceso a comunicaciones. Si necesita ayuda, por favor llame al 512-854-3460. Para solicitar que un intérprete de Lenguaje Americano por Signos (American Sign Language) o en español esté presente durante la audiencia pública, por favor comunicares con personal de CDBG al menos cinco (5) días de negocio antes de la fecha de la audiencia.

Appendix B

Housing Inventory

Table 1. Tax Credit Properties in Travis County
Table 2. Travis County Housing Finance Corporation Financed Properties with Affordable Units
Table 3. Housing Authority of Travis County Properties - Affordable Units
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Table 8. Licensed Nursing Facility Providers in Travis County
Table 9. Licensed Assisted Living Providers in Travis County



HOUSING INVENTORY

Table 1. Tax Credit Properties in Travis County				
	PY	Property Name	Total # of Units	LIHTC Affordable Units
1	PY17	Limestone Ridge Senior Apartments	225	225
2	PY17	Travis Flats	146	122
3	PY18	Lakeway Apartments	180	180
4	PY18	Austin Parmer II	280	280
5	PY18	Ventura at Parmer Lane	216	216
6	PY18	Heritage Estates	174	174
7	PY18	Decker Loft	262	210
8	PY19	Old Manor Rd Senior	208	208
9	PY19	Yager Flats	300	300
10	PY19	Spring Villas	304	302
11	PY19	Meadow Apartments	288	288
12	PY19	Capitol View Flats	324	324
13	PY19	Grand Station	216	216
14	PY19	Crystal Bend Apartments	390	388
15	PY19	The Residences at Howard Lane	300	300
16	PY19	Kingswood (FM 812/COTA)	328	328
17	PY20	The Ridge at East Village	300	300
18	PY20	Decker Lake Apartments	275	275
19	PY20	Cypress Creek Apartment Homes at Stoney Ridge	280	227
20	PY20	Agave East Apartments	275	275
21	PY20	Old Lockhart Apartments	300	300
22	PY21	Hog Eye Apartments	216	216
23	PY22	Daffan Flats	247	247
Total Approved by Travis County Commissioners Court			**6,034**	**5,901**

Source: Travis County HHS - CDBG Office, As of June 6, 2024

Table 2. Travis County Housing Finance Corporation Financed Properties with Affordable Units		
Development Name	**Address**	**City**
Argosy at Crestview	*1003 Justin Lane*	*Austin*
Twenty15	*2015 Cedar Bend*	*Austin*
William Cannon	*2112 William Cannon Drive*	*Austin*
Heights on Parmer	*1500 East Parmer Lane*	*Austin*
Terrace at Walnut Creek	*8712 Old Manor Road*	*Austin*
West Gate Ridge	*8700 West Gate Boulevard*	*Austin*
McKinney Falls	*6609 McKinney Falls Parkway*	*Austin*
Legacy Ranch @ Dessau East	*13527 Harrisglenn Drive*	*Pflugerville*
Limestone Ridge Senior	*7011 McKinney Falls Parkway*	*Austin*
Travis Flats	*5325 Airport Boulevard*	*Austin*
SoCo Dwell (44South)	*4411 South Congress Avenue*	*Austin*
Cascades at Onion Creek (Aspire)	*2333 Cascades Avenue*	*Austin*
Montopolis (La Cima)	*3200 Montopolis Drive*	*Austin*
High Point Preserve	*9301 East Highway 290*	*Austin*
Grand Station	*16016 Bratton Lane*	*Austin*
Enclave on Ross	*4550 Ross Road*	*Del Valle*
Spring Villas	*7450 Bluff Springs Road*	*Austin*
Riverside Dwell (Crosstown)	*6507 East Riverside Drive*	*Austin*
Old Manor Senior (The Heights)	*8721 Eastern Heights Boulevard*	*Austin*
Capitol View Flats	*3600 East Slaughter Lane*	*Austin*
*Agave East**	*7508 Ross Road*	*Del Valle*
*Residences at Howard Lane**	*5724 East Howard Lane*	*Manor*
*Cypress Creek at Stoney Ridge**	*7121 Elroy Road*	*Del Valle*
*Kensington **	*3300 Manor Road*	*Austin*
*Park South**	*2000 Onion Creek Parkway*	*Austin*
*Southside Dwell (Prospect) **	*4515 South Congress Avenue*	*Austin*
*Meadow**	*6220 Daniel Alexander Way*	*Austin*
*Airport Gateway, Phase I**	*3335 Caseybridge Court*	*Austin*
*Airport Gateway, Phase II**	*3335 Caseybridge Court*	*Austin*
*Saison North**	*10010 N Capital of Texas*	*Austin*
*Easton Park**	*East William Cannon & McKinney Falls*	*Austin*
*Hog Eye (Ryder Ridge at Hog Eye) **	*9351 Decker Lake Road*	*Austin*
*The Matador**	*5900 South Congress Avenue*	*Austin*
*Northwind**	*11216 Cameron Road*	*Austin*
*Cantarra**	*2700 East Howard Lane*	*Manor*
*Creedmoor Farms**	*FM 1327 & Evelyn Road West*	*Creedmoor*
*Augustine**	*707 West Slaughter Lane*	*Austin*

Source: Travis County Economic Development & Strategic Investments - current as of June 2024
**Denotes the property is under construction.*

Table 3. Housing Authority of Travis County Properties – Affordable Units	
Development Name	**Number of Units**
Alexander Oaks	51 (subsidized HUD housing)
Eastern Oaks	30 (subsidized HUD housing)
Summit Oaks	24 (subsidized HUD housing)
Carson Creek	16 (non-subsidized, but affordable)
Manor Town	33 (non-subsidized, but affordable)

Source: Housing Authority of Travis County, Current as of June 2024

Table 4. Emergency Shelter Beds, Austin/Travis County							
Organization Name	**Program Name**	**Beds Households with Children**	**Beds Households without Children**	**Beds Households only Children**	**Year-Round Beds**	**Overflow Beds**	**Total Beds**
A New Entry Transitional Housing	Re-entry Program (non-veterans)	0	34	0	34	0	34
A New Entry Transitional Housing	Respite ES	0	10	0	10	0	10
A New Entry Transitional Housing	Veterans Program (HCHV/CERS)	0	10	0	10	0	10
Austin Public Health	Northbridge	0	65	0	65	0	65
Casa Marianella	Emergency Shelter	5	35	0	40	0	40
Casa Marianella	Posada Esperanza	27	10	0	37	0	37
ECHO - HMIS	Austin Area Urban League - HEAL Southbridge Shelter	0	75	0	75	0	75
Foundation for the Homeless, Inc.	EFSP ARPAR-R Shelter	6	0	0	6	0	6
Front Steps	Urban Alchemy - ARCH Community Care Medical Mats	0	20	0	20	0	20
Lifeworks	YAS ES	0	0	10	10	0	10
Lifeworks	Cold Weather Shelter	0	5	0	5	0	5
Lifeworks	Emergency Shelter (RHY)	0	0	0	0	0	10
Lifeworks	Emergency Shelter for Youth (18+ Only)	0	2	0	2	0	2
Safe Alliance	Emergency Shelter	96	10	0	106	0	106
The Other Ones Foundation	Esperanza Community Shelter	0	85	0	85	0	85
The Salvation Army of Austin	Rathgeber Center	0	50	0	50	0	50
The Salvation Army of Austin	SafeSleep ES	0	50	0	50	0	50
The Salvation Army of Austin	ASWC	57	6	0	63	0	63
The Salvation Army of Austin	Downtown Men Shelter	0	10	0	10	0	10
The Salvation Army of Austin	Downtown Women Shelter	212	0	0	212	0	212
Urban Alchemy	ARCH Overnight Shelter	0	130	0	130	0	130
	Total	**403**	**607**	**10**	**1,020**	**0**	**1,030**

Source: HUD 2023 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report
https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3031/pit-and-hic-data-since-2007/

Table 5. Transitional Housing Beds, Austin/Travis County							
Organization Type	**Program Name**	**Beds Households with Children**	**Beds Households without Children**	**Beds Households only Children**	**Year-Round Beds**	**Overflow Beds**	**Total Beds**
Foundation communities	Children's Home Initiative Cardinal Point	60	0	0	60	n/a	60
Foundation communities	Children's HOME Initiative Laurel Creek	90	0	0	90	n/a	90
Green doors	- Veteran's Re-entry (GPD)	0	32	0	32	n/a	32
Lifeworks	PORT TH (YHDP)	7	0	0	7	n/a	7
Lifeworks	Transitional Living Program (RHY)	7	0	0	7	n/a	7
Lifeworks	Young Parents Program (YPP1 RHY)	0	7	0	7	n/a	7
Lifeworks	Young Parents Program (YPP2 RHY)	14	8	0	22	n/a	22
Safe alliance	Transitional (HUD)	99	6	0	105	n/a	105
Safe alliance	Transitional (non-HUD)	15	1	0	16	n/a	16
	Total	**292**	**54**	**0**	**346**	**n/a**	**346**

Source: HUD 2023 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report
https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3031/pit-and-hic-data-since-2007/

Table 6. Permanent Supportive Housing, Austin/Travis County							
Organization Type	**Program Name**	**Beds Households with Children**	**Beds Households without Children**	**Beds Households only Children**	**Year-Round Beds**	**Overflow Beds**	**Total Beds**
Caritas Of Austin	Espero Rutland PSH	0	51	0	51	n/a	51
Caritas Of Austin	Impact PSH	0	33	0	33		33
Caritas Of Austin	Caritas MY HOME	0	133	0	133	n/a	133
DACC	HATC PSH	0	10	0	10	n/a	10
DACC	DVP - EHV	0	60	0	60	n/a	60
ECHO - HMIS	Integral Care - HACA PSH EHV	0	34	0	34	n/a	34
Foundation Communities	Balcones Terrace HACA PBV PSH	0	25	0	25	n/a	25
Foundation Communities	Balcones Terrace VASH PBV PSH	0	25	0	25	n/a	25
Foundation Communities	Bluebonnet Studios	0	6	0	6	n/a	6
Foundation Communities	Capital Studios	0	27	0	27	n/a	27
Foundation Communities	DACC	0	14	0	14		14
Foundation Communities	Garden Terrace PSH	0	4	0	4		4
Front Steps	Front Steps Housing (10)	0	36	0	36	n/a	36
Green Doors	Glen Oaks Corner (PSH)	16	0	0	16	n/a	16
HACA - HUD-VASH Voucher Program	Elysium VASH	14	21	0	35	n/a	35
HACA Onward	HACA Onward	26	54	0	80	n/a	80
HATC Upward	HATC Upward	8	77	0	85	n/a	85
Housing Authority of City of Austin	Chalmers East VASH	0	8	0	8	n/a	8
Housing Authority of City of Austin	HUD-VASH Voucher Program	137	592	0	729	n/a	729
Housing Authority of City of Austin	TAOS VASH	0	25	0	25	n/a	25
Housing Authority of Travis County	HUD VASH	0	30	0	30	n/a	30
Integral Care	Fresh Start	2	31	0	33	n/a	33
Integral Care	HATC PSH EHV	0	8	0	8	n/a	8
Integral Care	Open Doors Homeless Dedicated	0	1	0	1	n/a	1
Integral Care	PSH North Bungalows	0	60	0	60	n/a	60
Integral Care	TAOS PSH	0	50	0	50		50
Raha	HOPWA TBRA	50	0	0	50	n/a	50
Sunrise Navigation Center	PSH EHV	0	26	0	26	n/a	26
Travis County - Mental Health Public Def	MHPD - PSH EHV	0	24	0	24	n/a	24
	Total	**253**	**1,465**	**0**	**1,718**	**0**	**1,718**

Source: HUD 2023 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report
https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3031/pit-and-hic-data-since-2007/

Table 7. HUD Subsidized Multifamily Housing Units										
Property	Address		Type	Number of bedrooms						
				0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
AHA! at Briarcliff	1915 Briarcliff Blvd	Austin, 78723		0	5	1	0	0	0	6
Aldrich 51	2604 Aldrich Street	Austin, 78723		3	4	2	1	0	0	10
Allegre Point	1833 Cheddar Loop	Austin, 78728		0	7	2	1	0	0	10
Aria Grand	1800 IH 35 SRSB	Austin, 78704		0	4	2	1	0	0	7
Bella Vista	2501 Anken Dr	Austin, 78741	Family	0	36	44	20	0	0	100
Benjamin Todd Apts.	1507 West 39 1/2 Street	Austin, 78756	Elderly, Disability	0	19	1	0	0	0	20
Brentwood oaks christian	7925 Rockwood Ln	Austin, 78757	Elderly	4	95	6	0	0	0	105
Bridge at Harris Ridge	1501 East Howard Lane	Austin, 78754		0	6	2	1	1	0	10
Cambrian East Riverside	1806 Clubview Avenue	Austin, 78741		0	4	4	1	1	0	10
COBBLESTONE RAD FOR PRAC	2101 Davis Ln	Austin, 78745	Elderly	0	68	0	0	0	0	68
Creekview Apartment Homes	5001 Crainway Drive	Austin, 78724		2	6	1	1	0	0	10
East 12th Street Apartments	3005 E 12th St	Austin, 78702	Elderly, Disability	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
Eberhart Place	808 Eberhart Ln	Austin, 78745	Elderly, Disability	9	28	0	0	0	0	37
Elm Ridge Apartments	1161 Harvey St	Austin, 78702	Family	0	68	48	14	0	0	130
ESCT Austin Housing I, INC.	1201 Grove Blvd Apt 504	Austin, 78741		0	4	2	0	0	0	6
ESCT Austin Housing II, INC.	7685 Northcross Dr	Austin, 78757	Elderly, Disability	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
ESCT Austin Housing III, Inc.	3204 Manchaca Rd	Austin, 78704	Elderly, Disability	0	6	2	0	0	0	8
ESCT AUSTIN HOUSING IV, INC.	3204 Manchaca Road	Austin, 78704	Elderly, Disability	0	7	3	0	0	0	10
FAIRWAY VILLAGE	6118 Fairway St	Austin, 78741	Family	0	16	48	48	16	0	128
Fourth Street Apartments	2402 S Fourth St PO Box 200624	Austin, 78720	Elderly, Disability	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
Franklin Gardens	3522 E Martin Luther King Jr Blvd	Austin, 78721	Elderly	0	21	0	0	0	0	21
Garden Terrace Apartments	1015 W. William Cannon	Austin, 78745		10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Guadalupe I & II	7102 Guadalupe Street	Austin, 78752	Elderly, Disability	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
Heights on Congress	2707 S Congress Ave	Austin, 78704		0	17	17	0	0	0	34
Kinney Avenue Apartments	1703 Kinney Ave	Austin, 78704	Elderly, Disability	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
La Madrid Apartments	11320 Manchaca Rd	Austin, 78748		0	6	4	0	0	0	10
LUPINE TERRACE	1137 Gunter St	Austin, 78721		0	27	53	50	0	0	130
Manchaca Road Apts	3810 Manchaca Rd	Austin, 78704	Elderly, Disability	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
MANOR HOUSE	5905 Manor Rd	Austin, 78723	Disability	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
MARSHALL APARTMENTS	1157 Salina St	Austin, 78702	Family	0	23	37	24	16	0	100
Mary Lee Charles Place Apartments (PRAC)	1339 Lamar Square Dr	Austin, 78704	Elderly, Disability	0	16	0	0	0	0	16
MARY LEE FLAGSHIP	1312 Lamar Square	Austin, 78704		4	17	0	0	0	0	21
Mosaic Housing Corp XXIII - Austin	2404 Roehampton Dr	Austin, 78735	Elderly, Disability	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Mosaic Housing Corp X	9803 Willers Way	Austin, 78748	Disability	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Mosaic Housing Corp XI	3015 Jubilee Trl	Austin, 78748	Disability	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Mount Carmel Village	2504 New York Dr	Austin, 78702	Family	0	35	36	24	4	0	99
Oak Creek Village	2324 Wilson St	Austin, 78704	Family	0	48	58	48	16	0	170

Table 7. HUD Subsidized Multifamily Housing Units										
Property	Address		Type	Number of bedrooms						
				0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
OAK SPRINGS VILLAS RAD for PRAC	3001 Oak Springs Dr	Austin, 78702	Elderly	0	55	0	0	0	0	55
Oaks on North Plaza	9125 N Plaza	Austin, 78753	Family	0	14	41	7	0	0	62
PATHWAYS AT BOOKER T WASHINGTON TERRACES (RAD)	905 Bedford St	Austin, 78702		0	15	60	103	34	4	216
Pathways at Bouldin Oaks (RAD)	1203 Cumberland Rd	Austin, 78704		0	54	58	22	10	0	144
PATHWAYS AT CHALMERS COURTS EAST (RAD/221d4)	1700 E 3rd St	Austin, 78702		0	44	30	6	0	0	80
PATHWAYS AT CHALMERS COURTS WEST (RAD)	1600 E 3rd St	Austin, 78702		0	28	0	0	0	0	28
Pathways at Coronado Hills (RAD)	1438 Coronado Hills Dr	Austin, 78752		0	12	32	4	0	0	48
Pathways at Gaston Place (RAD)	1941 Gaston Place Dr	Austin, 78723		0	96	4	0	0	0	100
Pathways at Georgian Manor (RAD)	110 Bolles Cir	Austin, 78753		0	38	38	14	4	0	94
Pathways at Goodrich Place (RAD/223f)	2126 Goodrich Ave	Austin, 78704		0	16	15	4	5	0	40
PATHWAYS AT LAKESIDE (RAD)	85 TRINITY STREET	Austin, 78701		47	93	23	0	0	0	163
Pathways at Manchaca II (RAD)	6113 Buffalo Pass	Austin, 78745		0	12	13	7	1	0	33
Pathways at Manchaca Village (RAD)	3628 Manchaca Rd	Austin, 78704		0	12	12	6	2	1	33
PATHWAYS AT MEADOWBROOK COURTS (RAD)	1201 W Live Oak St	Austin, 78704		0	0	100	37	20	3	160
PATHWAYS AT NORTH LOOP (RAD)	2300 W North Loop Blvd	Austin, 78756		0	125	5	0	0	0	130
PATHWAYS AT NORTHGATE WEST (RAD)	9120 Northgate Blvd	Austin, 78758		0	20	18	8	3	1	50
Pathways at Rosewood Courts (RAD)	2001 Rosewood Courts	Austin, 78702		0	56	50	12	6	0	124
Pathways at Salina Apartments (RAD)	1143 Salina St	Austin, 78702		16	16	0	0	0	0	32
Pathways at Santa Rita Courts (RAD)	2341 Corta St	Austin, 78702		0	17	32	36	10	2	97
Pathways at Shadowbend Ridge (RAD)	6328 Shadow Bnd	Austin, 78745		0	18	20	9	2	1	50
Pathways at Thurmond Heights (RAD)	8426 Goldfinch Ct	Austin, 78758		0	54	58	22	10	0	144
Pointe at Ben White	6934 E Ben White Blvd	Austin, 78741		0	6	2	2	0	0	10
Quail Park Apartments	9920 Quail Blvd	Austin, 78758		0	52	40	50	0	0	142
Rebekah Baines Johnson	21 Waller St	Austin, 78702	Elderly	80	57	0	0	0	0	137
Rosewood Senior Gardens	2720 Lyons Rd	Austin, 78702		0	53	0	0	0	0	53
Santa Maria Village	8071 N Lamar Blvd	Austin, 78753	Family	0	14	44	16	0	0	74
SEA OAKS APARTMENTS (RAD)	6119 Valiant Cir	Austin, 78749		0	24	38	10	3	0	75
SEA RAD (RAD)	4922 Nuckols Crossing Rd	Austin, 78744		0	4	20	6	0	0	30

Table 7. HUD Subsidized Multifamily Housing Units										
Property	Address		Type	Number of bedrooms						
				0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
SPRINGDALE GARDENS	3701 Oak Springs Dr	Austin, 78721		0	19	35	43	0	0	97
St. George's Senior Housing, Inc.	1443 Coronado Hills Dr	Austin, 78752	Elderly, Disability	0	56	4	0	0	0	60
Stassney Apartments	5600 Nancy	Austin, 78745	Elderly, Disability	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
The Abali	4611 N Interstate 35	Austin, 78722		1	4	4	1	0	0	10
The Works at Pleasant Valley	2800 Lyons Road	Austin, 78702		1	1	2	0	0	0	4
thinkEast Apartments	1185 Shady Lane	Austin, 78721		5	4	3	2	0	0	14
Trails at the Park	815 W Slaughter Ln Travis County	Austin, 78748		0	14	11	5	0	0	30
Travis Park	1110 E Oltorf St	Austin, 78704	Family	0	48	119	32	0	0	199
Villages of Ben White	7000 E Ben White Blvd	Austin, 78741		0	6	4	0	0	0	10
Vista Bella	21101 Boggy Ford Road	Lago Vista, 78645		0	5	1	1	0	0	7
Walnut Creek	6409 Springdale Rd	Austin, 78723	Family	0	36	44	18	0	0	98
Western Trails	2422 Western Trails Blvd	Austin, 78745	Elderly	0	84	6	0	0	0	90
Wildflower Terrace	3801 Berkman Dr	Austin, 78723		0	9	1	0	0	0	10
Woodway Square Apartments	1700 Teri Road	Austin, 78744		0	7	2	1	0	0	10
			Total	**0**	**5**	**1**	**182**	**1,988**	**1,362**	**718**

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Multifamily Assistance & Section 8 Database Current as of June 3, 2024, https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/mfh/exp/mfhdiscl

Table 8. Licensed Nursing Facility Providers in Travis County	
Facility's Name	**Total Licensed Beds**
Austin Wellness & Rehabilitation	120
Barton Valley Rehabilitation And Healthcare Center	126
Brodie Ranch Nursing And Rehabilitation Center	120
Brookdale Westlake Hills	90
Brush Country Nursing And Rehabilitation	118
Gracy Woods Ii Living Center	110
Gracy Woods Nursing Center	118
Heritage Park Rehabilitation And Skilled Nursing Center	197
Juniper Village At Spicewood Summit	46
Legend Oaks Healthcare And Rehabilitation North Austin	124
Longhorn Village	60
Oakcrest Nursing And Rehabilitation Center	67
Oasis At Austin	120
Onion Creek Nursing And Rehabilitation Center	125
Park Bend Health Center	124
Querencia At Barton Creek	42
Retirement And Nursing Center Austin	157
Riverside Nursing And Rehabilitation Center	122
Sedona Trace Health And Wellness Center	119
Southpark Meadows Nursing And Rehabilitation Center	120
Stonebridge Health Rehab	116
The Arbour At Westminster Manor	90
West Oaks Nursing And Rehabilitation Center	125
Windsor Nursing And Rehabilitation Center Of Duval	206
Park Manor Bee Cave	140
Brookdale Lakeway Snf	98
Marbridge Villa	92
Pflugerville Care Center	111
Pflugerville Nursing And Rehabilitation Center	120
Total Beds	**3,323**

*Source: Texas Health and Human Services Commission – HSSC List of Nursing Facility Providers with an Active License as of 6/6/2024 (*https://www.hhs.texas.gov/providers/long-term-care-providers/nursing-facilities-nf*)*

Table 9. Licensed Assisted Living Providers in Travis County	
Facility's Name	**Total Licensed Beds**
Accession Estates Assisted Living Homes	10
Anointed Senior Living Austin	50
Arden Courts Austin	60
Austin Gardens Senior Living	12
Austin Senior Care	6
Brookdale Beckett Meadows	95
Brookdale Gaines Ranch	58
Brookdale Lohmans Crossing	75
Brookdale North Austin	112
Brookdale Northwest Hills	240
Brookdale Westlake Hills	36
Colonial Gardens Of Austin A1	32
Colonial Gardens Of Austin A2	32
Home Of Southern Hospitality Llc	15
Juniper Village At Spicewood Summit	109
Live Oak Estates	9
Live Oak West	10
Longhorn Village	16
Longhorn Village	40
Maravilla At The Domain	108
Marilyn M Campbell Center	80
Millhouse Assisted Living	8
Neurorestorative Texas	12
Parmer Woods At North Austin	112
Parmer Woods At North Austin	36
Parsons House Austin	120
Pavilion At Great Hills	35
Querencia At Barton Creek	73
Renaissance Austin	44
Ruby's Home At Lakeline Llc	15
Shady Hollow Assisted Living	5
Shady Hollow Ii Assisted Living	5
Silverado Barton Springs	66
Silverleaf Eldercare At The Arboretum	12
Soco Village	129
Sodalis Austin	133
South Austin Assisted Living Inc	6
South Austin Assisted Living Inc	6
Spjst Assisted Living At Lake Travis	16
Spjst Assisted Living At Lake Travis	16
Tech Ridge Oaks Assisted Living And Memory Care	131
Texas Neuro Rehab Center	8

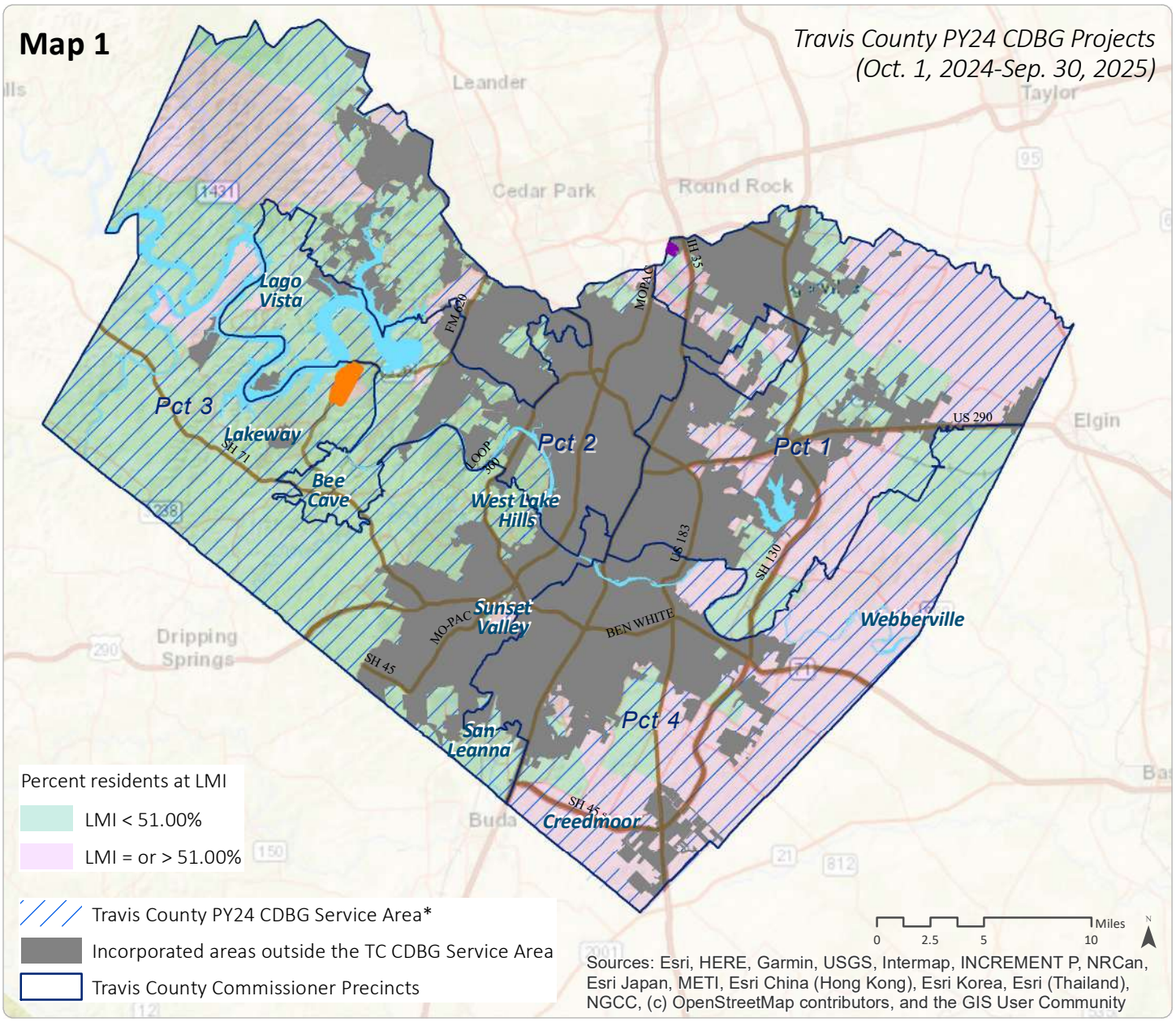
Table 9. Licensed Assisted Living Providers in Travis County	
Facility's Name	**Total Licensed Beds**
Texas Neurorehab Center	14
The Auberge At Onion Creek A Memory Care Community	92
The Collinfield House	8
The Crossing At Oak Hill Assisted Living & Memory Care	122
The Pavilion At Great Hills	130
The Reserve At Lake Austin	156
The Village At The Triangle	98
The Watermark At Southpark Meadows	122
Village On The Parkonion Creek	38
Westminster Manor Assisted Living	76
Cns Rockies Run	6
Longleaf Bee Cave	120
The Auberge At Bee Cave A Memory Care Community	92
Arbor Terrace Lakeway	226
Belmont Village Lakeway, Llc	215
Brookdale Lakeway	132
Brookdale Lakeway Almc	16
Cns Sweet Grass	5
Mabee Village At Marbridge	96
Marbridge Ranch	99
Brookside Farm	10
Creo Property Group Llc	11
Graceland Senior Living	8
Heritage Lakes Assisted Living	56
North Austin Senior Living, Llc	10
Sage Valley Senior Living	104
Spanish Oak Assisted Living Llc	18
Springs Of Austin Memory Care	16
Wells Point Lodge	16
Wells Point Lodge	40
Live Oak Drive	20
Belmont Village West Lake Hills Tenant Llc	13
Wells Point Lodge	183
Total Beds	**4,561**

Source: Texas Health and Human Services Commission – HHSC List of Assisted Living Providers with an Active License as of 6/6/2024 (https://www.hhs.texas.gov/providers/long-term-care-providers/assisted-living-facilities-alf)

Appendix C

Maps

Map 1. Travis County PY24 CDBG Projects
Map 2. CDBG PY24 Project Locations with Respect to African American Residents
Map 3. CDBG PY24 Project Locations with Respect to Asian Residents
Map 4. CDBG PY24 Project Locations with Respect to Hispanic Residents
Map 5. CDBG PY24 Project Locations with Respect to White Residents
Map 6. CDBG PY24 Project Locations with respect to LMI Census Tracts and Impacted Block Groups
Map 7. Travis County PY24 CDBG Projects with Respect to RECAPS



**As of PY24, the Travis County CDBG Service Area includes the unincorporated areas of Travis County along with Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.*

Infrastructure projects to be funded (in whole or in part) with PY24 CDBG grant funds

Cardinal Hills Estate Subdivision

Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. Improvements
Census Tract 17.42/Block Group 1:
LMI = 56.45% / potential # of LMI beneficiaries: 1,685

Northridge Acres Subdivision

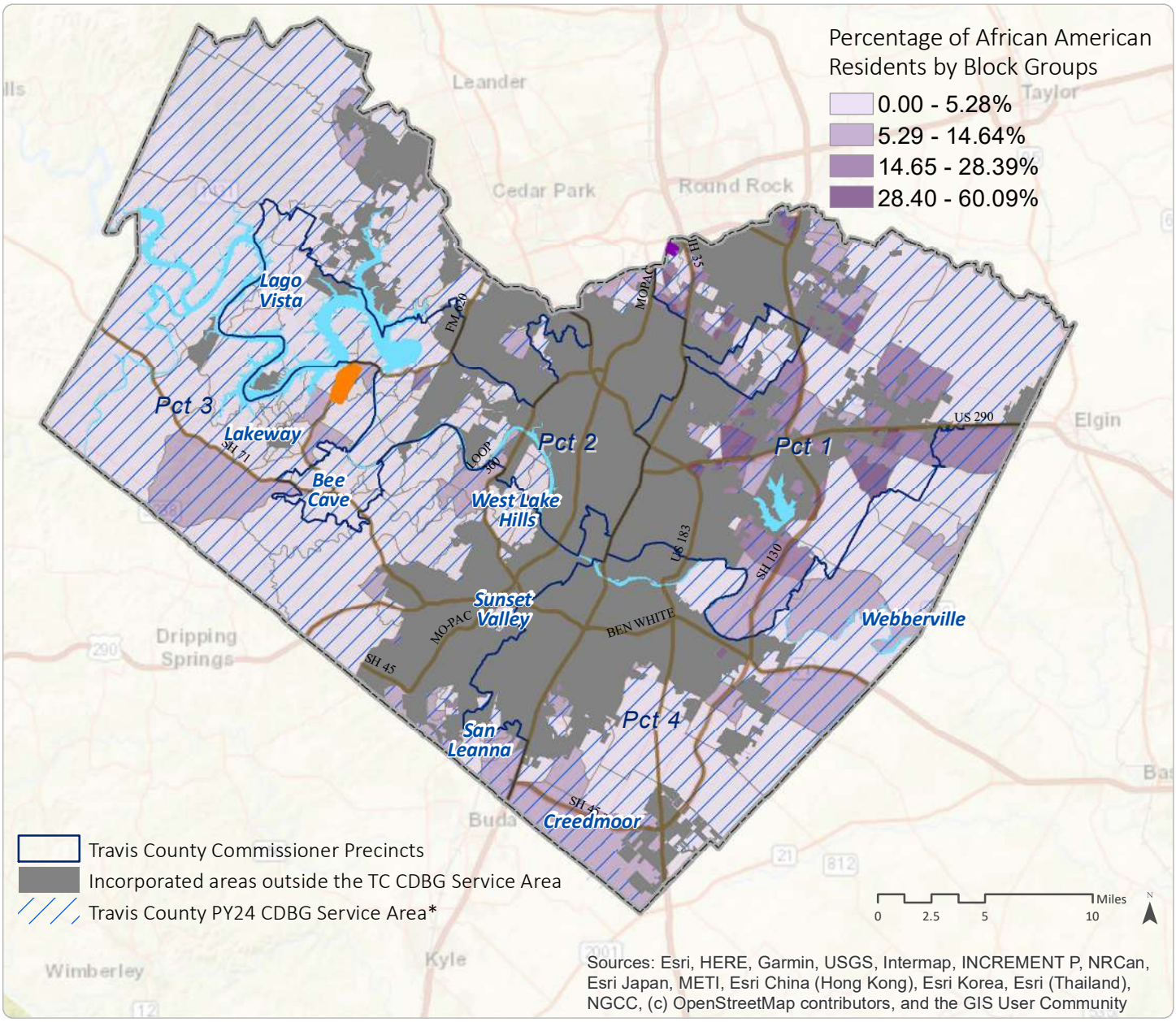
Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements
Census Tract 18.51/Block Group 4:
LMI = 61.72% / potential # of LMI beneficiaries: 935

In addition to these projects, other ongoing or pre-existing projects will be funded with funds from prior years.

Map created By: E. Rivera, Travis County HHS/SHD/CDBG Office, July 2024. Based on 2011-15 Low-to-Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) since project delivery costs were incurred prior to August 1, 2024, which is when the updated (2016-20) LMISD becomes effective.

Map 2

CDBG PY24 Project Locations with Respect to African American Residents by Block Group



Proposed infrastructure projects to be funded in whole or in part) with PY24 CDBG grant funds*

Northridge Acres Subdivision
Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements

Cardinal Hills Estate Subdivision
Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. Improvements

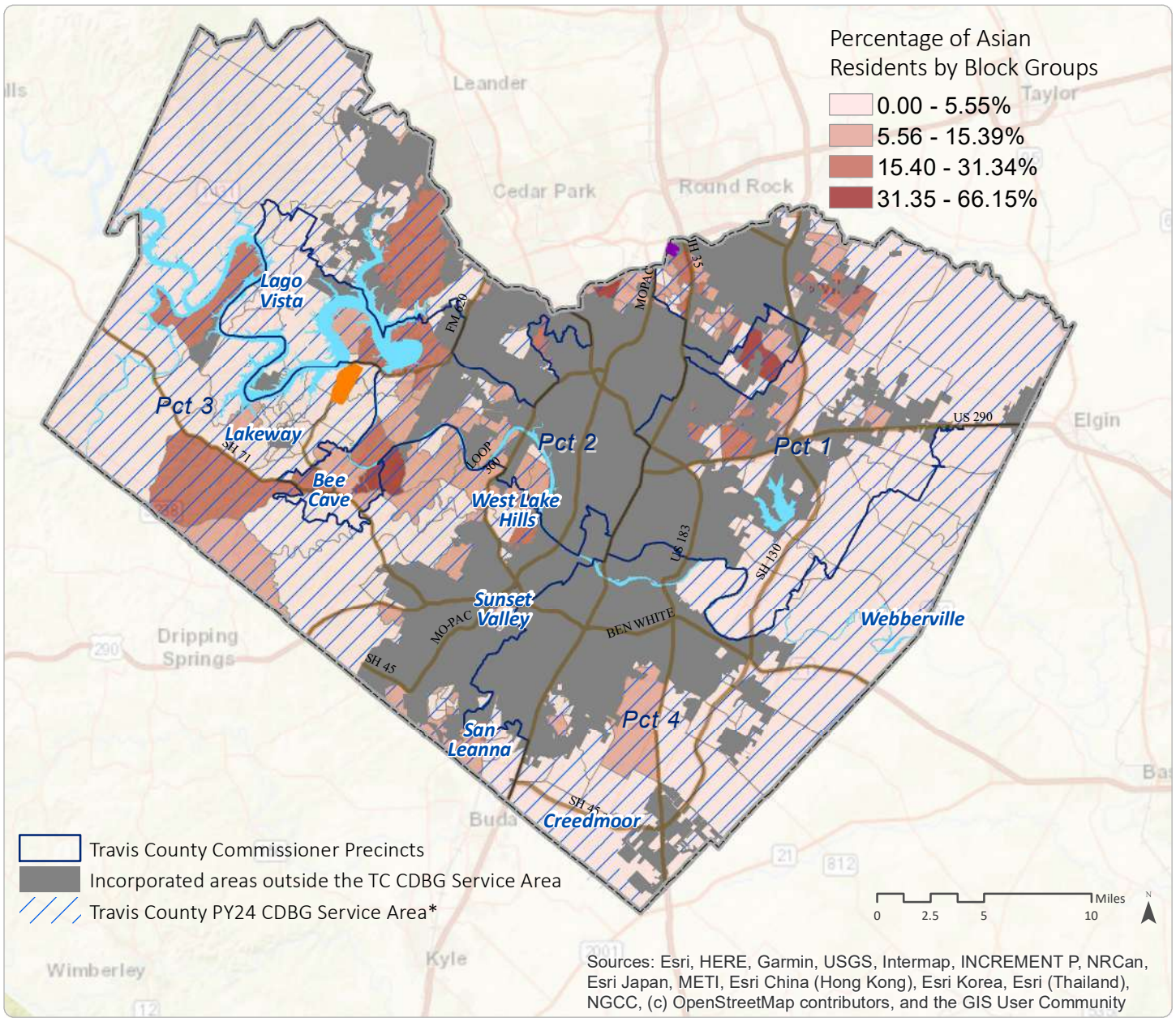
**Project locations are approximate.*

Note: The Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area includes the unincorporated areas of Travis County along with Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.

Map by: Travis County HHS, CDBG Office, E.Rivera, July 2024.
Data sources
LMI data: Updated FY23 Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the American Community Survey (ACS) 2016-20 5-year data).
Race and Ethnicity data: Most recent ACS 5-year data available (2018-22).
Project data: Previous FY23 LMISD, which was based on 2010 census tract boundaries and 2011-15 ACS data (since project delivery costs were incurred prior to effective date of updated FY23 LMISD).

Map 3

CDBG PY24 Project Locations with Respect to Asian Residents by Block Group



Proposed infrastructure projects to be funded in whole or in part) with PY24 CDBG grant funds*

Northridge Acres Subdivision
Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements

Cardinal Hills Estate Subdivision
Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. Improvements

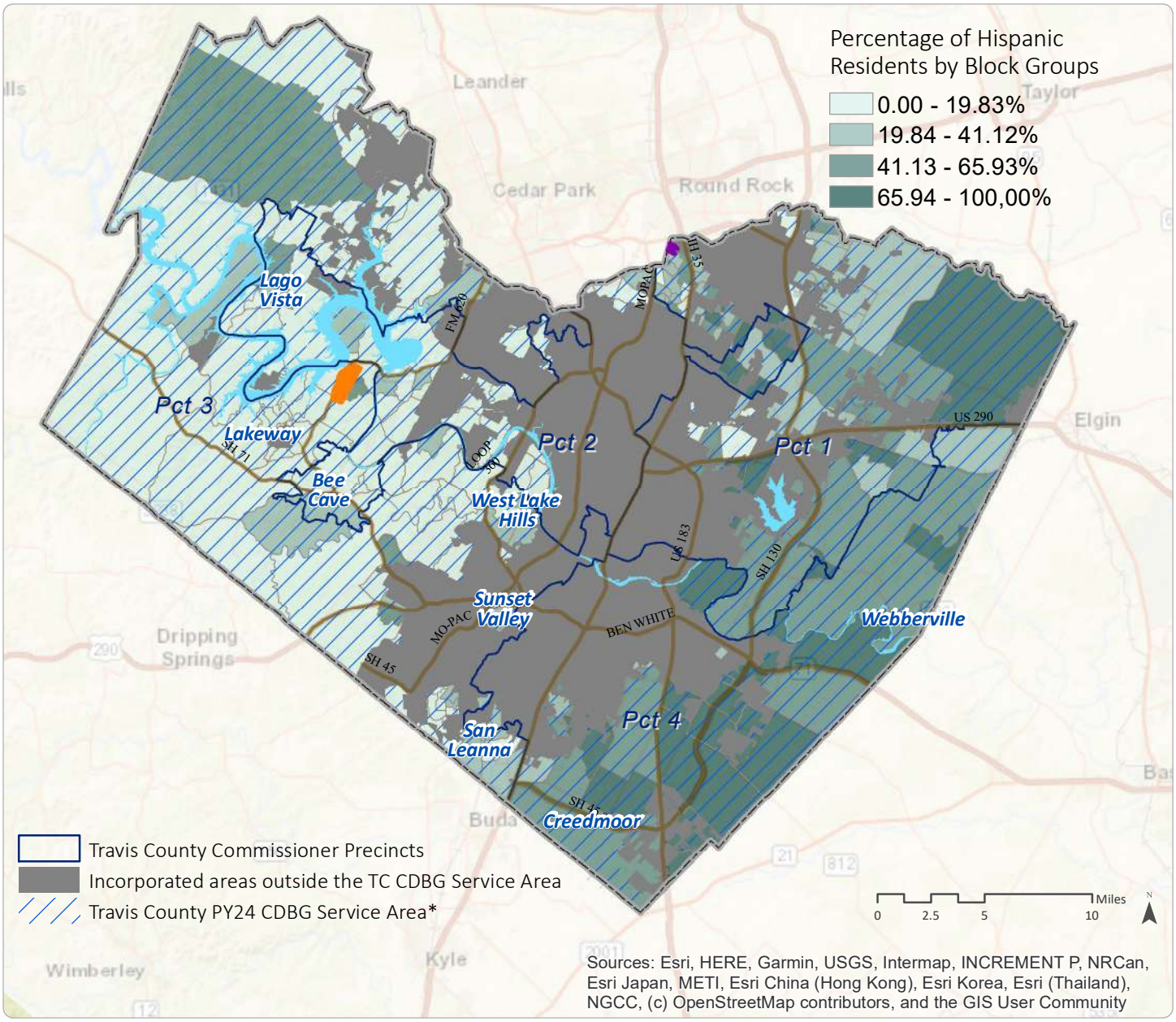
**Project locations are approximate.*

Note: The Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area includes the unincorporated areas of Travis County along with Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.

Map by: Travis County HHS, CDBG Office, E.Rivera, July 2024.
Data sources
LMI data: Updated FY23 Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the American Community Survey (ACS) 2016-20 5-year data).
Race and Ethnicity data: Most recent ACS 5-year data available (2018-22).
Project data: Previous FY23 LMISD, which was based on 2010 census tract boundaries and 2011-15 ACS data (since project delivery costs were incurred prior to effective date of updated FY23 LMISD).

Map 4

CDBG PY24 Project Locations with Respect to Hispanic Residents by Block Group



Proposed infrastructure projects to be funded in whole or in part) with PY24 CDBG grant funds*

- Northridge Acres Subdivision
  - Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements
- Cardinal Hills Estate Subdivision
  - Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. Improvements

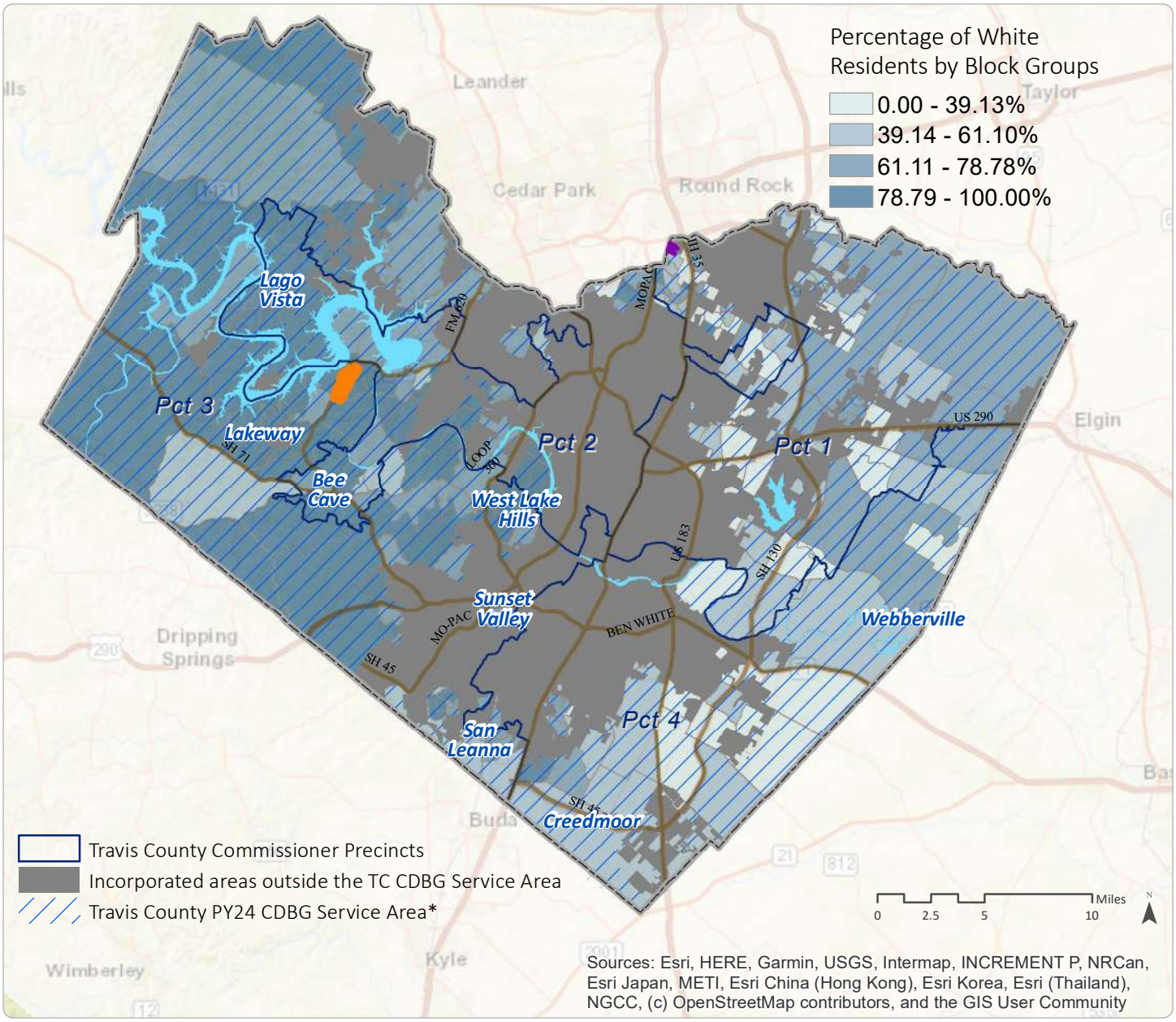
**Project locations are approximate.*

Note: The Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area includes the unincorporated areas of Travis County along with Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.

Map by: Travis County HHS, CDBG Office, E.Rivera, July 2024.
Data sources
LMI data: Updated FY23 Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the American Community Survey (ACS) 2016-20 5-year data).
Race and Ethnicity data: Most recent ACS 5-year data available (2018-22).
Project data: Previous FY23 LMISD, which was based on 2010 census tract boundaries and 2011-15 ACS data (since project delivery costs were incurred prior to effective date of updated FY23 LMISD).

Map 5

CDBG PY24 Project Locations with Respect to White Residents by Block Group



Proposed infrastructure projects to be funded in whole or in part) with PY24 CDBG grant funds*

Northridge Acres Subdivision
Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements

Cardinal Hills Estate Subdivision
Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. Improvements

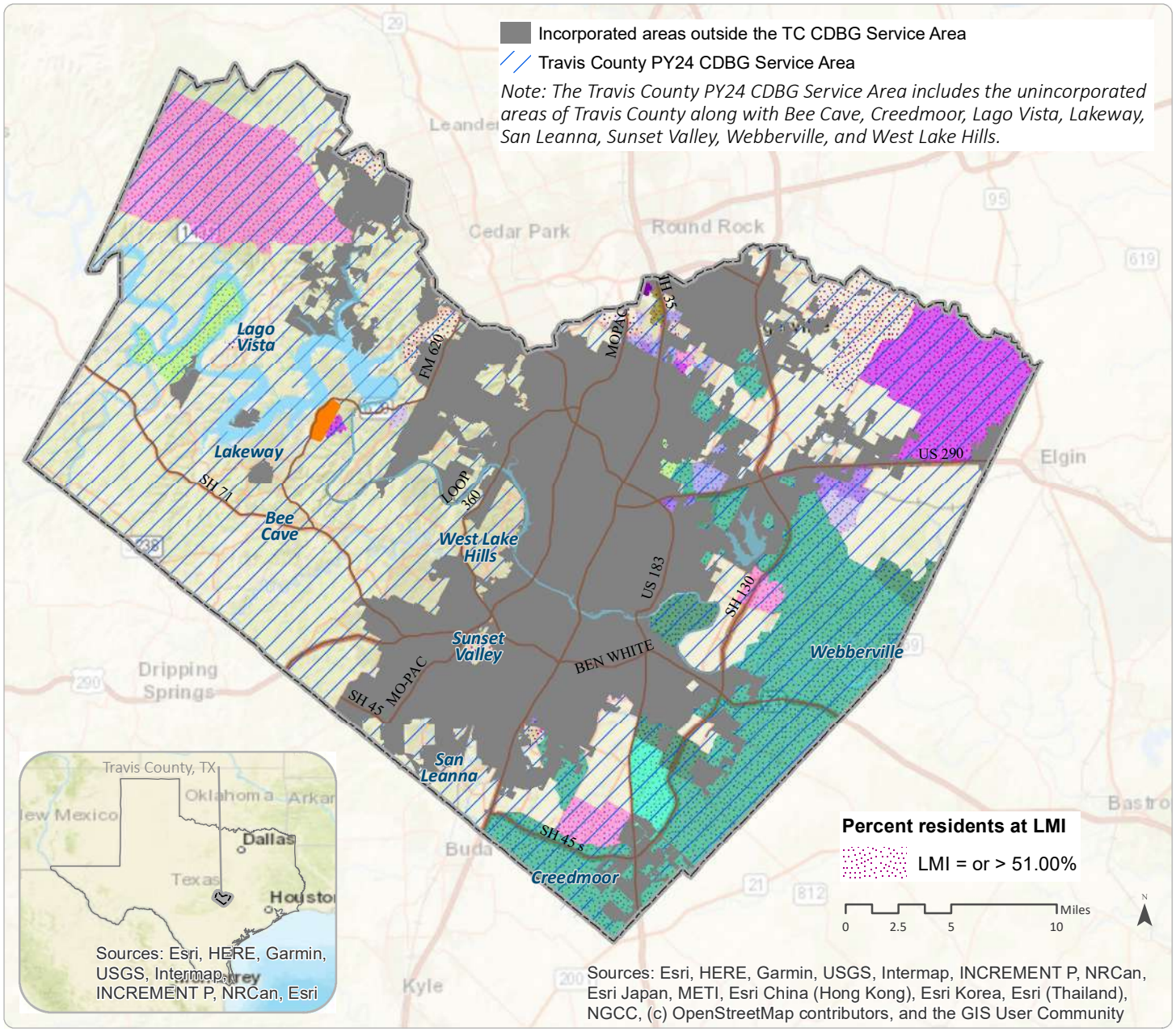
**Project locations are approximate.*

Note: The Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area includes the unincorporated areas of Travis County along with Bee Cave, Creedmoor, Lago Vista, Lakeway, San Leanna, Sunset Valley, Webberville, and West Lake Hills.

Map by: Travis County HHS, CDBG Office, E.Rivera, July 2024.
Data sources
LMI data: Updated FY23 Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the American Community Survey (ACS) 2016-20 5-year data).
Race and Ethnicity data: Most recent ACS 5-year data available (2018-22).
Project data: Previous FY23 LMISD, which was based on 2010 census tract boundaries and 2011-15 ACS data (since project delivery costs were incurred prior to effective date of updated FY23 LMISD).

Map 6

CDBG PY24 Project Locations with respect to Low-to-Moderate Income (LMI) Census Tracts and Impacted Block Groups



Impacted Block Groups (block groups with Race/Ethnic Concentrations 10% or above County average)

- American Indian or Alaska Native and Hispanic
- American Indian or Alaska Native and one or more other races and Hispanic
- Asian
- Asian and Hispanic
- Asian and two or more other races
- Asian and two or more other races and Hispanic
- Black/African American
- Black/African American and one or more other races
- Black/African American and one or more other races and Hispanic
- Hispanic (ethnicity)
- Some other race
- Some other race and Hispanic
- Some other race and two or more other races and Hispanic
- Two or more races
- Two or more races and Hispanic

Infrastructure projects to be funded in whole or in part) with PY24 CDBG grant funds

- Cardinal Hills Estate Subdivision
- Northridge Acres Subdivision
- Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements
- Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. Improvements

Project placement on the map is approximate.

Map by: Travis County HHS, CDBG Office, E.Rivera, July 2024. Data sources
LMI data: Updated FY23 Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) provided by U.S. HUD (based on the American Community Survey (ACS) 2016-20 5-year data).
Race and Ethnicity data: Most recent ACS 5-year data available (2018-22).
Project data: Previous FY23 LMISD, which was based on 2010 census tract boundaries and 2011-15 ACS data (since project delivery costs were incurred prior to effective date of updated FY23 LMISD).

Travis County PY24 CDBG Projects with respect to RECAPs

This map shows the PY24 CDBG Projects with respect to RECAPs in Travis County. There are 17 RECAPs in Travis County, of which four (census tracts 22.20, 22.21, 23.19 and 458.00) overlap with the Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area, None of the proposed infrastructure projects are located in a Travis County RECAP.

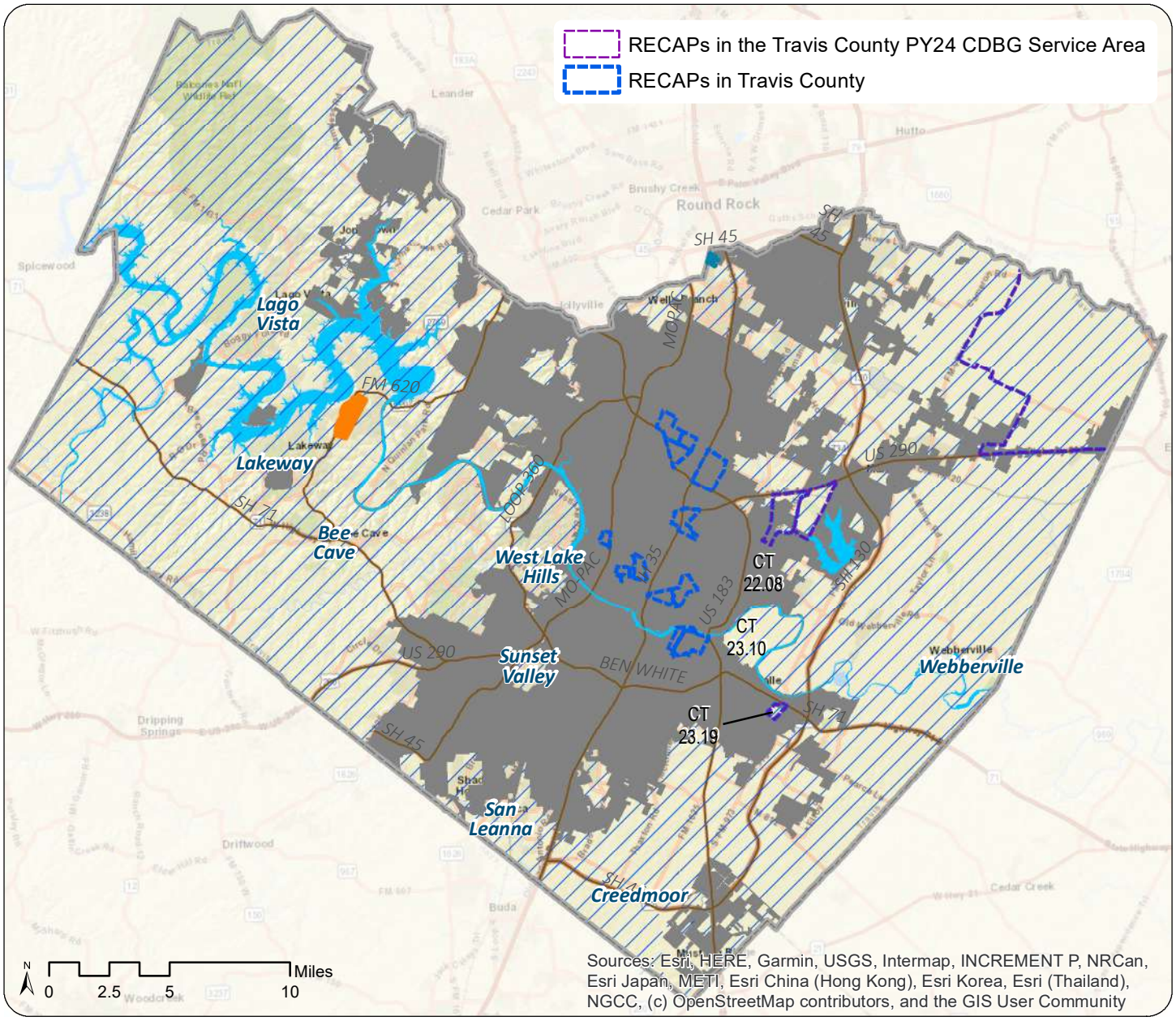
Cardinal Hills Estate Subdivision

Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. Improvements
Census Tract 17.42/Block Group 1:
LMI = 56.45% / potential # of LMI beneficiaries: 1,685

Northridge Acres Subdivision

Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements
Census Tract 18.51/Block Group 4:
LMI = 61.72% / potential # of LMI beneficiaries: 935

**Project locations are approximate.*



Per HUD, an area can be a R/ECAP if it has a poverty rate that exceeds 40% or is three or more times the average tract poverty rate for the metropolitan/micropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower. Census tracts that satisfy the racial/ethnic concentration threshold and this extreme poverty are deemed R/ECAPs.

Travis County PY24 CDBG Service Area

Incorporated areas outside the TC CDBG Service Area**

Map created by Travis County HHS/SHD/CDBG Office, July 2024.
RECAP data source:
https://hudgis-hud.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/HUD::racially-or-ethnically-concentrated-areas-of-poverty-r-ecaps-2020/about

Appendix D

PY24 Projects & Alternate Projects

PY24 PROJECTS

CDBG Project #1: Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W. (Street) Improvements $150,000 (D&E) and $850,000 (construction)[1]

Project Description: Street/R.O.W. improvements on Lawrence Drive from Lariat Trail to Sutton Drive in the Cardinal Hill Estates subdivision. The improvements would pave Lawrence Drive to Sutton Drive since the paving stops currently stops at Lariat Trail. Furthermore, the project would pave the short area of Lariat Trail along the soccer/sports fields at Hudson Bend Middle School to improve access to parking during sporting events (depending upon eligibility and tieback to area benefit analysis and overall project scope and cost). This project may evolve to include additional Travis County TNR substandard roads taskforce projects, if eligible for CDBG funding.

The improvements are expected to impact 2,995 people. The project is located in a block group that is 56.45% low- to moderate-income (LMI). The project will be completed in two phases. The first phase, funded with PY24 grant funds, includes design services and environmental assessment, and possibly partial construction. Construction will be completed during the second phase of the project with PY25 grant funds. The final scheduling of street construction will be based on the results of the design work for the project.

Planned Activities: Street improvements from Lawrence Drive to Sutton Drive since the paving stops at Lariat trail. May also include paving the short area of Lariat trail along the soccer/sports fields at Hudson Bend Middle School for parking during sporting events.

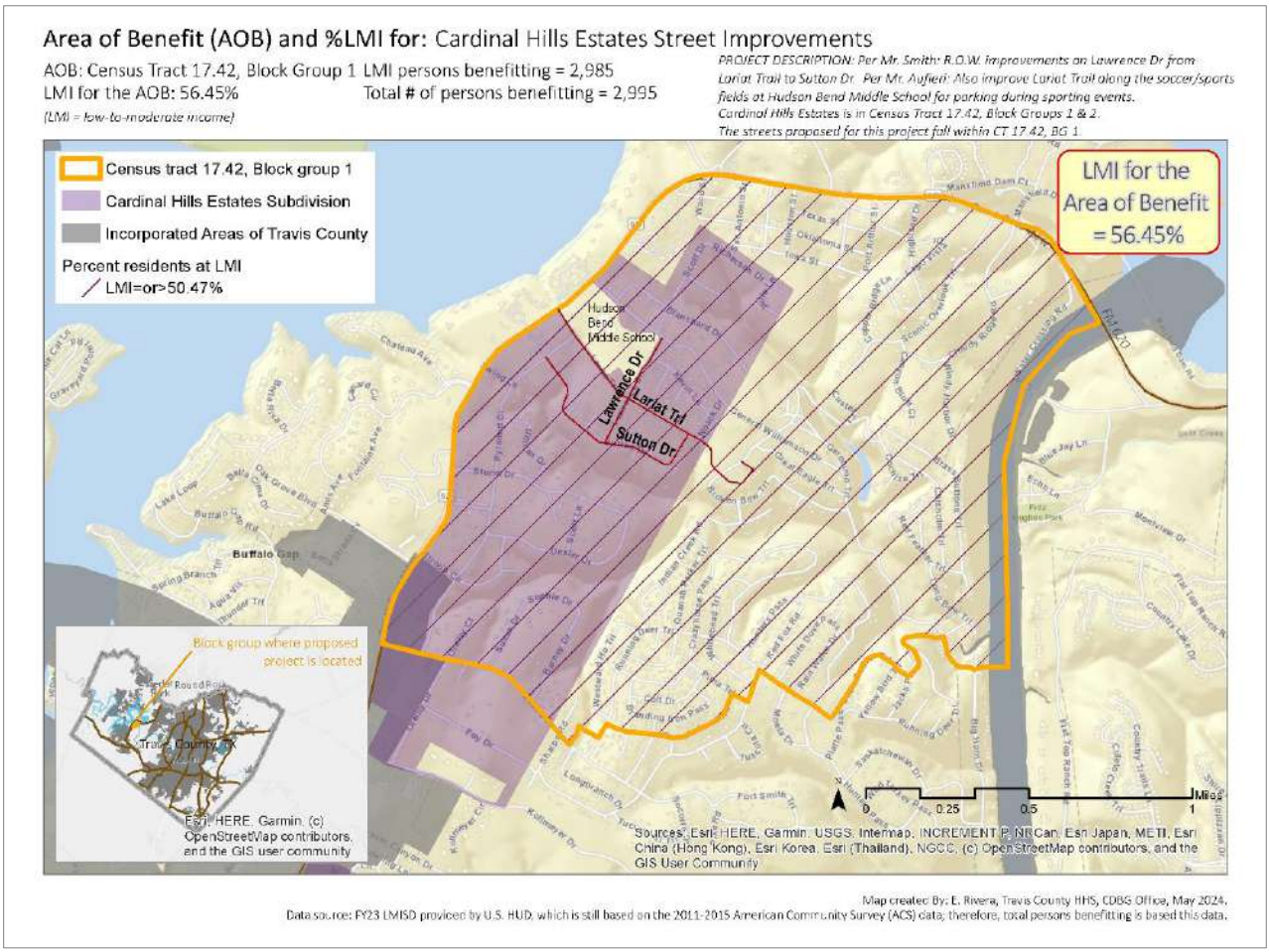
Figure 1. CDBG Project #1 - General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$150,000 (D&E); $850,000 (construction)
Leverage Funding	TBD
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Services
Estimated Start/ Completion Date	October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2026
Location	Cardinal Hills Estates subdivision. See map below.

Figure 2. CDBG Project #1 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Street Improvements

[1] The PY24 infrastructure projects (Cardinal Hills Estates and Northridge Acres, were qualified based on the previous PY23 LMISD (2011-15 ACS 5-year data) instead of the new PY23 LMISD (2016-20 ACS 5-year data) since project delivery activities (environmental review activities) were started prior to the effective date of the new LMISD.

Eligible Activity	Street Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of public infrastructure for lower income persons
Citation	§570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	2,995 individuals
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 K Street Improvements
Priority in the 2024-28 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County SAP #**	TBD

Map 1: Cardinal Hills Estates R.O.W Improvements



CDBG Project #2: Northridge Acres Wastewater System Improvements $150,000 (D&E)[2],[3]

Project Description: Northridge Acres subdivision needs a wastewater system. The improvements are expected to impact 2,002 people. The project is located in a block group that is 61.72% low- to moderate-income (LMI). The project will be completed in two phases. The first phase, funded with PY24 grant funds, includes design services and environmental assessment. Construction and, if needed, acquisition of right of way will be completed with funds from future program years, depending upon future allocations, estimated costs to complete, and prioritization of construction projects.

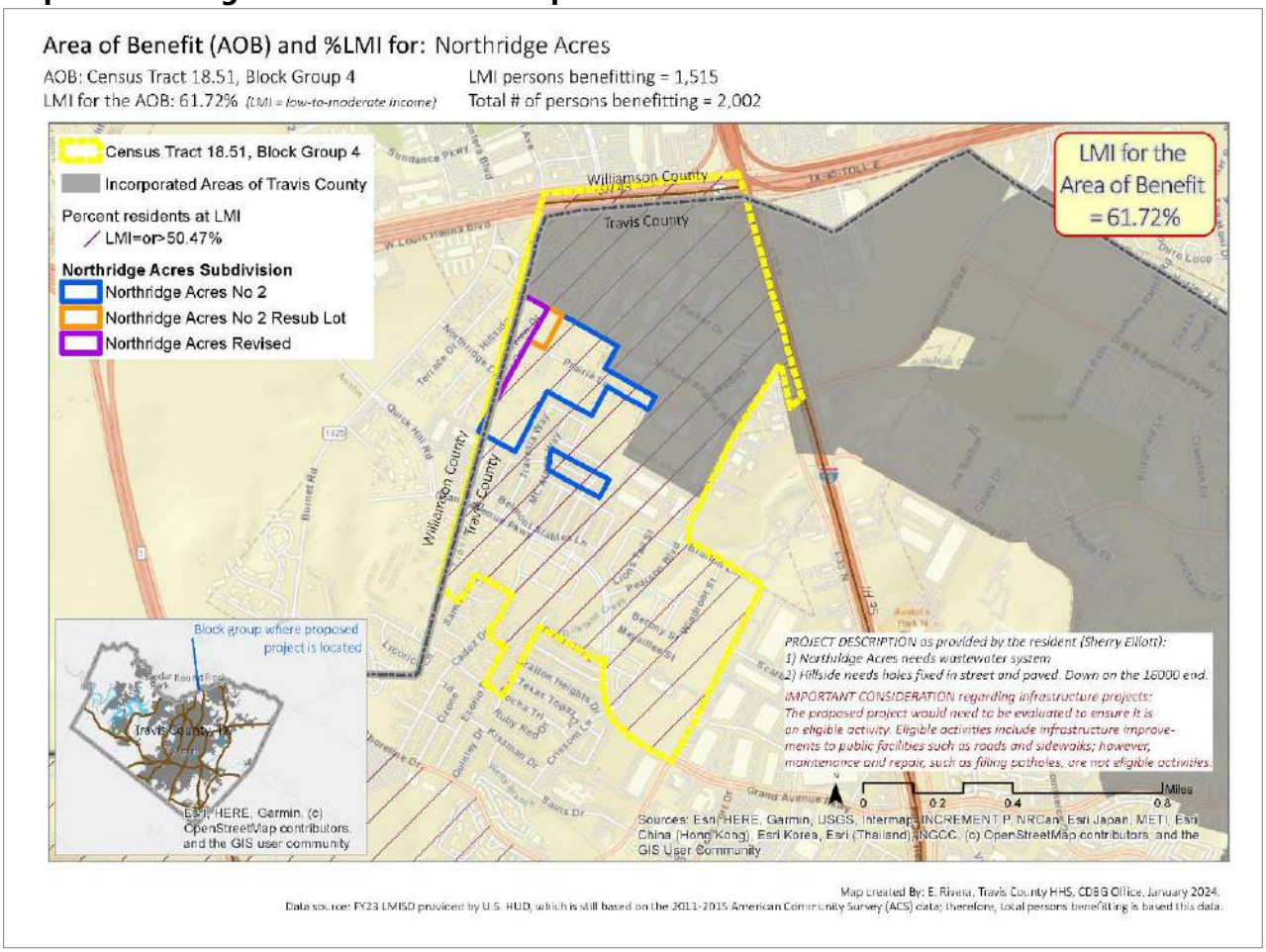
Planned Activities: Wastewater System improvements including acquisition and construction.

Figure 3. CDBG Project #2 - General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$150,000 (D&E)[4]
Leverage Funding	TBD
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Services
Estimated Start/ Completion Date	October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025
Location	Northridge Acres subdivision. See map below.

Figure 4. CDBG Project #2 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD–prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	Wastewater Improvements
Eligible Activity	Wastewater Improvements	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of public infrastructure for lower-income persons
Citation	§570.201(c)	**Accomplishment**	2,002 individuals
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03 J Water/Sewer Improvements
Priority in the 2024-28 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County SAP #**	TBD

[2] The first phase, which will include design and environmental review, will be funded with PY24 funds. The construction phase will be funded with future CDBG funds.
[3] The PY24 infrastructure projects (Cardinal Hills Estates and Northridge Acres, were qualified based on the previous PY23 LMISD (2011-15 ACS 5-year data) instead of the new PY23 LMISD (2016-20 ACS 5-year data) since project delivery activities (environmental review activities) were started prior to the effective date of the new LMISD.
[4] The first phase, which will include design and environmental review, will be funded with PY24 funds. The construction phase will be funded with future CDBG funds.

Map 2: Northridge Acres Wastewater Improvements



CDBG Project #3: Administrative & Planning Expenses $324,943

Project Description: The funds allocated for administration will pay for the operating expenses associated with the grant including office supplies, training, contracted services, interpreting, fair housing activities, membership, the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan, annual report, reporting, and other business-related expenses. Additionally, the funds will pay for a portion of the salaries for one Planning Project Manager, one CDBG Senior Planner, (at 60% and 75%, respectively), and an Administrative Associate position (100%). If funding permits, the CDBG Office will add an additional planner position or an additional admin. associate or admin. assistant, which may be funded fully or partially by CDBG (or partially or fully funded by HOME). These positions are responsible for project development, action plan and annual report development, monitoring, and reporting and other tasks relating to administration and planning. These positions are responsible for project development, action plan and annual report development, monitoring, and reporting and other tasks relating to administration and planning.

Planned Activities: See above.

Figure 5. CDBG Project #3 - General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$324,943
Leverage Funding	Travis County General Fund estimated $281K
Program Delivery	Travis County Health and Human Services
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025
Location	Not Applicable

Figure 6. CDBG Project #3 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Not Applicable	**Project**	Program Administration
Eligible Activity	Administration and Planning	**Outcome Category**	Not Applicable
Objective Category	Not Applicable	**Specific Objective**	Not Applicable
Citation	§570.206	**Accomplishment**	Other, Effective administration of the grant
Eligibility	Not Applicable	**Matrix Code**	21A, General Program Administration
Priority in the 2024-28 Strategic Plan	Not Applicable	**Travis County SAP #**	TBD

CDBG Alternate Project #1: Disaster Response Interim Assistance ($: TBD)

Project Description: Since 2011, Travis County has increasingly experienced disasters either from flooding or wildfires. In an effort to facilitate a quick response, this alternate project is available to enact, should it be needed. HUD has provided specific guidance about interim assistance and disaster response activities. Below is a summary that explains when and under what conditions these types of activities qualify for CDBG funds.

Planned Activities: The types of activities that may be considered are repairing streets, sidewalks, publicly owned utilities, and public buildings (excluding parks or playgrounds); special garbage, trash or debris removal; and clearing of streets (e.g., of snow, debris, etc.).

This project will use one of two National Objectives for this project. If the area qualifies as low-to-moderate income, it will use the Low to Moderate Income Area (LMA) Benefit as the national objective. If not, the project will use the urgent need national objective.

The work will be completed by County employees and/or contractors and will be overseen by one of the following County Departments: Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources Department, Health and Human Services, or Emergency Services.

Figure 7. CDBG Alternate Project #1 - General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	TBD
Leverage Funding	TBD – FEMA likely
Program Delivery	Contractor and/or Travis County Staff
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Services, Transportation and Natural Resources, or Emergency Services
Estimated Start/ Completion Date	TBD
Location	CDBG Service Area (wherever a disaster may occur). More detailed information will be provided if the project is needed.

Figure 8. CDBG Alternate Project #1 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD–prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure or Public Facility	**Project**	Disaster Response
Eligible Activity	Interim Activity	**Outcome Category**	Availability/Accessibility
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Address health and safety conditions to create a suitable living environment after a state or federally declared disaster.
Citation	§570.201(f)	**Accomplishment**	TBD
Eligibility	LMA or URG	**Matrix Code**	06
Priority in the 2024-28 Strategic Plan	High/ Infrastructure Low/Public Facility	**Travis County SAP #**	TBD

CDBG Alternate Project #2: Home Rehabilitation/Septic System Program $560,000

Project Description: This project will fund minor home repair services and/or septic system installation, replacement or repair for low- and moderate-income homeowners in the CDBG service area to move homes towards Housing Quality Standards. This project will go through a competitive procurement process per 2 CFR 200, to identify a new program administrator. Funding allocation will be distributed for administration, and project delivery costs and construction, as applicable.

Planned Activities: The program seeks to improve the energy efficiency, physical living conditions, and safety in owner-occupied homes. The project provides a grant of up to $24,999 to eligible homeowners for approved repairs. Examples of potential improvements include but are not limited to the following: connections of houses to long-term viable sources of water (not part of a stand-alone infrastructure project); complementing weatherization or energy efficiency improvement services of other funding sources; septic tank installation, replacement, or rehabilitation; and electrical and plumbing rehabilitation, as applicable or necessary for the project scope of work. These funds are targeted toward homeowners at or below 80% median family income (MFI) in the CDBG service area.

Figure 9. CDBG Alternate Project #2 - General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$560,000
Leverage Funding	N/A
Program Delivery	Subrecipient
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Services
Estimated Start/ Completion Date	October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025
Location	Eligible homes in the Travis County CDBG Service Area

Figure 10. CDBG Alternate Project #2 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD–prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Owner Occupied Housing	**Project**	Rehabilitation of existing units
Eligible Activity	Rehabilitation	**Outcome Category**	Availability/Accessibility
Objective Category	Decent Housing	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of owner housing
Citation	§570.202	**Accomplishment**	10-20 households/'housing units
Eligibility	LMH	**Matrix Code**	14A, Rehabilitation, Single Unit Residential and 14H Rehabilitation Project Delivery
Priority in the 2024-28 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County SAP #**	TBD

CDBG Alternate Project #3: General Infrastructure $560,000

Project Description: "General Infrastructure" funds may be used to complete or start a new project that would be eligible per 24 CFR 570.201(c). Upon receipt of a viable and eligible project, via the project proposal form, that meets a national objective and serves LMI clients in the Travis County CDBG service area, the action plan will be amended to include the project specifics. This alternate project will require court action and approval, but per the CPP, the full substantial amendment process will not be required if all alternate projects are approved in this action plan.

Planned Activities: Funds may be spent on phase 1 expenditures, such as design and environmental costs, as well as partially or fully fund phases 1 or 2 construction expenditures. Right-of-way project types may include but are not limited to street/sidewalk improvements, water/wastewater/sewer improvements, and drainage.

Figure 11. CDBG Alternate Project #3 - General Project Information	
CDBG Funding	$560,000
Leverage Funding	TBD
Program Delivery	Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources Department
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Services
Estimated Start/ Completion Date	October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025
Location	Travis County CDBG Service Area

Figure 12. CDBG Alternate Project #3 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Infrastructure	**Project**	To be determined
Eligible Activity	Right-of-Way Improvements, per 24 CFR 570.201(c)	**Outcome Category**	Sustainability
Objective Category	Suitable Living Environment	**Specific Objective**	Improve quality of public infrastructure for LMI persons
Citation	§570.201 (c)	**Accomplishment**	To be determined
Eligibility	LMA	**Matrix Code**	03I Flood Drainage Improvements, 03J Water/Sewer Improvements, 03K Street Improvements, or 03L Sidewalk Improvements
Priority in the 2024-28 Strategic Plan	High	**Travis County SAP #**	TBD

HOME Project #1: New Construction (single-family detached)

$637,384.31 (aggregate funding; project allocation to be determined by project)

Project Description: Provide funding for the construction of affordable housing for income eligible first-time homebuyers. An affordability period will be required for HOME funds received.

Planned Activities: Provide funding for the construction of affordable housing for income eligible first-time homebuyers. An affordability period will be required for HOME funds received.

Figure 13. HOME Project #1 - General Project Information	
HOME Funding	TBD - will be funded along with the Homeowner Assistance project (HOME Project #2 listed below) for a combined total (both projects) of up to $426,703.83 HOME funding - $70,820.48 for admin & planning = $355,883.35. Specific project allocation to be determined for each project.
Leverage Funding	$139,860 TDHCA + $141,640.96 matching funds (25% required match/source to be determined) (= $637,384.31 aggregate funding, including HOME funding)
Program Delivery	TBD
Program Oversight	Travis County Health & Human Services
Estimated Start/ Completion Date	October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025
Location	Travis County CDBG Service Area

Figure 14. HOME Project #1 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD–prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	TBD	**Project**	TBD
Eligible Activity	TBD	**Outcome Category**	TBD
Objective Category	TBD	**Specific Objective**	TBD
Citation	TBD	**Accomplishment**	TBD
Eligibility	TBD	**Matrix Code**	TBD
Priority in the 2024-28 Strategic Plan	TBD	**Travis County SAP #**	TBD

HOME Project #2: Homeowner Assistance (downpayment & affordability gap assistance)

$637,384.31 (aggregate funding) project allocation to be determined by project

Project Description: Provide downpayment assistance or affordability gap assistance (equity investments) for income eligible first-time homebuyers. An affordability period will be required for HOME funds received.

Planned Activities: Provide downpayment assistance or affordability gap assistance (equity investments) for income eligible first-time homebuyers. An affordability period will be required for HOME funds received.

Figure 15. HOME Project #2 - General Project Information	
HOME Funding	TBD - will be funded along with the Homeowner Assistance project (HOME Project #1 listed above) for a combined total (both projects) of up to $426,703.83 HOME funding - $70,820.48 for admin & planning = $355,883.35. Specific project allocation to be determined for each project.
Leverage Funding	$139,860 TDHCA + $141,640.96 matching funds (25% required match/source to be determined) (= $637,384.31 aggregate funding, including HOME funding)
Program Delivery	TBD
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Services
Estimated Start/ Completion Date	October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025
Location	Travis County CDBG Service Area

Figure 16. HOME Project #2 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD–prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	TBD	**Project**	TBD
Eligible Activity	TBD	**Outcome Category**	TBD
Objective Category	TBD	**Specific Objective**	TBD
Citation	TBD	**Accomplishment**	TBD
Eligibility	TBD	**Matrix Code**	TBD
Priority in the 2024-28 Strategic Plan	TBD	**Travis County SAP #**	TBD

HOME Project #3: Administrative & Planning Expenses $70,820.48

Project Description: Administration and planning activities.

Planned Activities: The funds allocated for administration will pay for the operating expenses associated with the grant including office supplies, training, contracted services, interpreting, fair housing activities, membership, the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan, annual report, reporting, and other business-related expenses. Additionally, the funds will pay for all or a portion of a staff member (potentially a new hire if deemed necessary). The position needed has not been determined as of June 2024, but the position may be an administrative associate or Planner to help with the launch, program design, and implementation of the HOME funds. These positions are responsible for project development, action plan and annual report development, monitoring, and reporting and other tasks relating to administration and planning of HOME funds.

Figure 17. HOME Project #3 - General Project Information	
HOME Funding	$70,820.48
Leverage Funding	Travis County General Fund estimate: TBD
Program Delivery	Travis County Health and Human Services
Program Oversight	Travis County Health and Human Services
Expected Start/ Completion Date	October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025
Location	Not Applicable

Figure 18. HOME Project #3 - Priority and Performance Measurement Information (HUD-prescribed)			
Priority Need Category	Not Applicable	**Project**	Program Administration
Eligible Activity	Administration and Planning	**Outcome Category**	Not Applicable
Objective Category	Not Applicable	**Specific Objective**	Not Applicable
Citation	§570.206	**Accomplishment**	Other, Effective administration of the grant
Eligibility	Not Applicable	**Matrix Code**	21A, General Program Administration
Priority in the 2024-28 Strategic Plan	Not Applicable	**Travis County SAP #**	TBD

APPENDIX E

CERTIFICATIONS

CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

Signature of Authorized Official

8-13-2024
Date

County Judge
Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

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

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

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

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

Signature of Authorized Official

8-13-2024
Date

County Judge
Title

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

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 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 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 of Authorized Official

8-13-2024
Date

County Judge
Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

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.

Subsidy layering -- 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 of Authorized Official

8-13-2024
Date

County Judge
Title

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish 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, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Signature of Authorized Official

8-13-2024
Date

County Judge
Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

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

CDBG Certifications

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 11/30/2025

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:	* 2. Type of Application:	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):
☐ Preapplication	☒ New	
☒ Application	☐ Continuation	* Other (Specify):
☐ Changed/Corrected Application	☐ Revision	

* 3. Date Received:	4. Applicant Identifier:
08/06/2024	

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:	5b. Federal Award Identifier:
TX489453	B-24-UC-48-0503

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:	TRAVIS COUNTY

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):	* c. UEI:
746000192	GXKLE2K8C7U8

d. Address:

* Street1:	P.O. BOX 1748
Street2:	
* City:	AUSTIN
County/Parish:	
* State:	TX: Texas
Province:	
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	78767-1748

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:	Division Name:
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:	Ms.	* First Name:	SOMCHAN
Middle Name:			
* Last Name:	VUTHIPADADON		
Suffix:			

Title:	CDBG PLANNING MANAGER

Organizational Affiliation:
TRAVIS COUNTY

* Telephone Number:	512-854-3460	Fax Number:	

* Email:	somchan.vuthipadadon@traviscounty.tx.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218

CFDA Title:

Entitlement Grants

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

Not Applicable

* Title:

Not Applicable

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

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

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

PY24-28 Consolidated Plan/PY24 Action Plan, which includes various projects for CDBG funds.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: 102125 * b. Program/Project: 102125

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

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 10/01/2024 * b. End Date: 09/30/2025

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	1,624,715.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	1,624,715.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

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

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:	Mr.
* First Name:	ANDY
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	BROWN
Suffix:	
* Title:	COUNTY JUDGE
* Telephone Number:	512-854-9555
Fax Number:	
* Email:	ANDY.BROWN@TRAVISCOUNTYTX.GOV
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	
* Date Signed:	8-13-2024

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

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

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

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

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

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

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

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

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

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

16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).

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

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

20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
[redacted]	Travis County Judge
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
Travis County	[redacted]

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

HOME Certifications

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 11/30/2025

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:	* 2. Type of Application:	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):
☐ Preapplication	☒ New	
☒ Application	☐ Continuation	* Other (Specify):
☐ Changed/Corrected Application	☐ Revision	

* 3. Date Received: 08/06/2024	4. Applicant Identifier:
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: TX489453	5b. Federal Award Identifier: M-24-UC-48-0503
State Use Only:	
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:	TRAVIS COUNTY
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 746000192	* c. UEI: GXKLEZK8C7U8

d. Address:

* Street1:	P.O. BOX 1748
Street2:	
* City:	AUSTIN
County/Parish:	
* State:	TX: Texas
Province:	
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	78767-1748

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	Division Name: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:	Ms.	* First Name:	SOMCHAN
Middle Name:			
* Last Name:	VUTHIPADADON		
Suffix:			

Title:	CDBG PLANNING MANAGER
Organizational Affiliation:	TRAVIS COUNTY
* Telephone Number: 512-854-3460	Fax Number:
* Email:	somchan.vuthipadadon@traviscounty.tx.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

*** Other (specify)**

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

Entitlement Grants

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

Not Applicable

* Title:

Not Applicable

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

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

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

PY24-28 Consolidated Plan/PY24 Action Plan, which includes various projects for HOME Investment Partnership funds.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: 102125 * b. Program/Project: 102125

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

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 10/01/2024 * b. End Date: 09/30/2025

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	566,563.83
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	566,563.83

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

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

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:	Mr.
* First Name:	ANDY
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	BROWN
Suffix:	
* Title:	COUNTY JUDGE
* Telephone Number:	512-854-9555
Fax Number:	
* Email:	ANDY.BROWN@TRAVISCOUNTYTX.GOV
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	
* Date Signed:	10-1-2024

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

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

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

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

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

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

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

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

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

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

16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).

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

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

20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
[signature]	Travis County Judge
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
Travis County	10-1-2024

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

Appendix F

Fair Housing Plan

2024

PY24-28 Travis County Fair Housing Plan

Health & Human Services

Supportive Housing Division – CDBG Office

8/1/2024

Travis County (PY24-28) Fair Housing Plan

About Fair Housing and Civil Rights

As noted on the HUD Exchange for Fair Housing, "On April 11, 1968, President Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1968, which was meant as a follow-up to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The 1968 Act expanded on previous acts and prohibited discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions, because of race, color, religion, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), familial status, national origin, and disability. It also requires that all federal programs relating to housing and urban development be administered in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing. Title VIII of the Act is also known as the Fair Housing Act (of 1968).

The Fair Housing Act protects people from discrimination when they are renting or buying a home, getting a mortgage, seeking housing assistance, or engaging in other housing-related activities. Additional protections apply to federally-assisted housing."

General Goals for Fair Housing Planning

- Be realistic is the goals set in the fair housing plan in an effort to achieve meaningful impact
- Maintain an all-inclusive mindset around proposed policies, procedures, and recommendations
- Ensure historically underrepresented communities remain a part of the discussion and are engaged throughout the process.

Based upon these overarching goals, the Travis County CDBG Office reached out to a vast number of non-profit service providers and cities within the Austin-Travis County region during fair housing month, to ensure proper engagement for the development of the fair housing plan was inclusive. In doing so, an outcome from various focus group sessions during the fair housing planning engagement process resulted in a request for cities within the region to re-activate the regional AI working group, so we can resume the work that began in 2020, that was unfortunately tabled due to the demands of responding to the preparation, prevention, or response to COVID-19.

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Defined

Annually, Travis County as a HUD recipients is required to certify that the County will administer its programs in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing. The level a reaffirmation has found its way in various housing programs and services across Travis County in various departments. The CDBG Office conducts fair housing screens for Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) projects, the Supportive Housing Division serves as a county liaison to the Housing Authority of Travis County and the Strategic Housing Finance

Corporation, of which both entities facilitate affordable housing, which also requires a consideration of AFFH for all project types. The Economic Development Strategic Initiatives Department within the Travis County Planning and Budget Office also administers economic development and housing initiatives which also, in most cases requires a fair housing screen as a prerequisite to development approval.

As noted on the HUD Exchange, "In July of 2021, HUD issued an interim Final Rule (IFR) related to AFFH titled "Restoring Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Definitions and Certifications." This IFR restored certain definitions and AFFH certifications to HUD's regulations implementing the Fair Housing Act's requirement to AFFH. The IFR also created a voluntary fair housing planning process for which HUD will provide technical assistance and support to funding recipients engaged in fair housing planning who would like assistance in fulfilling their statutory AFFH obligations. The purpose of these office hours sessions is to provide HUD program participants with the opportunity to ask questions related to fair housing planning and the AFFH IFR.

On February 9, 2023, HUD issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) entitled "Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing". The public comment period ended on April 24, 2023. Please note that the IFR remains in effect during proposed rulemaking."

Under the IFR, there are not set requirements for the development of a fair housing plan. As a result, Travis County's current version of this fair housing plan includes a combination or hybrid of a renewed analysis of impediments as well an assessment of housing, which was comprised of two services: one for providers or non-profit partners and governmental entity representatives through the Austin-Travis County region, and one for residents. The engagement also included focus group meetings with providers and residents. The feedback and data were used to convey areas a regional working groups will focus on over the next five years, in an effort to address identified impediments to fair housing.

Components of a Fair Housing Plan

According to the feedback received during an FHEO affiliate discussion on fair housing, the general components of a fair housing plan should include but may not be limited to a plan that provides a summary of history, key facts and current demographics throughout the regions; general description of housing conditions, trends, and locations, analysis of patterns of segregation, analysis of R/ECAPS, discussion of regional policies that contribute to housing trends, identifying barriers in access to communities that offer opportunity like education, jobs, transit, and a healthy environment; the effectiveness of fair housing enforcement, the discussion on data gaps and a discussion on past and current fair housing goals. This plan does not specifically include many of these components. However, this fair housing plan is appended to the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan (ConPlan), which does include current demographics for the region within the community profile, the needs assessment, and the housing marking analysis sections of the ConPlan.

Goals of the Fair Housing Plan

The Travis Conty fair housing plan is provided to:

1. Help identify, document and address fair housing issues
2. Establish goals that will address disparities
3. Establish a regional policy and process to address discrimination and segregation issues
4. Promote fair housing choice
5. Promote integration and reduce segregation
6. Increase access to housing related opportunities (education and public transit)
7. Promote housing that accessible to persons with disabilities
8. Promote compliance with fair housing and civil rights laws
9. Create awareness annually with a collaborative regional fair housing event

The goals and strategies noted on the implementation matrix provided below will allow members of the regional AI working group to problem-solve around the components of the impediments noted herein.

Summary of Fair Housing Plan Strategy

The Travis County CDBG Office updated its regional analysis of impediments (AI) and conducted a housing and homeless needs assessment to collect primary data. This data was necessary as it was Travis County's goal to ensure we revisited the past analysis of impediments to ascertain if any of the prior impediments still required attention to determine if we could address the concerns. The regional AI working group, which was created out of the PY19-23 ConPlan had to be sunset due to the onset of the global coronavirus pandemic and the demands that came with the need to administer HUD funded targeted at the preparation, prevention, or response to COVID-19. The survey data was very helpful, but there was additional, substantive information that arose from the focus group discussions. The first hand accounts of experiences, both professional (from providers) and person (from residents and staff) provided context that we cannot always glean from a survey response.

Additionally, we aggregated and analyzed secondary data (2018-2022 ACS data and 2016-2020 CHAS data). Although these data sets look back into the recent future, the data provides critical insight into the area-wide and Travis County CDBG service area implications of housing cost burdens, housing choice, access to housing, and other community features such as access to public transportation or the access to good schools and neighborhoods that are in proximity of business/job centers and grocery stores. All of this data helps to convey a story that helps the Travis County CDBG Office better understand the needs of citizens in Travis County and the Travis County CDBG service area.

The two surveys were launched and promoted during fair housing month, which was the County's way of highlighting the important of fair housing. The Travis County CDBG Office held the following events during fair housing month:
Here's what we have planned for April 2024 – Fair Housing Month:

- March 27 – mailout of AFH/AI public notice ad to residents, agencies and focus groups across the central Texas region. Mailed on 3/28
- March 29 – 1pm-3pm – kick-off consultations for AFH/AI focus group # 1 (with stakeholders and focus groups)
- April 2 – ads for public notification process approved by Court
- April 3-5 – ads will run in AAS, El Mundo, and the Villager
- April 9 – Fair Housing Month proclamation (during a Court voting session)
- April 11 – HUD online event
- April 12 – Virtual consultation #2 (same material and format as March 29) – trying to increase the # of focus group participants
- April 16-17 City of Austin Fair Housing Conference
- April 22-23 - HUD CPD Field Office virtual event
- April 26–Virtual community engagement on fair housing focus group #3 – for residents
- April 30 – AFH public hearing

Appended below are the mural documents which contains the questions and written discussions that were provided by all participants during the focus groups discussions in the bulleted list above.

Before the Travis County CDBG Office issued the link to the regional analysis of impediments survey for agencies, providers and government entities to respond, staff determined the approach would be the following:

- Use the prior 5-year regional AI as a benchmark. These impediments would be included and assessed to determine if they needed to remain in the County's fair housing plan. If a majority of respondents indicated the impediments were still relevant, the data would remain. (questions 1-23 were regarding the PY19-23 regional AI)
    - NOTE: this was an important approach due to the delay of action that was caused by the unforeseen consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. The region established a regional AI working group, which was active until April or May 2020. The group was meeting at least twice monthly; however, once the CARES Act released CDBG-CV funds, all grantees in the Austin-Travis County region were no longer available to participate in the regional AI working group. We all agreed to sunset the group. The participants who attended the fair housing focus groups indicated a strong interest to resuming the work of the regional AI work group.

- Ask new questions to ascertain if there are new impediments that may need to be addressed locally or regionally.

As shown in the survey list of questions and feedback below, all but one question received a majority response conveying it as an impediment. Therefore, the Travis County CDBG Office will keep the PY19-23 AI, and will add the new issues identified in the plan.

The current matrix below outlines fair housing goals that remain to be addressed. Once the PY24-28 ConPlan is submitted to HUD, likely at the beginning of the new fiscal year (October 2, 3034) the CDBG Office will reach out to all cities in the region to invite then to resume regional AI working group discussions. Providers and residents also conveyed wanting to have a group that engages regularly to discuss problems and concerns, so we are also working to facilitate a working group for residents and/or providers.

Community Engagement and Outreach

Development of the PY24-28 Consolidated Plan was also supported by research that informed an updated Regional AI as well as an updated Housing Market Study. This research included surveys, consultations and focus groups for both residents and agencies, as well as community meetings, and consultation meetings held by city and county government.

Through the fair housing planning effort, Travis County facilitated two (2) focus groups and attended two (2) other city engagement functions: Pflugerville's community needs assessment meeting and the City of Austin's Fair Housing Conference during the month of April 2024. Overall, the following cities attended one of Travis County's two focus groups on housing and homeless needs (as a part of the regional analysis of impediments): the City of Austin, Round Rock, and Williamson County. The Housing Authority of Travis County also attended one of the focus group meetings.

- Fifty (50) residents participated in a Fair Housing survey;
- Nine (9) individuals, including providers, county and city government officials, residents, and community members, responded to the Fair Housing consultations survey (the regional AI survey);

Next Steps

It is the County's intent, once the PY24-28 ConPlan/Action Plan is approved, the County will reach out to the governmental entities in the region as all as the attendees to the fair housing focus groups to be to strategize on addressing the analysis of impediments over the next five years.

The table responses from the regional AI survey questions and percentage of respondents who stated the impediments were still valid. As a result, the regional AI working groups will develop goals for reach identified impediment.

Following the survey, is the regional AI implementation and tracking matrix. This information documents all impediments and the responsible parties. The strategy for addressing impediments will likely change once the regional AI working group is established.

After the implementation matrix are the results of the fair housing survey responses from residents. This data will be used to inform the goals and strategies to address impediments mentioned in these surveys.

The Regional AI Working Group

Objectives and strategies will be developed to outline the approach taken by the collective group, as stated on each table below to address each goal. Once the Regional AI Working Group resumes its work, we will set an annual meeting calendar. Preferably, if there is current meeting timeframe used for regional discussions, perhaps the group could utilize existing time and space in lieu of creating a separate meeting. Nonetheless, Travis County intends to reach out to the cities of Austin, Round Rock, Pflugerville and Georgetown and Williamson County to request participation in the working group. The outreach invitation letter will include a proposed meeting schedule (for consideration), an outline of all goals, and a methodology of sharing our efforts annually so we may all report on the outcomes of the regional AI working group.

Regional AI Survey Quests and Affirmative Response % ('YES'):

1. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: "Residents with lower access to opportunity and a history of barriers to economic opportunity than residents in the region overall: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, refugees, LEP, residents, families with children living in poverty."	89%
2. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: "Transportation barriers to disability and access; access to employment near affordable housing for low and moderate income residents, especially African Americans and residents of Hispanic descent, who have the highest disparities in job proximity access."	89%
3. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: "Disproportionate housing needs; disparities in housing choice related to land use regulations and limitations on diverse housing types."	78%
4. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: "Barriers to disability and access."	67%
5. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: "Disproportionate effect of 3x rent income requirements and criminal history policies on persons with disabilities, single parents, persons in recovery (considered by the Federal Fair Housing Act as having a disability)."	78%
6. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: "Disproportionate housing needs; displacement; discrimination."	78%
7. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: Disproportionate housing needs; displacement; discrimination."	89%
8. 4) REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: "Capacity limitations to implement fair housing action items that are impactful and long-lasting."	67%
9. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: "Past government actions that denied equal access to homeownership. Existing disparities in ownership by race and ethnicity. Existing disparities in mortgage loan approvals. Gaps in information about housing opportunities."	67%
10. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: "Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history. Lack of Source of	78%

Income protection (prohibited by the State) and disparate impact of 3x rent rule on certain households.	
11. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history.	78%
12. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing cost burden, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers."	78%
13. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children."	78%
14. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in access to opportunity (access to health food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children. Disproportionate housing needs in general."	78%
15. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing and cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history."	78%
16. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children. Disproportionate housing needs in general.”	8%
17. TRAVIS AND WILLIAMSON COUNTIES FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Improvements that do not count as “improvements” were identified as a major barrier to home improvements and housing conditions."	67%
18. TRAVIS AND WILLIAMSON COUNTIES FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Displacement related to property tax increases; Lack of understanding by residents on exemptions, particularly when homes are inherited.”	67%

19. In the last five years, do you believe state legislative decisions (that impact affordable housing development) have created or enhanced impediments?	67%
20. In the last five years, do you believe zoning practices have created or enhanced impediments?	67%
21. In the last five years, do you believe availability of developable land has created or enhanced impediments?	67%
22. In the last five years, do you believe affordability of developable land has created or enhanced impediments?	67%
23. In the last five years, do you believe private investments influence and ownership in single-family housing stock has created or enhanced impediments?	78%
24. In the last five years, do you believe the delayed provision of supportive housing with supportive services has created or enhanced impediments?	78%
25. In the last five years, do you believe the difficulty with homeless coalitions (the collaboration between all service providers) has created or enhanced impediments?	22%
26. In the last five years, do you believe a lack of (or substandard) public infrastructure (roads, water, sewer, septic) have created or enhanced impediments?	78%
27. In the last five years, do you believe spiked cost of living in the region has created or enhanced impediments?	78%

Regional AI Implementation Matrix (formerly referred to as the Fair Housing Plan)

Travis County Fair Housing Action Plan 2019-23 Impediments, Goals and Performance Measurements				
Goals	**Fair Housing Impediments**	**Responsible Entities**	**Metrics & Milestones**	**Progress in PY24**
TRAVIS COUNTY ACTION ITEMS				
Improve living conditions for low income populations, among which members of protected classes are heavily represented.	Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children.	All County Departments and Travis County Commissioners Court	0-5 years: Continue to invest HUD block-grant funds and other County, bond, and grant funds to provide improvements in high poverty areas. 3-5 years: Prioritize investments to expand services through new investment and furthering a regional approach to geographically targeted investments.	
Balance the revitalization of areas of concentrated poverty with the expansion of affordable housing opportunities elsewhere.	Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children. Disproportionate housing needs in general.	All County Departments and Travis County Commissioners Court	0-9 months: Create an asset opportunity map that can be updated regularly to inform changing opportunity and investment strategies; 1-5 years: Prioritize investments to new affordable housing in non-poverty areas of moderate to high opportunity or non-poverty in transition to moderate to high opportunity.	
Set a goal for development of a range of affordable units in coordination with other regional jurisdictions. Commit to increasing the supply of a diversity of housing types, including missing middle housing, throughout the county.	Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history.	All County Departments and Travis County Commissioners Court	3-9 months: Create housing goals as an outcome of the County's housing market analysis; 9-12 months: begin implementation. 2-5 years: Achieve a greater dispersion of affordable rental and for sale housing in high opportunity areas by "strategic land banking": identifying opportunities for land acquisition, repurposing public land for housing development, supporting infrastructure.	
Improve connections between low income populations and employment opportunities to mitigate impacts of displacement outside the urban core.	Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children. Disproportionate housing needs in general.	All County Departments and Travis County Commissioners Court	Ongoing: Continue to collaborate with transit providers to create innovative solutions that serve particular neighborhood connection needs; Prioritize investment criteria to incentivize affordable housing development on major corridors with public transit service; Support and coordinate with the recommendations outlined in Travis County's 2019 Economic Development Strategy Implementation specifically with regard to connectivity to job centers.	

Travis County Fair Housing Action Plan
2019-23 Impediments, Goals and Performance Measurements

Goals	Fair Housing Impediments	Responsible Entities	Metrics & Milestones	Progress in PY24
TRAVIS AND WILLIAMSON COUNTIES ACTION ITEMS				
Receive clarification from the State that health and safety, accessibility improvements and weatherization do not count as improvements that could result in changes to the homeowners' property tax exemptions (School Tax Ceiling).	Identified as a major barrier to home improvements and housing conditions in rural parts of counties.	Travis County	0-6 months, receive clarification and communicate information to homeowners.	
Actively market the availability of the homestead exemption and property tax deferral option through social service and advocacy organizations, trusted parties (church leaders, community organizers), community and senior centers, and social media to increase awareness of the exemption and build partnerships with community groups.	Displacement related to property tax increases; Lack of understanding by residents on exemptions, particularly when homes are inherited.	Travis County and Williamson Counties through Tax/Assessor Offices	Within 6 months, develop a presentation and outreach strategy to partner organizations. Present at organizational meetings, circulate through social media.	

Travis County Fair Housing Action Plan
2019-23 Impediments, Goals and Performance Measurements

Goals	Fair Housing Impediments	Responsible Entities	Metrics & Milestones	Progress in PY24
TRAVIS COUNTY (AND ROUND ROCK, PFLUGERVILLE, GEORGETOWN, & WILLIAMSON COUNTY) ACTION ITEMS				
Nurture and drive job growth, commercial and retail development, and supportive services to quickly developing micro-economies in more affordable suburban areas in existing growth plane. Engage employers in discussions about affordable housing needs to build the potential for public-private partnerships.	Residents with lower access to opportunity and a history of barriers to economic opportunity than residents in the region overall: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, refugees, LEP residents, families with children living in poverty.	All jurisdictions	Implement as part of newly improved economic development strategies and implementation plan (under development in Travis County) and in accordance with Travis County's Land Water Transportation Plan.	
Further a regional transportation vision, focusing on efficient commutes and reducing traffic in and out of Austin. Affirm that "accessible" transportation is more than ADA compliant buses and stops: The type of accessibility needed is the ability for people with health issues to not have to walk/roll too far to a stop, to have shade and benches where wait times typically exceed a certain threshold, and the first and last mile connections from each stop to destinations are ADA compliant.	Transportation barriers to disability and access; access to employment near affordable housing for low and moderate income residents, especially African Americans and residents of Hispanic descent, who have the highest disparities in job proximity access.	All jurisdictions	Travis County will continue to implement its Transit Development Plan and continue to promote Project Connect.	

Review and make zoning code updates recommended in zoning and land use analysis section.	Disproportionate housing needs; disparities in housing choice related to land use regulations and limitations on diverse housing types.	All jurisdictions	Develop draft text amendments within 6 months; implement within 18 months.	
Commit to fostering a culture of inclusion for residents with disabilities, including ensuring that equity initiatives include residents with disabilities, reviewing websites and other communications for ease of finding information pertinent to residents with disabilities, increasing resources at jurisdiction festivals and events (i.e., accessible parking spaces, shuttles, other accommodations), and other efforts to signal that people with disabilities are a valued part of the community. Consider adding a Disability and Access component into Master/General Plans	Barriers to disability and access.	All jurisdictions	Develop a workplan to accomplish with 3 months of the finalization of the AI and Consolidated Plans; implement action item with 18 months.	
Require developers and landlords who receive public funding and development incentives to adopt reasonable policies on tenant criminal history, accept legal unearned income in consideration of the ability to pay rent, and do not discriminate based on source of income.	Disproportionate effect of 3x rent income requirements and criminal history policies on persons with disabilities, single parents, persons in recovery (considered by the Federal Fair Housing Act as having a disability).	All jurisdictions as part of funding allocations	Developers' policies should align with the best practices in the Reentry Roundtable guide.	
Explore the feasibility to fund tenant fair housing outreach and education and programs to build renters' rights knowledge, with a focus on reaching vulnerable residents including persons with disabilities, refugees, and families with children (all of whom may be denied housing based on source of income as a pretext for other types of discrimination)	Disproportionate housing needs; displacement; discrimination.	All jurisdictions as part of funding allocations	To the extent feasible, fund fair housing activities including testing and counseling. If funding testing, beginning with dedicating resources to identifying testing organizations and developing a methodology. Conduct number of tests in the recommended testing program for this Action Step. Analyze and initiate compliance enforcement by 2020.	
As part of the new requirement in Consolidated Planning to understand impacts around disaster recovery, explore the feasibility to examine how disinvestment and inequities in infrastructure planning have contributed to natural hazards' risks and include mitigation in five-year action plans.	Disproportionate housing needs; displacement; discrimination.	All jurisdictions as part of funding allocations	To the extent possible, complete with next five-year Consolidated Plan and update annually as new data become available.	

Travis County Fair Housing Action Plan
2019-23 Impediments, Goals and Performance Measurements

Goals	Fair Housing Impediments	Responsible Entities	Metrics & Milestones	Progress in PY24
REGIONAL ACTION ITEMS				
Establish a Central Texas Regional Fair Housing Working Group (Working Group) made up of staff from each of the 10 entities to collaborate and coordinate on implementation of regional fair housing goals and affordable housing interests. The Group will consult with area experts on housing equity and economic opportunity, K-12 educational leaders, local and regional transit providers, and public works staff. This Group will be facilitated by a Travis County Health and Human Services employee team. The group will meet quarterly, and be governed by a group charter and 5 year work plan that will be established to guide the work of the Group. They will produce a progress report annually (that can be folded into jurisdiction CAPERS) that will have a 30-day public comment and review.	Capacity limitations to implement fair housing action items that are impactful and long-lasting.	Lead: Travis County HHS. Membership from all Central Texas Regional AI participating partners.	0-3 months: identify members and initial workplan; 3-6 months: hold first meeting and develop a group charter; 1-5 years: establish workplan and achieve short term goals outlined in this Fair Housing Plan.	
Explore the feasibility to create a regional resource network for downpayment assistance programs that are affirmatively marketed to under-represented homeowners.	Past government actions that denied equal access to homeownership. Existing disparities in ownership by race and ethnicity. Existing disparities in mortgage loan approvals. Gaps in information about housing opportunities.	Part of Working Group workplan.	As part of Working Group work plan, explore the improvement of an active marketing and uniformity of downpayment assistance program information. Explore possible funding sources to determine the development of an affirmative marketing plan and plan to provide homeowner assistance with forms/applications targeting under-represented residents. If implemented, have a pilot program in operation within the next five years.	
Working with foundations and private partners, explore and possibly create a regional multifamily rehabilitation and accessibility improvement program to provide an incentive for landlords to rent to persons with disabilities, refugees and others with similar limited rental histories or unearned sources of income, voucher holders, and/or residents with criminal history.	Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history. Lack of Source of Income protection (prohibited by the State) and disparate impact of 3x rent rule on certain households.	Part of Working Group workplan.	As part of Working Group work plan, convene focus groups with small landlords to explore an incentive package. Determine interest and level of funding required. Explore possible funding sources to determine feasibility of acquiring funds to achieve goal. Depending on results of feasibility study, develop a proposal to funders.	

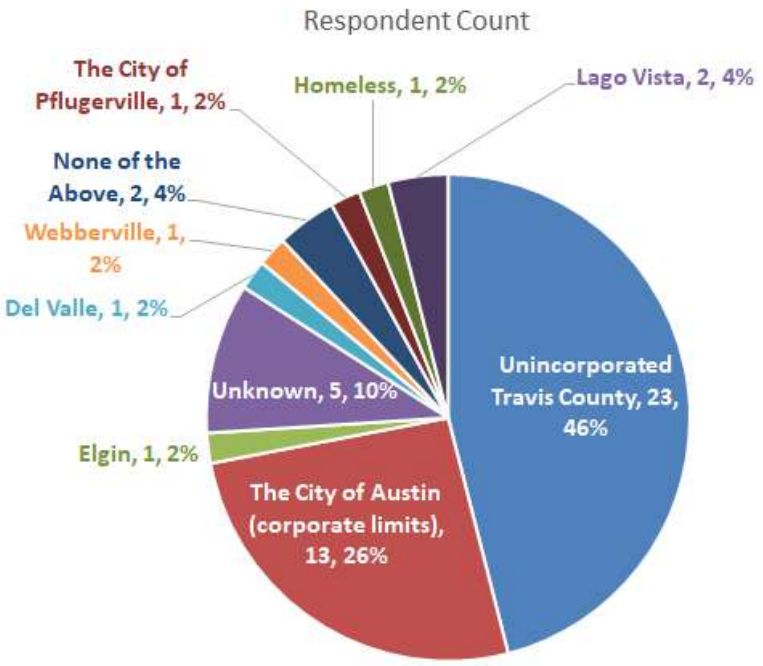
Collaborate to explore the feasibility to fund fair housing testing to better understand the prevalence and impact of "3x rent" eligibility policies in rental housing and the intersection of those policies and refusal to accept unearned income such as child support and disability payments.	Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history.	Part of Working Grouip workplan.	As part of Working Group work plan, explore possible funding sources to determine feasibility of acquiring funds to achieve goal. Depending on results of feasibility study, develop a proposal to funders to fund testing in 3x rent policies that examine the potential of a disparate impact on persons with disabilities and families with children.	
Explore the feasibility and funding options, through a public-private partnership with area marketing firms, to establish a replicable affirmative marketing program and guiding principles for developers of rental housing, leasing agents and property managers, homebuilders, and real estate agents. This may include a marketing strategy to address Not-in-My-Backyard Syndrome (NIMBYism) in the region. Require that these plans be used in developments receiving public funds and/or development incentives.	Disparities in housing cost burden, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers.	Part of Working Grouip workplan.	As part of Working Group work plan, explore possible funding sources to determine feasibility of acquiring funds to achieve goal. Depending on results of feasibility study, develop a proposal to funders to establish a replicable marketing affirmative marketing program and guiding principles for developers of rental housing, leasing agents and property managers, homebuilders, and real estate agents.	

Travis County Fair Housing Action Plan 2019-23 Impediments, Goals and Performance Measurements				
Goals **(to be established by the working group)**	**Fair Housing Impediments**	**Responsible Entities**	**Metrics & Milestones** **(will be established by the working group)**	**Progress in PY24**
REGIONAL ACTION ITEMS				
	Public Policy or legislative decisions that impact affordable housing.			
	Zoning changes that impede affordable housing development in the region?			
	Availability of developable land.			
	Private investments influence and ownership in single-family housing stock			
	Delayed provision of supportive housing and supportive services			
	Lack of (or substandard) public infrastructure			
	Spiked cost of living (rent & mortgage requirements prohibiting housing choice.			

Fair Housing Needs Assessment Survey Summary of Results

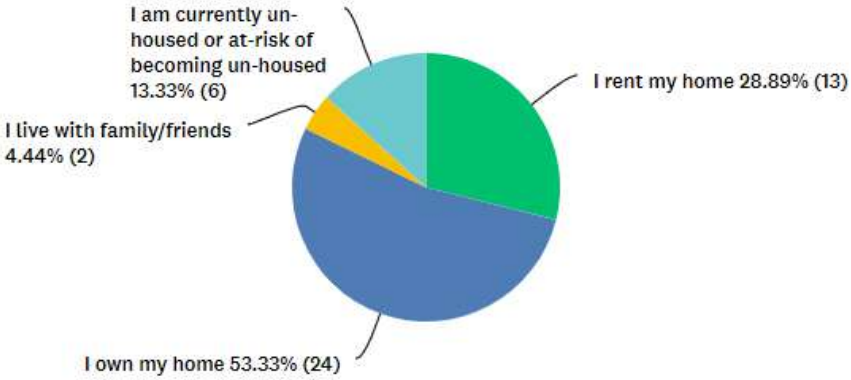
Fifty (50) residents responded to the survey for Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment. Highlights are summarized below.

Demographics of the participants:



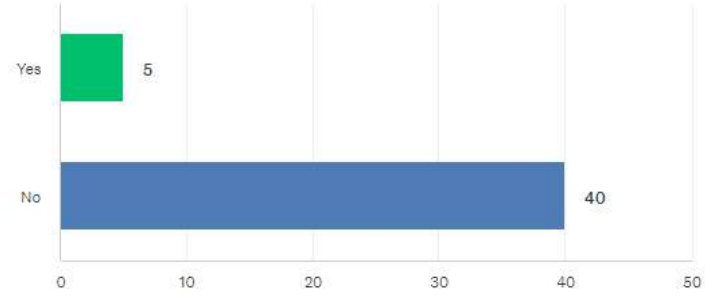
Housing Type:

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



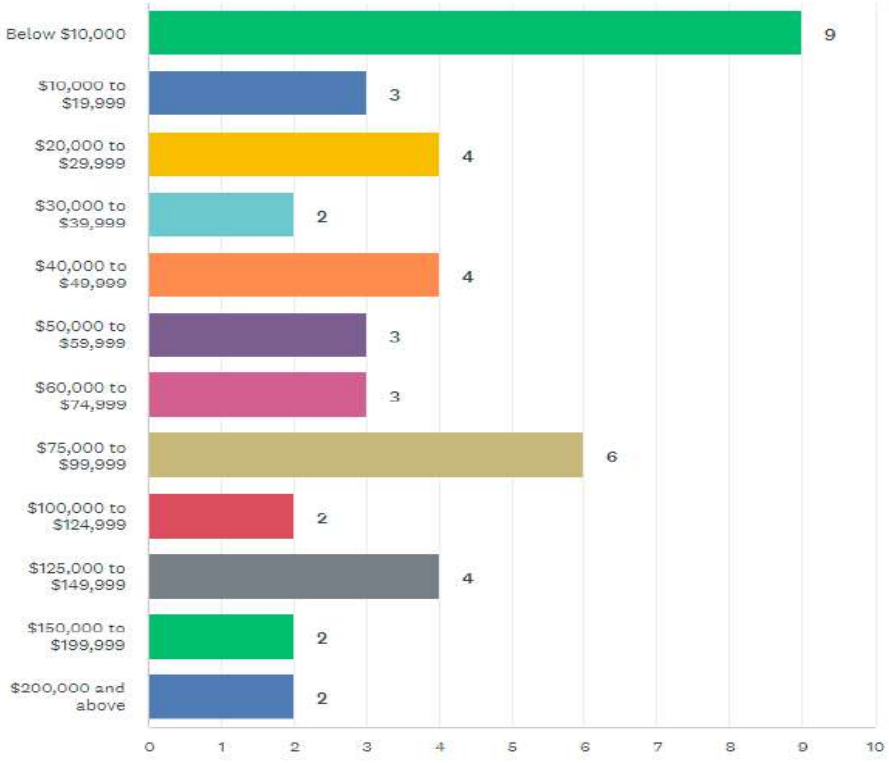
Are you a resident of public housing/Section 8?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



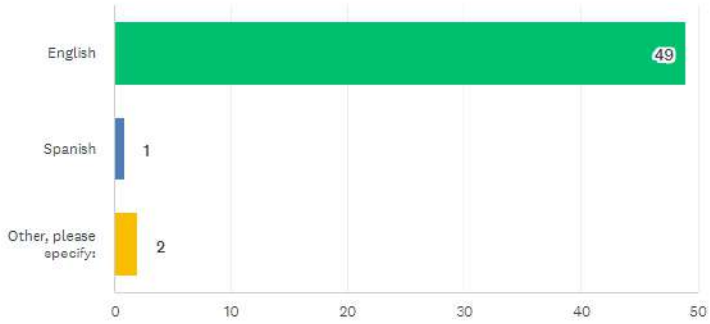
What is your approximate annual household income?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



Limited English Proficiency Assessment (Optional response). HUD requires we assess services and outreach to English-speaking and non-English speaking residents). What is your primary language? (Select all that apply.)

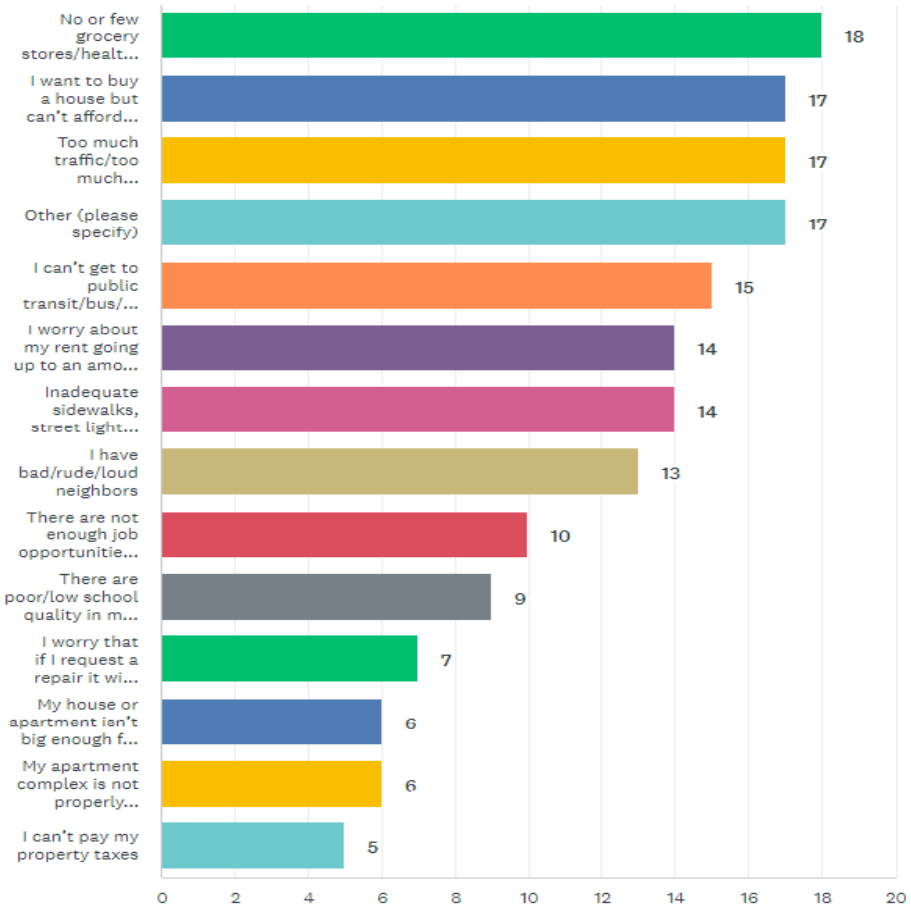
Answered: 49 Skipped: 1



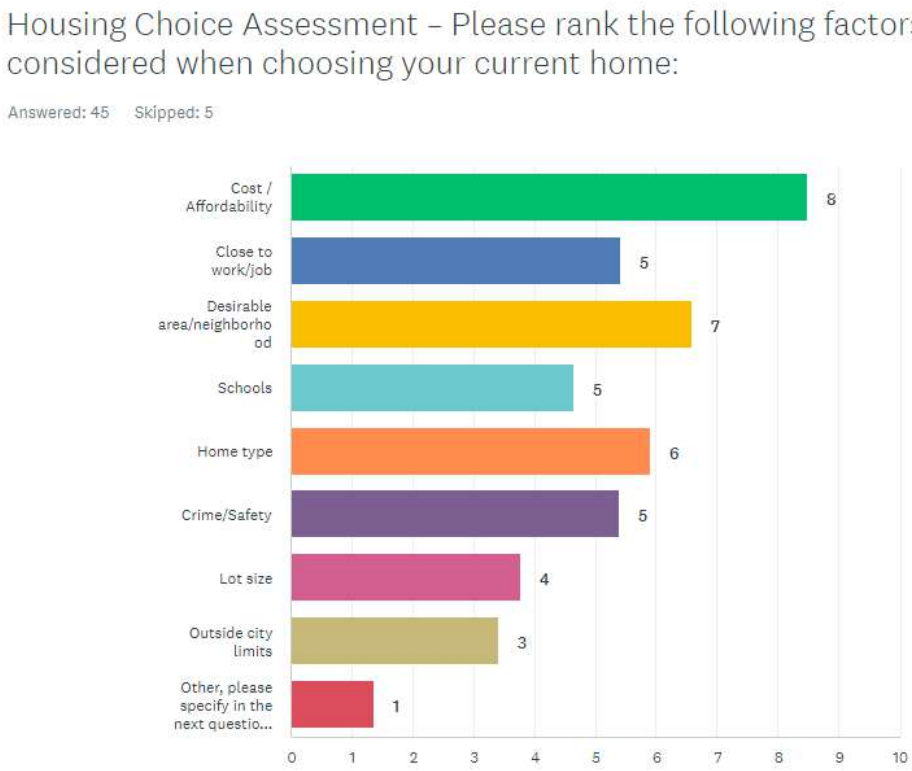
Housing Challenges:

Housing Challenges – Tell us about the housing challenges you've experienced or that may be of a concern to you.

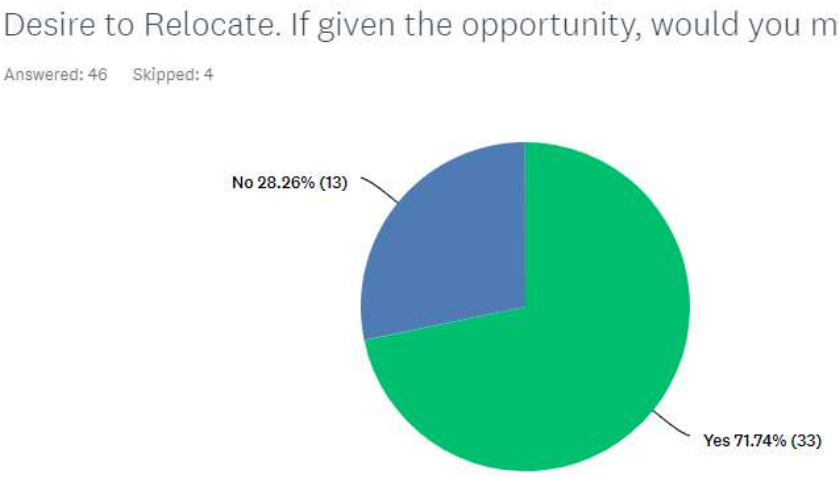
Answered: 46 Skipped: 4



Housing Choice Assessment:

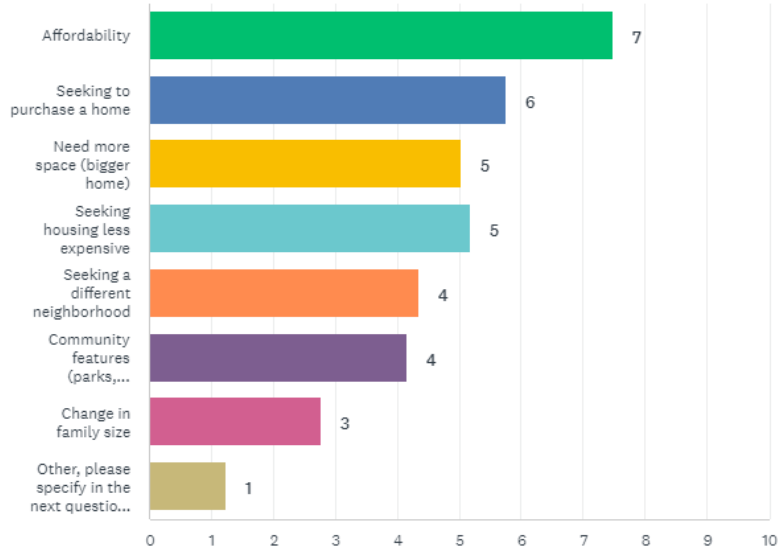


Desire to Relocate:



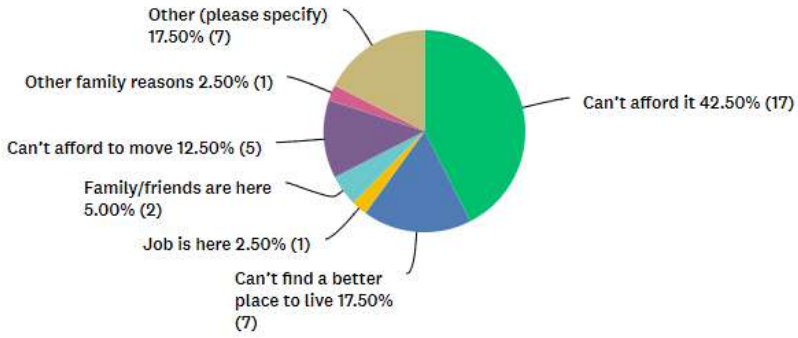
If you desire to move, what would be your motivating factors? Please rank the options below:

Answered: 37 Skipped: 13

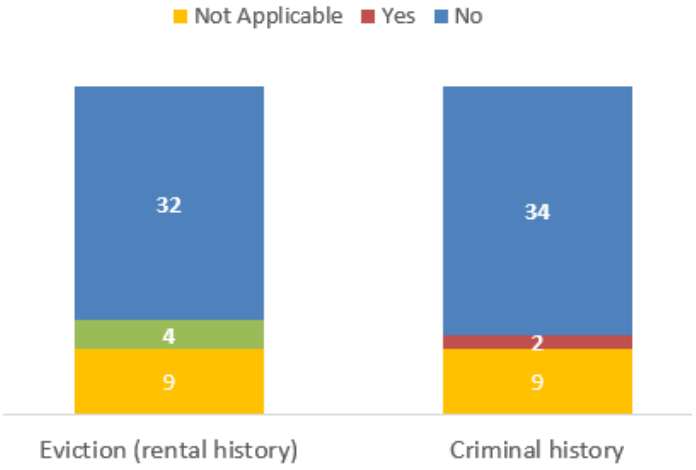


If you desire to move, but have not at this time, why?

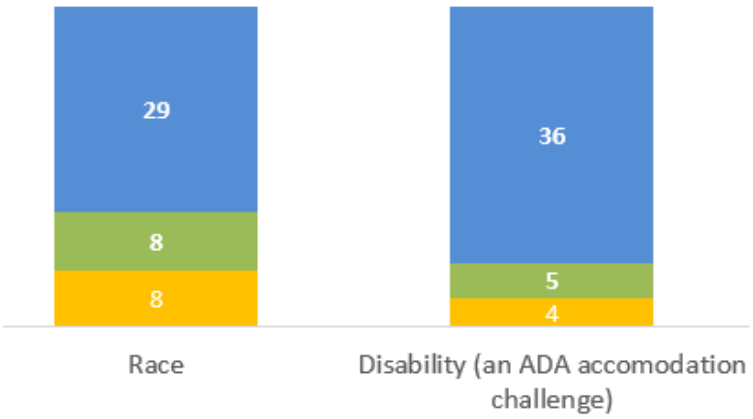
Answered: 40 Skipped: 10



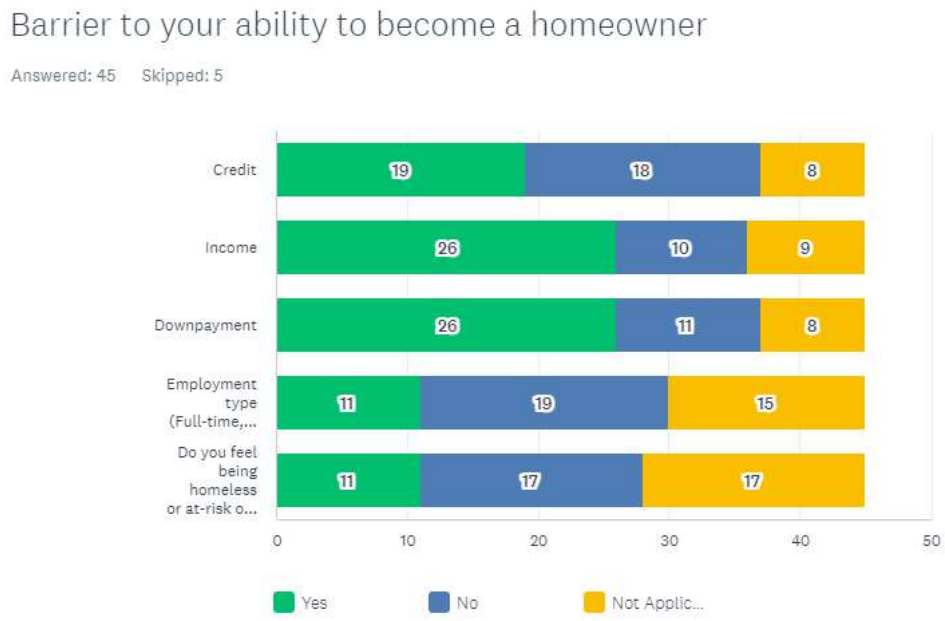
Factors Limited Access to Desired Housing:



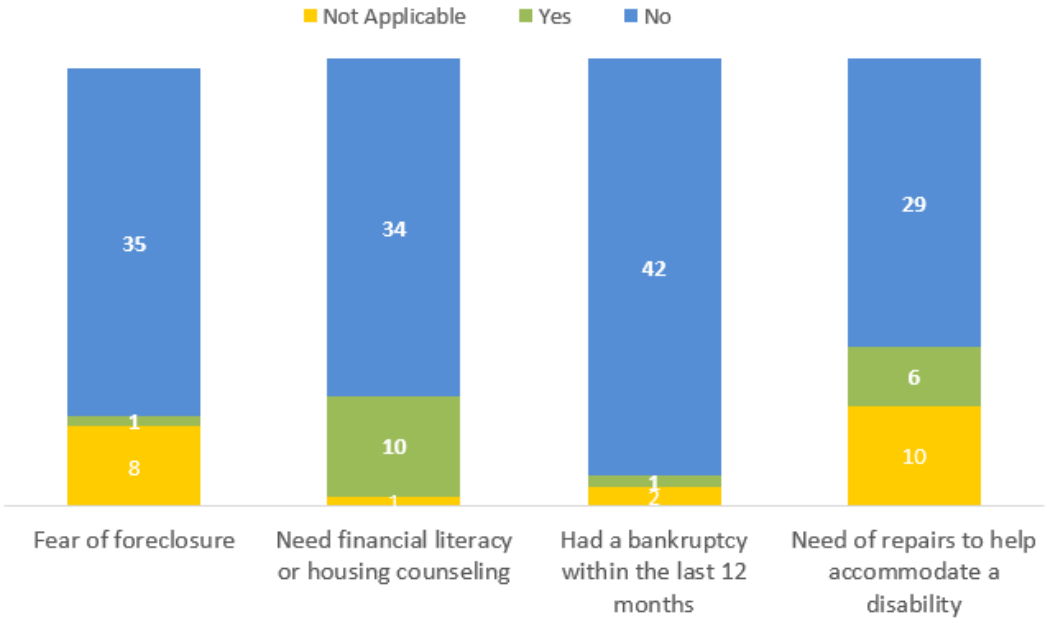
Experienced housing discrimination based on:



Barrier to ability to become a homeowner:

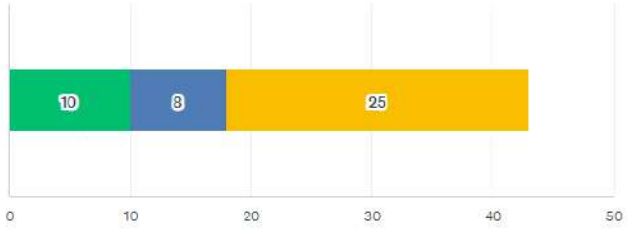


Other concerns, needs, and experiences:



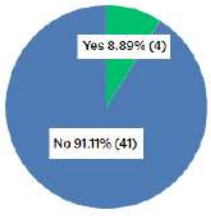
If you are at risk of becoming homeless, have you reached out for services that may help your situation?

Answered: 43 Skipped: 7

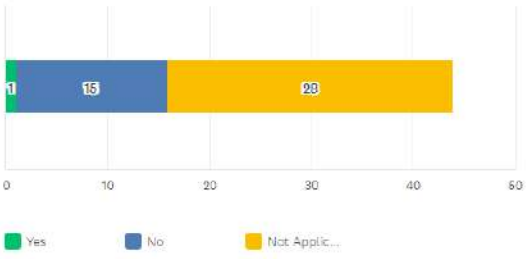


Do you have a service animal?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5

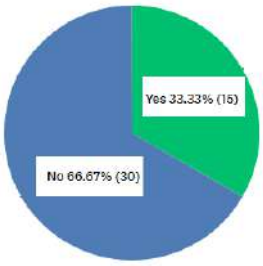


Has having a service animal created a housing issue for you in the past or currently? Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



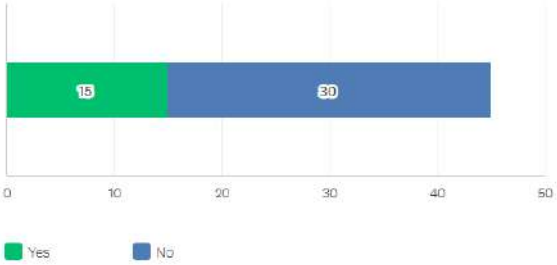
Do you feel you are at-risk of becoming homeless?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



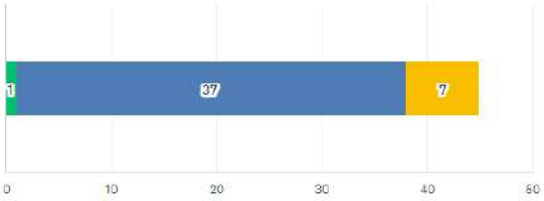
Do you feel you are at-risk of becoming homeless?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



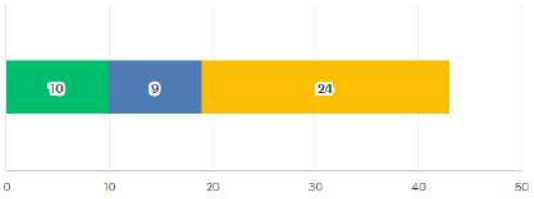
Do you receive home-health care assistance?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



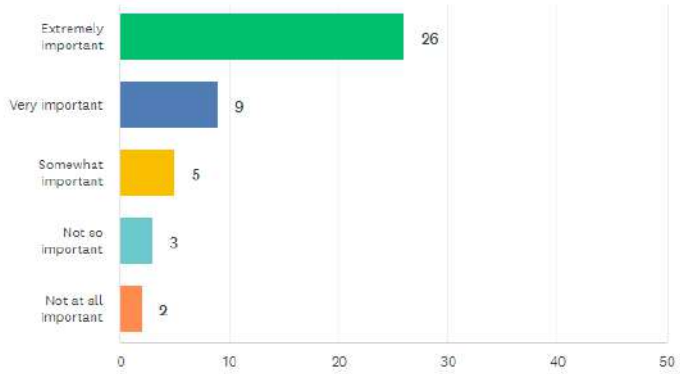
If you are at-risk of becoming homeless, would you like someone from your current city/county jurisdiction to contact you to provide you with a supportive housing service referral?

Answered: 43 Skipped: 7



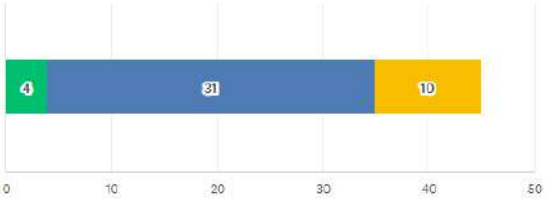
How important is internet access to your housing choice?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



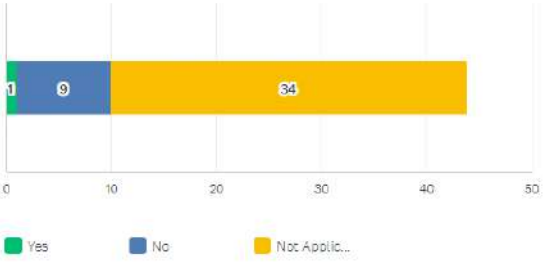
Have you experienced lead-based paint hazards in your home?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



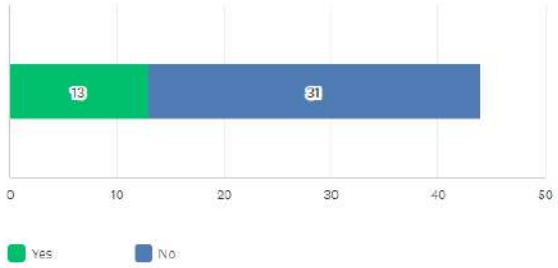
If yes, was the lead-based paint remediated/mitigated?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



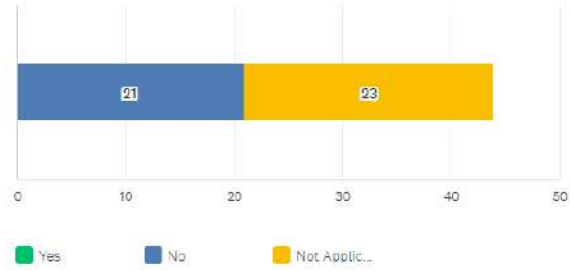
Have you ever been displaced (had to move and did not want to move)?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



If you have been displaced, did you receive assistance to be re-housed?

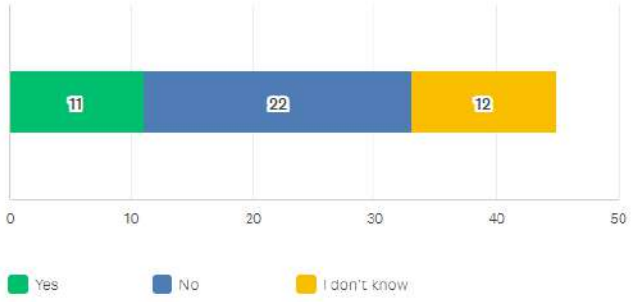
Answered: 44 Skipped: 6



<u>Do you feel housing option are:</u>

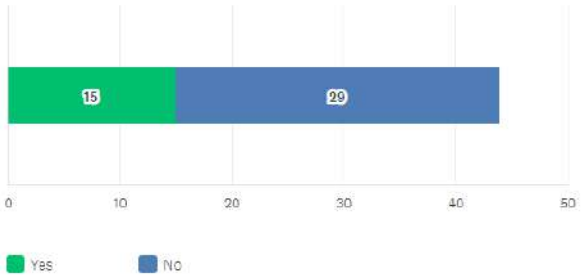
Do you feel your housing options are a result of segregation?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



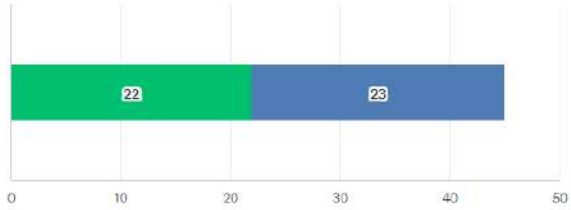
Do you feel your housing options are in an area that has access to public transit, economic opportunities, quality schools, grocery stores and other services?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 6

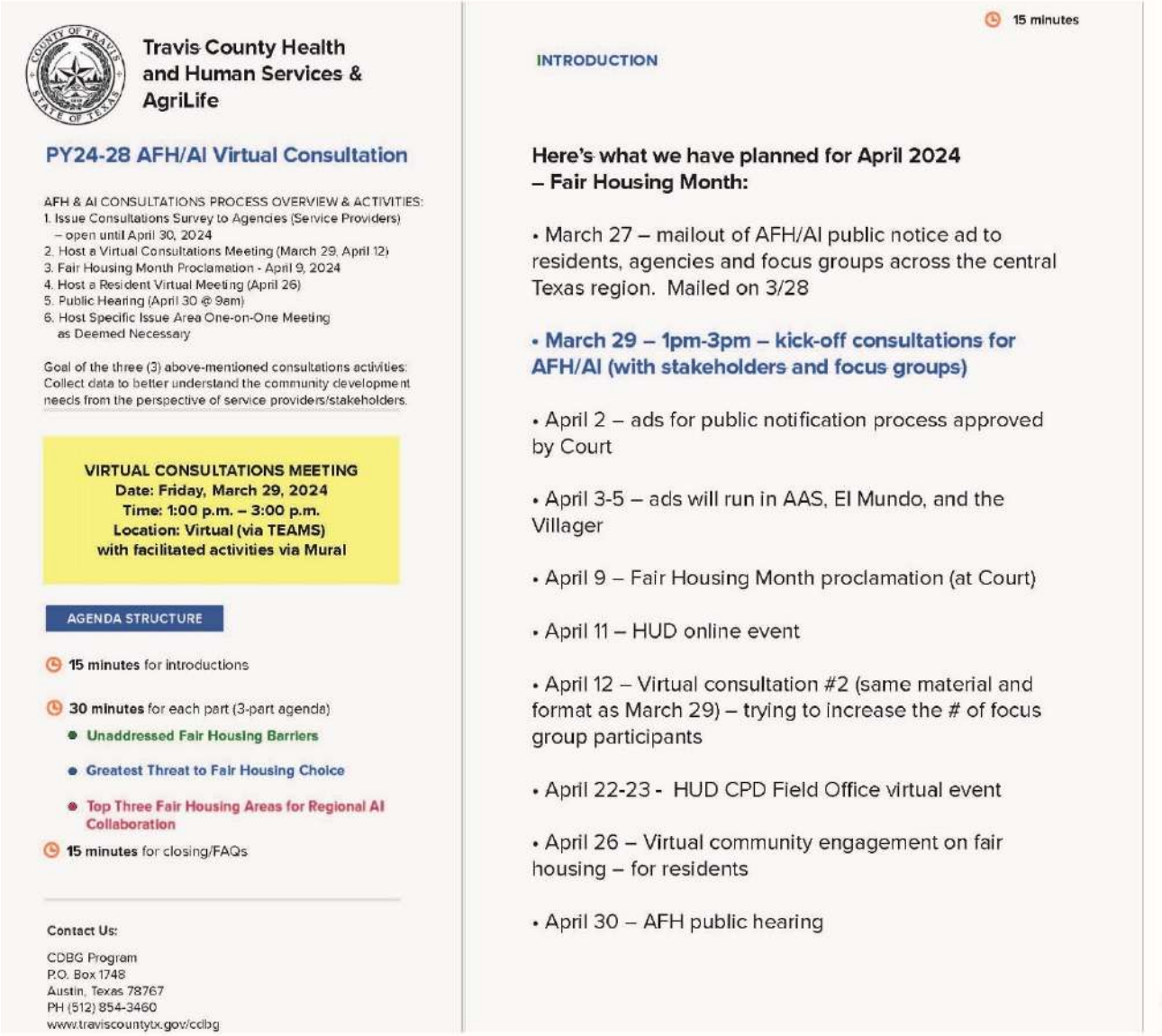


Do you feel that your housing choices are limited by the lack of or insufficient of public transit?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 5



03/29/24 - Virtual Fair Housing Consultation/Focus Group with Providers



Travis County Health and Human Services & AgriLife

PY24-28 AFH/AI Virtual Consultation

AFH & AI CONSULTATIONS PROCESS OVERVIEW & ACTIVITIES:
1. Issue Consultations Survey to Agencies (Service Providers) – open until April 30, 2024
2. Host a Virtual Consultations Meeting (March 29, April 12)
3. Fair Housing Month Proclamation - April 9, 2024
4. Host a Resident Virtual Meeting (April 26)
5. Public Hearing (April 30 @ 9am)
6. Host Specific Issue Area One-on-One Meeting as Deemed Necessary

Goal of the three (3) above-mentioned consultations activities: Collect data to better understand the community development needs from the perspective of service providers/stakeholders.

VIRTUAL CONSULTATIONS MEETING
Date: Friday, March 29, 2024
Time: 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Location: Virtual (via TEAMS)
with facilitated activities via Mural

AGENDA STRUCTURE

- **15 minutes** for introductions
- **30 minutes** for each part (3-part agenda)
  - Unaddressed Fair Housing Barriers
  - Greatest Threat to Fair Housing Choice
  - Top Three Fair Housing Areas for Regional AI Collaboration
- **15 minutes** for closing/FAQs

Contact Us:

CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
PH (512) 854-3460
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg

15 minutes

INTRODUCTION

Here's what we have planned for April 2024 – Fair Housing Month:

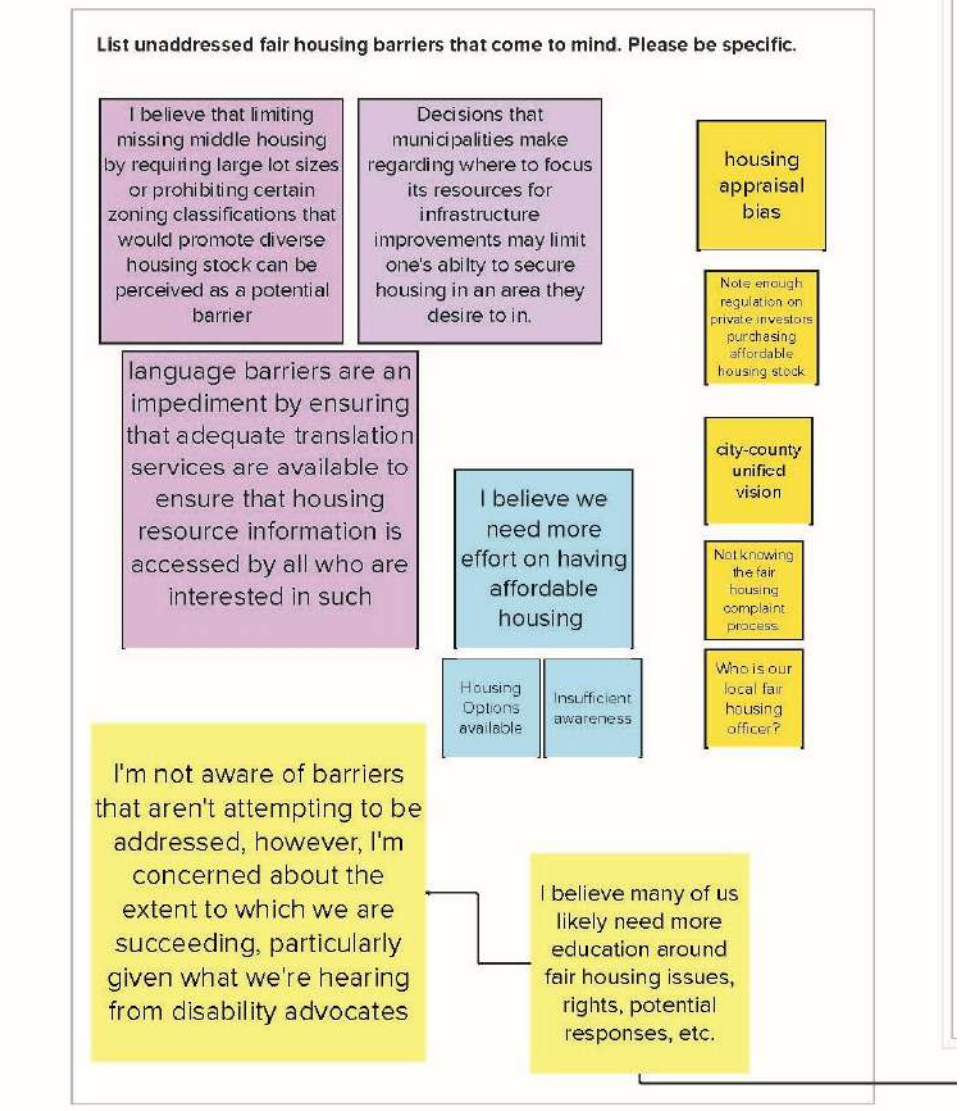
- March 27 – mailout of AFH/AI public notice ad to residents, agencies and focus groups across the central Texas region. Mailed on 3/28
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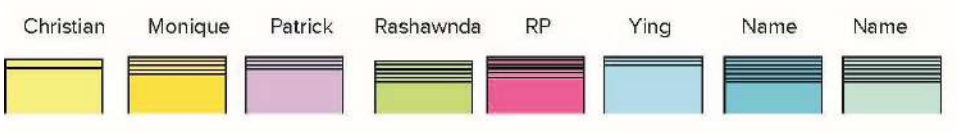
30 minutes

1

PART 1: Unaddressed Fair Housing Barriers

1. List all barriers to fair housing that you think local officials/government entities are not addressing or are not attempting to address?

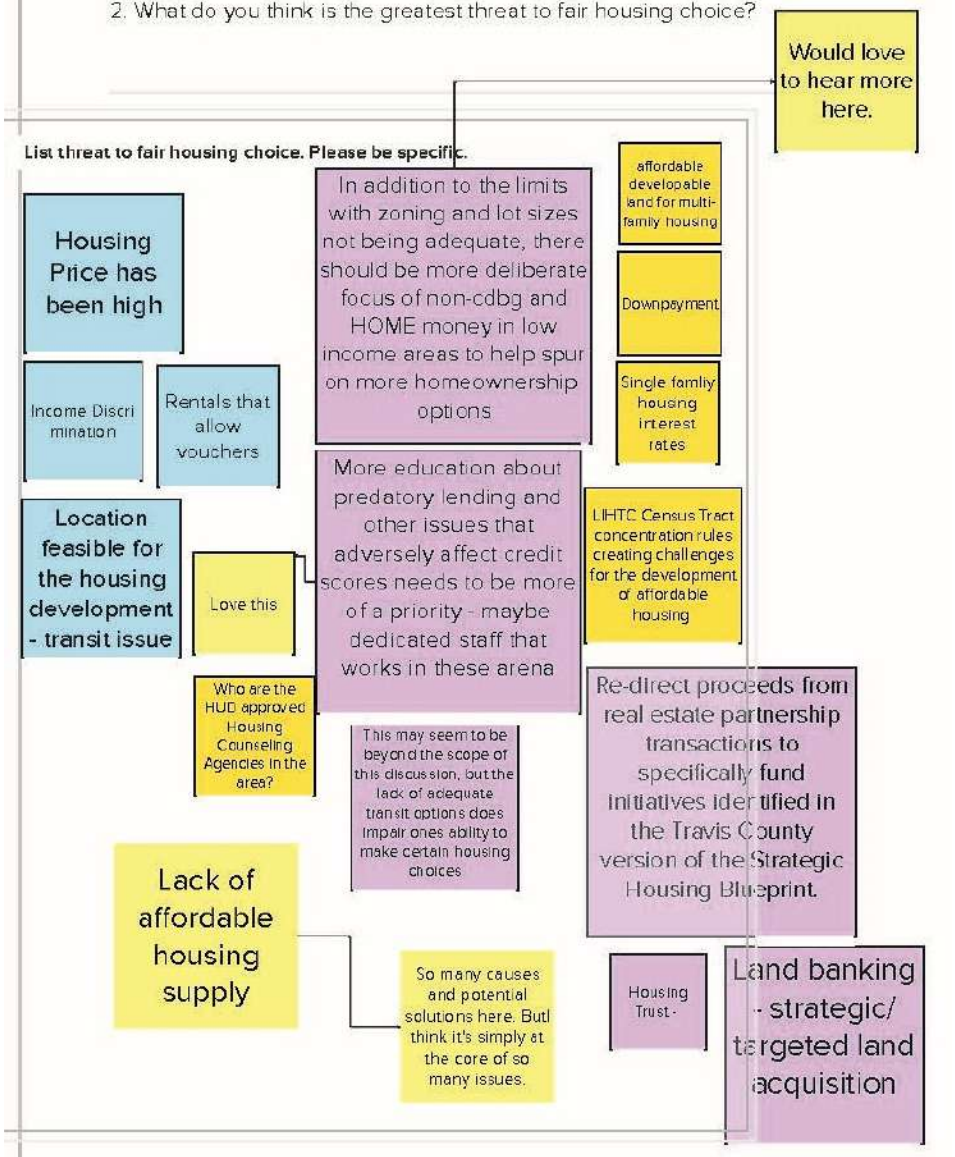


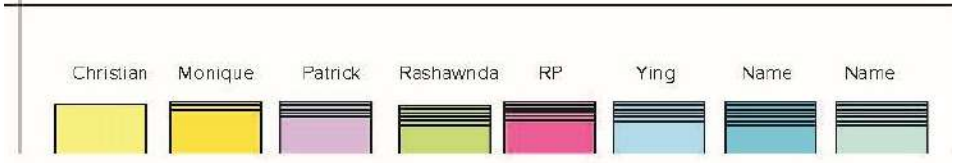


30 minutes

PART 2: Gratest Threat to Fair Housing Choice

2. What do you think is the greatest threat to fair housing choice?



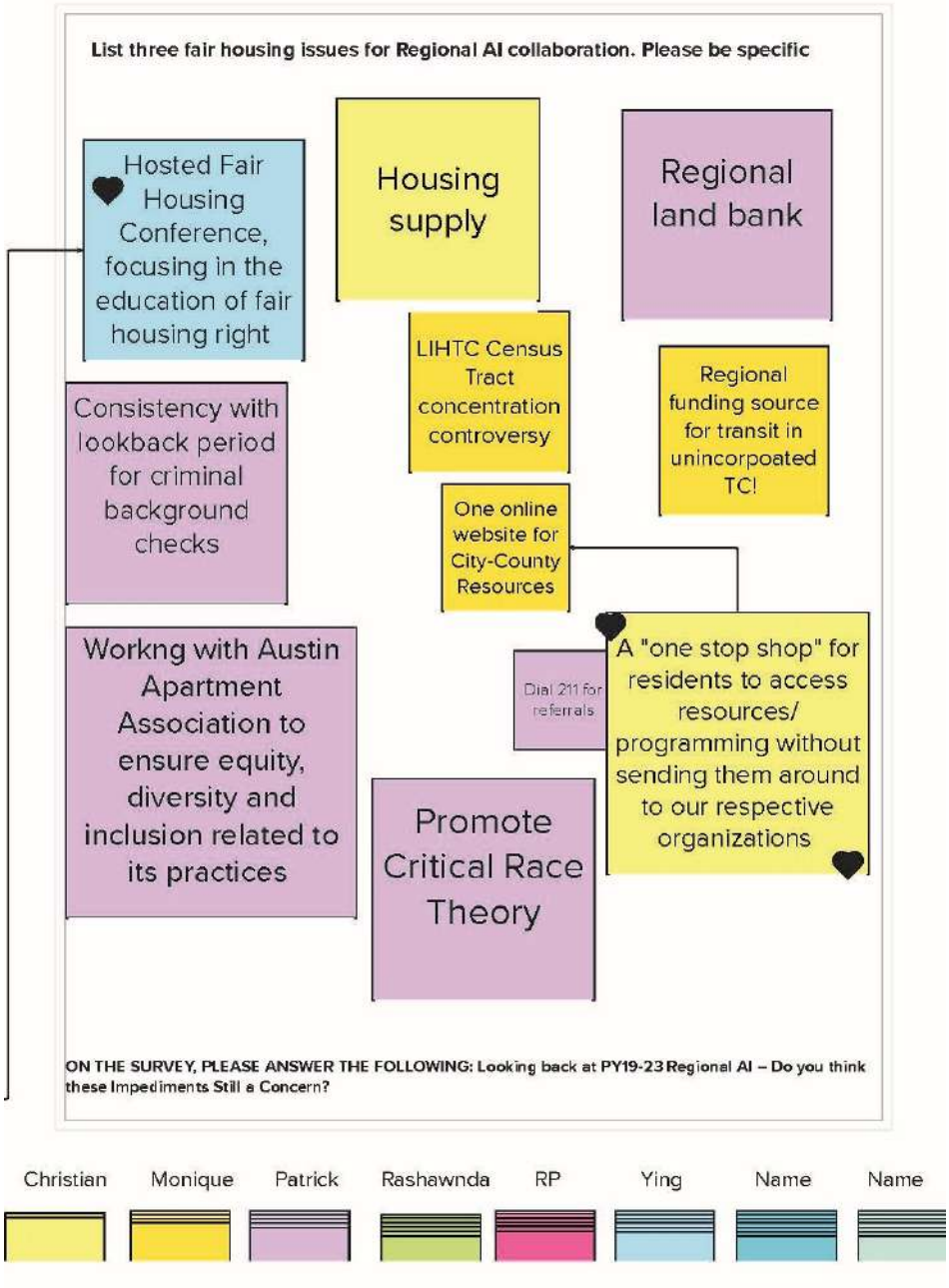


30 minutes

3

PART 3: Top Three Fair Housing Areas for Regional AI Collaboration

3. What are three (3) fair housing impediments or issues you think a regional AI working group should collaborate on to address?



5 minutes

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop...
141,375 followers
5d

As we observe the anniversary of the release of the PAVE Action Plan, we're reminded of the ongoing relevance of addressing appraisal bias as a civil rights issue. Our commitment to equitable housing and wealth building continues to be a commitment of the Biden-Harris Administration. Together, let's continue the vital work of fostering fair and just housing opportunities for all.

#PAVE #AppraisalBias #CommunityEducation #CivilRights



PAVE INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON PROPERTY APPRAISAL AND VALUATION EQUITY

https://pave.hud.gov/

PAVE is a first-of-its-kind interagency task force dedicated to ending bias in home valuation. The task force includes 13 federal agencies and offices and is chaired by HUD and the White House Domestic Policy Council.

What is your thought about PAVE?

I have never heard about the concept. Being asian, I owned a home, and sold one. I didn't experience difficult with appraisal bias.
So, the issue again is with awareness and education on the right.

PAVE (Property Appraisal and Valuation Equity)

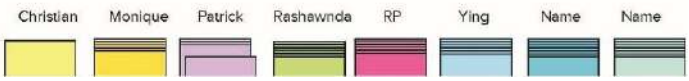
Maybe a discussion with the Austin Association of Realtors

Would like to see local focus group forum on the topic.

https:// pave.hud.gov/

So appreciate this topic being raised. I watched a video where HUD Secretary Marsha Fudge was speaking on this issue. I'd love to learn if HUD is taking any steps on this issue or if anyone here has input on local response.

Does this discrimination / bias also include BCAD?



10 minutes

CLOSING/FAQS

PY24-28 AFH/AI Virtual Consultation

Closing Notes...

Christian:

Great session. I don't think I'd recommend anything different. I'm excited the further collaboration we've discussed. I know we are all so busy, but brief check ins going forward could be great to try to keep the ball moving forward.

Patrick:

Can't do enough to educate/ advocate more

HHS's missions and Vaues to promote housign option, continuing effort, not just in April

Monique:

To be about Mission, not just the light touch when things are due

How can we bring back the regional partnership?

May be set up a monthly check-in Friday with Christin's group

Contact Us:

CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
PH (512) 854-3460
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg

04/12/24 - Virtual Fair Housing Consultation/Focus Group with Providers

Travis County Health and Human Services & AgriLife

PY24-28 AFH/AI Virtual Consultation

AFH & AI CONSULTATIONS PROCESS OVERVIEW & ACTIVITIES:
1. Issue Consultations Survey to Agencies (Service Providers) – open until April 30, 2024
2. Host a Virtual Consultations Meeting (March 29, April 12)
3. Fair Housing Month Proclamation - April 9, 2024
4. Host a Resident Virtual Meeting (April 26)
5. Public Hearing (April 30 @ 9am)
6. Host Specific Issue Area One-on-One Meeting as Deemed Necessary

Goal of the three (3) above-mentioned consultations activities: Collect data to better understand the community development needs from the perspective of service providers/stakeholders.

VIRTUAL CONSULTATIONS MEETING
Date: Friday, April 12, 2024
Time: 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Location: Virtual (via TEAMS)
with facilitated activities via Mural

AGENDA STRUCTURE

- **15 minutes** for introductions
- **30 minutes** for each part (3-part agenda)
  - **Unaddressed Fair Housing Barriers**
  - **Greatest Threat to Fair Housing Choice**
  - **Top Three Fair Housing Areas for Regional AI Collaboration**
- **15 minutes** for closing/FAQs

Contact Us:

CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
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15 minutes

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- April 22-23 - HUD CPD Field Office virtual event
- April 26 – Virtual community engagement on fair housing – for residents
- April 30 – AFH public hearing

30 minut

1

PART 1: Unaddressed Fair Housing Barriers

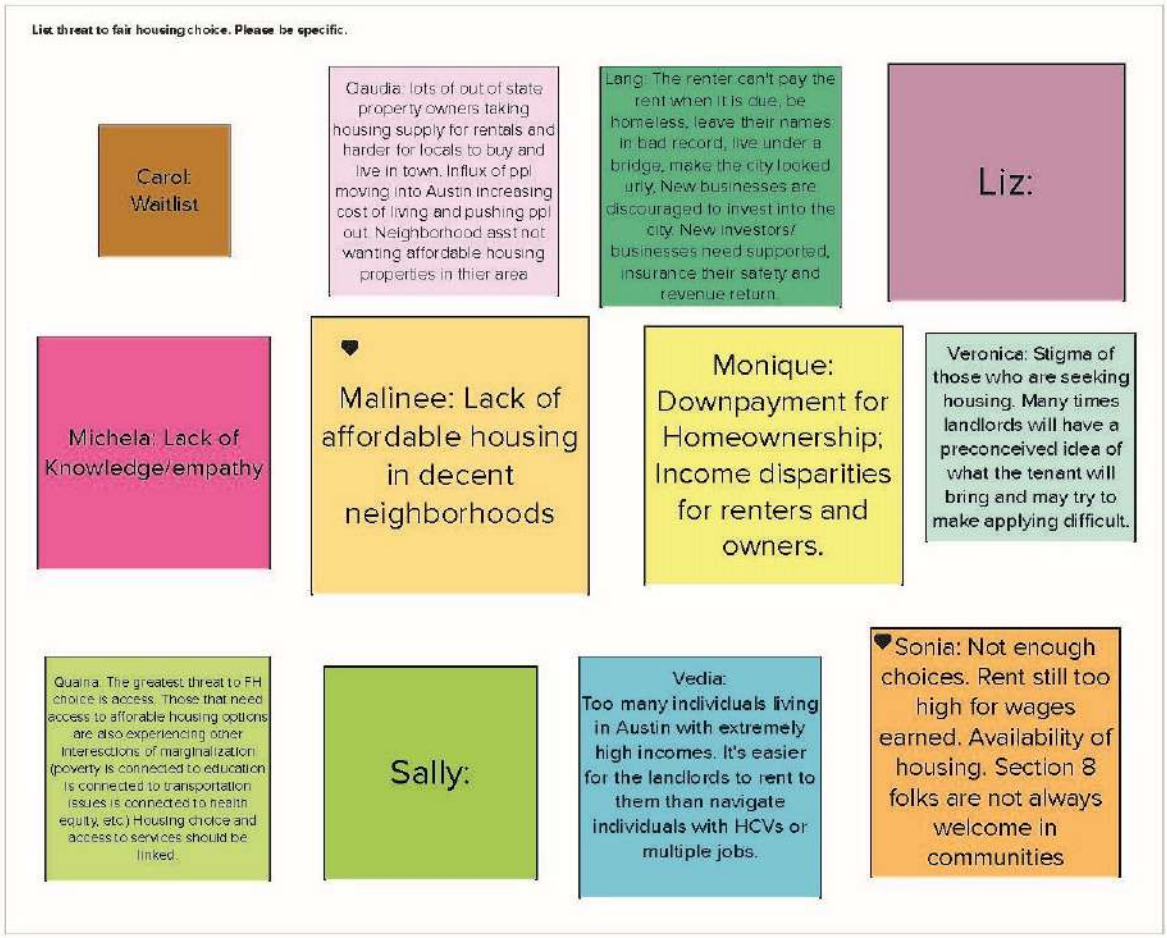
1. List all barriers to fair housing that you think local officials/government entities are not addressing or are not attempting to address?



PART 2: Greatest Threat to Fair Housing Choice

30 minut

2. What do you think is the greatest threat to fair housing choice?

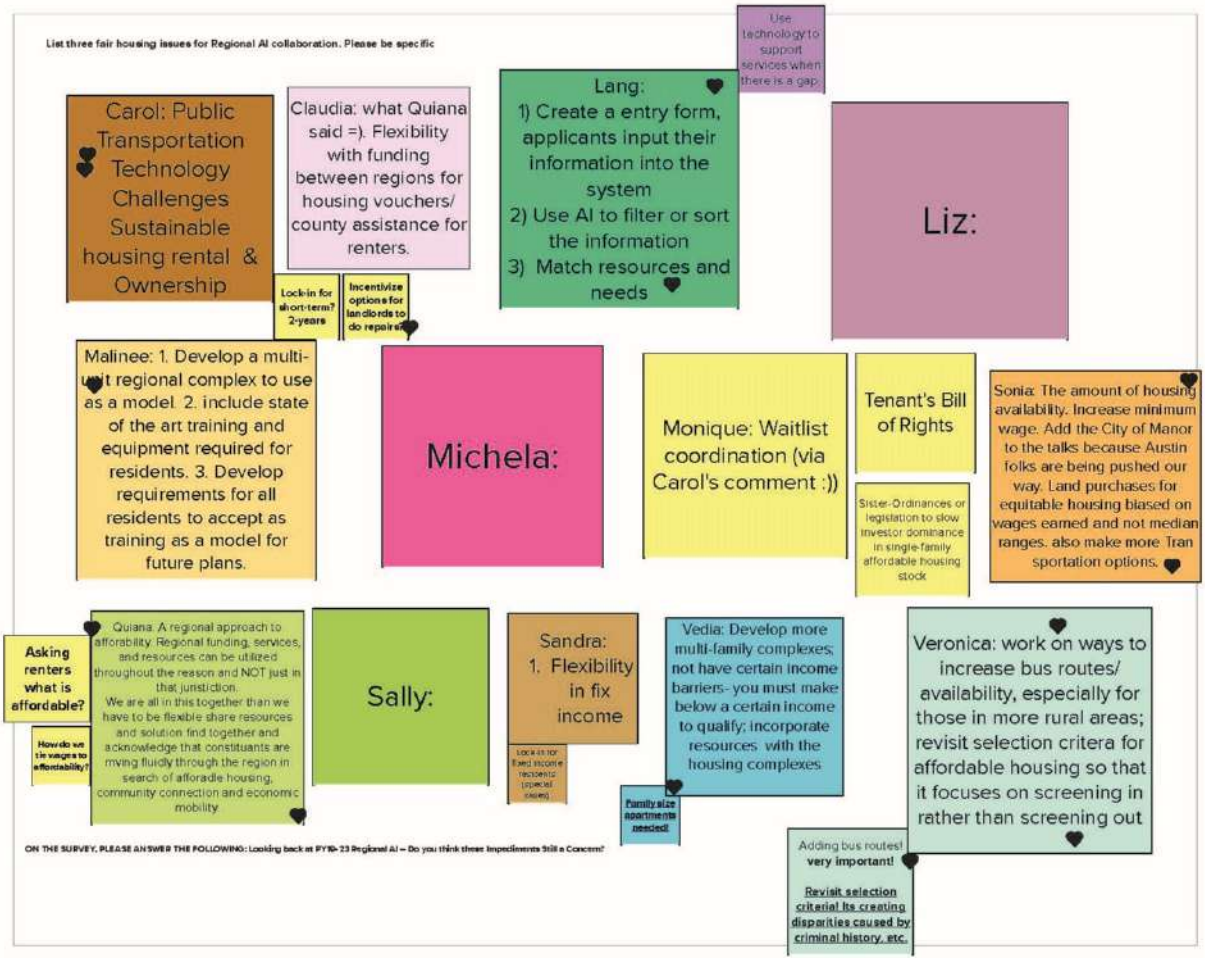


30 minutes

3

PART 3: Top Three Fair Housing Areas for Regional AI Collaboration

3. What are three (3) fair housing impediments or issues you think a regional AI working group should collaborate on to address?



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop...
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5 minutes

What is your thought about PAVE?

Carol:

Claudia:

Lang:

Liz:

Malinee:

Michela:

Monique:

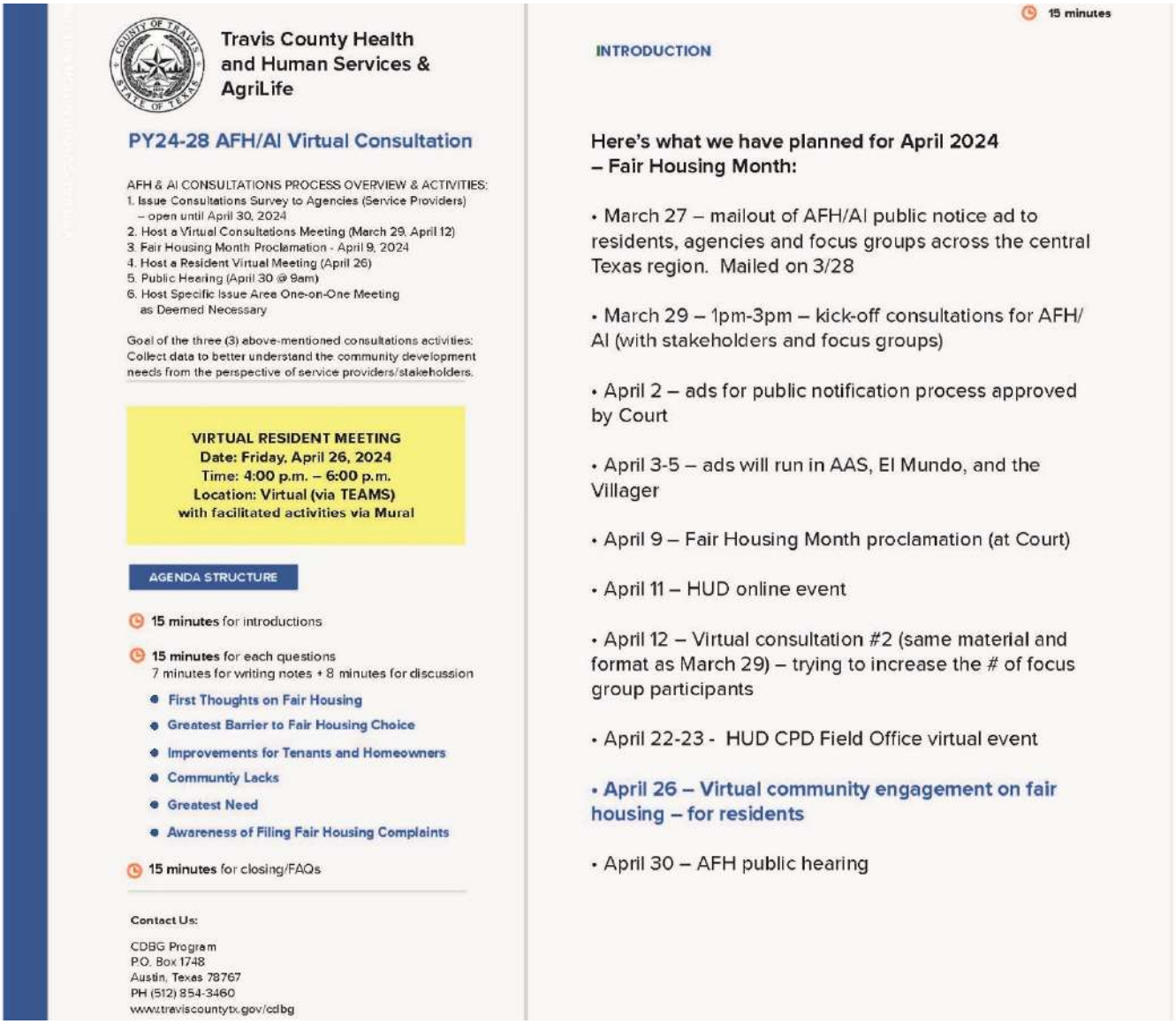
What an amazing conversation!!!!!!!! Thank you so much for the invite!

Sally:

Vedia:

Veronica:

04/26/24 - Virtual Fair Housing Consultation/Focus Group with Residents



Travis County Health and Human Services & AgriLife

PY24-28 AFH/AI Virtual Consultation

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Goal of the three (3) above-mentioned consultations activities: Collect data to better understand the community development needs from the perspective of service providers/stakeholders.

VIRTUAL RESIDENT MEETING
Date: Friday, April 26, 2024
Time: 4:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.
Location: Virtual (via TEAMS)
with facilitated activities via Mural

AGENDA STRUCTURE

- **15 minutes** for introductions
- **15 minutes** for each questions
  7 minutes for writing notes + 8 minutes for discussion
  - First Thoughts on Fair Housing
  - Greatest Barrier to Fair Housing Choice
  - Improvements for Tenants and Homeowners
  - Communtiy Lacks
  - Greatest Need
  - Awareness of Filing Fair Housing Complaints
- **15 minutes** for closing/FAQs

Contact Us:

CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
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www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg

15 minutes

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15 minutes

1

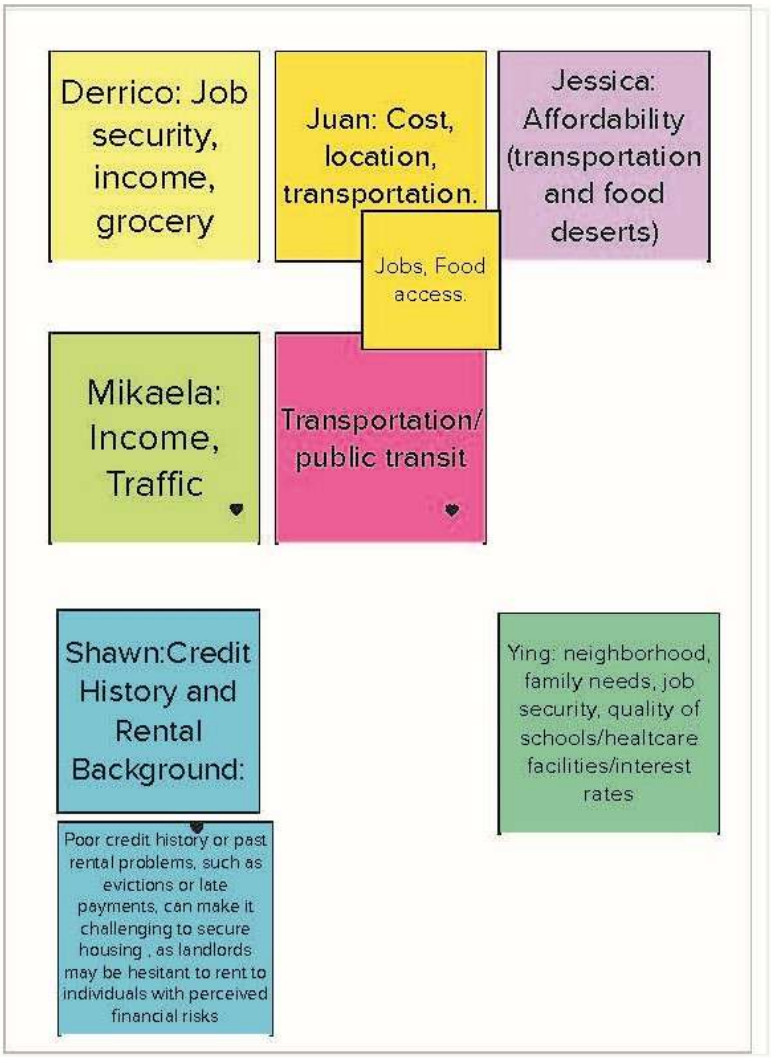
What is the first thing that comes to mind when you hear the term, "fair housing"? Write down as many words, phrases that come to your mind.

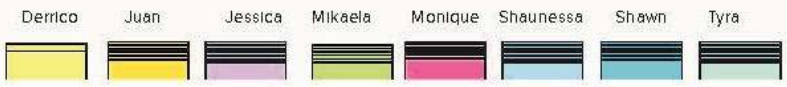


15 minut

2

What do you feel is the greatest barrier to housing choice?

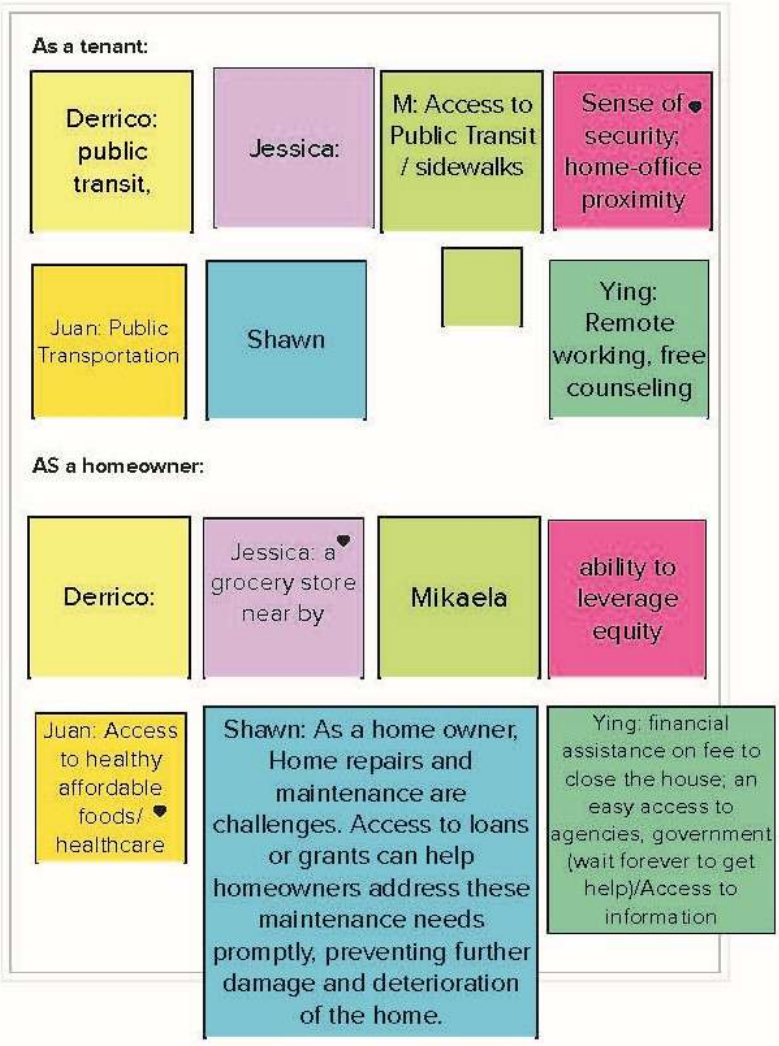


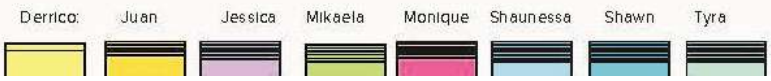


15 minutes

3

As a tenant, what is one thing that could improve your housing condition or general quality of life?
AS a homeowner, what is one that that could improve your housing condition or general quality of life?





15 minutes

4

What is lacking in your community or neighborhood?

Derrico: Community gathering

Juan: Food access, transportation, high speed internet.

Jessica:Local Businesses & A Rec Center

Mikaela: Dependable infrastructure. Recourse for issues with living situation.

Neighborhood organizing!

Shawn: Access to local services and amenities are what we are lacking in Milam

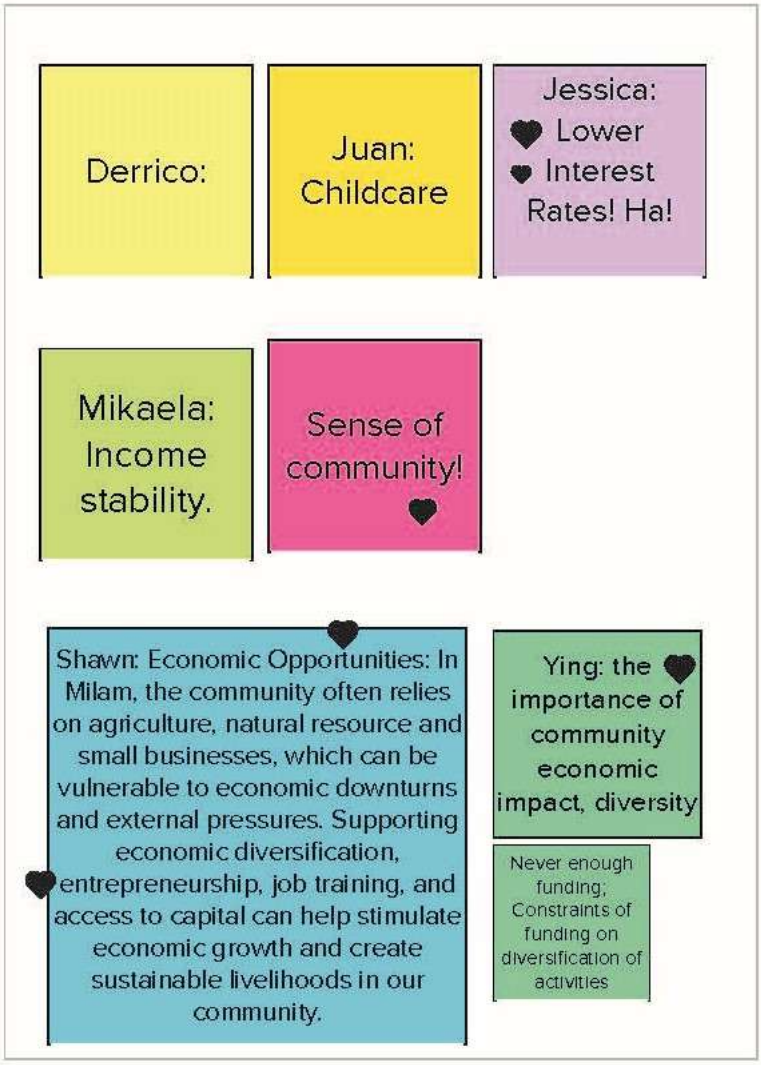
Ying: affordable high rating schools, awareness of rights

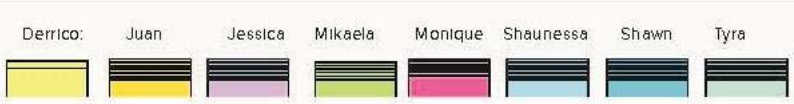
Derrico Juan Jessica Mikaela Monique Shaunessa Shawn Tyra

15 minutes

5

What is your greatest need?





15 minutes

Are you aware of how to file a fair housing complaint?

Derrico: I am not familiar with it.

Juan: Not unitl now

Jessica: No

Mikaela: Not familiar but feel like I could have googled it

Monique: https://www.hud.gov/fairhousing/fileacomplaint

Shawn: Austin Tenant Council can assist with Fair housing complaint as well Texas Rio Grande legal Aid (TRLA), as well at Attorney General's Office

Ying: No

10 minutes

CLOSING/FAQS

PY24-28 AFH/AI Virtual Consultation

Closing Notes...

Derrico:

Juan:

Jessica:

Mikaela:

Appreciated this dicussion. I want to follow up on CARTS routes for Del Valle and Hornsby Bend, and I want hear moe about neighborhood organizing!

Shawn

Ying: This session provided me with insights on the fair housing issues.

Contact Us:

CDBG Program
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
PH (512) 854-3460
www.traviscountytx.gov/cdbg

Derrico Juan Jessica Mikaela Monique Shaunessa Shawn Tyra

Travis County - PY24-28 Fair Housing Assessment (Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment)

Travis County - PY24-28 Fair Housing Assessment

Travis County, as well as many other jurisdictions in the Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) are in the midst of the 5-year Consolidated Plan ("ConPlan") activities. In honor of fair housing month, in April 2024, Travis County and other central Texas jurisdictions will be conducting this survey and hosting at least one public hearing as well as a community engagement effort to conduct an assessment of housing and homeless needs so we may understand how better to meet the needs of citizens within the region.

Therefore, the Travis County CDBG Office is seeking the input of residents within the Travis County CDBG service area jurisdiction, as well as residents from the central Texas region, allow us to:

- **Assess the access to safe, decent, and affordable housing.**
- **Help us understand and analyze impediments to fair housing.**
- **Identify and address areas of deficiencies, including but not limited to patterns discrimination, patterns of segregation, lack of access to opportunity, and lack of efforts made to address language and other access barriers.**

1. Contact Information (optional):

Name	
Company	
Address	
Address 2	
City	
State	
ZIP Code	
Email Address	
Phone Number	

2. Where do you live?

3. Race/Ethnicity

- ◯ Hispanic or Latino, Any Race
- ◯ Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native
- ◯ Non-Hispanic Asian
- ◯ Non-Hispanic Black or African American
- ◯ Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- ◯ Non-Hispanic White
- ◯ Non-Hispanic Two or More Races
- ◯ Non-Hispanic Some Other Race

4. Which of the following options most closely aligns with your gender?

- ◯ Woman
- ◯ Man
- ◯ Non-binary
- ◯ A gender not listed here
- ◯ Prefer not to answer

5. How many people currently live in your household?

Under the age of 18	
Age of 18 to 64	
Over the age of 64	

6. What is your approximate annual household income?

7. Housing Type:

8. Are you a resident of public housing/Section 8?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

9. If you are resident of public housing/Section 8, are you on a waiting list with HACA or HATC?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

10. Does anyone in your household currently receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits?

- ◯ Yes, someone does
- ◯ No, no one does

* 11. Limited English Proficiency Assessment (Optional response). HUD requires we assess services and outreach to English-speaking and non-English speaking residents). What is your primary language? (Select all that apply.)

- ☐ English
- ☐ Spanish
- ☐ Other, please specify:

* 12. How well do you speak English?

- ◯ Very well
- ◯ Well
- ◯ Not well
- ◯ Not at all

13. Housing Challenges – Tell us about the housing challenges you've experienced or that may be of a concern to you.

- [ ] I worry about my rent going up to an amount I can't afford
- [ ] I want to buy a house but can't afford the down payment
- [ ] Too much traffic/too much street/highway noise
- [ ] I can't get to public transit/bus/light rail easily or safely
- [ ] Inadequate sidewalks, street lights, drainage, or other infrastructure in my neighborhood
- [ ] I can't pay my property taxes
- [ ] I worry that if I request a repair it will result in a rent increase or eviction
- [ ] No or few grocery stores/healthy food stores in the area
- [ ] I have bad/rude/loud neighbors
- [ ] There are poor/low school quality in my neighborhood
- [ ] My house or apartment isn't big enough for my family members
- [ ] There are not enough job opportunities in my area
- [ ] My apartment complex is not properly maintained (substandard issues)
- [ ] Other (please specify)

14. Housing Choice Assessment – Please rank the following factors you considered when choosing your current home:

- Cost / Affordability
- Close to work/job
- Desirable area/neighborhood
- Schools
- Home type
- Crime/Safety
- Lot size
- Outside city limits
- Other, please specify in the next question below

15. Other factor considered when choosing your current home:

16. Desire to Relocate. If given the opportunity, would you move?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

17. If you desire to move, what would be your motivating factors? Please rank the options below:

- ≡ ⇕ Affordability
- ≡ ⇕ Seeking to purchase a home
- ≡ ⇕ Need more space (bigger home)
- ≡ ⇕ Seeking housing less expensive
- ≡ ⇕ Seeking a different neighborhood
- ≡ ⇕ Community features (parks, walking/biking trails)
- ≡ ⇕ Change in family size
- ≡ ⇕ Other, please specify in the next question below

18. Other factor motivated your desire to move:

19. If you desire to move, but have not at this time, why?

- ◯ Can’t afford it
- ◯ Can’t find a better place to live
- ◯ Job is here
- ◯ Family/friends are here
- ◯ Need to find a new job first
- ◯ Can’t afford to move
- ◯ Other family reasons
- ◯ Other (please specify)

Travis County - PY24-28 Fair Housing Assessment (Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment)

Analysis of Impediments

Respond to the following questions to help us understand the types of housing barriers or impediments to fair housing you may have experienced.

20. Has an eviction (rental history) limited your access to desired housing?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

21. Has a criminal history limited your housing choice options?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

22. Are you in fear of foreclosure?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

23. Do you need financial literacy education or housing counseling?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

24. Have you had a bankruptcy within the last 24 months?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

25. How do you evaluate the following aspects?

	Yes	No	Not Applicable
Is credit a barrier to your ability to become a homeowner?	◯	◯	◯
Is Income a barrier to your ability to become a homeowner?	◯	◯	◯
Is a downpayment a barrier to your ability to become a homeowner?	◯	◯	◯
Is your employment type (Full-time, Part-time, Seasonal, etc.) a barrier to housing?	◯	◯	◯
Do you feel being homeless or at-risk of being homeless impacts your ability to access housing?	◯	◯	◯

26. Have you experienced housing discrimination based upon race?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ I don't know

27. Have you experienced housing discrimination based upon a disability (an ADA accommodation challenge)?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ I don't know

28. Is your current home in need of repairs to help accommodate a disability?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

29. Do you have a service animal?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

30. Has having a service animal created a housing issue for you in the past or currently?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

31. Do you receive home-health care assistance?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

32. Do you feel your housing options are a result of segregation?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ I don't know

33. Do you feel your housing options are in an area that has access to public transit, economic opportunities, quality schools, grocery stores and other services?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

34. Do you feel that your housing choices are limited by the lack of or insufficient of public transit?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

35. Do you consider accessibility to broadband (internet access) when making a housing choice?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

36. How important is internet access to your housing choice?

- ◯ Extremely important
- ◯ Very important
- ◯ Somewhat important
- ◯ Not so important
- ◯ Not at all important

37. Do you feel you are at-risk of becoming homeless?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

38. If you are at risk of becoming homeless, have you reached out for services that may help your situation?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

39. If you are at-risk of becoming homeless, would you like someone from your current city/county jurisdiction to contact you to provide you with a supportive housing service referral?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

40. Have you experienced lead-based paint hazards in your home?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ I don't know

41. If yes, was the lead-based paint remediated/mitigated?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

42. Have you ever been displaced (had to move and did not want to move)?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

43. If you have been displaced, did you receive assistance to be re-housed?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

44. If you have been displaced, please provide a short description of the scenario. If not applicable (N/A) please skip:

45. Are there are impediments (or barriers) to fair housing that we did not ask about, but you would like to convey? Please provide a response below. If not response, please skip.

46. Would you like to attend upcoming virtual consultations or community engagement efforts, which will take place between March 29 – April 30, 2024 (April 2024 is Fair Housing Month)? If 'Yes', please enter your email below, so we may update you on any engagement efforts.

Condado de Travis - Evaluación de Vivienda Justa (Evaluación de Necesidades Acerca de Vivienda y Falta de Vivienda) del AP24-28

Condado de Travis - Descripción General de la Evaluación de Vivienda Justa del AP24-28

El Condado de Travis, así como muchas otras jurisdicciones en el Área Estadística Metropolitana de Austin-Round Rock están en medio de actividades del Plan Consolidado de cinco años (ConPlan). En honor al mes de vivienda justa, en abril de 2024, el Condado de Travis y otras jurisdicciones del centro de Tejas están conduciendo una encuesta, organizando una audiencia pública, y también un esfuerzo de participación comunitaria para conducir una evaluación de necesidades acerca de vivienda y falta de vivienda para poder entender cómo major ayudar a satisfacer las necesidades de los cuidadanos en esta región.

Así que, la Oficina de CDBG del Condado de Travis está buscando aportación de los residentes dentro del área de servicio de CDBG del Condado de Travis, y también de los residentes de la región central de Tejas, para poder:

- **Evaluar acceso a vivienda segura, digna y asequible.**
- **Ayudarnos a entender y analizar los impedimentos a vivienda justa.**
- **Identificar y abordar áreas de deficiencias, incluyendo pero no limitado a patrones de discriminación, patrones de segregación, falta de acceso a oportunidad, y falta de esfuerzos para abordar barreras de lenguaje y otras barreras.**

1. Información de Contacto (opcional):

Nombre	
Compañía	
Dirección	
Dirección 2	
Ciudad	
Estado	
Código Postal	
Dirección electrónica	
Número de Teléfono	

2. ¿Dónde vive?

3. Raza/Etnicidad

- ◯ Hispana o latina, Hispano o latino, cualquier raza
- ◯ India/o Americano ó Nativo de Alaska y no hispana/o
- ◯ Asiática/o y no hispana/o
- ◯ Negra/o ó Afroamericana/o y no hispana/o
- ◯ Nativo de Hawai u otra Isleña/o del Pacífico y no hispana/o
- ◯ Blanca/o y no hispana/o
- ◯ Dos o mas razas y no hispana/o
- ◯ Alguna otra raza y no hispana/o

4. ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones se alinea más cerca con tu género?

- ◯ Mujer
- ◯ Hombre
- ◯ No binario
- ◯ Un género no listado aquí
- ◯ Prefiero no contestar

5. ¿Cuántos personas viven en su hogar actualmente?

Bajo la edad de 18 años	
De 18 a 64 años	
Mayores de 64 años	

6. ¿Cual es el ingreso aproximado anual de su hogar?

7. Tipo de Vivienda:

8. ¿Es residente de vivienda pública/Seccion 8?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

9. ¿Si es residente en vivienda pública/Sección 8, está en una lista de espera para HACA o HATC?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

10. ¿Alguien en su hogar actualmente recibe beneficios de Seguro de Incapacidad del Seguro Social (SSDI)?

- ◯ Si, alguien tiene
- ◯ No, nadie tiene

* 11. Evaluación de Proficiencia Limitada de Inglés (Respuesta opcional. HUD requiere que evaluemos servicios y alcance a residentes que hablan inglés y residentes que no hablan inglés). ¿Cuál es su language principal? (Seleccione todos los que apliquen.)

- ☐ Inglés
- ☐ Español
- ☐ Otro lenguaje (favor especificar)

* 12. ¿Qué tan bien hablas inglés?

- ◯ Muy bien
- ◯ Bien
- ◯ No muy bien
- ◯ De nada

13. Desafíos de Vivienda – Díganos acerca de los desafíos de vivienda que ha tenido o que quizas le preocupa.

- [ ] Me preocupa la renta subiendo a una cantidad que no puedo pagar
- [ ] Quisiera comprar una casa pero no tengo el pago inicial
- [ ] Demasiado tráfico/demasiado ruido de la calle/carretera
- [ ] No puedo alcanzar tránsito/autobús/tren ligero público facilmente o sin peligro
- [ ] Aceras, alumbrado público, drenaje, u otra infraestructura inadecuada en mi vecindario
- [ ] No puedo pagar mis impuestos de propiedad
- [ ] Me preocupa que si pido una reparación, me van a subir la renta o sere desalojado
- [ ] No o pocas tiendas de comestibles/tiendas de comida saludable en el área
- [ ] Mis vecinos on malos/bruscos/ruidosos
- [ ] Las escuelas en mi vecindario son de pobre calidad
- [ ] Mi casa o apartamento es muy pequeño para mi familia
- [ ] No hay suficientes oportunidades para trabajo en mi área
- [ ] Mi complejo de apartamentos no recibe suficiente mantenimiento (problemas deficientes)
- [ ] Otra (favor especificar)

14. Evaluación de Elección de Vivienda – Favor clasificar los siguientes factores que usted tomó en cuenta cuando seleccionó su vivienda actual:

- Costo/Asequibilidad
- Cerca al trabajo
- Área/Vecindario Deseable
- Escuelas
- Tipo de Vivienda
- Falta de Peligros/Seguridad
- Tamaño del lote
- Afuera de los límites de ciudad
- Otro. Por favor especifique en la siguiente pregunta

15. Otros factores considerados cuando escogió donde vive ahora.

16. Deseo de Mudarse. ¿Dado la oportunidad, te mudaría?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

17. ¿Si desea mudarse, cuáles serían los factores de mayor motivación? Favor clasificar las opciones siguientes:

- ≡ ⇕ Costo/Asequibilidad
- ≡ ⇕ Busco comprar casa
- ≡ ⇕ Necesito más espacio (casa más grande)
- ≡ ⇕ Busco vivienda menos costosa
- ≡ ⇕ Busco un vecindario diferente
- ≡ ⇕ Características de la comunidad (parques, senderos para caminar o correr bicicleta)
- ≡ ⇕ Cambio en tamaño de la familia
- ≡ ⇕ Otro. Por favor especifique en la siguiente pregunta

18. Otro factor que motivó su deseo de mudarse.

19. ¿ Si desea mudarse, pero no lo ha hecho, porqué no?

- ◯ No puedo pagarlo
- ◯ No puedo encontrar un mejor lugar para vivir
- ◯ Mi trabajo es aquí
- ◯ Mi familia/amistades están aquí
- ◯ Primero necesito encontrar trabajo
- ◯ No puedo pagar para mudarme
- ◯ Otras razones de familia
- ◯ Otras razones (favor especificar)

Condado de Travis - Evaluación de Vivienda Justa (Evaluación de Necesidades Acerca de Vivienda y Falta de Vivienda) del AP24-28

Análisis de Impedimentos

Favor responder a las siguientes preguntas para ayudarnos a entender los tipos de barreras e impedimentos a vivienda justa que usted quizás ha experimentado.

20. ¿Su acceso a alojamiento deseado a sido limitado debido a desalojos (historia de alquiler)?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

21. ¿Sus antecedents penales han limitado sus opciones de alojamiento de su elección?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

22. ¿Está a punto de juicio hipotecario?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

23. ¿Necesita educación financiera o consulta de vivienda?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

24. ¿Has tenido una quiebra en los últimos 24 meses?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

25. ¿Como evalúa los siquientes aspectos?

	Sí	No	No aplica
¿Es crédito una barrera para ser dueño de casa?	◯	◯	◯
¿Su ingreso es barrera para ser dueño de casa?	◯	◯	◯
¿La falta de depósito es barrera para se dueño de casa?	◯	◯	◯
¿Su tipo de trabajo (tiempo complete, tiempo parcial, estacional, etc.) es barrera a vivienda?	◯	◯	◯
¿Piensa que por no tener hogar o por estar a riesgo de quedarse sin alojamiento afecta su capacidad para acceder vivienda?	◯	◯	◯

26. ¿Ha experimentado discriminación de vivienda a base de su raza?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No se

27. ¿ Ha experimentado discriminación de vivienda debido a una descapacidad (un desafío de alojamiento de ADA)?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No se

28. ¿Donde vive ahora necesita reparaciones para ayudar acomodar una descapacidad?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

29. ¿Usten tiene un animal de servicio?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

30. ¿Ha tenido problemas de vivienda en el pasado o presente debido a su animal de servicio?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

31. ¿Recibe atención médica domiciliaria?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

32. ¿Piensa que su opciones de alojamiento son a resultado de segregación?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No se

33. ¿Piensa que tiene opciones para alojamiento en un área con acceso a tránsito público, oportunidades económicas, escuelas de buena calidad, tiendas de comestibles, y otros servicios?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

34. ¿ Piensa que tiene opciones para alojamiento están limitados debido a la falta o insuficiencia de tránsito público?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

35. ¿Toma en cuenta acceso a broadband (acceso al internet) cuando está escogiendo dónde vivir?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

36. ¿Cuán importante es acceso al internet cuando está escogiendo donde vivir?

- ◯ Extremadamente importante
- ◯ Muy importante
- ◯ Un poco importante
- ◯ No muy importante
- ◯ Sin importancia

37. ¿Piensa que está a riesgo de perder su alojamiento?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

38. ¿Si está a riesgo de perder su alojamiento, ha tratado de obtener servicios para ayudar su situación?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Applicable

39. ¿ Si está a riesgo de perder su alojamiento, le gustaria que alguien de su cuidad o condado se comunique con usted para poder proveerle una referencia a servicio de vivienda de apoyo?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

40. ¿Ha experimentado peligros de la pintura a base de plomo en su casa?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No se

41. ¿Si contestó 'sí', la pintura a base de plomo ha sido remediada/mitigada?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

42. ¿Ha sido desalojado (tuvo que mudarse y no quería mudarse)?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No

43. ¿Si ha sido desalojado, recibio asistencia para poder ser realojado?

- ◯ Sí
- ◯ No
- ◯ No aplica

44. ¿ Si ha sido desalojado, favor proveer una descripcion breve de su situacion. Si no aplica (N/A) favor saltar:

45. ¿Hay otros impedimentos (o barreras) a vivienda justa que no preguntamos sobre, pero que usted quiere comunicar? Favor proveer una respuesta abajo. Si no tiene respuesta, favor saltar.

46. ¿Le gustaría asistir a consultas o esfuerzos de participación en la comunidad virtuales próximas, las cuales tendrán lugar del 29 de marzo al 30 de abril de 2024 (Abril 2024 is Mes de Vivienda Justa)? Si contestó “Sí”, favor darnos su dirección electrónica para poder avisarle acerca de cualquier esfuerzo de participación.

Travis County PY24-28 Con Plan Fair Housing (Regional AI) Consultations Survey

PY24-28 Fair Housing Assessment - Consultations Survey (for focus groups, agencies, and organizations)

In PY19-23, multiple jurisdictions (Travis County, the City of Austin, the City of Pflugerville, the City of Round Rock, the City of Georgetown, and Williamson County) worked together to on a consolidated regional analysis of impediments. As a part of a PY24-28 Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) consultations process for the fair housing assessment, Travis County would like to inquire with all organizations and stakeholders (focus groups and agencies) to determine if:

1. **The impediments from 5 years ago are still applicable and**
2. **What are new impediments that we should work to jurisdictionally or regionally work to address over the next five years.**

Please answer the short survey below. Then, plan to attend the March 29, 1pm-3pm fair housing assessment consultations virtual meeting (via Microsoft TEAMS).

1. Responder Name:

2. Please provide your email address:

Email address

3. Organization Name:

4. Organization Type:

- ◯ Local Government (County)
- ◯ Local Government (City)
- ◯ Non-profit organization (501c3)
- ◯ Faith-Based organization
- ◯ Other (please specify)

5. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Residents with lower access to opportunity and a history of barriers to economic opportunity than residents in the region overall: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, refugees, LEP, residents, families with children living in poverty.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

6. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Transportation barriers to disability and access; access to employment near affordable housing for low and moderate income residents, especially African Americans and residents of Hispanic descent, who have the highest disparities in job proximity access.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

7. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disproportionate housing needs; disparities in housing choice related to land use regulations and limitations on diverse housing types.”

- ◯ YES
- ◯ NO

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

8. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Barriers to disability and access.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

9. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disproportionate effect of 3x rent income requirements and criminal history policies on persons with disabilities, single parents, persons in recovery (considered by the Federal Fair Housing Act as having a disability).”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

10. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disproportionate housing needs; displacement; discrimination.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

11. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: Disproportionate housing needs; displacement; discrimination.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

12. 4) REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Capacity limitations to implement fair housing action items that are impactful and long-lasting.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

13. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Past government actions that denied equal access to homeownership. Existing disparities in ownership by race and ethnicity. Existing disparities in mortgage loan approvals. Gaps in information about housing opportunities.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

14. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history. Lack of Source of Income protection (prohibited by the State) and disparate impact of 3x rent rule on certain households.

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

15. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history.

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

16. REGIONAL FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing cost burden, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers."

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

17. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children."

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

18. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in access to opportunity (access to health food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children. Disproportionate housing needs in general."

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

19. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in housing and cost burden, displacement, increasingly limited neighborhoods in which to use Housing Choice Vouchers, and availability of rental housing to accommodate needs associated with disability, language access, national origin, and rental history."

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

20. TRAVIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Disparities in access to opportunity (access to healthy food, quality schools, transit, sidewalks, safe neighborhoods) that affect: African Americans, persons of Hispanic descent, Native Americans, persons with disabilities, large families and families with children. Disproportionate housing needs in general.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

21. TRAVIS AND WILLIAMSON COUNTIES FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Improvements that do not count as “improvements” were identified as a major barrier to home improvements and housing conditions."

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

22. TRAVIS AND WILLIAMSON COUNTIES FAIR HOUSING IMPEDIMENT (from PY19-23 AI). Do you consider the following an ongoing fair housing impediment: “Displacement related to property tax increases; Lack of understanding by residents on exemptions, particularly when homes are inherited.”

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

If yes, please elaborate, if desired. If no, to your knowledge, please explain how the known impediment above has been addressed/remedied.

Travis County PY24-28 Con Plan Fair Housing (Regional AI) Consultations Survey

Other Potential Fair Housing Impediments: Inaccessibility or Barriers to Affordable Housing

Please provide feedback on the following, which may be impediments to fair housing in Austin-Travis County. Affordability has been a growing concern in Austin-Travis County. Post-pandemic has seen record highs in rent and mortgage costs, interest rates, and the general cost of living, which has widened the wealth gap, creating many more housing related disparities than ever before. As a result, please respond to the following questions regarding potentially new impediments that may have become more prevalent in the last five (5) years.

Please provide a response to other fair housing impediments, noted below that should be discussed in more detail during the fair housing consultation/focus group meeting (for organizations and stakeholders):

23. In the last five years, do you believe state legislative decisions (that impact affordable housing development) have created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

24. In the last five years, do you believe zoning practices have created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

25. In the last five years, do you believe availability of developable land has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

26. In the last five years, do you believe affordability of developable land has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

27. In the last five years, do you believe private investments influence and ownership in single-family housing stock has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

28. In the last five years, do you believe the delayed provision of supportive housing with supportive services has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

29. In the last five years, do you believe the difficulty with homeless coalitions (the collaboration between all service providers) has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

30. In the last five years, do you believe a lack of (or substandard) public infrastructure (roads, water, sewer, septic) have created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.

31. In the last five years, do you believe spiked cost of living in the region has created or enhanced impediments?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Please elaborate on the response above, if desired.